

1975

## Committee Reports

Wyoming State Bar

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University of Wyoming  
College of Law

**LAND AND WATER  
LAW REVIEW**

VOLUME X

1975

NUMBER 1

**COMMITTEE REPORTS**

**TREASURER'S REPORT**

**CASH RECEIPTS:**

Fees to Practice—1973-74 .....	\$14,648.75
Fees to Practice—1974-75 .....	10,722.50
<b>Total fees Collected .....</b>	<b>\$25,371.25</b>

**CASH DISBURSEMENTS:**

Carryover 1972-73 Fiscal year:

Past President Expenses .....	\$ 800.43
August 1973 A.B.A. Convention .....	1,057.19
Secretary Salary .....	4,800.00
Officers & Commissioners .....	276.92
Committee Expenses:	
Title Standards .....	\$ 200.38
Prepaid Legal Service .....	81.98
Legal Education & Admiss. ....	668.30
Grievance .....	1,933.20
Uniform Probate Code .....	300.00

\$ 3,184.64

State Convention—1973 .....	2,015.85
State Convention—1974 .....	1,000.00
Scholarship .....	1,000.00
Telephone .....	505.09
Office Overhead .....	927.86
Dues & Contributions .....	52.50
A.B.A. Meetings—Conventions .....	5,316.97
Law Review .....	3,321.00

**Total Disbursement .....** **\$24,258.45**

**Net Increase in Cash .....** **1,112.80**

**RECONCILIATION OF CASH BALANCE—REGULAR ACCOUNT  
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1973 TO SEPTEMBER 11, 1974**

Balance October 1, 1973 .....	\$17,701.50
Add: Collections of Fees .....	25,371.25
Transfers—In .....	7,749.10
	<hr/>
Sub-Total .....	\$50,821.85
Less: Expenditures per detail .....	\$24,258.45
Fund Transfers—Out .....	20,299.10
	<hr/>
	44,447.55
	<hr/>
Balance September 11, 1974 .....	\$ 6,264.30

**RECONCILIATION OF CLIENT SECURITY FUND  
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1973 TO SEPTEMBER 11, 1974**

Balance October 1, 1973 .....	\$12,501.22
Add: Interest Credited .....	567.52
Transfer from General Savings .....	63.38
Transfer from Regular Account .....	2,550.00
	<hr/>
	3,180.90
	<hr/>
Balance September 11, 1974 .....	\$15,782.12

**GENERAL FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 11, 1974**

Provident Federal Savings & Loan—C.D. ....	\$ 5,086.99
First National Bank—Casper—C.D. ....	5,000.00
Western National Bank—Lovell—C.D. ....	18,462.50
Western National Bank—Lovell—Savings .....	16,678.13
	<hr/>
Total General Fund .....	\$45,227.62

Respectfully submitted,  
JOSEPH E. DARRAH  
Secretary-Treasurer

**REPORT OF WYOMING STATE BAR COMMITTEE ON  
LEGAL EDUCATION AND ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR**

This committee was created, or more accurately, reactivated, this past year by President Thomas Morgan. The membership of the committee includes the Honorable Archie McClintock, Mr. Thomas

Morgan, Mr. William J. Kirven, Mr. Charles G. Kepler, Mr. Daniel M. Burke, Mr. George W. Hopper, Mr. Bob C. Sigler, Mr. James F. Hand, Mr. Robert A. Ranck, Mr. Robert W. Connor, Sr., Mr. Gerald A. Stack, Mr. George A. Clarke, and Mr. Claude W. Martin. You may have noted that the membership of the committee includes all of the officers of the State Bar and in addition includes one member of the Supreme Court and one member of the trial bench, and in addition one member at least from each Judicial District.

This committee met four times, in January, March, April, and July of this year. Three of the four meetings were held at the law school, and law school faculty and students were invited to, and attended, part of each of the three meetings in Laramie.

The committee first wrestled with what goals and purposes were within its scope and after considerable discussion adopted the policy statement which appears below.

I feel that perhaps more important than the items mentioned in the policy statement is the function of this committee to establish a close liaison and exchange of information and ideas between the law school, faculty and students, and the State Bar. I believe that the committee has already made significant progress in this area.

