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*Lawyers associated for  
justice, service,  
professionalism,  
education, mentoring,  
social interaction and  
leadership for our members  
and our community*

## Notes From Your Board

By Arthur Saito, Treasurer



It is my privilege to write this letter regarding the WCBA's upcoming events. There is a lot happening in May and June, so please have your calendars ready!

May is the month for our Family Law CLE. Our fellow director and President Elect, Kathy Proctor, has organized a CLE centered on domestic violence and the impact in family law cases. The presenters will be Kim Noall and the Honorable Donald R. Letourneau. For those of us who work with children and families, this is an important topic and the program promises to be very informative. You will receive 1 General CLE credit for your attendance.

The CLE will be followed by cocktails and dinner. We will again be hosting the annual Staff Appreciation Dinner. This is the perfect opportunity for you to say "Thank you!" to those who help you on a daily basis with your work, so bring your staff!

Elections for open WCBA Board positions will also take place during the dinner. This is your opportunity to either vote for your candidate or run for election yourself. Please be on hand for this important event.

Simeon D. Rapoport will be finishing his term as a director. We would like to thank him for his service on the WCBA Board.

# WCBA Newsletter

Washington County Bar Association  
PO Box 912

Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Phone: 971.238.2595

May 2016, Page 1 of 10

Published monthly, September-June

Deadline: 20th of preceding month

Our Summer Social is also right around the corner on Wednesday, June 8th. Save the date and join in the festivities, including catered food and drinks! Hillsboro's own Ruby Vineyard and Winery is the venue for this event. We will also be presenting our 2016 Professionalism Award at the event. Submit your nomination for the award to us by June 1st. Please include in your nomination a detailed statement as to why you believe that the person you are nominating should receive the award.

Your input is important to us. If you have any questions or comments regarding an event or elections, or if you wish to nominate someone for the 2016 Professionalism Award, please feel free to contact us at [wcbassociation@frontier.com](mailto:wcbassociation@frontier.com).

## Upcoming Events

**Wednesday, May 11, 2016**  
CLE: Domestic Violence & the Impact on Family Law  
Dinner Guests: Staff Appreciation  
Annual Business Meeting

**Wednesday, June 8, 2016**  
Spring Social—Ruby Vineyard



*The WCBA uses email to promote its programs and services to members only and does not share its email list with third parties. If you would like to be removed from our email list, please reply to this message with the word "remove" in the subject line.*

## Washington County Circuit Court Update

By Amanda Crume

Below are recent changes/moves of note at the courthouse. Judge Letourneau has a new courtroom clerk: Darlene Exceen. It is best to contact her via email at [Darlene.E.Exceen@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Darlene.E.Exceen@ojd.state.or.us). You may contact her via phone at 503.846.8340, exclusively for wedding scheduling purposes. Judge Wipper has a new courtroom clerk: Wilson Ta. You can contact him via email at [Wilson.Ta@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Wilson.Ta@ojd.state.or.us) and by phone at 503.846.3853. Another newer face around the courthouse is Erin Gerhards. Erin is the court's first analyst and her primary focus is eCourt and staff training. Erin brings a wealth of experience from her background working in several different departments and positions within Clackamas and Multnomah County Courts. She can be reached via email at [Erin.M.Gerhards@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Erin.M.Gerhards@ojd.state.or.us) and by phone at 503.846.2879.

### eCourt Update

Permissive eFiling began on Monday April 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016 in Washington County. The first day 347 documents were filed. The first week of eFiling, the court had 1,360 total filings (new cases and subsequent filings). This is the most filings by any county that has converted during the first week of permissive eFiling. There were 1,108 accepted filings and 252 rejected filings. The breakdown of filings by case type is as follows. 386 Civil, 166 Criminal, 248 Family, 63 Juvenile Dependency, and 238 Probate. The eFile & Odyssey Implementation Manager, Jessica King, has asked that attorneys be reminded to file the certificate of readiness required by UTCR 5.1000. This is the most common rejection reason the court has used so far.

