

JURY POOL NEWS

A New York State Unified Court System publication highlighting the latest court initiatives and related news

Courts Celebrate Day of Back-to-Back Adoptions

LOVE WAS IN THE AIR AS A RECORD NUMBER OF COURTHOUSES

throughout New York State and the country celebrated National Adoption Day 2002, setting aside a day in November to finalize the adoptions of hundreds of children from foster care and pay homage to our nation's adoptive families.

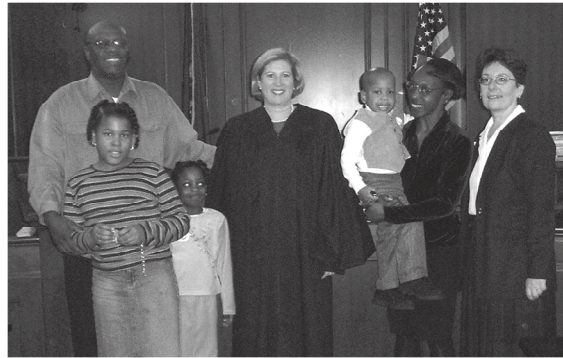
Thirty-four jurisdictions, including courts in over a dozen New York State counties, participated in National Adoption Day 2002, planning special activities for the families and handing out donated T-shirts, teddy bears and gift bags to the newly adopted youngsters.

The nationwide initiative was launched three years ago to call attention to the large number of foster children in need of permanent homes: of the approximately 565,000 foster children in this country, some 131,000 are currently eligible for adoption, with 6,068 in New York State alone.

"These children are the responsibility of our entire community," says Eighth Judicial District Administrative Judge Sharon Townsend, who until recently served as supervising judge of Family Court for the district, with the Simpson family at the Erie County Family Court National Adoption Day 2002 celebration.

Consequently, six-year-old Derek—one of the 40 youngsters whose adoptions were finalized at the court that day—now has a loving home to call his own. Derek left the courthouse with his new adoptive mom and dad, Buffalo schoolteachers DiAnne and Michael Lewis, and their two daughters, with whom he'd been living for the past year. The youngster lived with several foster families as he watched his four biological siblings receive permanent homes. "I'm happy to be in this family... I'm not going anywhere," declared the shy first-grader as he hugged his mom, who said she and her husband decided to adopt a son after she'd experienced difficult pregnancies with their daughters. "He completes our family," said Mr. Lewis, relieved the legal process was finally over.

The mood was equally festive at Manhattan Family Court in downtown New York City, where a record 349 adoptions—consolidated from the City's five boroughs—were finalized on November 23rd. New York City Family Court has taken part in National Adoption Day for the past three years. "It's a unique opportunity to highlight adoptions and bring together the court community to celebrate these children and families," New York City Family Court Administrative Judge Joseph Lauria says of the annual event.



Eighth Judicial District Administrative Judge Sharon Townsend, who until recently served as supervising judge of Family Court for the district, with the Simpson family at the Erie County Family Court National Adoption Day 2002 celebration.

Veteran magician Michael Sherman, a court officer at Richmond County Family Court, was on hand in the court waiting areas to add to the day's exuberance, entertaining youngsters and adults alike with his creative brand of leg-erdmain. The only downside: the youngsters enjoyed his magic act so much they could barely pull themselves away when it came time to go into the courtroom to have their adoptions finalized.

It was a highly emotional day for all, including the Staten Island court officer-cum-magician and father of two, who observes, "When I do my weekend shows, more than 90 percent of the children have seen magic before, but many of these youngsters were seeing it for the very first time. It was really an amazing thing, watching the look on their faces." Officer Sherman is already planning next year's New York City adoption event and hopes to add some other entertainers to the mix.

National Adoption Day was sponsored by the Alliance for Children's Rights, Casey Family Services, Children's Action Network, the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute, the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption, the Freddie Mac Foundation and Target, with the New York State Office of Children and Family Services, local child protective agencies and numerous other organizations lending their support to the Adoption Day festivities held throughout New York. Other participating New York State counties included Albany, Nassau, Onondaga, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, Tompkins, Ulster and Westchester. ♦

Money Manager Finds Jury Service A Rich Experience

Jury service left a lasting—and quite favorable—impression on financial adviser Susan Palmer Austin, an alternate juror on a criminal trial in Suffolk County this past October. Though it was her first time sitting on a jury panel, Ms. Palmer Austin isn't new to the voir dire process and reports that jury service was considerably more pleasant and convenient this time around. "The selection process and trial moved along very nicely. I didn't feel burdened," says the Salomon Smith Barney vice president and mother of four who last served some four years ago.

