

I am a director on the Washington Women Lawyer's Foundation. The foundation is a charitable organization which promotes the full integration of women in the legal profession. Its mission is to enhance the charitable and educational purposes of WWL, promote equal rights and opportunities for women and prevent discrimination. Although this position would probably not be a conflict of interest if I were appointed or elected to the bench, I would plan on resigning and withdrawing from participation.

- (b) Describe the nature of your current practice/position (including typical types of clients and areas, if any, of specialization)

I am one of three Board members on the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board. This position is by gubernatorial appointment and is quasi-judicial. The Board primarily makes decisions regarding release from incarceration, or re-incarceration of offenders on parole in the community who violate their conditions of release. Hearings in institutional settings are scheduled on dockets and will typically contain 4-8 inmates. They may have legal counsel and the Department of Corrections is represented by a classification counselor. If an offender violates his/her parole in the community, a revocation hearing is scheduled to address the violations. The Parolee is represented by an attorney, the community corrections officer is present and an assistant attorney general may also be present. The rules of evidence apply at this stage. Violations range from technical up to felony level behavior. These hearing typically last 1-2 hours, although may be more complex. In the past year I presided over a revocation hearing lasting 3 days and involving an allegation of murder. Another recent hearing lasted two days and involved allegations of bank robbery. There additionally are a variety of administrative duties performed at our office in Olympia.

The Board was previously scheduled to sunset in 2008 as the population we had jurisdiction over committed crimes prior to 7/1/84. In September 2001 the Sex Offender Management Act (SOMA RCW 9.94A.712) was enacted giving the ISRB jurisdiction over the majority of sex offenders sentenced in Washington. This act has resulted in an increase of approximately 450 offenders per year under the Board's jurisdiction. I have been actively engaged with other staff in my office, in implementing new rules and procedures to address this newly evolving population.

This position was full time from 4/94 to 7/98. From 7/98 to present I have been employed regularly as a Judge Pro Tem. Most of this work has been in King County Superior Court.

Current Position (second part-time position)

Organization: King County Superior Court

Position/Title: Superior Court Judge Pro Tem

Address: King County Superior Court (RJC, Juvenile Division, Harborview Mental Health and main courthouse)

Telephone: (206) 296-9367 (Court Operations, Dana Scott contact person), or (206) 205-9724 – Sue Goldy, Juvenile Court Administrator)

Date Started: July 1998

Nature of current practice/position (including type of clients and areas, if any, in which you specialize):

In 8/98 I was appointed by Judge Bobbe Bridge to hear RALJ cases. At that time Judge Nicole MacInnes was the assigned judge to Drug Court/RALJ. I assumed one of the calendars and an additional calendar was created to reduce the backlog. Between 8/98 and 12/01 I heard between 6-10 oral arguments a week and rendered decisions. These appeals were primarily criminal appeals, although approximately 10% involved civil appeals. I additionally presided over the SRA revocation calendars (both in and out of custody) at the RJC and downtown Superior Court. Since January 2003 I have worked extensively in Juvenile Court hearing both criminal and civil matters. These assignments include Dependency's, At Risk Youth, Child in Need of Services, Truancy, Drug Court and all matters appearing on Juvenile Criminal Calendars. I have also been assigned to the involuntary commitment calendar at Harborview Mental Health. As of today's date I have worked as a Judge Pro Tem over 675 days.

(c) What percentage of your current practice/position involves:

NOTE: As a Parole Board Member I do not practice law. The percentages Reflected here refer to Pro Tem experience over the past 7 years.

_____ Civil Litigation
_____ Criminal Litigation
100% Nonlitigation
100%

(d) Within the last five years, how often did you appear in the court for which you are being rated?

Please note, these appearances were as a Judge Pro Tem.

XX regularly
_____ occasionally
_____ not at all

If the frequency has varied over this period, describe the variance:

As a Board Member I do not appear in court. My work in Superior Court has been consistent and regular over the past 7 years with the exception of 2002. Severe cutbacks in funding affected pro tem appointments. During this year I worked regularly as a Pro Tem in several of the local municipal courts until January 2003 when Juvenile Court began using my services almost exclusively.