The committee has formed several subcommittees which have functioned and are functioning in the following areas:

1. Initiation of a Bar newsletter, the first copy of which you have already received.
2. Arranging of local and district bar meetings at which the law school faculty is invited to discuss the law school operation, functions, and problems.
3. Formulation of recommendations to encourage and expand the summer intern program for law students.
4. Establishment of closer liaison between the Land and Water Law Review and the State Bar, by encouraging more articles in the law review from practicing members of the Bar, and by soliciting suggestions from members of the Bar of topic areas of interest on which student notes and comments may be written and published.
5. An in-depth look at the admissions policy, and at the course content and curriculum at the law school. To date, this has resulted in the following recommendations:

- A. The Bar Examiners should provide the law school in advance of each examination an outline of the subject matter to be tested, which information should be made available to all students.

- B. The Bar Examiners should provide the law school with copies of past examinations and a copy of all future examinations after given, which information should be made available to all students.
- C. The Chairman or some other representative of the Bar Examiners should visit the law school each year to discuss with students and faculty grading procedures used by the Bar Examiners and related matters.
- D. The Bar Examiners should inform the law school after each examination on any areas of strength or weakness in subject matter noted in the examination.

The first two of these recommendations to the Bar Examiners were approved by the whole committee by a very narrow vote, and were opposed by Tom Morgan, President of the Board of Law Examiners. Consequently, their implementation may be doubtful.

It was further recommended that a pilot program be organized by the law school and the committee wherein a professor designated by the law school and two or three lawyers designated by the committee would review in detail one subject taught by the professor to determine the extent to which the subject matter covered in the course meets the needs of the practicing attorney. If the pilot project is successful, the program should be extended to other courses.

This recommendation has been accepted and expanded by the law school, and they have volunteered eight professors who will use consultants from the Bar in teaching specific courses.

It was further recommended a follow up should be made by the law school of both the summer intern program and with former law students who have completed two years of practice to determine any areas of strength or weakness in the law school's curriculum. The committee should offer assistance to the law school in making the evaluation.

This recommendation was accepted by the law school and we will necessarily call on members of the committee and other members of the Bar to assist in this program.

It was further recommended that the law school make public its policy on admissions and the law school has agreed. This will be accomplished in part by the local and district meetings of the bar at which the law school dean is invited.

It was recommended that communications among the Bar, the faculty and the students be improved. Specific methods to do this were suggested, the most significant being:

- A. The faculty should be urged to invite members of the Bar as guest lecturers;
- B. The Bar should establish a law student section to encourage student participation in Bar activities.

6. In addition to the foregoing, there is another subcommittee working on matters relating to finances and investigating means to improve the financial support from both public and private sectors to the law school.

In conclusion, I want to state that most of the members of this committee have expressed an enthusiasm and interest far greater than that that I have observed in the past on any committee of the Bar. The general feeling of the committee members seems to be that we can serve a real purpose and they are excited to be a part of the effort to improve our law school and to improve the communications and relationship among the members of the Bar, the law school faculty, and the students. It is sincerely recommended to the new officers to be elected here that this committee be continued.

#### POLICY STATEMENT

The Wyoming State Bar Committee on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar adopts the following statement of the purpose, scope and function of the Committee:

1. As in all fields of professional endeavor, a continuous effort must be made to maintain a high quality of legal education, and the State Bar should play a part in this effort cooperatively with the University of Wyoming College of Law, recognizing that the ultimate decision making body on academic matters is the faculty;

2. The task of maintaining a high quality of legal education requires continuous development and dissemination of information to, and cooperative effort by and among members of the Bar, law school faculty, and law school students, in the specific fields of:

- (a) Admissions policies to the law school;
- (b) Faculty selection and retention;
- (c) Law school course content;
- (d) Clinical programs;
- (e) Certification of specialists;
- (f) Bar examinations;

3. The task of maintaining a high quality legal education program requires that the State Bar concern itself with the adequacy of financial support from both public and private sectors to assure the sufficiency of necessary physical facilities and the maintenance of

faculty salaries at levels permitting the employment and retention of a highly qualified faculty.

