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DAILY BRIEFS

Rosen Constitutional Law Speaker Series to take place Feb. 1

Wayne State University Law School's Paul A. Rosen Constitutional Law Speaker Series will present "Shield or Sword: The Future of Religious Freedom and Church State Separation in America" on Thursday, February 1, from 12:15 to 1 p.m. at Wayne Law's Partrich Auditorium, 471 W. Palmer Ave. in Detroit.

This year's special guest speaker will be Rachel Laser, president and CEO, Americans United for Separation of Church and State.

To register for the program, visit <https://law.wayne.edu> and scroll down to "events."

The Paul A. Rosen Constitutional Law Speaker Series Endowment was established in 2017 by Bernard Mindell, Wayne State University Law School class of 1964; Barry Waldman, Wayne Law class of 1969; and Bob Garvey, a trial attorney in St. Clair Shores, to commemorate their friend Paul A. Rosen's passion for constitutional law.

The series exposes students, staff, and members of the greater university community to dynamic speakers who are experts in the field of constitutional law.

Contributions to the Paul A. Rosen Constitutional Law Speaker Series can be mailed to Wayne State University, PO Box 674602, Detroit, MI 48267-4602 or made online at giving.wayne.edu/donate. Donations should be designated for the Rosen Endowment at Law.

FBA Diversity Committee to present 'Courageous Conversations'

The Diversity Committee of the Federal Bar Association, Eastern District of Michigan Chapter, will present "Courageous Conversations, Part 2: Building Bridges of Understanding" Thursday, February 8 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. The presentation will take place online and in person at the offices of Jones Day, 150 W. Jefferson Ave., Ste. 2100, in Detroit.

This interactive lunch discussion about race will feature a presentation about the history of oppression by Professor Charles B. Dew, a roundtable of judges and practitioners, and a Q&A.

Dew—the Ephraim Williams Professor of American History, Emeritus, at Williams College—is a historian and author of "The Making of a Racist: A Southerner Reflects on Family, History, and the Slave Trade." He is also the speaker for the FBA's 2024 Wade H. McCree Jr. Luncheon.

The February 8 "Courageous Conversations" is free for FBA members and \$20 for non-members. Lunch is included for those attending in person. To register, visit <https://fbamich.org> and click on "events."



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In the works

Annual Symposium to highlight 'Experts and Trial Practice' topic

BY TOM KIRVAN
Legal News

Various distinguished members of the bench and bar will be featured on Thursday, Feb. 8 at the 6th Annual State Bar of Michigan Business Law Section Symposium at the historic Guardian Building in downtown Detroit, according to Troy attorney Mark Rossman, who has served as moderator and organizer of the event since its inception.

"Experts and Trial Practice" will serve as the focus of the program, which is scheduled for 5:30-9 p.m. in the Guardian Building, an Art Deco skyscraper designed by renowned architect Wirt Rowland whose innovative use of color was a trademark of his work.

"The Symposium will explore various aspects of the use of experts in litigation, trial practice, and judicial perspectives," said Rossman, co-chair of the Privately Held Business

Forum that is part of the State Bar's Business Law Section. "The format will consist of panel discussions and individual presentations, with audience participation being strongly encouraged."

The program will include a one-hour panel discussion concerning "expert work in litigation and at trial," Rossman indicated. Among the scheduled panelists will be Daniel Agaus of B. Riley Advisory Services; Van Conway of Van



Photo by John Meiu
Among the presenters at last year's Symposium at the Detroit Institute of Arts were (l-r) Mark Rossman of Rossman, P.C.; Wayne County Circuit Judge David Allen; Oakland County Circuit Judge Victoria Valentine; Daniel Quick of Dickinson and the current president of the State Bar of Michigan; and E. Powell Miller of The Miller Law Firm.

Conway & Partners; Thomas Frazee of FVF Consulting; James Harrington of MDD Forensic Accountants; and Jesse Ultz of Stout. Rossman will moderate the panel discussion.

"In addition to the 'Experts in Court'

panel discussion, there will be a panel consisting of judges and former judges who discuss various aspects of trial practice, which we are really looking forward to, as the dialogue with the

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MSU Law professor, 3 student co-authors publish in Journal of Digital Legal History

Michigan State University Law Assistant Professor and Director of Citing Slavery Project Justin Simard and three former MSU Law students who worked on the project jointly authored an article published in the 2023 issue of the "Journal of Digital Legal History." Simard and MSU graduates Audrea Dakho, Morgan Henry, and Iliina Krishen detailed the significance of the Citing Slavery Project's mission to uncover "the past and continued influence of the law of American slavery," and to "supplement the commercial legal databases that currently serve as essential gatekeepers of legal information and obscure slavery's influence on the law."