(e) Approximate the distribution of your last five years' appearances in the following courts:

Please note – these appearances were as a pro tem judge – I have not appeared as an attorney in any court in the past 5 years.

5 % Municipal Court
 _____ % State District Court
95 % State Superior Court
 _____ % Federal District Court
 _____ % Appellate Court
 _____ % Administrative Tribunal
 100%

3. Career Experience:

(a) What percentage of your practice/position over your career has involved:

5 % Civil Litigation
65 % Criminal Litigation
30 % Nonlitigation
 100%

(b) State the number of cases which during your total career you have tried to verdict or judgment (rather than settled) in the following courts and indicate for each court the percentage of those trials in which you were sole counsel or chief counsel and the percentage which were jury trials.

NOTE: At the time I submitted my previous application I had not considered this question thoroughly enough and fewer numbers were noted in this category. After my interview with the Bar in 8/02 I researched this question, talked to former co-workers and reviewed my workload in all areas over the 14 years I worked as a prosecutor and public defender. I believe the numbers noted below are a more accurate estimate of number of cases tried.

Number	Court	Chief counsel	Jury
<u>75</u>	Municipal	100 %	50 %
<u>100</u>	State District	100 %	50 %
<u>45-50</u>	State Superior	99 %	70 %
_____	Federal District	%	%
_____	Administrative	%	%

(c) Describe generally the nature and extent of your trial experience:

As a deputy prosecutor in Snohomish County, I prosecuted cases at the misdemeanor level in District Court and at the Superior Court level in the Sexual Assault Unit. While in District Court I was assigned a Court (such as Lynnwood or Monroe) and prosecuted all scheduled bench and jury trials. I recall appearing in court in this capacity three to four days a week. In Superior Court I was a member of the Sexual Assault Unit. Due to the nature of the cases assigned to this unit, a significant number of cases went to trial.

My trial experience as a public defender spanned 12 years. I was assigned at various times, to all King County District Courts (with the exception of Shoreline

and Renton), Auburn Municipal, Seattle Municipal, Superior and Juvenile Courts. In each court I represented indigent clients at all stages of litigation. I appeared on a daily basis in these courts.

4. Colleges and Universities Attended (include dates of attendance and degrees):

University of Washington. September 1972 to December 1975. BA in Society and Justice.

5. Law Schools Attended (include dates of attendance):

Gonzaga School of Law. August 1976 to May 1979. JD Degree

6. Date of Admission to Practice in Washington:

October 1979

7. Dates of Admission to Practice in Other Jurisdictions:

None

8. Employment History (in reverse chronological order; legal and nonlegal):

(a) Name of Employer: Tukwila Municipal Court

Dates of Employment: August 99 to June 2003

Position/Titles: Pro Tem Judge

Address: 6200 Southcenter Blvd, Tukwila, WA 98188

Nature of practice/position (including frequency of court appearances, if applicable): I often took annual leave from the parole board to sit in Tukwila over consecutive days. I have presided over all calendars scheduled in this court. These included bench trials, arraignments, pre-trial and motion calendars, mitigation hearings, contested infraction hearings, review hearings, and in-custody jail calendars for both Tukwila and Des Moines Courts.

(b) Name of Employer: Auburn Municipal Court

Dates of Employment: April 2002 to May 2004

Position/Titles: Pro Tem Judge

Address: 3 1st St NW, Auburn, WA 98001-4938

Nature of practice/position (including frequency of court appearances, if applicable): I have presided over all calendars in this court. The descriptions are identical to those listed in the paragraph above.

(c) Name of Employer: The Associated Counsel for the Accused (ACA)

Dates of Employment: February 1982 to April 1994

Position/Titles: Attorney

Address: 110 Prefontaine PL S, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98104

Nature of practice/position (including frequency of court appearances, if applicable): I was a staff attorney and represented indigent clients accused of crimes in King County District Courts, Seattle Municipal Court, Auburn

Municipal Court, King County Superior Court, Juvenile Court, and Parole Revocation Hearings. This representation covered all stages of litigation. As a public defender I appeared in court in some capacity three to five days a week.