4. Continuous effort must be made to involve the law faculty and law students in activities of the Wyoming State Bar Association so that they will have maximum contact with members of the Bar; and members of the Bar should be encouraged to assist the law school and its faculty and students concerning problems as regards which the (i) faculty, (ii) students, or (iii) both seek assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH F. MAIER

Chairman of Committee on  
Legal Education and Admis-  
sions to the Bar

#### JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION FOR AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY REPORT

The American Judicature Society is a nationwide organization of lawyers with a membership of 45,026. The Directors of the Society for Wyoming are R. R. Bostwick and Don Chapin. Mr. Bostwick is also a member of the Society's executive committee.

In 1964, the Society presented a program to the Wyoming State Bar concerning the selection of judges on a merit basis. Subsequent to that presentation, the first Governor's conference was held on merit selection of judges. In 1972 another conference was held, and this conference got the constitutional amendment passed which requires selection of judges based on merit and which created the Nominating Commission.

The Society originally had as its motto "The efficient administration of justice." Due to current trends, the motto was amended by changing "efficient" to "effective." This was done to reflect the feeling that "effective" more properly expresses the objectives and purposes of the Society.

We would like to increase the Society's membership. I have membership applications. Presently the structure of dues is as follows:

Full-time student .....	\$ 5.00
Regular member of the Bar under 30 yrs. of age .....	\$10.00
Regular member of the Bar over 30 yrs. of age .....	\$25.00

In addition there are life memberships, sustaining memberships and so forth at various prices. The society is committed to the following:

Attainment of professional and public understanding of the need for and active support of:

1. An effective court system, organized, administered, and financed on sound principles.
2. A capable, impartial, and independent judiciary selected and retained on merit.

These substantially are the results of a special committee on planning and goals as reported by Mr. John Kersel, chairman of that committee from the State of Michigan. In addition to trying to get the merit system operating in all of the 50 states, we feel it should operate on the federal level as well and in the goals of the society, we have amended that goal to read as follows: "Adoption of merit selection and merit retention of judges in all states of the United States."

In addition to the adoption of the merit system, we have worked diligently and will continue to do so for adequate salaries, retirement benefits and security of tenure of all judges. Another of the goals attained recently was that of mandatory retirement plans for all judges which would permit the appropriate utilization of competent retired judges in the court system.

These objectives would be accomplished through various communications; education of the public and involvement of the legal profession through the citizens conferences medium; through communications such as *Judicature*, the Society's magazine, copies of which are available here, other publications, and films; through research and through any other appropriate means.

Time doesn't permit but I will be happy to discuss the functions, aims and operations of the Society with anyone who might be interested. I urge you to join the Society and maintain membership whether you are a newly admitted lawyer or one who has practiced many years. I am sure that the articles in the magazine, *Judicature*, will be of interest to you. You will be helping to further the idea of justice which is an integral part of the profession which you have chosen.

Respectfully submitted,  
RICHARD BOSTWICK

#### NOMINATING COMMISSION REPORT

As a member of the Nominating Commission, I have been requested to report to the Bar and I will do so in the following areas:

1. The organization and function of the committee.
2. The manner of the selection of names to be submitted to the governor.



3. The confidentiality of the proceedings.

4. The form of application or tendering of oneself for the position.

5. Some considerations which we have had to take into account with respect to being able to get the proper number of three names for each post to be submitted to the governor; i.e., whether or not we can get them all from the district or the county involved. If not, we will use the State Bar at large.

6. The quality of the judges previously selected.

7. The manner in which we obtain and screen the prospects.

8. The input of the various members of the commission.

Note: Now I want to put down some criteria.

1. Honesty. This is unquestioned integrity and moral courage.

2. Judicial temperament. This is described as what is the man's primary interest in life. It is other than the law.

3. Mental qualifications. Include not only formal education but also native wisdom and common sense and industry.

4. Legal ability and experience.

5. Patience, courtesy and tact.

6. Personal habits and outside activities. Are they compatible with judicial office?

7. Ability for administrative work.

8. Skill in communicating.

9. Abreast of legal developments.

10. Health.

11. May be part of No. 1 but he ought to be clear with the IRS when he makes his declaration of intent and interest.

A point of personal privilege, I place Item No. 5 of patience as the first qualification, simply on the grounds that if a man doesn't have the patience to listen to you, I don't care how honest he is and how much judicial temperament he has, or how much moral courage he has, it isn't going to be of any avail if he won't listen to you patiently and understand your proposition in order to rule on it properly. It seems to me that this is the same as jurisdiction. If it doesn't exist, then the court can't act.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD BOSTWICK

#### REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE

During the past year, our profession has been saddened by the deaths of two respected members of the Wyoming State Bar. J. D.