Ms. Palmer Austin was not only pleasantly surprised by how well her time was spent, but also quite taken with the professionalism of all the court players—from the security personnel to the defense team—as well as with the diversity of the jury, a mix of occupations, nationalities and ages.

Recalling more retirees, homemakers and students on jury duty during her last stint, Ms. Palmer Austin notes how pleased she was this past fall to see doctors, lawyers, even judges, among the jurors—the result of legislation enacted in 1996 abolishing automatic exemptions from jury service based on occupation and other factors. Admitting that she, too, was able to avoid jury service in the past because of the nature of her work, she says she's more than happy to serve, especially if it means a more equitable jury pool. "Now a jury is made up of a lot of people who in the past didn't have to serve. As I sat in the jury box this past fall, I was reminded of the importance of having a jury of one's peers," she adds.

Another thing Ms. Palmer Austin found different about



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her recent jury service: her colleagues' and friends' response to the news that she'd been summoned as a juror was extremely positive, unlike years back. "I felt this time, when I told people I'm on jury duty, they reacted differently. It seems like the tide is turning, that people are looking at jury service not just as a civic responsibility but as a very important job," she says. Coincidentally, Ms. Palmer Austin had the opportunity to get this very mes-

sage across to her youngest daughter, a fifth-grader who was learning about the three branches of government just as mom was on jury duty.

Which brings us to the matter of how Ms. Palmer Austin kept life in balance while

juggling a family, a full-time career and jury service. This very busy working mom, who's quite active in her community, attributes her successful balancing act to having "a wonderful husband and four darling children," plus the determination to make all the pieces come together, so to speak. She likes integrating outside activities with family interests, and says that her love for her work—and short commute to and from the office—also add up to a happier home life.

Ms. Palmer Austin's winning formula is actually a simple one: "Whatever you need to do, you do. Just smile, and make it work." Naturally, this includes performing one's civic duty. "I'm an extremely busy person, so if I could find jury service a manageable experience, then certainly almost anyone should be able to," she says. Appealing to those who are reluctant to serve, she advises, "Just think about what an important job it is. You may even find that you like it, and are sure to learn something in the process." ♦

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Leaders Get Tips on Disaster Planning at NYC Conference

Jurists, court administrators and public officials from around the country met in lower Manhattan this past fall to exchange ideas on how courts can better prepare for emergencies, from hurricanes to cyberterrorism. More than 275 people attended the 9-11 Summit: Courts in the Aftermath of September 11, hosted by the New York State Unified Court System in conjunction with the National Center for State Courts, Pace University and the Center for Court Innovation.

The summit took place at the Marriott Financial Center, located a few blocks away from Ground Zero. The hotel had been transformed into a triage center, then a refuge for scores of emergency personnel, following the attacks. Holding the three-day conference here seemed to give the meeting an even greater sense of purpose as well as a heightened sense of spirit.

Planning Essential

"September 11 has made us all painfully aware of the need to plan for future emergencies, and this conference gives us an opportunity to share our concerns and expertise so that we can be as well equipped as possible to carry out the administration of justice smoothly and effectively in any situation facing us," said New York State Chief Judge Judith Kaye as the summit kicked off. Among the topics discussed were lessons learned from 9-11 and other disasters, communicating with employees, litigants, jurors and others during a crisis, safeguarding essential records

in an emergency, terrorism laws and disaster-related litigation.

The Human Side

New York State Chief Administrative Judge Jonathan Lippman, who participated on several panels, spoke with emotion about the human side of the tragedy. Many New York State court employees and their families suffered personal losses, and three court officers perished in the World Trade Center rescue efforts. "You cannot take people for granted, and these kinds of instances make it so graphically apparent that we're all in this together," he said.