- (d) Name of Employer: Snohomish County Prosecutors Office
Dates of Employment: February 1980 to September 1981
Position/Title: Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
Address: 3000 Rockefeller Ave.
Everett, WA 98201

Nature of practice/position (including frequency of court appearances, if applicable):

I prosecuted cases at the misdemeanor level in District court and in Superior Court in the office's Sexual Assault Unit. While in District Court I was assigned a region or city and prosecuted all matters filed in that court. I recall appearing in this capacity approximately four days a week. As a felony prosecutor I appeared at all pre-trial and trial stages of prosecution. In this position I appeared in court three to five days a week.

9. Identify all your experience as a neutral decision maker (e.g., judge (permanent or pro tem) in any jurisdiction, administrative law judge, arbitrator, hearing officer, etc.):

As a Judge Pro Tem I have appeared in King County Superior Court (Seattle, RJC, Juvenile and Harborview Mental Health), and Tukwila, Des Moines and Auburn Municipal Courts. Since 1998 I have appeared in this capacity over 675 days, with all but 40 of these dates occurring in Superior Court.

My position as a Board Member on the ISRB is quasi-judicial. As part of a two member panel I preside over parolability and disciplinary hearings. As a single member I preside over on-site revocation hearings for parolees on supervision who have allegedly violated their conditions of supervision. The rules of evidence apply at these latter hearings and the offender has legal counsel.

10. Identify all significant mediation experience (e.g., privately, through a Court, or through a recognized mediation service): I have no formal mediation experience. However, as a defense attorney I was recognized as a very successful negotiator with clients and Prosecutors. It was not uncommon for other attorneys to ask if I could negotiate their cases, either because of a breakdown in communications with their client or the prosecutor.

11. If you have ever been a judge, identify any court committees on which you have served, or administrative positions you have held, including dates:

As a pro tem I have not served on any committees or administrative positions.

12. List the public offices you have held, including dates, and briefly describe the duties:

Board Member – Indeterminate Sentence Review Board – 4/94 to present. Please see “current position” for a description of duties.

13. List your professional and bar activities, including dates:

Committee member – Bench/Bar/Press Committee. November 2000 to present
Member King County Bar Association – 1979 to present
Member American Correctional Association – 1994 to present
Member Washington Correctional Association – 1994 to present
Associated Paroling Authorities International – 1994 to present
Board Member on Washington Women Lawyers State Board as the newsletter/website editor –January 2001 to May 2003
Board of Directors on WWL Foundation – January 2003 to present

14. List your publications:
None

15. List your community or civic activities:
Volunteer speaker Attorneys in the classroom (Renton School District)
Volunteer speaker - DSHS conference
Volunteer judicial campaigns
Volunteer - Senior Class Fundraisers
Volunteer - El Centro de la Raza
Volunteer – past three years at the Latina Health Fair (Sponsored by Washington Health Foundation) – which provides free medical exams to low income women.

16. List honors or special recognition you have received in professional or community life, or during your legal education:

I served as chair of the Parole Board's Quality Improvement in Government Committee which was formed in response to Governor Locke's Executive order 97-03. I chaired the committee for over two years between 6/97 through the fall of 1999. I was an ongoing committee member through Governor Locke's second term. I received two letters signed by Governor Locke dated November 19, 1999 and September 11, 2000 complimenting my work on the committee and noting our efforts which were included in the "Governing for Results" booklet published by the Governor's office. The focus of this executive order directed agencies to improve service, streamline work processes and save tax dollars.

