

JURY POOL NEWS

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

BROOKLYN COURT HOSTS KICKOFF FOR NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY MULTIPLE ADOPTIONS FINALIZED IN SINGLE DAY

DONNING BIG SMILES AND THEIR SUNDAY BEST, over 100 foster children filled a waiting area at Kings County Family Court on a balmy morning last November, leaving a short time later with a precious gift—a family to call their own forever.

Devoting the entire day to foster care adoptions, the state-of-the-art Brooklyn courthouse (see inset) was the site of this year's kick-off celebration of National Adoption Day, an annual event launched five years ago to highlight the joys of adoption and encourage families to adopt children where there is no prospect of return to their biological parents. There are currently 119,000 such children in the United States waiting to be adopted.

Emotions Run High

Donna Oliver, a mother of two, was at the

Brooklyn celebration to make Ernest, an adorable toddler who has lived with the Olivers since his infancy, a permanent family member.

Ms. Oliver beamed as she spoke of the rewards of adoption. “There are so many children out there who need a home. It feels great to be a positive influence on children, to keep them in a safe, loving environment,” she said, imploring other families to open their hearts and homes to youngsters in foster care.

Adoptive mom Nancy Tirado cried as two-year-old Ashanti became a permanent part of her family.

“She's my life,” said Ms. Tirado, who took in Ashanti and her three siblings after their mother became homeless and disappeared. The widow and mother of four grown children also hopes to adopt Ashanti's younger



A beaming Donna Oliver with newly adopted son Ernest at the Brooklyn Family Court's National Adoption Day kick-off celebration last November.

brother in the coming months.

Asta Fofana, an orphan who has cerebral palsy and relies on the aid of a wraparound walker, held back tears as the judge finalized her adoption.

“I love my mama so much,” declared the lively 11-year-old, whose new family includes mom LaVonda Cummings and her

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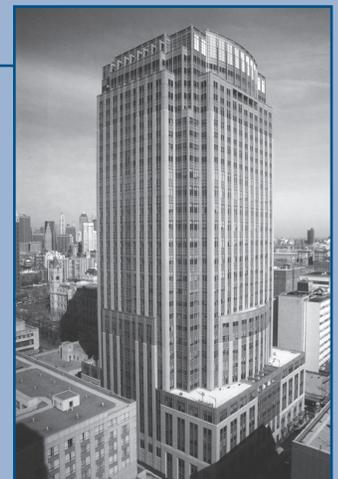
NATION'S TALLEST STATE COURTHOUSE OPENS IN BROOKLYN

Bright and airy, the stately new Family Court-Supreme Court building at 320-330 Jay Street in downtown Brooklyn has elicited many a wow from court personnel, litigants, jurors and other visitors since its doors opened last summer.

Providing the borough's Family Court and Supreme Court, Criminal Term, with much-needed space, the state-of-the-art edifice features such courtroom amenities as built-in DVD players, VCRs, microphones, computer hookups and drop-down screens onto which attorneys can project images for judges and jurors.

Brooklyn's new Family Court, formerly housed in a cramped, dilapidated building originally designed with seven courtrooms, now has 34 courtrooms with spacious, attractive waiting areas for litigants and their families.

Standing 32 stories, the new building is the tallest state courthouse in the country, with its top eight floors occupied by Forest City Ratner, the development group that partnered



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NY COURTS LAUNCH SPANISH-LANGUAGE WEB SITE

FROM DIRECTIONS TO THE COURTHOUSE TO INFORMATION ABOUT COURT PROCEDURES, the New York state courts' newly launched *Ayuda en los Tribunales*—the Spanish version of its CourtHelp Web site, www.nycourthelp.gov—was designed to aid Spanish-speaking New Yorkers navigate their courts more easily.

Organized into easy-to-understand categories and presented in a user-friendly

format using plain language, straightforward graphics and videos, the Web site also features court forms that can be downloaded and printed, a directory of court administrators and offices, links to lawyer referral services, answers to commonly asked law-related questions, and information about the kinds of cases a court handles and the types of help available at the courthouse.

“In this modern age, more and more people depend on the Internet to conduct the business of their daily lives. Our CourtHelp Web site has aided many a user to have a better understanding of New York's legal system, something that can be rather overwhelming, particularly for those who do not have lawyers and are representing themselves in court,” says Deputy Chief Administrative Judge for

Justice Initiatives Juanita Bing Newton, whose office debuted the English-language version of CourtHelp in September 2003.