### Proposed Order or Judgment Without a Certificate of Readiness (UTCR 5.100)

**Rejection Description:** A proposed order or judgment must include a Certificate of Readiness attached to the proposed order or judgment. See UTCR 5.100.

**How to avoid this rejection reason:** For all proposed orders or judgments that fall under UTCR 5.100, a Certificate of Readiness must be included as the last page of the PDF that

contains the proposed order or judgment submitted to the court.

The court's website has extensive links to information for attorneys and staff regarding eFiling. <http://courts.oregon.gov/washington>.

In addition, here are a few local resources for Washington County. Specific case related or document questions should be directed to the following contacts by department.

### eFiling Contacts

#### General Questions

[Jessica.d.king@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Jessica.d.king@ojd.state.or.us)  
503.846.8739

#### Technical Assistance

Tyler Technologies 1.800.297.5377  
M-F 7am to 9pm Central Time)

#### Court Analyst

[Erin.M.Gerhards@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Erin.M.Gerhards@ojd.state.or.us) 503.846.2879

#### Civil and Small Claims

[Christina.stiefer@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Christina.stiefer@ojd.state.or.us) 503.846.2352

#### Domestic Relations

[Tammy.J.LebLANc@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Tammy.J.LebLANc@ojd.state.or.us) 503.846.2247

#### Probate

[Parmie.J.Vandyke@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Parmie.J.Vandyke@ojd.state.or.us) 503.846.2351

#### Juvenile

[Sara.J.Byerlee@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Sara.J.Byerlee@ojd.state.or.us)  
503.846.4701

#### Criminal

[Dianna.L.Randolph@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:Dianna.L.Randolph@ojd.state.or.us) 503.846.6056

See page 3 for more information.

## IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE 2013-2016

Circuit Court	Go-Live Date
Yamhill File & Serve <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Apr 1, 2013 Dec 1, 2014
Crook/Jefferson/Linn File & Serve <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	May 13, 2013 Dec 1, 2014
Jackson - OECI File & Serve <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Mar 11, 2013 Jun 3, 2013 Dec 1, 2014
Clatsop/Columbia/Tillamook - OECI File & Serve <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Aug 12, 2013 Oct 15, 2013 Dec 1, 2014
Benton/Polk - OECI File & Serve <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Jan 13, 2014 Mar 10, 2014 Dec 1, 2014
Multnomah - OECI File & Serve <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	May 12, 2014 July 7, 2014 Dec 1, 2014
Marion/Douglas/Josephine - OECI File & Serve* <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Dec 8, 2014 Jan 20, 2015 Mar 2, 2015
Lane/Lincoln - OECI File & Serve* <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Mar 9, 2015 Apr 20, 2015 Jun 1, 2015
Deschutes/Klamath/Lake - OECI File & Serve* <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Jun 8, 2015 Jul 20, 2015 Aug 31, 2015
Coos/Curry/Hood River/Wheeler/ Wasco/Sherman/Gilliam - OECI File & Serve* <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Sept 14, 2015 Oct 26, 2015 Dec 7, 2015
Clackamas - OECI File & Serve* <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Dec 7, 2015 Jan 19, 2016 Feb 29, 2016
Washington/Tax Court - OECI File & Serve* <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Mar 7, 2016 Apr 18, 2016 May 31, 2016
Morrow/Umatilla/Wallowa/ Union/Grant/Hamey/ Baker/Malheur - OECI File & Serve* <b>Mandatory eFiling</b>	Jun 6, 2016 Jul 18, 2016 Aug 29, 2016

*OECI - Oregon eCourt Case Information System*  
*\* File & Serve - OJD eFiling (Permissive eFiling) goes live 30 business days after the OECI go-live date, and Mandatory eFiling begins 60 business days after the OECI go-live date.*

For more information link to "OJD eFiling" from the OJD homepage.