Simard and the students published the article alongside articles from the Petitioning for Freedom Project at the University of Nebraska and the Tribal Constitutions Project at Northwestern University. The teams worked together

to showcase their projects, which have "the shared goal of contributing key insights to legal historical scholarship and offering interfaces that appeal to a broad, public audience."

The Citing Slavery Project article highlighted the work that Simard's team of student editors have accomplished to collect more than 11,000 slave cases from across the country and nearly 5,000 have been uploaded to the project's website. This work, they note, "contributes to the Citing Slavery Project's mission to recast traditional legal material in ways that challenge the conventional thinking of lawyers and legal

scholars," and "the legal system's complicity in slavery."

Simard is deeply committed to this project, which he launched in 2020, and his passion has attracted numerous law students to help advance the initiative as editors and researchers. Audrea Dakho started on the Citing Slavery Project as research assistant and later editor. She is now a Legal Fellow with The Promise of Justice Initiative in New Orleans. Morgan Henry was project editor on the Project and is focusing now on Alternative Dispute Resolution and legal and historical research. Iliina Krishen worked as a research assistant on the project. She is now a staff attorney for Farmworker Legal Services in Ypsilanti.

"It was an incredible experience to co-author with these three terrific students," said Simard. "All three of them are excellent advocates for the work they've done and equally as passionate about the project."



Justin Simard

Carl Levin Award for Effective Oversight goes to 4 U.S. Senators

The Carl Levin Center for Oversight and Democracy at Wayne State University Law School will honor Senators Chuck Grassley (R-IA), Ron Wyden (D-OR), Todd Young (R-IN), and Ben Cardin (D-MD) with the 2023 Carl Levin Award for Effective Oversight for their bipartisan, fact-based efforts over several years to investigate and improve the national organ donation program. The senators will receive the award at a ceremony to be held at the office of Senator Todd Young today at 11 a.m.

The subject of their investigation was the failure of a federal contractor, UNOS, to competently manage the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) which is made up of some 57 Organ Procurement Organizations (OPOs) responsible for obtaining and distributing organs to patients on the organ donation waiting list. UNOS has been the lone contractor managing OPTN for 40 years and the results in too many cases have been tragic. The senators found that organs were being discarded before they could be used, and people were dying because they couldn't get the organs they needed. The investigation conducted by these four senators resulted in several hearings and reports as well as legislation enacted in September of last year that opens the management of OPTN to competition and dramatically improves services.

According to the senators' August 2020 report, "Experts estimate that, by reforming government regulations and holding OPOs accountable, 28,000 more organs could be transplanted each year. Experts also project that improvements to the OPTN could save the federal government and taxpayers up to \$40 billion over the next decade, particularly through reductions in dialysis and treatment of End Stage Renal Disease which accounts for \$36 billion in Medicare spending each year."

"Starting in February 2020," Jim Townsend, director of the Levin Center said, "these four senators dedicated their time and talents to identifying and then correcting the problems in our nation's organ donation system, and they did this on a strictly bipartisan basis with a commitment to finding the facts. Too often the headlines focus on what's not working in Congress, but this award highlights the effort by these four senators to use Congress' power to conduct oversight for the benefit of the American people."

Jennifer Erickson, senior fellow with the Federation of American Scientists, noted, "These Senators have been dogged in their pursuit of underlying facts, and highly effective in communicating their findings to the public, all while avoiding the partisan rancor that has become endemic in American politics."

Colella in Context

A. VINCE COLELLA
Moss & Colella P.C.

The trial lawyer's conundrum with 'magic words'

In a personal injury or medical malpractice case, the challenge of a trial lawyer is to make complex matters easily understandable for a jury. However, laying a foundation for expert opinion testimony can be difficult to navigate



without relying on legalese, pedantic language, or redundancy. Always fearful of the appellate consequences of using our everyday vernacular, trial lawyers blindly fall into the trap of relying on legal jargon taken straight from the appellate digests. While this may be fine when arguing motions or appeals, it is not advisable when speaking to a group of our peers. Hence, the conundrum: Is it ok to establish the elements of a case with plain language without relying on confusing legal buzzwords and stock phrases?

Take medical malpractice cases, for example. It is well recognized that the party offering the testimony of a medical expert must demonstrate both the witness' knowledge of the applicable standard of care and the basis (or source) of that knowledge. Most lawyers endeavor to satisfy the "basis or source" requirement by eliciting how the expert is "familiar" with the standard of care. And judges, the gatekeepers of the evidence, accept this method as sufficient. Yet, defense lawyers are quick to object when a trial lawyer simply points to the expert's experience and background to demonstrate the expert's "familiarity" with the medical standards.