Fitzstephens and Beatrice Raymond will long be remembered by members of the Wyoming State Bar either as close friends, respected acquaintances, or worthy opponents.

#### J. D. FITZSTEPHENS

J. D. Fitzstephens, born in Belgrade, Montana, January 31, 1911, was admitted to the Montana State Bar in 1932 after attending college at Montana State College and the University of Montana Law School at Missoula. Later in 1946, he was admitted to the Wyoming Bar. He established a private practice of law in Cody in 1948 after having been employed as Chief Counsel of Husky Oil Company. He later associated with Ernest J. Goppert, Ernest J. Goppert, Jr., Richard W. Day and Robert D. Olson with whom he was in partnership at the time of his death on June 30, 1974. Death resulted from injuries received in a one car accident that occurred north of Thermopolis, on June 28th.

#### BEATRICE RAYMOND

Mrs. Beatrice Raymond was born February 2, 1911, at Childress, Texas, and died February 13, 1974 at Newcastle, Wyoming. She attended school at Newcastle, Wyoming and graduated from high school there in 1928. After attending a teachers college in Okahoma for two years, she taught school for several years. She was employed as a legal stenographer in the office of E. C. Raymond and Rodney M. Guthrie and later married Judge E. C. Raymond. She attended Wyoming University Law School in 1948 and 1949 and was admitted to the Wyoming Bar in September, 1949. She practiced law at Newcastle, Wyoming in association with Judge Raymond until his death in 1962 and with Judge Rodney M. Guthrie until his appointment as a District Judge, after which she engaged in the practice of law as a solo practitioner. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Al Darkow of Aurora, Colorado, two brothers, Bill Bennett of Fairfield, California and Wm. I. Bennett of Amarillo, Texas.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGH B. McFADDEN  
Chairman

#### REPORT OF THE LAW SCHOOL

One of the most important activities of the law school during the past year has been its work with the State Bar Committee on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. Judge Maier reported yesterday on the activities of the committee, and I will not duplicate that. Both the faculty and students are grateful to the committee members for the time and effort they are devoting to the law school. From our point of view one of the principle benefits of the committee

is that we now have a substantial group of lawyers with an in-depth understanding of the program of the law school, its problems and its plans for the future. I would recommend to the incoming President that the committee be continued, that its more active members be reappointed and that some additional members be appointed from geographic areas with substantial lawyer populations which are not presently represented on the committee.

As a result of discussions with the committee, I and various other members of the faculty attended a number of local bar meetings during the summer to discuss the law school. I will leave it to others to judge the worth of these visits, but they were very enjoyable occasions for us, and we much appreciated all the hospitality that was extended.

### ADMISSIONS

This year we had 537 applications as compared to 638 a year ago. The drop apparently came almost entirely in less qualified non-residents. This is consistent with a national trend. Apparently many persons who have no realistic chance of acceptance are now not bothering to apply. In terms of Law School Admission Test scores and grade point averages, the entering class this fall is somewhat better qualified than last year's entering class. Thus, the median grade point average this year is 3.2 as compared to 3.1 last year. The median test score this year is 583. Last year it was 561.

We had 127 resident applicants this year and this was about the same as a year ago. Of the 127 we eventually accepted 87 and of these 60 are now enrolled. We also have 19 non-residents for a grand total of 79. While this is somewhat over our announced limit of 75 we admitted the additional people because, on the basis of past experience, it seems likely that a number will drop out during the first semester.

As I am sure most of you know, our admission decisions are based almost entirely upon a combination of the Law School Admission Test score and undergraduate grade point average. While we realize that these criteria are not entirely satisfactory in individual cases, this still seems like the fairest solution to the problem. It should be added that residents enjoy a substantial advantage over non-residents in this respect.