# Mandatory eFiling in Oregon Circuit Courts for Attorneys



**Will Go Into Effect SOON  
in Your County**

**6 Steps to Complete  
BEFORE It Arrives...**

Oregon Judicial Department - courts.oregon.gov

## Oregon Employers Must Comply With New Paystub, Recordkeeping, & Prevailing Wage Requirements

By Josephine Ko



Oregon employers need to pay attention to a new law that introduces new requirements for paystubs, recordkeeping, and prevailing wages. While Oregon employers are still grappling with the many new laws that went into effect at the start of this year, the Oregon legislature passed yet another employment law on March 3, 2016. Governor Kate Brown signed Senate Bill 1587 into law on April 4, 2016, with most provisions becoming operative on January 1, 2017.

### Itemized Wage Statements or Paystubs

Starting on January 1, 2017, Oregon employers will need to provide itemized wage statements in much greater detail than in the past. In the past, paystubs only needed to be “sufficiently itemized to show the amount and purpose of the deductions made during the respective period of service that the payment covers.” SB 1587 specifically requires paystubs to include the following categories of information:

- Date of the wage payment;
- Dates of work covered by the wage payment;
- Name of the employee;
- Name and business registry number or business identification number of the employer;
- Address and telephone number of the employer;
- Rate(s) of pay;
- Whether the employee is paid by the hour, shift, day or week or on a salary, piece or commission basis;
- Gross wages;
- Net wages;
- Amount and purpose of each deduction made during the respective period of service that the wage payment covers;
- Any allowances claimed as part of minimum wage;
- Unless the employee is salaried and exempt

from overtime compensation as established by law, the regular hourly rate(s) of pay, the overtime rate (s) of pay, the number of regular hours worked and corresponding pay for those hours, and the number of overtime hours worked and corresponding pay for those hours; and  
If applicable, the piece rate(s) of pay, the number of pieces completed at each piece rate, and the total pay for each rate.

Employers may provide these itemized wage statements in electronic form under certain conditions. Employees must expressly agree to receiving their paystubs in electronic form, all of the categories of information above must be included in the electronic paystub, and employees must have the ability to print or store the electronic paystub at the time of receipt.

SB 1587 also modifies one of the permissible deductions set forth in ORS 652.610(3)(b) to specify deductions *voluntarily* authorized in writing by the employee.

### Time and Pay Records

Also beginning on January 1, 2017, the new law requires employers to keep time and pay records for not less than the period required under the Fair Labor Standards Act. In other words, employers must maintain time and pay records for at least three years from the termination of employment. Employees may now request their time and pay records in addition to their personnel records. Time and pay records refer to payroll records and other records and data as described in the administrative rules established by the Bureau of Labor and Industries (“BOLI”).

### Prevailing Wages

The new law also clarifies the existing language in the prevailing wage law by setting forth specific restrictions on contractors, subcontractors, and their agents on prevailing wage projects. While some of these restrictions were already encompassed by existing law, the new law now specifies that, as of January 1, 2017, contractors, subcontractors, and their agents subject to the prevailing wage law may not intentionally:

- Fail to pay an employee the prevailing wage rate;
- Reduce the rate of wage that an employee would ordinarily receive for work that is not subject to the prevailing wage law in order to recoup wages paid in accordance with the prevailing wage law;

- Withhold, deduct, or divert any portion of an employee's wages except as provided under ORS 652.610(3);
- Enter into an agreement with an employee for work to be performed at less than the prevailing wage rate; or
- Otherwise deprive an employee, permanently or indefinitely, of prevailing wages due to the employee in an amount that exceeds 25 % of the prevailing wages due or \$1,000 in a single pay period, whichever is greater.

Violations constitute a Class C felony, and BOLI may refer violations to a district attorney or the Attorney General for prosecution.