However, the law does not require rote phrases or "magic words" to meet the foundational threshold. Recently, a Michigan Court of Appeals panel was presented with the question of whether an oral surgery expert's testimony was sufficient to establish the standard of care where the expert did not explicitly state that he was personally knowledgeable and familiar with standards and did not explain the source for his knowledge. *Webster v. Osguthorpe*, 2023 Mich. App. LEXIS 9421 (Ct. App. Dec. 21, 2023) Despite not specifically mentioning the obvious by leaning on stock phrases or buzzwords to demonstrate his knowledge, the court found that his lengthy experience as an oral surgeon, as well as his educational background and credentials (which were unchallenged by the defendants) was sufficient to establish a foundational threshold for his opinions. As an aside, the *Webster* court further determined that while the expert did not explicitly testify that his opinions were based on a national standard as opposed to a local one, it was not error to allow the testimony where the defendant was free to explore the differences but chose not to.

From the perspective of the trial lawyer, the *Webster* opinion tells practitioners that it is not necessary to bolster a question with legal lexicon or superfluous repetition of the obvious (i.e., "Doctor, can you tell us how you are familiar with the standards for which you speak?") for an opinion to be proper. Rather, the trial lawyer may establish an expert's "familiarity" by more common-sense questions about his or her experience, education, and background.

Of course, medical malpractice cases are not the only place where lawyers fall prey to colloquialisms and lexicons under a faulty assumption that certain words or phrases are necessary to lay a proper foundation. It is also a common practice in ordinary personal injury cases. Trial lawyers are creatures of habit, routinely regurgitating legal babble while attempting to bridge the gap between a defendant's negligence and the injuries that

See **COLELLA**, Page 5

Official Newspaper: City of Detroit • Wayne Circuit Court • U.S. District Court • U.S. Bankruptcy Court

Money Matters

Regulators set to decide whether to okay new bitcoin fund

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Consider This

LGBTQ+ workers want more than just pride flags in June

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Legal Affairs

State legislators and governors undermining ballot measures

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RULE:**Financial markets shrugged**

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in a prepared statement.

Lyft also said the new rule will not force the company to change its business model, while warning that “this new guidance creates additional complexities and ambiguities for companies and courts alike across the country.”

Flex Association, a group that represents major app-based ride-share and delivery platforms, said it will “seek to ensure implementation of this rule does not target workers who overwhelmingly turn to app-based platforms to earn supplemental income on their own terms.”

The new rule comes at a time when more states are passing laws that guarantee a minimum wage and other benefits for app-based workers, including New York last year.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is considering challenging the rule in court, said Marc Freedman, the chamber’s vice president of workplace policy.

Freedman said the new guidelines make it difficult for companies to know whether they are giving enough importance to any of the six criteria. He said it will depend on how aggressively the Labor Department decides to

implement the rule, but the structure is biased toward classifying workers as employees.

“It leaves employers in the dark about whether they made the right decision,” Freedman said in an interview with The Associated Press. “The only time they can be confident is if they call a worker an employee.”

Jessica Looman, administrator of the Department of Labor’s Wage and Hour Division, said during the briefing that the final rule isn’t intended to apply specifically to certain industries or type of work. Asked about enforcement, Looman said the department will focus on the “most vulnerable workers,” particularly those who are being unfairly deprived of minimum wages and overtime pay.

The rule does not carry the same weight as laws passed by Congress or state legislatures. Instead, it offers an interpretation of who should qualify for protections under the 1938 Fair Labor Standards Act. Financial markets appeared to shrug off news of the new rule Tuesday. Shares of Uber gained 2.2%, while Lyft slipped about 0.5%. When the administration unveiled the proposed rules in October 2022, they dropped 10% and 12% respectively.

INFLATION:**Voting rights, racism matter**

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while some Republicans had policy proposals he found appealing, he felt that the party was too supportive of former President Donald Trump, whom he sees as “tearing down our democracy” if he wins the White House. Hunter said he felt alienated from rhetoric and policies from many GOP politicians over voting rights, racism and immigration.

“I can’t stomach how they decide to do things, the statements that they make, or the actions that they take,” Hunter said.

Non-white adults are more likely than white adults to highlight racism or racial inequality among the topics for the government to address. About 2 in 10 Black adults highlight racial issues, compared to 13% of Hispanic adults and 12% of AAPI adults. Each of these groups is more likely than white adults, at 7%, to mention it. Non-white adults also mention employment issues at a higher rate than white adults do, including job availability and the minimum wage.