The CourtHelp site has had over a quarter of a million visitors to date, with Judge Newton and her staff rolling out its Spanish counterpart this past October in response to recent U.S. Census data indicating that some 25 percent of New York City residents and over 14 percent of all New Yorkers speak Spanish at home.

“I am confident that the new Spanish version of CourtHelp will be of invaluable assistance to a large and growing population of New Yorkers who are Spanish speakers,” adds Judge Newton.

Ayudas en los Tribunales can be accessed by visiting www.nycourthelp.gov. ■



“Tallest State Courthouse” continued

with the City of New York to build the Brooklyn courthouse at a cost of \$670 million.

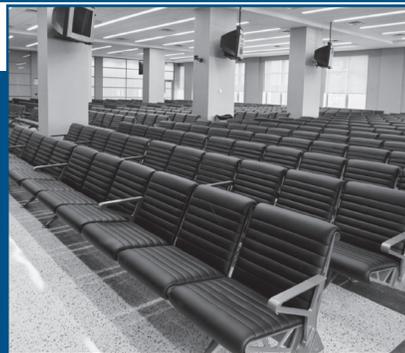
Though it is a single structure, the courthouse has separate lobbies for Family Court and Supreme Court to enhance court security, making it impossible for visitors to walk from one court to the other without re-entering through the alternate lobby.

Jurors Weigh in on New Court's Facilities

Individuals waiting to be chosen for a jury panel in the new court's ample jury assembly room can enjoy cozy seating, a variety of vending machines and access to free wireless Internet service, along with majestic views of such New York City landmarks as the Statue of Liberty and Brooklyn Bridge.

Commenting on the Brooklyn court's jury assembly room, recent juror Maryanne McClain, a retiree who over the years has served in the county several times, said, “It's clean, friendly, and the seating is so comfortable.”

The new court's juror amenities certainly exceeded the expectations of Brooklynite Amy Furth. “The jury assembly room is much quieter than I had anticipated, and the bathroom is immaculate,” remarked this teacher and first-time juror. ■



Partial view of new court's jury assembly room

“Adoption Day” continued

biological son as well as two other children adopted by Ms. Cummings that very day.

Delighted that New York was chosen as the launch site for this year's nationwide adoption campaign, Chief Judge Judith Kaye said, “As we continue to improve the process for foster care adoptions once parental rights have been terminated, identifying and eliminating bureaucratic logjams while always ensuring safety, we help children move more quickly into the security and stability of permanent homes where they can thrive. National Adoption Day keeps us focused on that most worthy goal, and New York is extremely proud to be the national host for such an important celebration.”

Forty counties participated in National Adoption Day 2005 events held in New York throughout the third week of November, with more than 300 adoptions finalized that week in New York City alone. There are presently some 4,300 children in foster care in New York State available for adoption whose dreams for a permanent, loving family have yet to be fulfilled. ■

BRONX LAUNCHES LARGE-SCALE COMMUNITY COURT

A county-wide initiative targeting low-level crime and building on the success of community courts in Harlem, mid-Manhattan and Red Hook, Brooklyn, was unveiled at Bronx Supreme Court last October.

Dubbed Bronx Community Solutions, the new program takes a problem-solving tack to nonviolent offenses such as drug possession, shoplifting and prostitution, holding defendants accountable through a combination of community service and court-mandated participation in drug treatment, job training and other services.

Research indicates that this method has been effective in reducing recidivism, improving compliance with court orders and enhancing public trust in the justice system.

A Practical Course of Action

Bronx Borough President Adolfo Carrion, Jr., was among those on hand to celebrate the official launching of the community-based initiative, which began operating out of the Bronx Supreme Court on a pilot basis in January 2005.

“How we dispense justice is an important element of the borough's revival. Will our institutions be relevant to people in our



Chief Judge Judith Kaye addressing a packed courtroom in the Bronx at the unveiling of Bronx Community Solutions, a county-wide initiative that targets low-level crime, holding offenders accountable through a combination of punishment and rehabilitative services. Research indicates this approach is successful in breaking the cycle of crime and turning petty criminals into productive members of the community.

society? I think this takes us in the right direction,” he told an enthusiastic crowd gathered at the courthouse.