Endorsements for King County Superior Court – Election 2004

Seattle Police Officers Guild
King County Correctional Officers Guild
(Rated Exceptionally Well Qualified)
Tukwila Police Officers Guild
Renton Police Officers Guild
Kent Police Officers Guild
Seattle Police Managers Guild
Redmond Firefighter's Union, IAFF Local 2829
King County Women's Political Caucus
Gang Prevention Services
(King County, Gabe Morales, Owner/Consultant)
Kent Firefighters, Local 1747
Bellevue Firefighters, IAFF Local #1604

Recommended - 2004 King County Superior Court Election

Seattle PI
Seattle Weekly
Special Opinion in King County Journal

Additional Ratings – 2004 Election

Women in Unity – Rated “A”
Municipal League of King County – Rated “Good”

17. List up to five of your most significant professional accomplishments. (If applicable, provide case and court names, and citation if a case was reported (and copy of the opinion, if not voluminous).)

1. For two to three years in the early 1990's another attorney and I volunteered time representing a female co-worker who was being harassed by a former spouse (an attorney representing himself) through repeated and frivolous court proceedings in Family Court. The co-worker was a single mother who had been financially depleted through repeated post divorce court proceedings. We appeared on her behalf over 100 times in Family Court, appeals in Superior Court, the Court of Appeals and in response to one appeal by the respondent to the Supreme Court. During this representation I had to familiarize myself in detail with the applicable statutes and case law. All of this work was done on my own time and involved a substantial commitment due both to the subject matter and the trial tactics of the former spouse.

2. During the early 1990's I volunteered my time reviewing documentation and general court proceedings for a number of individuals representing themselves in Family Court. The individuals I assisted were referred by friends and acquaintances. Prior to my volunteer work described in number 1, the majority of my legal training was solely in criminal law. As I became more familiar with court procedures in Family Court, I would assist individuals representing themselves pro se by reviewing and helping them organize their documents. I had seen how frustrated and overwhelmed pro se litigants could become with unfamiliar court proceedings and I wanted to offer my assistance and advice to those who could not afford legal counsel.

3. In the late 1980's I was assigned the case of Gary Minnix, a mentally disabled man who was charged with approximately 8 or 9 cases of Rape 1 and multiple counts of Burglary 1. The press had labeled this man the "Columbia City Rapist", and media attention was intense. Initially the family had hired private counsel who withdrew shortly before the scheduled trial date. This was a complicated case with multiple issues involving competence to stand trial, pressure from the community to convict a purported serial rapist and the challenge of communicating with a client whose mental disability prevented any meaningful ability to assist in his own defense. Due to the late substitution of counsel, the victims were angry and hostile at the delay and the necessity of repeating interviews. There were multiple competency hearings before the Honorable Jim Bates. He eventually reversed his previous ruling and found Mr. Minnix incompetent to stand trial. This was a significant case for me as it involved multiple complex issues involving

the mentally disabled and due process rights to a fair trial. Charges were eventually dismissed against Mr. Minnix and he was committed to Western State Hospital.

4. For 12 years I was a public defender at ACA. The founder of ACA, Irving Paul wanted to be sure the mentally ill receive fair, sensitive and compassionate representation in the court system. As a result, the office would routinely receive assignments of the obviously mentally ill in Seattle Municipal Court. ACA employed support staff familiar with public services available to the mentally ill. One of the least popular assignments in Seattle Municipal Court was Department 7 where those in custody would typically make their first appearance. I rotated into Department 7 on a regular basis and would often provide coverage for attorneys assigned that department who were ill or on vacation. Sometimes it was particularly challenging to communicate with homeless and mentally ill individuals, many of whom appeared on a frequent basis in the Municipal Court system. This was significant to me as I believe I provided this representation in a compassionate and humane manner. Many of these individuals faced discrimination and fear by others due to their mental illness. As a Judge Pro Tem I have appeared on the involuntary commitment calendar at Harborview Mental Health. I have received gratifying feedback from the attorneys and staff regarding my patience and respectful demeanor towards the individuals appearing before me.