With eight of the state's courthouses in the immediate vicinity of Ground Zero and several Court of Claims courtrooms formerly housed at Five World Trade Center, Judge Lippman also discussed the enormous operational challenges—destroyed phone lines, limited access to court buildings and the unavailability of police officers to testify at criminal trials, to name a few—facing the New York State court system following the tragedy. The first step toward recovery is establishing a clear chain of command and a means to communicate with that command structure, said the judge, also underscoring the value of visible, accessible leadership at every stage of a crisis.

United States District Court Clerk Robert Dennis of Oklahoma

City, who was in The Alfred Murrah Federal Building when it was bombed in April 1995, emphasized the importance of being sensitive to people's individual needs and coping mechanisms in getting court



Commonplace items like flashlights and whistles are critical in an emergency and helped save lives on September 11, NYC Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly told 9-11 Summit attendees.

operations back up after a disaster. "For many it was emotionally uplifting to reunite with their work family, yet they were not ready to do the job all day long," said Mr. Dennis, recounting his own experience with employees following the bombing. He suggested bringing employees in from other court locations to assist those who are having a hard time carrying out their normal range of duties in the aftermath of a disaster.

Safety Drills Critical

Karen Greve Milton, circuit executive for the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, New York City, was in Washington, D.C., on September 11, 2001.

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Questions, comments or suggestions about the jury system? Call 1-800-NY-JUROR,

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Chief Judge Judith Kaye, Continuing Jury Reform, 25 Beaver Street, New York, NY 10004

STATE'S FIRST MENTAL HEALTH COURT OPENS

An experimental court offering non-violent mentally ill offenders treatment in lieu of jail was recently inaugurated in New York City. The Brooklyn Mental Health Court, which celebrated its official opening last October, began taking cases in March 2002, just two years after a survey of 98,000 people arraigned in Brooklyn revealed that as many as 25 percent had moderate to severe mental health problems.

In addition to a tailored treatment plan, the specialized court provides medical, housing and other services in getting offenders on track. Participants must enter a guilty plea, with the charges either dismissed or reduced after successful long-term compliance with court-mandated treatment and other conditions. Offenders are required to appear before the judge and meet with the court's case managers on a regular basis to report on their progress.

Need for Collaboration

"Mental illness is one of the most challenging issues facing our society today," said New York State Chief Administrative Judge Jonathan Lippman at the court's inaugural ceremony. "More and more mentally ill people are finding their way into a criminal justice system that is neither designed nor equipped to respond to their resource-intensive needs," he continued, citing cuts in mental health programs in the 1970s, the drug epidemic of the past two decades and the housing crisis among the causative factors.

Judge Lippman said the innovative Brooklyn court, with its specially trained judge and staff and its link to essential services, offers mentally ill defendants the chance at a productive, law-abiding

life. "Without effective treatment, jail is just a way station on the road to more severe illness, more antisocial behavior, more crime, more arrests and more jail time," he stated.

James Stone, commissioner of the New York State Office of Mental Health, called the Brooklyn Mental Health Court a testimonial to the benefits of collaboration between the mental health community and criminal justice system. "Both systems will benefit from informed decision-making, cross-training and resource-sharing," he said.

New Approach Shows Promise

The State's Office of Mental Health is among the court's key partners, playing a vital role in its planning and providing funding for an evaluation study and other programs. Commissioner Stone is optimistic that the court's innovative approach will reduce criminal activity while enhancing the quality of life for those who suffer from mental illness.

A critical step in this direction is getting the information needed to craft personalized treatment plans. "With mental health resources so limited, finding a treatment program suitable to the defendant's illness and personal history is crucial," says Brooklyn Mental Health Court Clinical Director Lucille Jackson. Ms. Jackson and her team conduct multiple interviews with each defendant, also working with a consulting psychiatrist in developing a treatment program based on the offender's individual needs.

"What will motivate people with mental illness is so complex, based on their individual histories and personalities," adds Carol Fisler, the court's project director, who says that along with



Judge Matthew D'Emic, seen here in his chambers, expects the experimental Brooklyn Mental Health Court to see its first 100 cases by year's end.

tailored treatment plans the court employs individualized sanctions and rewards to help defendants stay on course. Ms. Fisler also points out that early intervention is critical in increasing the odds of long-term stability for those with a chronic mental illness. "Take schizophrenia. With each psychotic episode you have, your ability to return to the level you started at diminishes, as indicated by empirical evidence," she says.