John Feinblatt, who heads the New York City Criminal Justice Coordinator's Office—one of the project's planning partners—predicted the program's “two-fisted approach,” combining punishment and services, will continue to drive crime down in the Bronx.

“Bronx Community Solutions recognizes that people want to see that all crime has consequences . . . that they want a justice system that requires the offender to pay back the community for the crime while at the same time requiring the offenders to get the services they need to break the cycle of crime,” he said.

An Alternative to Costly, Often Ineffective Jail Sentences

“Now that we know that community courts work, we want to expand their reach. With over 70,000 criminal court filings in the Bronx, what a perfect place to take the community court solution to scale,” said Chief Judge Judith Kaye, joining locals and government officials to hail the project, which as of late last year has been available to some 40 judges in the borough's consolidated criminal division.

Illustrating the positive impact the initiative is already having on the borough, Judge Kaye cited the case of a 50-year-old man arrested for illegally peddling cigarettes with a rap sheet that ordinarily would have earned him 10 to 15 days in jail.

Instead, this chronic offender opted to attend group classes where topics like personal responsibility, job training and substance abuse are discussed, returning to the court over the next two months to report his progress to the judge. Initially referred to an alcohol detox program, he's improved steadily and is currently in residential treatment.

“A chronic offender learned that his criminal behavior has real consequences. Costly and scarce jail space was not wasted on a nonviolent defendant. Most importantly, he was linked to treatment and services,” noted Judge Kaye, lauding the Bronx program's problem-solving approach.

One of 10 demonstration sites chosen last September by the U.S. Department of Justice in a nationwide competition for community-based criminal justice initiatives, Bronx Community Solutions is a joint project of the New York State Unified Court System, the New York City Criminal Justice Coordinator's Office, the Bronx District Attorney's Office, the local defense bar and the Center for Court Innovation. ■

Bronx Community Solutions: Elements of the Program

■ Enhanced Sentencing Options

This initiative provides judges with a broad set of sentencing options that include drug treatment, job training and mental health counseling.

■ Community Service

Offenders assigned to community service work in neighborhoods throughout the Bronx. Project staff work with residents and community groups to create community service options that respond to local needs.

■ Increased Accountability

By quickly assigning offenders to social service and community service sentences and rigorously monitoring their compliance, Bronx Community Solutions sends the message that community-based sanctions are taken seriously.

■ Community Engagement

Bronx Community Solutions invites community groups and local residents to play a number of concrete roles in ongoing operations, including identifying hot spots and eye sores for community service workers, and participating in a neighborhood advisory board.

E-filing Saves Small Claims Litigants Time, Trouble

An experimental program is making it possible for small claims litigants in New York City's five boroughs to file their claims online, saving them time and a trip to the courthouse.

The "people's court" where litigants typically represent themselves, small claims court provides a forum for the quick, inexpensive resolution of civil disputes involving monetary damages up to \$5,000. Common cases include failure to repay a loan, repair a car or appliance, or meet the terms of a service contract.

There were about 45,000 small claims filings throughout the five boroughs last year, reports New York City Small Claims Court Chief Clerk Joseph Gebbia, also the deputy chief clerk of New York City Civil Court.

According to Mr. Gebbia, who played a major role in implementing the new small claims e-filing system, it takes between 10 and 12 minutes to complete the average online transaction. "That's a savings of at least 90 minutes," he says, factoring in the amount of travel and waiting time spared by using the program.

Online Service is Safe, Easy to Use

Plaintiffs filing a case in New York City Small Claims Court can access the secure, user-friendly e-filing service via



New York City Small Claims Court Chief Clerk Joseph Gebbia demonstrates how easy it is to use the court's pilot electronic filing program, which allows small claims litigants in the city's five boroughs to file their claims online, saving them time and a trip to the courthouse.

www.ncourt.org or www.turbo court.org, or through a link on the New York state courts' Web site, www.nycourts.gov.

Once a claim is filed online and presented to the court for processing, the plaintiff gets an e-mail confirming the court's receipt of the claim. The defendant is also notified of the filing, with both parties apprised of a trial date. Trials are usually scheduled within five weeks of the initial filing and require both plaintiff and defendant to appear at the courthouse.