5. As the chair and committee member of the Governor's Quality Improvement project (described in paragraph 16) I spent significant time directly involved with improving the manner in which the Parole Board did business. One targeted area was directed towards improving communication with victims and families of victims. Until recently the primary population under the Board's jurisdiction was pre-SRA (those whose crimes occurred prior to 7/1/84). The remaining population of approximately 750 individuals is largely comprised of murderers, sexual offenders and the severely mentally ill. The offenders in this group committed very violent crimes, often leaving multiple victims of the same offense. The victims and family members who meet with the Board are often still exceptionally traumatized. Any citizen has the right to give input to the parole board. The Board members often meet with family members or friends of offenders. All individuals are treated courteously and with respect. The committee began implementing improvements to reduce the stress and anxiety of crime victims who appear before the Board. The feedback subsequent to these meetings has been gratifying. I have repeatedly heard from persons I've met with that meeting with us has given them a sense of closure. I consider my efforts in assisting this process to be significant not only to the individuals I speak with but also to my own professional development.

18. Identify up to eight of the most significant matters which you personally handled and briefly state the reason each was significant to you. Briefly summarize the substance of each matter and the nature and dates of your participation. (Provide the citation if a case was reported. If you have been a judge, include some cases which have been tried before you. If any part of your response would include information which you wish to be kept confidential, describe that part in your response to Question 25.)

As a Judge presiding over RALJ calendars in Superior Court:

1. City of Redmond v Shannon Jakobe – (argued in 11/00) This was one of a number of cases consolidated on appeal. The issue involved the admissibility of the BAC in a DUI

case. State law was amended in January 1999 to lower the legal limit for a DUI prosecution to .08. The State Toxicologist amended the Washington Administrative Code (WAC's) on April 1, 1999 to reflect the changes necessary for admitting the BAC readings in a prosecution/DOL hearing, but neglected to amend a crucial statute (448-13-060). The Toxicologist later amended the WAC on April 27, 1999 and attempted to correct the oversight by designating the amendment as an emergency provision, thereby bi-passing the administrative steps normally followed to amend the code. This action also allowed the provision to become retroactive. Courts throughout King County split on whether this second action by the Toxicologist was remedial, curative and a valid emergency action, or if it was not which would exclude the use of BAC's. I heard approximately 6-7 cases with similar issues and ruled the second amendment was not remedial or curative. This case was significant as my decision impacted a number of prosecutions for DUI at the District and Municipal Court level as well as administrative DOL license hearings.

2. City of Seattle v DeAngelo Barber – (argued in 7/00) – This was an appeal from a probation revocation hearing. The court found a willful violation of probation and proceeded to sentencing without allowing the defendant the right of allocution. I reversed in part and affirmed in part and remanded the case for re-sentencing before a different Judge. These issues were identical to a number of cases I heard on appeal. I found this case significant as it involves a fundamental right of a defendant to be heard by the court prior to sentencing or sanctions. The transcript supported the court's frustration with the defendant's lack of compliance with his sentencing conditions. However, to maintain the integrity of the court and ensure a neutral decision maker, it is essential the defendant be afforded the right to be heard prior to final disposition.

Cases heard as a Board Member:

1. One of my early cases as a Board member involved the revocation hearing of a woman on supervision for Murder 2. Her case has been closed for years and I do not remember her name. She was a Native American woman who faced multiple technical violations for substance abuse and not reporting. Her history included several previous periods on parole and revocation for similar behavior. The supervising CCO was recommending revocation once again due to her failure to comply with conditions in the community. I reviewed her file in detail after the hearing and became concerned about what I perceived were gross injustices based on social, economic and most probably ethnic criteria. Her file materials noted she had been a dependent child in foster care when she became pregnant at 17. The file did not specifically state it was a result of rape, but implied this in social information. This young woman gave birth alone in a bathroom and shortly thereafter shook the baby to death. She was arrested after receiving medical treatment at a local hospital for uncontrolled bleeding. The staff determined she had recently given birth and authorities were called. She was charged and convicted of Murder 2 in a small community in eastern Washington. Over the next many years she had been paroled several times and returned for consuming alcohol and illegal drugs and not complying with supervision. I took the case to the Board's chair and expressed my concerns that this conviction and treatment were different than many young women had and were facing for similar crimes. The chair agreed and the Board granted her a conditional discharge from supervision and released her from custody. She received she final discharge and restoration of civil rights a year or two later.