### PLACEMENT

With our present admissions policies we will probably graduate classes of about sixty. There are 64 in our current senior class but this includes some who started in different years or at other schools.

Last year we graduated 84 and we have had some concern about placement problems with so large a class. To our knowledge 57 of these are now placed and there are undoubtedly others who have simply not advised us. Of the 57, 21 are in private practice in Wyoming and 12 are in private practice in other states. Six have gone with corporations and 4 are in the military with J.A.G. commissions. There are 10 with the Wyoming state government including 7 in the Attorney General's office. Two have judicial clerkships.

From what I hear there are apparently a number of positions in Wyoming that have not yet been filled.

### FACULTY

We now have twelve fulltime faculty and, in addition, two librarians both of whom have law degrees and faculty status. This is an increase of one over last year. We have two new faculty members.

Jack Van Baalen is teaching a section of Contracts and a number of commercial law courses. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School and practiced in Philadelphia for eighteen years before coming with us.

George Gould has come back to replace Cal Ragsdale who resigned. In addition to the natural resources courses which Cal taught, George has taken over the freshman Environmental Law course. He is also directing the Land and Water Law Review. George graduated from our school in 1973 and was Editor-in-Chief of the law review during his senior year.

### BUILDING

The space situation is becoming more critical each year and it is now becoming a matter of real concern as to how we will operate until the new building becomes available. Every available room has now been preempted to house the faculty and staff. In addition to the new faculty position mentioned earlier it was necessary to add another secretary at the beginning of this year. No further additions in either category will be possible although some are obviously needed.

It has been necessary to move the law review into the seminar room even though we have scheduled a substantial number of seminars. The Defender Aid and Prosecution Assistance programs are temporarily housed in the court room, but some other arrangement will have to be made next semester when the court room will be needed for the Appellate Advocacy course. The Legislative Research Group really has no office at all but we are letting them use a corner of the second floor of the stacks for their desk.

The library is literally out of space and has filled all the available space in the basement. Quite a few books have been boxed and stored and this process will have to continue.

The ABA has us under more or less continuous surveillance with respect to the space problem. We will be visited this fall by the ABA consultant on legal education and we have been directed to make a further report to the Council by next July.

### CONCLUSION

I would like to conclude with some more generalized remarks about the current status of the law school and its future prospects.

With our current admission policies the total enrollment of the law school has now stabilized at about 200 students and this is where it will apparently remain for the foreseeable future. This is about double the size of the school as recently as ten years ago. This increase in enrollment has obviously required increases in all other areas including the faculty, the secretarial and clerical staffs and the library acquisitions budget. As an example of the latter, we are now in the process of duplicating the national reporter system. It should probably be added that the increases in these areas have not been proportionate to the increase in total enrollment.

The increased size has made possible a more viable and competitive instructional program. We now offer a reasonably complete list of elective courses in the senior year. It is possible for the faculty to specialize to a much greater degree than formerly, and this obviously enhances their subject matter expertise. The larger enrollment makes it possible to staff a wide variety of student programs including the law review, the National Moot Court term, the various clinical programs, and the legislative research group.

Finally, it should be noted that the law school is presently either a very efficient operation or an underfinanced one depending on your point of view. A survey was recently made of the per student costs in the various publicly supported law schools in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Northwest areas for the 1973-74 academic year. The average for the eleven schools surveyed was \$2,155 per student per year. Our per student cost was \$1,738. On the list we tied for next to last place. While this is a matter of some concern to me it should please the taxpayers.

Respectfully submitted,

E. GEORGE RUDOLPH  
Dean

**GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

The Committee was established by Order of the Wyoming Supreme Court dated March 20, 1973.

The Disciplinary Code was adopted by the Supreme Court on April 1, 1973.

The first meeting of the Committee was held on May 5, 1973. Members are:

Edward E. Murane	_____	Chairman
Frederick G. Loomis	_____	Vice-Chairman
Robert E. Holstedt	_____	Secretary
Fred E. Burdett	_____	Member
James A. Zaring	_____	Member

Subsequent meetings of the committee have been held on July 31, 1973, September 5, 1973, December 17, 1973, January 17, 1974, March 11, 1974, June 7, 1974 and August 29, 1974.