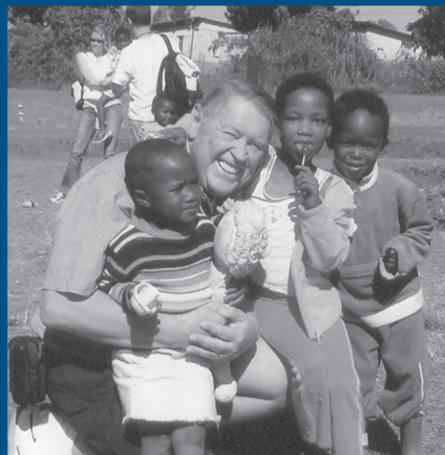
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RETIRED JURIST HELPS FIGHT HUNGER IN AFRICA

JUMPING AT THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A POSITIVE DIFFERENCE in the lives of Swaziland's poor, former Family Court Judge Herbert Ray and his wife, Sharyn, a retired nurse, recently traveled to this tiny, impoverished African nation of 1.2 million people to help families in the country's rural mountains plant small gardens.

"We were looking for something we could do together while making a valuable contribution," explains the retired jurist, who up until 2004 presided over custody disputes, adoptions and other matters at the Broome County Family Court, where he served for 18 years.

Part of a group of American volunteers, the Rays, with the help of local schools and other institutions, planted thousands of disease-resistant vegetable gardens in this landlocked, mostly mountainous country hardly known for its arable soil. "The idea is that no child should go to bed hungry," says Herbert Ray, a father of five, citing the philosophy of the Oklahoma-based humanitarian organization that sponsored the gardening project.



Retired Broome County Family Court Judge Herbert Ray with several young friends he made on his recent trip to Swaziland, where he helped impoverished families in this country's rural mountain region plant disease-resistant gardens.

Life is bleak in Swaziland, where the majority of families get by on less than a dollar a day, electricity and potable water are luxuries, and over a third of adults have been infected by HIV/AIDS. Consequently, the life expectancy for Swazi men and women is 33 years and 35 years respectively, with many families headed by children.

"Some of these children are as young as six," notes the Family Court veteran. "Amid all the hardship, it's a beautiful society. I never heard anyone utter an angry word. The people are patient to a fault."

Though the couple live what Herbert Ray calls "a very good life," dividing their time between New

York and Florida, the former judge says the African journey has left them a lot richer. "It gives one's life special meaning," he says, adding that he and Sharyn are already contemplating their next volunteer assignment. "We're thinking of visiting Guatemala or China." ■

CONFERENCE SHEDS LIGHT ON PROSTITUTION CASES

A RUNAWAY TEEN IN TROUBLE WITH THE LAW suffers from depression and cuts herself to feel better. A domestic violence victim with a childhood sexual abuse history loses her son to foster care after stabbing her husband in self-defense. A three-year-old witnesses her abusive father's murder by her drug-addicted mom and is selling drugs by the time she reaches adolescence.

What do they have in common besides a violent, traumatic past? All have worked as prostitutes, recruited into the trade by older men who prey on such troubled, young women.

With the average age at which teens are being swept into the sex industry getting younger and younger, and growing evidence that prostitution is fueling the



and the United States, who have worked as prostitutes.

Contrary to the generally held assumption that most enter into prostitution voluntarily and don't want to leave, Dr. Farley and her colleagues found that prolonged, repeated trauma routinely precedes entry into prostitution—65 to 95 percent of those in prostitution were sexually abused as children—with the vast majority of interviewees, close to 90 percent, expressing their desire to escape.

“Survivors have described prostitution as ‘the choice that is not a choice,’” Dr. Farley told an audience of judges and other court professionals. “Most of us fail to understand the degree of coercive control, even torture, by pimps,” she said, pointing out that women, men and children in prostitution are regularly raped, beaten and otherwise degraded, with devastating consequences.

Brooklyn Supreme Court Judge Matthew D’Emic, presiding judge of the borough’s specialized domestic violence and mental health courts, with clinical psychologist Melissa Farley at the Judicial Committee of Women in the Courts’ conference on prostitution and human trafficking. Judge D’Emic kicked off the seminar, with Dr. Farley reporting on the psychological harms of prostitution and human trafficking, based on an international study she conducted with several colleagues.

growth of human trafficking—a multibillion-dollar shadow market—the New York State Judicial Committee on Women in the Courts hosted a conference last November to examine how the legal community and society at large can better address the problems typically at the root of these cases.