2. John A. Nichols DOC# 259871 - In the late 1990's I presided at a revocation hearing where Mr. Nichols was accused of associating with an eleven year old male and failing to comply jurisdiction for two counts of Statutory Rape 1. For several years prior to his parole Mr. Nichols presented himself as an elderly, infirm man confined to a wheelchair that could not live independently under any circumstance. By the time of his release all professionals were in agreement that he was a maximum assistance patient who was essentially bedridden. A placement was eventually found to a 24 hour supervised medical facility. By the time Mr. Nichols was revoked it was clear he was not infirm and had been manipulating professionals for a number of years to facilitate his release from prison. At the time of his arrest Mr. Nichols had moved from the nursing home, obtained an apartment and was grooming young children in the apartment complex. This case was significant as it illustrated the planning and skill that had been utilized by an individual with a lengthy history of sexual deviancy who had groomed and manipulated the health care providers in the department of corrections.

3. Ronald Shaw DOC# 629497 - I presided at Mr. Shaw's revocation hearing in 4/95. He was accused of violating the conditions of his parole by raping and threatening to kill a young woman at knifepoint, and using illegal drugs. The prosecutor declined to file felony charges as the complaining victim was Mr. Shaw's niece and was employed in an escort service. Testimony was extensive and lasted two days. During the course of the hearing I found the complaining victim very credible and other corroborating evidence supported her testimony. Mr. Shaw was found guilty and his parole revoked. I found this case significant as the decision to decline prosecution was apparently based at least in part on a moral judgment of the victim, her relationship to the parolee and her employment.

4. John L. Wilson DOC# 024382 - Mr. Wilson was returned to Washington and appeared before the full board at a hearing in 4/96. This case attracted a great deal of publicity and media attention. Mr. Wilson and two co-defendants were convicted of Murder 2 in 1953. Mr. Wilson received a sentence of 18 years. The murder involved the robbery of a small grocery store where the shop owner was shot and killed. In 1957 Mr. Wilson escaped custody and fled the state. The two co-defendants served their full sentences, paroled and were deceased at the time of Mr. Wilson's hearing. This matter attracted significant media attention due to the length of time Mr. Wilson was on an abscond status, as well as the fact he was elderly and in poor health at the time of his arrest. This case was significant as it also raised issues of the proportionately of sentence versus mitigation of length of sentence due to the offender's own behavior. The investigation surrounding the hearing was extensive. The Board evaluated Mr. Wilson's known behavior in the community, his use of weapons since his escape, input from the victim's surviving family members, input from Mr. Wilson's family, his admitted culpability in the underlying murder and the length of time actually served. In the eleven years I have served on the board I cannot recall another case that so challenged the board in reaching a unanimous decision. Ultimately the board re-determined his minimum term consistent with today's sentencing standards (resulting in a lesser minimum term) and returned him to custody.

5. Bryan Lee Gelenaw DOC# 623459 - I presided at a disciplinary hearing in 12/98. Mr. Gelenaw is under the Board's jurisdiction for 6 consecutive counts of Rape 1. Mr.

Gelenaw had maintained sufficient positive conduct to earn trustee status although he was only halfway through his lengthy sentence. On 5/25/97, while performing trustee duties, Mr. Gelenaw committed an unprovoked attack against a female officer. He was ultimately convicted of Assault 3. At his disciplinary hearing Mr. Gelenaw was represented by counsel and the State was represented by an AAG. Evidence presented noted the planning behind the location of the attack, and items present to complete a sexual assault. It was the opinion of the investigators and officers that the woman attacked would not have survived if the assault was successful. Disciplinary hearings are rarely scheduled. In the eleven years I have served on the board this was one of two that have been held. The case was significant and the Board took this unusual step due to the egregious nature of the case and the fact that the SRA sentence fell short of the response necessary to address the seriousness of the behavior.