### Wage Security Fund

Under the new law, BOLI may now use the Wage Security Fund to also investigate and enforce claims of underpaid and unpaid wages. We will likely see increased enforcement activity from BOLI on wage claims in industries that commonly pay on a variable hourly or piece-rate basis, such as the agricultural, construction, restaurant and hospitality, manufacturing, and staffing industries.

Employers should start planning for these new changes now that we are almost midway through the year. Consult with your employment attorney and payroll services on the best practices for complying with this new employment law, along with other recent legal requirements like the new statewide sick time law, and updating your employment handbooks and policies accordingly.

### *About the Author:*

*Josephine Ko is an attorney at Barran Liebman LLP, where she advises and represents employers and business owners across Oregon and California in employment law matters. She also frequently speaks and writes on employment law issues and provides tailored trainings to employers, community, and professional groups on legal developments that affect the Human Resources field. Contact her at 503.276.2102 or jko@barran.com.*

## LAW LIBRARY NEWS

Washington County Law Library

111 NE Lincoln

Hillsboro OR 97124

Phone: 503.846.8880

Email: [lawlibrary@co.washington.or.us](mailto:lawlibrary@co.washington.or.us)

Website:

<http://www.co.washington.or.us/LawLibrary/>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/WC.LawLib](http://www.facebook.com/WC.LawLib)



### **File & Serve in the Law Library!**

The Law Library has a dedicated File & Serve computer and scanner for attorneys, courtesy of the Washington County Circuit Court's IT department and the Oregon Judicial Department.

### **Law Day 2016: You Have the Right to Remain Silent...**

Join the Law Library in celebrating Law Day on May 2. This year's theme is [Miranda: More than Words](#), which marks the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of *Miranda v. Arizona* and explores criminal justice and human rights in our country. Stop by, say hello, get some free coffee (while supplies last), and see our display (it will be up all week).

### **Conference Room is Available**

We remind you that our conference room is again available for use. Thank you for your patience as we extended it to the Circuit Court to expedite their Odyssey training in February - 382 Court Staff passed through our doors during that period.

### **Online Research Training**

Assistant Law Librarian Sue Ludington conducted inaugural training of Fastcase/Nolo databases at Tillamook County Library on March 18, in partnership with the Oregon Library Association and the State of Oregon Law Library. Attendees included public library staff and a local attorney.

If you or your colleagues would benefit from Fastcase, Westlaw, or Lexis training, please let us know. We'd like to begin offering hands-on training to local attorneys and would welcome feedback from those who might be interested.



## Oregon is the First State to Adopt the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act

By Matthew C. McKean and Sara Kearsley

Fiduciaries—personal representatives, trustees, agents under power of attorney, conservators—face a conundrum in Oregon and across the United States. They have obligations and duties, imposed by state law and the appointing instrument, to manage assets of an estate or an individual who is unable to manage his/her own assets. For example, under ORS 114.265, a personal representative “is under a general duty to and shall collect the income from property of the estate in the possession of the personal representative and preserve, settle and distribute the estate in accordance with the terms of the will and Oregon law as expeditiously and with as little sacrifice of value as is reasonable under the circumstances.”

However, as more and more of us do our banking and investing online, more estates include digital or electronic assets. A 2014 poll showed that 81 % of American adults access an email account or use the internet, and 52 % of those have multiple social media accounts. 78th Oregon Legislative Assembly - 2016 Regular Session, Measure SB 1554 A, Staff Measure Summary. For these digital assets and electronic communications, state and federal laws limit access to only the individual user on the account. As in many other situations, technology is moving faster than the law. Strict state and federal laws protect privacy and prevent fraud, but those laws also limit valid access to digital assets that a fiduciary needs. In limiting or preventing access to accounts for fiduciaries, the laws meant to protect online users may also have the effect of frustrating the users’ intentions for the management and distribution of digital assets.