Judge Matthew D'Emic, who presides over the court, lights up when talking about one of the court's younger defendants who suffers from schizophrenia and hasn't missed a court hearing yet, is sticking with his treatment program and already has plans to re-enroll in college. "It's a balance between public safety and helping the defendant. We've got to replace fear with concern and compassion," says the judge, who anticipates the Brooklyn Mental Health Court will see its first 100 cases by year's end. ♦

MENTAL HEALTH COURT AT A GLANCE

THE GOALS

- improve the court's ability to identify, assess and evaluate mentally ill offenders
- provide judges, prosecutors and defense attorneys with more complete information so they can make better informed decisions
- link mentally ill offenders with appropriate mental health treatment and motivate them to stay in treatment
- reduce recidivism
- enhance communication and collaboration between the criminal justice and mental health systems

TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS, THE COURT

- performs detailed assessments, crafting individualized treatment plans for offenders
- requires offenders to meet with case managers and appear regularly to report on their treatment and overall status
- holds offenders accountable via a system of graduated sanctions and rewards
- works with a wide array of government and not-for-profit service providers to address housing, medical, substance abuse and other problems offenders may be facing

Foster Care Infants Benefit from “Babies Can’t Wait” Initiative

With infants the fastest-growing segment of the foster care population—accounting for 20 percent of the nation’s 500,000-plus foster children—a pilot program launched last year in the Bronx Family Court is focusing on the special health and developmental needs of newborns to one-year-olds in foster care. Nearly 80 percent of these babies are born to substance-abusing mothers, and almost 40 percent are born either premature or underweight.

The Babies Can’t Wait initiative aims to provide these infants, who are four to five times as likely as children in the general population to suffer developmental delays, with medical and other services that will maximize their healthy development and, in turn, their prospects for a permanent home. The program, funded in part by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is the brainchild of the New York State Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children, an alliance of judges, child advocates, legislators and academics devoted to addressing the needs of children in the State’s child welfare system.

“Infants have very different experiences in foster care than older children,” explains Sheryl Dicker, the Commission’s executive director. “They’re less likely to be reunified with their families and tend to remain in their first placements nearly twice as long. Also, the latest research tells us that a third of all infants discharged from foster care return to the child welfare system, a strong indication that the problems leading to their initial placement have remained unresolved.” Though more than half of foster care infants have serious health problems, a significant number never receive pediatric vaccinations or other basic medical care, with learning and other disabilities even less likely to be addressed, adds Ms. Dicker.

Educational Seminars A Step in the Right Direction

Physicians are often missing critical pieces of information, making quick diagnosis and treatment of foster care children very difficult, says Dr. Lisa Shulman. A pediatrician at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Dr. Shulman discussed this and related concerns before an audience of judges, lawyers, caseworkers and other key players in the child welfare system during a seminar at the



Bronx Family Court Supervising Judge Clark Richardson raises a point during a seminar on infant development and related issues sponsored by Babies Can’t Wait. Dr. Lisa Shulman (seated) informed participants that foster children’s medical files are often missing essential data.

Bronx Family Court earlier this year, part of the Babies Can’t Wait initiative. “More people need to follow up on these children’s developmental needs,” Dr. Shulman emphasized, with Supervising Judge of the Bronx Family Court Clark Richardson cautioning, “Do not assume someone else will ask the question that needs asking.”

Topics discussed over the course of the seminar included brain development in the first year of life, infants’ bonding patterns, and the effects of prenatal exposure to drugs and alcohol. Participants reviewed sample cases, and using the Commission’s “checklist for the healthy development of foster children”—10 basic questions to identify the health, developmental and emotional needs of foster children as well as gaps in services—came up with an appropriate permanency plan.

Ongoing Dialogue is Key

“Our staff found the information on child developmental stages, and attachment patterns and medical “red flags” in infant development, particularly useful,” comments Dorothy Alicia, head of the Bronx Division of Child Protection for the Administration for Children’s Services, the City’s child protective agency. Concurring that the seminar series was successful in raising awareness about the importance of an infant’s attachment to the primary caretaker as well as other vital issues, child psychologist and Babies Can’t Wait guest lecturer Susan Chinitz adds that sustained collaboration between child welfare practitioners, legal professionals and child experts is critical in changing the child welfare system for the better.