Replacing Old Myths with New Strategies

Debunking some of the commonly held myths regarding prostitution, clinical psychologist Melissa Farley shared findings based on her recent study of some 800 women, men and transsexuals from nine countries, including Canada, Germany, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey

Approximately 68 percent of those interviewed by Dr. Farley and her colleagues exhibited symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, including severe anxiety, mood swings and suicidal tendencies. “Prostitution is physically draining and dangerous . . . what needs to shift is the mind-set that these people deserve what they get,” she emphasized, calling for more thorough screening of criminal offenders in identifying those working in the sex industry and addressing their safety, health, housing and other needs.

“We must continue to look at this issue in a very different framework,” concurred Rachel Lloyd, a survivor of the child-sex industry and founder of an organization

that offers teens involved in prostitution housing, job training and other services, enabling them to leave the sex trade for more normal lives. Underscoring the need for longer-term residential and clinical services for children employed as prostitutes, Ms. Lloyd added, “We must address the other side too, and make sure the johns are being prosecuted as well.”

Problem-Solving Approach Has Greater Impact on Behavior

The final segment of the conference was devoted to exploring more effective court approaches to prostitution and human trafficking, with several judges offering suggestions based on their own experience with these cases.

“We must be mindful of using screening tools to help us identify what’s going on in people’s lives so that we can impact their behavior,” emphasized Buffalo City Court Judge Robert Russell, supporting the position of Dr. Farley, the clinical psychologist.

Judge Russell, who presides over specialized drug treatment and mental health courts that employ close judicial monitoring and an array of support services to get offenders back on track, shared the success story of a drug court defendant with a history of prostitution and childhood sexual abuse. “She came to me in her fifties, now has four years clean and sober and has started a ministry outreach group to help other women . . . We can have people productive and functioning,” he stated.

“As a legal community, we have to take a universal approach to these cases rather than addressing them piecemeal. We need specialized courts and programs to address these issues,” advised Queens Criminal Court Judge Fernando Camacho, noting that many domestic violence cases involve women being brutalized by husbands or boyfriends acting as their pimps.

Westchester County Family Court Supervising Judge Joan Cooney urged more vigorous prosecution of those

COURT PROGRAM PREPARES AT-RISK YOUTH FOR REAL WORLD

LIFE MAY HAVE DEALT THEM AN INAUSPICIOUS HAND, but participants of the Midtown Community Court's Times Square Youth program are not ready to abandon their dreams just yet.

Growing up with poverty and instability, some in foster care or homeless shelters, these 17- to 21-year-olds are well aware that their transformation into successful students and marketable employees will require substantive lifestyle changes, beginning with their adherence to the program's rigorous schedule of job internships, community service and career training.

"Everyone's given up on them. What's reality for others is a far-out dream for them," laments Omari Gay, coordinator of this initiative, one of several programs sponsored by the Midtown Community Court aimed at redirecting the lives of at-risk youths residing on Manhattan's West Side.

Over the course of the two-month, four-phase program, participants work toward their high-school equivalency diploma, learn essential skills—from developing a strong résumé and interviewing for jobs to preparing a spreadsheet—complete a 35-hour internship and work with program staffers in lining up permanent employment.

Opening a New World

"Recently, we had a young man who took one look at his résumé—his first one ever—and was just the happiest guy on earth," recalls Mr. Gay, explaining that only a handful of youngsters come into the program with specific goals, the most typical ambition being to land a job.

Hoping to expand their horizons, Mr. Gay and his staff also teach the youngsters—most of whose family members have never had a bank account—how to manage their finances, what it takes to become an entrepreneur, and for those who've obtained a high school diploma, how to apply to college.

For the first time juggling a busy schedule, interacting with people outside their immediate realm and making concrete plans for the future, the youngsters meet regularly at the courthouse during the program's final phase to discuss their accomplishments and frustrations.



Midtown Community Court Times Square Youth coordinator Omari Gay and staffer Monique Lewis (both standing) with recent Times Square Youth program participants Victor Madera (standing, far left), Christopher King (standing, far right), and seated, left to right: Vicki Morales, Tresha Walls, L'Vonne Jones and Florence Gonzales. The court's Times Square Youth initiative targets at-risk teens, teaching these youngsters important skills to help them attain permanent employment and advance their education.