With Governor Brown’s signature on March 3, 2016, Oregon became the first state to adopt the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act (UFADAA), introduced during the 2016 session as Senate Bill 1554. SB 1554 is effective January 1, 2017, but recognizes previously executed wills, trusts, and powers of attorney that provide for direction of digital assets. The UFADAA allows



an individual to retain control over the digital assets in the same way as other assets--by granting a personal representative, trustee, agent under power of attorney, or other fiduciary access to and management of digital assets. Further, under UFADAA, fiduciaries can fulfill their obligations to gather, manage, and distribute all of the assets of estates or individuals. The statute only applies if the original user resides in Oregon or resided in Oregon at time of death; however, many other states are currently considering adoption of the Revised UFADAA.

The UFADAA benefits all Oregon residents who have any online presence—email accounts, social media, online bank accounts, etc. A digital asset, as defined by the statute is: “an electronic record in which an individual has a right or interest. ‘Digital asset’ does not include an underlying asset or liability unless the asset or liability is itself an electronic record.” The UFADAA separately defines electronic communications, and further distinguishes “catalogue of electronic communications,” which is information that identifies everyone who sent or received electronic communications, and “content of an electronic communication,” meaning “information concerning the substance or meaning of the communication that: (a) Has been sent or received by a user; (b) Is in electronic storage by a custodian providing an electronic communication service to the public or is carried or maintained by a custodian providing a remote computing service to the public; and (c) Is not readily accessible to the public.”

How does the UFADAA work? First of all, it does not grant unlimited access to online accounts. The statute does not grant any more authority over digital assets that the original user had. Neither does it give the fiduciary personal access to digital assets or electronic communications--authority is limited to that which is necessary to fulfill fiduciary obligations. The custodian may charge a reasonable fee to provide the requested information. And if the executed document provides for only limited access, and segregating the allowed assets from the restricted assets “imposes an undue burden” on the custodian, the custodian is not required to disclose the digital assets.

SB 1554 provides two primary methods for



an individual to direct access and management of digital assets. First, the custodian of the digital asset or electronic communication can provide an "online tool," giving the individual user opportunity to direct access and management of that particular account. For example, Google provides a feature called "Inactive Account Manager," where a user may select an individual to receive the data and/or direct Google to delete the data after a certain period of inactivity. The online tool overrides any direction in a will, trust, or power of attorney.

The second method is for the individual user to grant full or limited access to digital assets through provision in will, trust, power of attorney, or other document. As noted above, the statute distinguishes between digital assets, content of an electronic communication, and catalogue of electronic communications. Without a specific grant of authority to access the content of electronic communications, the fiduciary may only receive a list, or catalogue, of the communications. Whether trying to access digital assets, content or a catalogue of communications, the custodian is directed to release the information upon written request by the fiduciary, accompanied by certain proofs of authority (Letters of Administration, Small Estate Affidavit, copy or original Power of Attorney and certificate that it is in effect, copy of trust or certificate of trust, certified copy of court order appointing conservator, etc.) and other identifying information that ties the individual to the specific online account. For trusts, the custodian must release everything to a trustee who is the original user on an account that is held in trust. A conservator with "general authority to manage the assets of a protected person," as opposed to specific access to digital assets, can still request the termination or suspension of a protected person's online account "for good cause." Personal representatives, trustees, and agents under power of authority may also request that the custodian terminate an individual's online account, with a written request and appropriate proofs.

The provision in a will, trust, or power of attorney to give the fiduciary authority over digital assets overrides the general terms-of-service agreement of an online account, but as noted above, is overridden by the terms of an online tool.

Adoption of the Revised UFADAA in Oregon provides a much-needed update and will help fiduciaries to fulfill their existing obligations in a more

uniform manner. Whether the digital asset has monetary value or simply memories and strong personal value, online users in Oregon can also have peace of mind in knowing those assets may also be distributed as they direct and desire.

