

BENCH & BAR MAGAZINE

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2022



This issue of the Kentucky Bar Association's B&B-Bench & Bar was published in the month of January.

COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Eileen M. O'Brien, Chair, Lexington Paul Alley, Florence Elizabeth M. Bass, Hendersonville, Tenn. Rhonda J. Blackburn, Pikeville Jenn L. Brinkley, Pensacola, Fla. Kyle R. Bunnell, Lexington Frances E. Catron Cadle, Lexington James P. Dady, Bellevue John M. Ghaelian, Lexington P. Franklin Heaberlin, Prestonsburg Jessica R. C. Malloy, Louisville Sandra J. Reeves, Corbin John Schaaf, Georgetown Gerald R. Toner, Louisville Sadhna True, Lexington Zachary M. Van Vactor, Louisville Samuel W. Wardle, Louisville Michele M. Whittington, Lexington

PUBLISHER

John D. Meyers

EDITOR

Eileen M. O'Brien

MANAGING EDITOR

Megan L. Couch

DESIGN & LAYOUT

Jesi L. Ebelhar

The B&B - Bench & Bar (ISSN-1521-6497) is published bi-monthly by the Kentucky Bar Association, 514 West Main Street, Frankfort, KY 40601-1812. Periodicals Postage paid at Frankfort, KY and additional mailing offices.

All manuscripts for publication should be sent to the Managing Editor. Permission is granted for reproduction with credit. Publication of any article or statement is not to be deemed an endorsement of the views expressed therein by the Kentucky Bar Association.

Subscription Price: \$20 per year. Members subscription is included in annual dues and is not less than 50% for the lowest subscription price paid by subscribers. For more information, call (502) 564-3795.

POSTMASTER

Send address changes to: B&B - Bench & Bar 514 West Main Street Frankfort, KY 40601-1812

Contents

- 2 President's Page By J.D. Meyer
- 5 Disaster Recovery Resources
- 6 2021 Judicial Evaluation Results: How We Got Here, and Where We Plan to Go

By Amy D. Cubbage

10 2022 KBA Annual Convention

Features: ADR/Contracts

12 Mediation Tips from a Mediator

By Ann O'Malley Shake

- 16 New Civil Rules 99 and 100 Aim to Formalize Court-Ordered Mediation in Kentucky By Samuel W. Wardle
- 18 Family Law Arbitration: Unlawful Delegation of Judicial Function?
 By William D. Tingley
- 20 Book Review: The Murder of Geneva Hardman and Lexington's Mob Riot of 1920 by Peter Brackney By Rhonda Jennings Blackburn

Columns

22 Young Lawyers Division

By Megan P. Keane

- 26 University of Kentucky J. David Rosenberg College of Law
- 28 Northern Kentucky University Salmon P. Chase College of Law
- 30 Effective Legal Writing

By Professor Marcia M. Ziegler

32 Law Practice Management

By Robert (Bob) Young

36 Lawyer Wellbeing

By Eric Y. Drogin

Bar News

- 42 Cetrulo sworn in as Court of Appeals judge for Northern Kentucky
- 46 KBA Ethics Opinion E-454

Departments

- 48 Kentucky Lawyer Assistance Program
- 52 Kentucky Bar Foundation
- 54 Continuing Legal Education

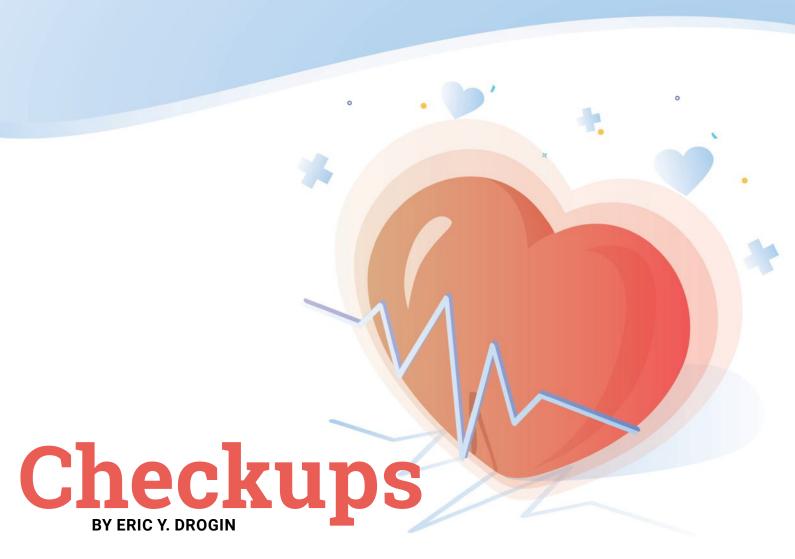
59 Who, What, When and Where

2021-2022 Board of Governors

Front Row Seated (Left to Right): James A. Sigler, Megan P. Keane, W. Fletcher Schrock, Amy D. Cubbage, Thomas N. Kerrick and Rhonda J. Blackburn. Second Row (Left to Right): Kenneth A. Bates, Jennifer M. Gatherwright, Allison I. Connelly, Van F. Sims, Amelia M. Adams, Todd V. McMurtry, Douglas G. Benge, James M. Ridings, KBA President J.D. Meyer, Susan Montalvo-Gesser, J. Tanner Watkins, Susan D. Phillips, Greg Caudill, Dr. Saundra Ardrey, John D. Meyers and Matthew P. Cook

Photo by Tim Webb Photography.