"I'm getting a lot from the program," reported one young man with an interest in a business management career, following one such recent meeting during which participants talked about time management, financial and other concerns.

Karen Reid, program coordinator of the New York City Mission Society—one of the program's business partners—believes the initiative offers underprivileged youngsters a constructive learning environment. Recently acting as supervisor-mentor to a young lady who performed clerical and other duties for the Society in fulfilling the program's internship requirement, Ms. Reid says, "It was a great experience for her. She learned PowerPoint and Excel, was a quick study and open to my guidance. I think I was a positive influence on her."

"It's about getting out of your box," emphasizes Mr. Gay, the Times Square Youth coordinator, summing up the program, which he observes spurs disadvantaged youths to look at life a lot differently. ■

"E-filing" continued

The New York City small claims e-filing program is currently provided by two vendors that agreed to install, run and maintain the system at no cost to the court, with litigants who use the service charged a small transaction fee in addition to the court's regular filing fee—payable by credit or debit card—to cover the companies' operating expenses.

Plans for Expansion

The small claims initiative is one of several electronic filing systems implemented by the New York state courts in recent years, among them a program that permits attorneys to file initial pleadings and other papers in personal injury, commercial and certain other cases

in various counties of New York, and an interactive system now available in selected jurisdictions of Family Court that allows litigants to complete and file paternity and child support petitions electronically as an alternative to waiting around the courthouse for a clerk's assistance.

Contingent on the success of the New York City small claims program, e-filing services may be extended to additional locales and types of courts, including the city's Housing Court. Optimistic about the future of e-filing in the New York City courts and beyond, Mr. Gebbia reasons, "It wouldn't surprise me if in the next few years half our small claims cases are filed online, just because it's so quick and easy." ■

Jury Commissioners' Meeting Offers Insights on Jury Duty Scams



David Lu, a technology expert for the county clerk's office in Brooklyn, enjoys a short break with jury commissioners (left to right) Irene Schech and Gloria D'Amico, of Putnam and Queens Counties respectively, at last fall's statewide jury commissioners' conference.

"We traced him to two addresses and eventually to his girlfriend's apartment," Mr. Frazier told the group, describing

PLEASE BE AWARE: The New York State Court System **DOES NOT** ask prospective jurors for financial information such as credit card, bank account, and social security numbers or personal information such as the names and ages of your family members. Do not provide this kind of information to anyone claiming to represent the court system. If you receive this type of request, please contact your local commissioner of jurors.

A growing problem throughout the country, identity theft was among the topics addressed at the commissioners of jurors' annual conference, where each year jury commissioners statewide gather to discuss automation and other initiatives aimed at enhancing the jury experience for New Yorkers.

While New York's ongoing jury reform efforts remained the focus of this year's meeting, Leroy Frazier, head of the Manhattan District Attorney's Special Prosecutions Bureau, and Sherrill Spatz, the court system's Inspector General, provided insightful accounts of juror identity-theft scams popping up in communities, both large and small, across the nation.

New Guise for Some ID Thieves

In the past few months Arizona, Michigan, Oregon, Pennsylvania and other states have reported con artists, posing as court officials, contacting people by phone or mail to inform them that they've failed to appear for jury duty, then attempting to obtain their personal information, such as a social security number or date of birth—data that can be used to steal the person's identity.

Mr. Frazier related the story of a young man his office recently prosecuted who doctored a juror qualification questionnaire, mailing the fraudulent version—eliciting confidential personal information from prospective jurors—to New Yorkers residing in affluent areas of Manhattan. Fortunately, someone reported the phony juror questionnaire to the local jury office.

some of the investigative efforts that led to this scam artist's arrest and conviction.

"These people are very savvy and can operate from anywhere. They're preying on law-abiding citizens who believe in doing their civic duty," warned Inspector General Spatz, noting that some of the nation's juror identity-theft victims have even been asked their height, weight, mother's maiden name and employment history, information that a court official would never request of a potential juror.

Monroe County Commissioner of Jurors Charles Perreaud recently had to alert local residents about a telephone scam involving a female caller claiming to be a representative of the county's jury office. The woman told those she contacted that they would be receiving a jury notice and that she needed their personal information, including a social security number.