## WCBA Contacts

President Nicholas Heydenrych  
 President Elect Kathy Proctor  
 Immediate Past President  
 Rebecca Guptill  
 Secretary Ben Evans  
 Treasurer Arthur Saito  
 Director Meghan Bishop  
 Director Rachel Edwards  
 Director Matthew McKean  
 Director Jennifer Peckham  
 Director Simeon Rapoport  
 Director Zoe Smith

### WCBA Email

[wcba.association@frontier.com](mailto:wcba.association@frontier.com)

Newsletter Editor: Carol Hawkins,  
[washingtoncountybarnews@gmail.com](mailto:washingtoncountybarnews@gmail.com)

## Classified advertising rates

\$20 for 50 or fewer words; \$40 for 51-100 words; \$60 for 101-150 words; \$80 for 151-200 words. If over 200 words, a quote will be provided upon request. Classified ads must be prepaid.

Please submit your classified ad via email to:  
[washingtoncountybarnews@gmail.com](mailto:washingtoncountybarnews@gmail.com).

## Pay for your ad here:

[www.wcbabar.org/newsletter-advertising.asp](http://www.wcbabar.org/newsletter-advertising.asp)

## Display advertising rates

Business card size (2" x 3.5")	\$30
1/4 page	\$50
1/2 page	\$90

Please submit your ad in JPEG format to:  
[washingtoncountybarnews@gmail.com](mailto:washingtoncountybarnews@gmail.com).

## WCBA CLE: 2016 Probate Update

By Rachel Edwards

Thank you to Judge Erwin and the probate commissioner, Parmie VanDyke, for such an informative and insightful CLE regarding probate updates. The probate department in Washington county handles estates, guardianships, conservatorships, name changes, and trust claims notice proceedings. Despite rumors in the community stating otherwise, Judge Erwin remains the chief probate judge in Washington county. The probate bench has expanded to now include Judge Wipper, Judge Butterfield, and Judge Sims. Judge Erwin began the presentation by reminding us that probate can be a rewarding area of law, and it isn't just about the process leading up to the distribution and closure of an estate, but rather the fact that these proceedings allow us to speak on behalf of those who no longer have a voice.

Foremost, as we transition to e-court in Washington county (implementation 4/18/16; mandatory e-filing for attorneys begins 5/31/16), it is important to do our best to make it easier for the judges and their staff as much as possible. So for example, remember to file documents under proper e-filing headings, attach the Certificate of Readiness (UTCRC 5.100) to every proposed order and judgment (even if uncontested), and allow for at least two weeks for processing of orders and judgments, and at least four to six weeks for audits after filing an accounting, before following up with the judge or staff. And if an extension of time for filing is needed, an initial letter will suffice with no response from the court, unless issues arise in which case the court will contact you. But beyond that, you will be required to file a motion to the judge requesting an extension.

When filing petitions with the probate department, be sure to ask your clients whether or not they have any felony convictions on their record, which must be disclosed to the court. And rest assured that the court will do their own background check either way. When asking the court to set a bond, avoid language such as 'not less than \$100,000' when referring to the value of the estate. This does not allow the probate commissioner to set an amount. Instead, specify an 'approximate' value for the estate. A bond will be required even when the personal representative is the sole heir or devisee of the estate. If unable to bond and the estate must be restricted, avoid using checking accounts as 'restricted' accounts.

They are easily accessible through checks and debit cards, leaving the personal representative liable for loss to the estate. And when asking the court to probate a will, the original will along with the attached affidavits of witnesses must be submitted to the court. If for some reason you cannot locate the original witnesses, you must notify the court in the petition.

This year has also brought updated SLRs to the probate department, specifically SLR 9.161 requiring all accountings to follow the UTCRC rules verbatim. Any accountings and proposed orders or judgments not following this format, as well as UTCRC 5.100, will be returned. Another tip for making it easier on the staff and judges when it comes to distribution of an estate is to spell out the terms of distribution in detail. Don't just say 'per the terms of the will', or 'pursuant to intestate succession.'