Several inside graphics by ©istockphoto.com/JesiEbelhar



There are any number of reasons to avoid checkups. Perhaps not good reasons, or logical reasons, or even factually based reasons—but reasons, nonetheless.

Even in this era of incentivized wellness, reduced health insurance premiums may be outweighed financially (or so we tell ourselves) by the costs of non-emergency medical visits and the follow-up appointments imposed upon us by nervous doctors. By the way, have you ever noticed how much more nervous doctors are when their patients are lawyers? I'll never forget the time I overheard my own family physician muttering into a Dictaphone as I left the examining room that "this 35-year-old attorney presents today for an annual physical ..." Almost a quarter of a century later, those words are still ringing in my ears. Maybe I should get them checked.

Checkups take time. Clear my calendar, which means that now even more money is being frittered away in the form of lost income. Why don't doctors keep evening or weekend office hours? Explain to my staff and colleagues that I've got an appointment that afternoon. Yes folks, a medical appointment. Thanks for asking. Just a checkup. Don't get excited—I'm fine, so don't bother calling "dibs" on my parking space. Drive to the hospital. Park. Sit in the aptly titled "waiting room." No cell phones please. Fine, I didn't want to bill for this time anyway. Wonder how many germ-ridden people have sat in this very same chair and thumbed through this June 2014 issue of People before me. Spend time being examined, waiting in line for another appointment, queuing up to pay for parking, finding my car, driving it back to the office. At least no one parked in my space.

If I don't get a checkup, I don't have to hear any bad news. Bad news is stressful to anticipate, stressful to hear, and stressful to share with loved ones. Isn't stress supposed to be bad for my mental and physical health? Putting off checkups means delaying stress—surely this is a valid tradeoff. Doctors always say "listen to what your body tells you." Right now, my body is saying "I could do without any more stress." The best time to have a checkup, surely, will be when I'm caught up with my work, generally calm about life, but also just a little bit ill, which after all does happen from time to time. This would make my visit to the hospital somewhat more efficient, help the doctor to feel a little more useful, and give me a much better reason to squander all of that time and money.

By virtue of the mindsets that tend to define our practices, various types of

attorneys are predisposed to view checkups in a different fashion. This is one area in which criminal lawyering instincts can be less than beneficial. When would a public defender, for example, ever feel called upon to build a case for a client who has never been accused of anything in the first place? These attorneys never go looking for trouble. Along these lines, why is organized medicine being granted a warrant to search the premises of the client's body, extract a blood sample, or question the client about lifestyle choices? No symptoms means no probable cause. Medicine can't even describe what it's expecting to find. Why is the client being singled out for this treatment—is it because the client is older, because the client somehow "looks" ill, or because medicine believes people like the client are more prone to different conditions? That's discrimination. Is it because the client committed illness in the past? Ditto.

By contrast, if checkups make sense to anyone, it's civil practitioners. They grasp intuitively that a failure to embrace preventive medicine at regular intervals is tantamount to negligence. "Members of the jury, I'll have you know that my client diligently patrolled the premises in question on a consistent basis, alert to any signs of decay, decline, or disrepair. Our documentation is

so detailed and well-organized that if we applied these principles outside the workplace, in our own personal lives, we would be referred for psychiatric care. If anyone should be held accountable for the regrettable state of affairs that prompted this ligation, it's those very parties who were invited to conduct inspections and failed to do so in sufficient depth." In particular, although they are unjustly seen as the bane of the medical workplace in their professional roles, corporate compliance lawyers are highly appreciated as patients, given their penchant for frequent checkups.

Perhaps as much as anything else, checkups are about time. As lawyers, we understand time. Most of us bill for time. Almost all of us can get in trouble for losing track of time, as statutes of limitations expire or as filing deadlines pass. In traditional medicine and other types of health care, the more time that passes without intervention, the more time a disease entity has to settle in and make our bodies its own. Dentists are especially capable of waxing poetic about this—incidentally helped along by the fact, as buttressed by a number of research studies, that they tend to score in the "gifted" range on IQ testing from an early age.

We work in a world dominated by rules. Diseases don't. Doctors can predict, estimate, and warn about what a given bundle of symptoms might do, but there are no guarantees. As lawyers, we don't get to strike back against diseases in the ways to which we might normally be accustomed. There is no established legal remedy to be imposed when a medical condition fails to conduct itself in the manner observed in other patients, and after all Cancer has no designated process agent. Diseases are neither impressed nor deterred by our "white hat, empty head" or other "safe harbor" arguments, in which we assert we needn't have sought checkups because we ate healthily, slept fully, and exercised faithfully.

The key guarantor of medical wellness and the improved mental health that attends it—is going to see the doctor every once in a while. The longer a problem goes unattended, the more dangerous it is likely to become. If you've read this far, then perhaps you have more time at your disposal than you think, so please schedule a checkup.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR ERIC Y. DROGIN is a Norton Healthcare Louisville Hospitals Medical Staff member with clinical privileges in adult psychology. He teaches



on the faculty of the Harvard Medical School, where he serves as the Affiliated Lead of Psycholegal Studies for the Psychiatry, Law, and Society Program at Brigham and Women's Hospital and participates in the Program in Psychiatry and the Law at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center and the Forensic Psychiatry Service at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. Proud to have been a Kentucky lawyer for over 30 years, Dr. Drogin is a former chair of the ABA Science & Technology Law Section and a former president of the American Board of Forensic Psychology. Please contact him at eyd@drogin.net with your suggestions for lawyer mental health and wellness topics.