As of September 10, 1974, the following statistical information can be given.

As of this date there have been 72 individual complaints filed with the committee. Of these complaints, six are against one attorney, five against one attorney, three against one attorney, and two each against three separate attorneys.

Of these 20 complaints, involving six attorneys, our action has proceeded to the point that a complaint against one attorney has been forwarded to the Attorney General's office from the committee to instigate formal proceedings for disbarment. Notice of findings and proposed actions are being prepared on two other attorneys. These notices and findings must be forwarded to the attorney and he will have 20 days in which to either accede to our findings and proposed action or to request an informal hearing. If the attorney takes no action, these matters will be referred to the Attorney General for formal action. The complaints against the three remaining attorneys in this group are still under investigation.

Of the remaining 52 complaints, the committee has issued 7 private reprimands.

Of the remaining 45 complaints, 27 have either been concluded because we felt there was no merit to the complaint, or have been withdrawn by the complainant.

Of the remaining 18 complaints, which are all under investigation, 15 are relatively new, having been received during the last three months.

In the spring of 1974, because of the number of complaints being received, we did employ the services of an investigator, a former FBI agent from Salt Lake City. This has been a big help in getting to the merits of the complaints and in the preparation of possible actions above mentioned.

Respectfully submitted,  
 ROBERT E. HOLSTEDT  
 Secretary

### REPORT OF CLIENTS' SECURITY FUND COMMITTEE

By an Order of the Supreme Court of the State of Wyoming, dated the 18th day of September, 1972, Rule 22 of the Wyoming State Bar Rules was adopted.

The Rule provides for the establishment of a special committee of the Wyoming State Bar called the Clients' Security Committee, and sets forth its functions, membership and funding.

The Supreme Court further has advised that the Rules of Procedure for the Clients' Security Fund Committee be maintained and be available to be followed at such times and from time to time that the committee is called upon to function. Said Rules of Procedure are in the possession of the chairman of the committee.

The members appointed to the committee as of October 1, 1973, and the respective terms and judicial districts are:

<i>Member</i>	<i>Term</i>	<i>District</i>
George Sawyer _____ Torrington, Wyoming	Expires	First
John A. MacPherson _____ Rawlins, Wyoming	1 year	Second
Edgar J. Herschler _____ Kemmerer, Wyoming	Expires	Third
William D. Redle _____ Sheridan, Wyoming	1 year	Fourth
John Langdon _____ Worland, Wyoming	1 year	Fifth
Edward S. Halsey _____ Newcastle, Wyoming	2 years	Sixth
Howell C. McDaniel, Jr. (Chairman) _____ Casper, Wyoming	2 years	Seventh

You will note that new members of the committee should be appointed at this time for the First and Third Judicial Districts for three year terms.

To date no requests have been received by the committee for the making of any investigaion and no disbursements have been made from the security fund.

The monies of the fund are maintained by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Wyoming State Bar and are on deposit with the following institutions:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Hilltop National Bank (Casper) (replaces C.D. No. 208 at First National Bank of Powell)	
No. 92987, \$5,000.00 + interest \$68.75 .....	\$ 5,068.75
American National Bank (Powell)	
No. 482, \$1,000.00 original, \$1,325.44 + interest \$37.19 .....	1,362.63
No. 1176, \$1,050.94 original, \$1,268.75 + interest \$8.30 .....	1,277.05
Western National Bank (Lovell)	
No. 994, \$2,275.00 original, \$2,400.13 .....	2,400.13
Guaranty Federal Savings & Loan (Casper)	
No. 01-1200500, \$2,000.00 + interest \$36.08 (\$2,623.97 to replace C.D. No. 2178, First State Bank, Cody)	
\$2,606.90 + interest \$17.07 .....	5,173.97
Received from General Fund .....	550.00
	<hr/>
BALANCE OF FUND AS OF SEPTEMBER 9, 1974 .....	\$15,282.53

#### CLIENTS' SECURITY FUND

Hilltop National Bank—Casper .....	\$ 5,068.75
C.D. # 92987	
American National Bank—Powell .....	1,362.63
C.D. # 482	
C.D. # 1176 .....	1,277.05
Western National Bank—Lovell .....	2,400.13
C.D. # 994	
Guaranty Federal Savings & Loan—Casper .....	5,673.56
C.D. # 01-1200500	
	<hr/>
	\$15,782.12