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“DISASTER PLAN” continued from page 3

A phone conversation with her deputy, who was looking out his office window in the lower Manhattan courthouse and witnessed the second plane hitting the World Trade Center as they spoke, led to a split-second decision to evacuate the building. Though everyone was safely removed from the building, it quickly became apparent the courthouse evacuation plan needed some work. “People ended up in dead-end stairwells and in the basement,” recalls Ms. Milton, who admits she will never look at emergency drills the same way.

During his keynote speech, New York City Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly reiterated the significance of taking emergency drills more seriously. “Higher-ups tend to be dismissive of fire and evacuation drills. They’re inconvenient, but necessary,” he admonished. Commissioner Kelly also suggested keeping an ample supply of flashlights, whistles and protective masks on hand in case of an emergency. “These were three items that helped save lives on September 11,” he said.

A Little Common Sense Goes A Long Way

While much of the discussion centered around the difficulties

faced by lower Manhattan courts in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks and the wisdom since acquired, Judge Joel Medd of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and several others shared what they learned from living through floods and other natural disasters. Pointing out that floods are the most common of all disasters, Judge Medd offered these simple words of advice in reducing flood damage: “Do not keep your records in the basement.”

And on the subject of safeguarding records—a critical step in keeping just about any government or business entity functioning these days—archivist Andrew Potter recommended following the “seven percent solution”: usually, no more than seven percent of records are ever retrieved. Therefore, it’s imperative to prioritize your records, making certain those that are the most likely to be needed within 48 hours of an emergency are also the most accessible, he says.

Some other tips dispensed by the various experts over the three days: make duplicate lists of emergency contacts and other vital information; secure an alternate site for operations in the event of a disaster; know every nook and cranny of your building and include

building maintenance personnel on your emergency team; and don’t overlook disgruntled employees and other “insiders” in weeding out threats to computerized systems.

Ending on a High Note

Despite all the talk of fires, floods and other tragedies, the mood was upbeat at the close of day three, with attendees eager to return to their home districts and put into practice some of what they learned.

District of Columbia Court of Appeals Chief Judge Annice Wagner, who was accompanied to the summit by several of her administrators and staff members, said she picked up a lot of good ideas to take back home, adding that the discussions really opened her eyes to the importance of establishing a very clear line of authority in any emergency situation. Chief Judge Thomas of the Supreme Court of Ohio spoke of the importance of looking at the bigger picture in an emergency: “Although we’re independent in terms of our judicial responsibility, we’re interdependent when it comes to planning for disasters,” he said, calling on jurists nationwide to take a leadership role in these ongoing efforts. ♦

“BABIES CAN’T WAIT” continued from page 5

Babies Can’t Wait has already made some strides in this regard. According to Azra Farrell, deputy director of the Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children, the Bronx seminars have led to greater cooperation between the City’s child protective agency and the court, also providing the court ongoing access to community-based medical and other services. Ms. Farrell reports that a second lecture series took place in Brooklyn Family Court in December, with more such dialogues in the

planning. “If we can bring the science of early childhood to the judges and other key players, we’ll be doing much better by these children,” she says.

Helping Foster Children Achieve Their Potential

In addition to ensuring that court personnel, child welfare workers, caretakers and others have the necessary information to address the health and developmental requirements of foster care infants, Babies Can’t Wait is closely monitoring infant cases in developing protocols to reduce the

length of foster care stays and otherwise improve outcomes for these babies. The pilot program is also exploring the courts’ use of child experts for consultation on difficult cases.

Bronx Family Court Judge Gayle Roberts believes the court is most fortunate to be part of the Babies Can’t Wait initiative, adding, “By focusing on the needs of our most vulnerable litigants during a critical period in their development, we will help to ensure that these children grow up to attain their maximum potential.” ♦

Stars Add Sparkle to Jury Celebration

The jury assembly room at the 60 Centre Street courthouse in lower Manhattan took on an effervescent quality this past November 21st as an all-star cast shared their jury experiences and lauded jurors statewide for their central role in our system of justice.