6. Veronica Lynn Compton DOC# 276077 – I participated in a revocation hearing in 4/96. Ms. Compton is under the Board's jurisdiction for Attempted Murder 1. Ms. Compton's crime of conviction was particularly notorious as she was Kenneth Bianchi's girlfriend who became involved with him while he was in California custody. Ms. Compton traveled from California to Bellingham to enact an elaborate plan to murder a woman in Bellingham in exactly the same manner as Bianchi to demonstrate that the murders were done by someone other than Bianchi. There was one technical violation alleging Ms. Compton failed to participate in mental health counseling. This case was significant due to Ms. Compton's gender and the highly unusual facts surrounding her conviction and behavior she exhibited in and out of custody. While in prison she had become engaged to a serial killer in California who was responsible for and convicted of horrendous sexual murders of women. Shortly before her parole she wrote a highly questionable article for a "murderabilia dealer" to publish in his magazine/catalog. The mental health counseling was ordered due to these concerns. The case was unusual in a number of factors. The number of female offenders convicted of violent crimes is minimal when compared to the male population. The accumulation of evidence at the time of the hearing indicated that Ms. Compton was as fascinated with crime, criminals, murder and sexual acting out as she was at the time of her crime. Revocation was an aggravated sanction for a technical violation.

19. Describe the nature and extent of your participation in activities with a purpose of furthering access to justice, e.g., professional services rendered at no or reduced fee to persons of limited means or to public service or charitable groups or organizations; service in activities for improving the law, the legal system or the legal profession; financial support for organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means.

Please see answers to paragraph 17 (1) and (2) for examples of pro bono services offered to individuals of limited financial means.

I have been a member of Washington Women Lawyers for many years. For 2 ½ years I was the newsletter/website editor on the State Board. This position required a personal commitment on my part as membership on the Board involved ongoing and active participation. The WWL State Board encourages representation by female law students from all law schools in the state as well as mentoring opportunities.

In January 2003 I became a director on the WWL foundation. The foundation is a charitable organization which promotes the full integration of women in the legal profession, enhances the charitable and educational purposes of WWL, promotes equal rights and opportunities for women and prevent discrimination.

20. Have you ever been disciplined or determined to be in breach of ethics or professional conduct by any court, administrative agency, bar association, disciplinary committee, judicial conduct commission, or other professional group? If so, please give the particulars, including the outcome.

No

21. Since the date you were first admitted to the Washington State Bar, by plea of guilty (or its equivalent) or by trial, have you ever been convicted of a crime (regardless of whether the plea or its equivalent was later withdrawn or the conviction later vacated or voided in some other way)? If so, give the particulars, including the outcome.

No

22. Why should you be appointed or elected to this judicial position?

My entire career has been in the public sector. I believe passionately in the judicial system and have experienced deep personal and professional satisfaction when performing my duties as a productive and effective member of the judiciary.

I believe litigants, attorneys and witnesses are entitled to a judge who is informed, patient, courteous and fair. A judge should be respectful of those who appear before them and respectful of our system of justice. I have worked in the public sector over 25 years. I stand in the unique position of having practiced on multiple sides of the legal system. This has been invaluable in giving me perspective and understanding of the dynamics behind each role and has added to my professional development and improved my judicial skills. When I began sitting as a pro tem judge in 1998 I wanted to gain experience, both how I felt I could do the job as well as how I was perceived by the court system and participants. During this process I have derived great personal satisfaction in managing a courtroom and doing it well. As a pro tem we sit at the pleasure of the presiding Judge. It is well known if a pro tem does not do a good job or does not maintain the quality and caliber of performance expected by the other sitting Judges, the position will not continue. I have continued to receive positive feedback from the Judges, court staff and attorneys appearing before me. I have been called back over the years by the presiding department to the extent that as of today I have appeared as a pro tem over 675 days.

END OF PART I