When involved in protective proceedings, remember the importance of giving the judge as much detail as possible in the petition when seeking appointment of a guardian or conservator. Tell the judge a story, and provide evidence as to why appointment is absolutely necessary, especially when seeking an emergency temporary guardianship or conservatorship. For example, specifying a particular symptom of Alzheimer's suffered by an elderly relative or friend won't cut it; you must show the court why that particular symptom, often among others, requires that person to be appointed a guardian or conservator, or else their mental, physical, emotional, and/or financial health is at risk. You must prove that if the judge denies your petition, that person or others are in serious danger. And if someone is in the hospital, the judge will likely assume that the person is being properly cared for while in the hospital and has no need for a guardian or conservator.

Friendly reminders from the judge also include the importance of responding immediately to questions from the court, keeping your own calendar ticklers for deadlines and not requiring the court to do it for you, and showing up to a scheduled show cause hearing. When an attorney doesn't show up to a hearing, not only is this a sign of disrespect towards the judge and his or her staff, but also a lack of professionalism which could merit an uncomfortable phone call from the judge followed by a possible reporting to the bar.

As for attorney fees, reasonable attorneys get reasonable attorney fees. And remember that attorney fees must be approved by the court



through filing of an affidavit supporting your request for attorney fees before you can accept payment for services in any estate or protective proceeding, otherwise it's an illegal transaction and will subject you to being reported to the bar. And while partial payment of attorney fees is permitted by statute, they are disfavored in Washington County, so you need to provide sufficient information as to why partial payment should be allowed.

And to end on the topic of reasonableness, reasonable attorneys DO NOT remind the Washington county judges how Multnomah county does it!

Thank you again to Judge Erwin and Parmie VanDyke.

## CLASSIFIEDS

### Space

The Professional Collective is Hillsboro's first co-working space dedicated to helping professionals grow their business. Available are affordable office and conference/media/meeting rooms along with complimentary snacks and beverages. Come enjoy a professional environment with the feel of home. [www.TheProfessionalCollective.com](http://www.TheProfessionalCollective.com) 1400 NE 48<sup>th</sup> Ave., Suite 200 Hillsboro (across from Costco).

Are you interested in writing an article for the newsletter?

The *WCBA Newsletter* welcomes contributions from its members.

To discuss article submission, please contact Kathy Proctor.



PLEASE NOTE:  
THE ANNUAL WCBA STAFF APPRECIATION DINNER HAS BEEN MOVED TO MAY.

May is our business meeting. There will be at least one or two openings for directors and we will be electing a new president-elect.

If you are interested in joining our board, please feel free to contact the current President-Elect Kathy Proctor, or any of our board members.



# THE WCBA MAY CLE & DINNER MEETING WEDNESDAY MAY 11, 2016

## CLE: Domestic Violence & the Impact on Family Law

Presented by The Honorable Donald Letourneau  
Washington County Circuit Court Judge & Kim Noall, Center for  
Counseling & Victims' Services, Washington County Corrections

### Dinner Guests – Staff Appreciation Dinner

Date: Wednesday, May 11, 2016

Time: CLE - 5:15pm    Cocktails & Dinner - 6:30pm

Place: The Old Spaghetti Factory  
18925 NW Tanasbourne Dr., Hillsboro

CLE Credit (Pending approval): 1 General Skills Credit

PLEASE NOTE: To pre-register, please check the appropriate box below and email or send via regular mail with the name of the attendee.

Payment will be taken at the door unless you would like to pre-pay on our website via Pay Pal.

**We now accept all major credit cards at the door.**

**PRE-REGISTER:**

WEBSITE: [www.wcbabar.org](http://www.wcbabar.org)

EMAIL: [wcba.association@frontier.com](mailto:wcba.association@frontier.com)

PHONE: 971.238.2595

MAIL: PO Box 912, Hillsboro OR 97123

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

- Dinner + CLE = \$30 (member)
- Dinner + CLE = \$40 (non-member)
- Dinner only = \$15 (member and non-member)
- CLE only = \$15 (member)
- CLE only = \$25 (non-member)