"I feel that everyone who serves on a jury and partakes in the process of determining someone's innocence is a celebrity," legendary singer Roberta Flack told an audience comprising jurors, judges and elementary and high school students.

Actor David McCallum, probably best known for his role as the dashing Illya Kuryakin in the '60s TV hit "The Man from U.N.C.L.E.," was overcome by it all. "It is indeed an honor to be standing in this building . . . and to be a part of this whole system. I find all this so very emotional . . . because I read the papers every morning, and I see all the places where this doesn't exist," said the Scottish-born thespian, his voice cracking.

Chris Noth seemed right at home at the downtown courthouse, which served as the set for some of the early episodes of TV's "Law and Order," in which he played Detective Mike Logan. "Being a juror is a little bit like auditioning. You don't always get picked," quipped the charismatic star of the popular HBO series, "Sex and the City." On a more serious note, Mr. Noth added that the jury system "forms the fabric of the justice system, the fabric of democracy."

"When you think about it, 12 complete strangers drawn randomly deciding an individual's future may seem strange, but it is the bedrock of our justice system because



Kathleen Turner and David McCallum share a moment at the Manhattan Supreme Court juror tribute.

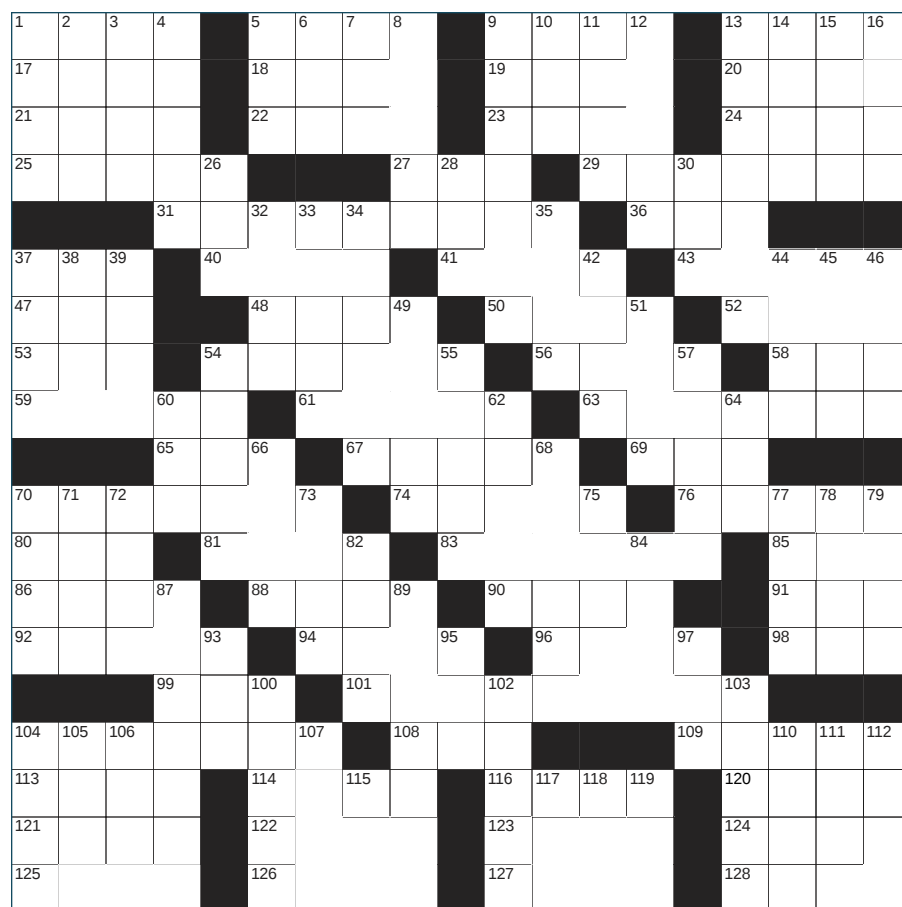
we have an uncommonly positive view of what we can do—we can be fair," said United States Court of Appeals Judge Sonia Sotomayer, adding, "I have yet to participate in a trial in which I have doubted the goodwill of the jurors. Every jury I have ever come in contact with has been fervently committed to the process."