About 7 in 10 U.S. adults and AAPI adults are “slightly” or “not at all” confident that the federal government will be able to make progress on important issues in 2024. Nearly 8 in 10 white adults expressed a low confidence in the government’s ability to solve problems, a significantly higher rate of pessimism than that of other racial groups. They are more likely than Hispanic adults, at 63%, and Black adults, at 46%, to have little faith in the federal government to address their top concerns.

“The system is rigged. It’s already rigged. The people in Washington don’t lose their power. They’re going to do everything they can do to not lose their gravy train and their cushy jobs once they’re out of government,” Lassiter said.

“What’s optimistic about the future in this country? I don’t know. You just go with it every morning. You wake up and hope it didn’t blow up, that the world didn’t end overnight,” O’Leary said. “You just wake up in the morning and hope that there is still a world.”

PLEAD:**Judge: ‘Cost for going to trial’**

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Strand’s lawyer, Stephen Brennwald, questioned why the government’s sentencing recommendation for Strand was nearly 40 times longer than Gold’s prison sentence. Strand was following Gold’s lead on Jan. 6, the attorney argued.

“It would stand to reason that Mr. Strand should receive a lesser sentence. After all, they both engaged in exactly the same conduct that day, though Dr. Gold was the reason that both of them went

into the Capitol,” Brennwald wrote in court papers.

The judge told Strand that he wasn’t getting a trial penalty for exercising his constitutional rights. Unlike Gold, Strand didn’t get credit for accepting responsibility for his conduct on Jan. 6.

“And to the contrary, you’ve not accepted responsibility in a pretty remarkable way. You have professed not just that the government didn’t prove its case, but you have professed your innocence numerous times,” Cooper said, according to a transcript.

BACKLOGS:**Pledge to invest in tech, hiring**

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taxpayers and most refunds should be issued in less than 21 days.

The agency has been pulling itself out of decades of underfunding — by the end of the 2021 filing season, it faced a backlog of over 35 million tax returns that required manual data entry or employee

review.

Last April, IRS Commissioner Daniel Werfel released details of IRS plans to use its IRA money for improved operations, pledging to invest in new technology, hire more customer service representatives and expand the agency’s ability to audit high-wealth taxpayers.

Additional money for the IRS has been politically controversial since 2013, when the agency during the Obama administration was found to have scrutinized political groups that applied for tax-exempt status. A report by the Treasury Department’s internal watchdog found that both conservative and liberal groups were chosen for close review

Political Scene**2024 ELECTIONS****Over 50 countries go to the polls in 2024. The year will test even the most robust democracies**
*Trump victory in November is perhaps greatest global wildcard*By JILL LAWLESS
Associated Press

LONDON (AP) — More than 50 countries that are home to half the planet’s population are due to hold national elections in 2024, but the number of citizens exercising the right to vote is not unalloyed good news. The year looks set to test even the most robust democracies and to strengthen the hands of leaders with authoritarian leanings.

From Russia, Taiwan and the United Kingdom to India, El Salvador and South Africa, the presidential and legislative contests have huge implications for human rights, economies, international relations and prospects for peace in a volatile world.

In some countries, the balloting will be neither free nor fair. And in many, curbs on opposition candidates, weary electorates and the potential for manipulation and disinformation have made the fate of democracy a front-and-center campaign issue.

A possible rematch between President Joe Biden and his predecessor Donald Trump looms large in the election calendar; a Trump victory in November is perhaps the greatest global wildcard. Yet high-stakes votes before then also will gauge the “mood of dissatisfaction, impatience, uneasiness” among far-flung electorates, said Bronwen Maddox, director of the London-based think-tank Chatham House.

Votes with global impact

Taiwan’s elections for president and the 113-member legislature take place Saturday under intense pressure from China, which makes the outcome important to much of the Asia-Pacific region, as well as to the U.S.

Beijing has renewed its threat to use military force to annex the self-governing island it regards as its own territory, and described the elections as a choice between war and peace. None of the three leading presidential candidates has indicated a desire to try China’s resolve by declaring Taiwan’s independence.

That said, front-runner William Lai, who is currently Taiwan’s vice president, has promised to strengthen the island’s defense, and a victory by him could heighten cross-strait tensions. The opposition Nationalist Party, or Kuomintang, is more amenable to Beijing than Lai’s Democratic People’s Party.

Taiwan’s 23 million people overwhelmingly favor maintaining the island’s de facto independence through self-rule. Domestic issues such as housing and health care therefore are likely to play a deciding role in the presidential race.