## RECONCILIATION OF CLIENT SECURITY FUND

For the Period October 1, 1973 through September 11, 1974

Balance October 1, 1973 .....	\$12,501.22
Add: Interest Credited .....	\$ 567.52
Transfer from General Savings .....	63.38
Transfer from Regular Account .....	2,550.00
	<hr/>
Balance September 11, 1974 .....	\$15,782.12

Respectfully submitted,

HOWELL C. McDANIEL, JR.

## REPORT OF THE YOUNG LAWYERS COMMITTEE

As was noted in the last report of the Young Lawyers Committee, a major portion of our effort in the past year was becoming affiliated with the Young Lawyers Section of the American Bar Association. Your chairman is happy to report that Wyoming has now become affiliated and by this affiliation, will have a larger voice on what the Young Lawyers Section is doing on a national level.

As to our state Young Lawyers Committee programs, we are attempting to go more and more into the schools of Wyoming. We have in conjunction with Harley McKinney, set up a pilot program in Fremont County with the 4-H there. This committee set up a mock trial, with the help of attorneys from the Fremont County area. Mr. McKinney will be submitting a full report on this pilot program and that report will be sent to members of the Young Lawyers Committee in an effort to get similar programs throughout the State of Wyoming.

Also, we are attempting to set up the same type of mock trial situation with the sociology and related classes in the junior high and high schools throughout the State of Wyoming.

There was a regional conference in Salt Lake City, Utah, on law-related education which expanded both the fields of law and of education. The objectives of this conference were to encourage participants, both lawyers and educators, to develop inter-disciplinary programs in law-related education. We feel that within the near future we will have at least one or two programs set up throughout the schools in an effort to carry through this type of a program.

At the end of the meeting, it would be greatly appreciated by your chairman if people interested in participating in such a program contact James W. Owens, 504 Wyoming Building, Casper, WY.

As we currently envision the program, it will be in conjunction with the State Education Association and the lawyers giving their time will only be required to give time in their own community without traveling throughout the state. Your commitment will be for six weeks of teaching on a one-hour time basis. The State Education Association is interested at this time to know how many lawyers will participate, so if those interested would please contact your chairman in the near future, it would be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES W. OWENS  
Chairman

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LAW DAY OBSERVANCE

This year's observance of Law Day on a state wide and national level was at an all time high. Because of Watergate and the related attorney involvement therein, the national Law Day observance was toward an education of the public as to the lawyers' duties and functions. Along these same lines, the statewide Law Day observance was greatly expanded. Spot announcements were sent throughout the State of Wyoming to members of the Law Day committee, which consisted of James W. Owens, Rob Connors, Michael Golden, Harley McKinney, Ed Webster and Ed Moriarity.

Contact was made throughout the state with the various Bar committees and each received various spot announcements. It was reported to the chairman that these spot announcements were put on many local radio stations in an effort to explain to the public what Law Day meant and what the lawyers, the ABA and the Wyoming Bar Association were doing.

On the county level, the Natrona County Bar Association had a week long radio program in which attorneys and judges spoke concerning the various facets of law. As these were open discussions, many interesting telephone calls were made, with Watergate being utmost in the minds of the citizens.

Further, the Natrona County Bar Association went into the schools with programs and open discussions between the students and lawyers to discuss what law means and how it affects the everyday citizen. It is felt that this type of program should be expanded by all of the county bar associations and it is felt by your chairman that this is a very rewarding experience in that both the young people of the community and the older people of the community can voice their concern concerning the law and the lawyer can explain his function.

All in all, this chairman felt that this year's program was very well received by the people and that there was much more involvement by the county bar associations.

It is requested by your chairman that all presidents of county bars write to the Secretary of the Wyoming State Bar so that we may compile a complete list of counties that do have a bar association and their presidents. In this way, we may be able to disseminate the materials from the ABA down to the local bar level so that we may be able to run more spot announcements on radio advising bar presidents of the theme of Law Day and, hopefully, set up programs in the schools.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES W. OWENS  
Chairman