Other notables on hand to cheer jurors on included actresses Julianne Moore and Kathleen Turner, singer Maxine Brown, New York University President John Sexton and ESPN commentator Neil Smith. The star-studded event was one of many celebrations held throughout the State in late November paying tribute to the 600,000-plus jurors who serve in New York each year. ♦



"It's great to know that the court system appreciates jurors," commented third-time juror Damie Grace following the Nassau County Supreme Court juror celebration, where those doing their civic duty enjoyed a complimentary breakfast and morning newspaper.

C O U R T S I D E C R O S S W O R D



ACROSS

1. It's this or jail
5. Breakfast, e.g.
9. Medium-sized variety store
13. A legendary name in tennis
17. Nullify
18. Today, in Rome
19. Columbus is its capital
20. The accused's answer to a charge
21. Diner item, perhaps
22. Heavenly body
23. Multinational alliance: abbr.
24. Feline sound
25. Certain ducks
27. Enjoy 5-Across
29. Asserts before proving
31. Beatles' hit
36. Baltic or Caspian
37. Legal profession
40. Writer Ephron

41. Singles
43. Fill with joy
47. Suffix with "legal"
48. Aid for a grocery shopper
50. Picnic pests
52. Play the lead
53. Goal of some beach-goers
54. Furnace or fireplace
56. Gardener's "medium"
58. Sick
59. Talked
61. Someone shunned by society
63. Empty talk
65. On in years
67. Upset
69. Tokyo, once
70. Speak in a barely audible voice
74. Defies
76. Lawful
80. Rocker Stewart
81. Use scissors
83. Derek Jeter, for one
85. Kimono sash
86. Mimics
88. Tiff
90. Christmas
91. Cot
92. Annoying ones
94. One of the continents
96. Fastened
98. "___ A Wonderful Life", Frank Capra work
99. Dined
101. Did a judge's task
104. Participant in 33-Down
108. Character-building organization:abbr.
109. Yearn for
113. This can cause indigestion
114. Ginger ale or root beer
116. Process a suspect following an arrest

120. Cupid's counterpart
121. Sandwich shop
122. Actor Baldwin
123. Spirit
124. Dismounted
125. Paradise
126. Egg part
127. See 123-Across
128. Additional

DOWN

1. Arrest
2. Poker stake
3. Concept
4. In a humble way
5. Cher, to Chastity
6. Subject of study for Freud
7. Earlier
8. Cruise ship
9. Northwestern state
10. That's it!
11. Actress Moreno
12. Need for home-improvement enthusiasts
13. Takes to a higher court
14. Heavy punch
15. At this place
16. Rabbits have floppy ones
26. Hillary Rodham Clinton's title, for short
28. Bustling excitement
30. Grant or Marvin
32. Shoe part
33. Courtroom event
34. Spring holiday
35. Has a longing (for)
37. Places a wager
38. In a very timely fashion:abbr.
39. Nevada city
42. Discontinue
44. Keep ___, persist: 2 words
45. Like a skyscraper
46. First name of Perry Mason creator
49. Lukewarm
51. Noble title of yore
54. Assists
55. Pass along, as news
57. Kitchen utensil
60. Boxing decision: abbreviation (plural)
62. Participated in a second political race
64. Another shoe part
66. Cozy places
68. Indicate
70. "Dress up", as a package
71. Expect
72. ___ of March
73. Regis Philbin's co-host
75. Yarn length
77. Desert in 94-Across
78. Act as an accomplice
79. Covers
82. Win approval, as a bill
84. Ben Franklin invention, for short
87. Substitute: hyphenated word
89. Feature on some curtains
93. Canonized one: abbr.
95. Reply, for short
97. Winter month: abbr.
100. Written work
102. Furniture item
103. Indulge in fantasy
104. Move like a flamingo
105. ___ up, frozen
106. Mosaic
107. Unaccompanied
110. Mr. Guthrie, of folk song fame
111. ___ dire, important stage in the juror selection process
112. East, in Barcelona
115. It's the second smallest state: abbr.
117. Frying need
118. "Diary ___ Mad Housewife," 1970 flick: 2 words
119. Celebrated documentary-maker Burns