"We don't make inquiries like that," the commissioner emphasizes, advising, "If anyone gets a call like this, they should contact their local jury office, or if they feel threatened call 911."

In response to this latest twist on identity theft, the New York courts' juror qualification questionnaire (shown above) now includes an advisory to make prospective jurors aware that the court system does not ask for financial information such as credit card, bank account and social security numbers or personal information like the names and ages of family members, also instructing people who receive a request for such information to contact their local jury office or visit the courts' juror web site, www.nyjuror.gov, for assistance. ■

"Prostitution Cases" continued

seeking out adolescents for sex. "I have had 10-year-olds appear before me pregnant . . . children are having sex with much older men. These girls are the victims, and they're being prosecuted," she related.

Wrapping up the talk, domestic violence expert Charlotte Watson lamented society's objectification of women, cautioning, "Sexual exploitation has become the fabric of our society . . . we're using the Internet to sell minors. We have to think outside the box to go after the real perpetrators." ■

INTERESTED IN SHARING YOUR JURY EXPERIENCE WITH OUR READERS?

We'd like to hear from you. We also welcome any comments about the newsletter as well as story ideas for future issues.

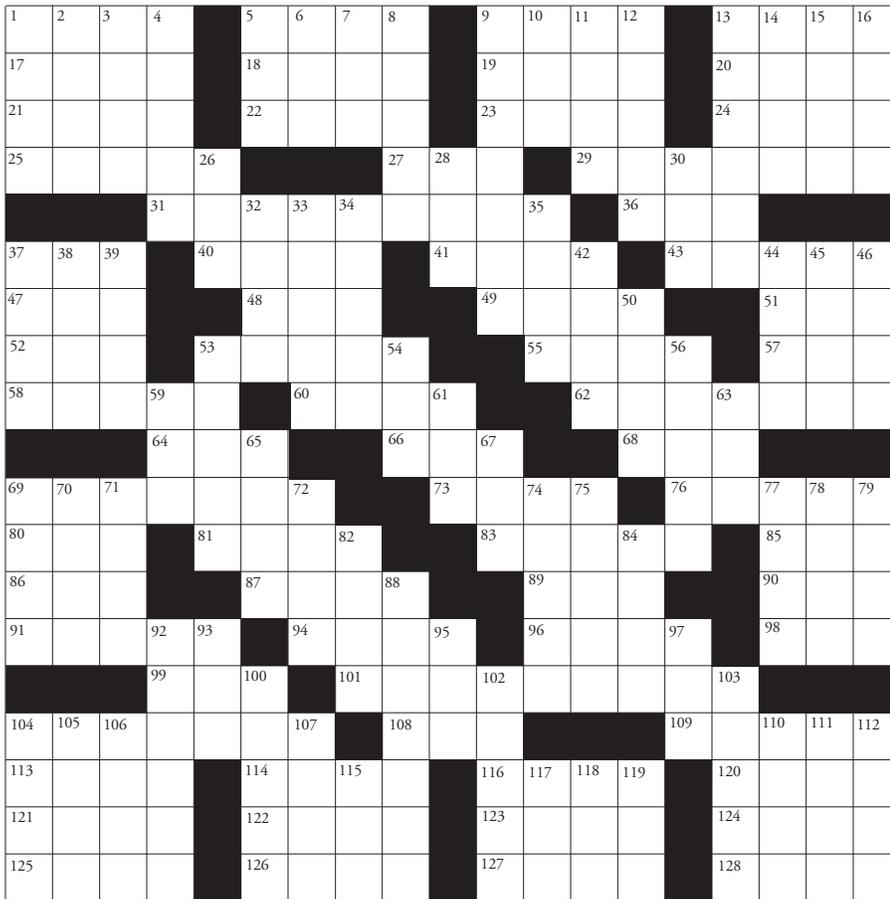
Please send juror anecdotes, newsletter suggestions and story ideas to:

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COURTSIDE CROSWORD



ACROSS

- 1. Actor's role
- 5. Yoko and namesakes
- 9. Let the defense ___
- 13. Makes an urgent request
- 17. Composer Stravinsky
- 18. Display bad table manners
- 19. One of the Great Lakes
- 20. ___ avis
- 21. Prefix for "half"
- 22. Concerning; 2 words
- 23. Long-running Broadway show
- 24. Ireland, to poets
- 25. Ski resort
- 27. Government arm that monitors pollution: abbreviation
- 29. Leaves without transportation
- 31. Party to a trial
- 36. Still
- 37. Bed-and-breakfast
- 40. Roof segment
- 41. Type of judicial order
- 43. Country in West Africa
- 47. Late baseball great Gehrig
- 48. ___ process, fair and reasonable treatment as required by law
- 49. Detect, as a mistake
- 51. Freed from jail without having to pay bail: abbreviation
- 52. Building extension
- 53. Rum concoction
- 55. Spirit
- 57. Friend, in Paris
- 58. Relating to the sun
- 60. One of Isaac's sons
- 62. Tangled
- 64. Energy
- 66. Make a choice (for)
- 68. International signal of distress
- 69. Overdue debt
- 73. Do a laundry task
- 76. The late Grace or Gene
- 80. Gradation of color
- 81. Popular wood for outdoor furniture
- 83. 100-Down had a way with these
- 85. Observe
- 86. Boxing legend
- 87. Not guilty, for example
- 89. Ms. West
- 90. Industrious insect
- 91. Judge's seat
- 94. She, in Paris
- 96. Group dedicated to the preservation of individual rights: abbreviation
- 98. You, to the French
- 99. Caviar
- 101. Party that initiates a civil suit
- 104. Kidnappers typically make these

- 108. Make a slip
- 109. Treated, as a car engine
- 113. Stratford-upon-___, the Bard's birthplace
- 114. Antisocial group
- 116. Poker stake
- 120. Julia Roberts' "Pretty Woman" co-star
- 121. Be deficient
- 122. To ___, precisely: 2 words
- 123. Personal injury suit
- 124. Healthy
- 125. Overflowing, as a fountain pen
- 126. Cincinnati team
- 127. Guitarist-composer Clapton
- 128. Those people
- 44. Smell ___, suspect something's not "kosher"; 2 words
- 45. Alaskan city
- 46. Like the desert
- 50. Certain browns
- 53. Care for, as a medical condition
- 54. Basketball's Ming
- 56. Secluded places
- 59. Mimic
- 61. ___ and downs
- 63. Monogram of "The Waste Land" author
- 65. Well-trained cooks do this
- 67. What tugboats do
- 69. Herman Melville's single-minded captain

DOWN

- 1. Site of Italy's leaning tower
- 2. Grows old
- 3. Run like a toddler
- 4. Did a litigator's work
- 5. Japanese sash
- 6. Convent member
- 7. Hockey great
- 8. Concern for an Indy 500 competitor
- 9. Withdraws, as testimony
- 10. Historical period
- 11. Occupies a place on the Court of Appeals
- 12. Irritable
- 13. What mouthwash freshens
- 14. Merit
- 15. This diagram, for one
- 16. Without, to Pierre
- 26. Tennis need
- 28. ___ de deux, tango or waltz
- 30. See 70-Down: abbreviation
- 32. Appropriate name for a loyal pooch
- 33. Evade
- 34. Requires
- 35. Adhesive item
- 37. Islands, to natives of 94-Across
- 38. ___ contedere, no contest
- 39. Having no legal force
- 42. Egg's center
- 70. Court order
- 71. Jockey's control
- 72. Shopping event
- 74. Julius Caesar, e.g.
- 77. Exam for aspiring attorneys: abbreviation
- 78. Veteran of the late-night TV circuit
- 79. Abominable Snowman
- 82. Health-food store purchase, perhaps
- 84. Sandwich shop
- 88. Asserts without proof
- 92. See 12-Down
- 93. Jurist's title: abbreviation
- 95. Serving of corn
- 97. Unusual celestial sighting: abbreviation
- 100. ___ Allen Poe, of literary fame
- 102. Angry
- 103. Struggle
- 104. Surrealist painter
- 105. Senator Bayh, of Indiana
- 106. Ridicule
- 107. Glut
- 110. Rachel's sister
- 111. ___ Stanley Gardner, Perry Mason creator
- 112. Consider
- 115. A Beatty
- 117. Neither ... ___
- 118. Prefix with "state"
- 119. And so forth: abbreviation

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