COLELLA:**Best to speak in plain language**

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result. All too often, lawyers attempting to establish proximate cause default to the phrase “within a reasonable degree of medical certainty” when questioning an expert on the issue of causation. While the phrase is often relied upon to lay a proper foundation, the law is conspicuously silent to its required use. Nevertheless, it is the preferred method of examination used by most lawyers who fear the consequence of asking the question in a more direct and conversational manner.

While it is true that proof of causation equating to “possibility” is not sufficient as a matter of law to establish the required nexus between the plaintiff’s injury and the defendant’s tortious conduct, there does not appear to be any legal mandate suggestive of specific language to establish the proximate cause relationship. Logically, one would think that simply asking a physician or expert, based upon

Leaders look to tighten their grips

Bangladeshi Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, the world’s longest-serving female leader, won a fourth successive term Monday in an election that opposition parties boycotted and preceded by violence. Hasina’s Awami League party was reelected on a low turnout of 40%, and the stifling of dissent risks triggering political turmoil.

India, the world’s most populous country, is due to hold a general election by mid-2024 that is likely to bring Prime Minister Narendra Modi of the right-wing Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party a third consecutive term.

To his supporters, Modi is a political outsider who has cleaned up after decades of corruption and made India an emerging global power. Critics say assaults on the press and free speech, as well as attacks on religious minorities by Hindu nationalists, have grown brazen on his watch.

Another leader seeking to retain power is El Salvador President Nayib Bukele, who has won widespread support since using emergency powers for an aggressive crackdown on ultra-violent street gangs.

A Supreme Court filled by his party’s appointees cleared Bukele to run on Feb. 4 despite a constitutional ban on presidents serving two consecutive terms. While foreign governments have criticized the suspension of some civil rights, Bukele is not expected to face serious competition.

Milestones — and more of the same

Mexico is poised to elect its first female president on June 2 — either former Mexico City Mayor Claudia Sheinbaum, a protégé of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, or a former opposition senator, Xóchitl Gálvez. The winner will govern a country with daunting drug-related violence and an increasingly influential military.

Voters in Indonesia, Southeast Asia’s largest democracy, are choosing a successor to President Joko Widodo on Feb. 14. Opinion polls indicate a close race between Defense Minister Prabowo Subianto, a right-wing nationalist, and former Central Java Gov. Ganjar Pranowo, the governing party’s candidate.

Subianto’s running mate is outgoing leader Widodo’s son, prompting speculation of a dynasty in the making. Either winner, though, would mark a continuation of the corruption-tainted politics that have dominated Indonesia since the end of the Suharto dictatorship in 1998.

Pakistan’s Feb. 8 parliamentary election also is being contested by well-established politicians, under

the eye of the country’s powerful military. Former Prime Minister Imran Khan, a popular opposition figure, is imprisoned, and election officials blocked him from running.

His rival, three-time Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, the leader of the Pakistan Muslim League, was allowed on the ballot after his corruption convictions were overturned. Also running is the Pakistan Peoples Party led by former Foreign Minister Bulawal Bhutto Zardari.

Analysts say the election is likely to produce a shaky government. The vote may be postponed amid plummeting relations with Taliban-controlled neighbor Afghanistan and deadly attacks on Pakistani security forces.

Has populism peaked?

Populism gained ground in Europe as the continent experienced economic instability and mass migration from elsewhere. June elections for the parliament of the 27-nation European Union will be a sign of whether traditional parties can see off populist rivals, many of which are skeptical of military support for Ukraine.

Last year’s national elections produced mixed signals: Slovakia elected pro-Russia populist Prime Minister Robert Fico, but voters in Poland replaced a conservative government with a coalition led by centrist Donald Tusk.

Mujtaba Rahman of political consultancy Eurasia Group predicted that the upcoming European Parliament races won’t produce a populist majority but “the center will lose ground compared to the last vote” in 2019.

In former EU member Britain, populism found expression in the 2016 Brexit referendum and the turbulent term of former Prime Minister Boris Johnson. A U.K.

general election this year will pit the governing Conservatives against the center-left Labour Party, which is firmly ahead in opinion polls as it seeks to regain power after 14 years.

Democracy’s challenges in Africa

Climate change, disrupted grain supplies from the Ukraine war, and increasing attention from China and Russia are among the forces reshaping Africa, the world’s fastest-growing continent.

Eight West African countries have had military coups since 2020, including Niger and Gabon in 2023.

Senegal is regarded as a bastion of stability in the region. Now that President Macky Sall is stepping down, his country’s Feb. 25 election is seen as an indicator of the country’s political resilience.

Supporters of opposition leader Ousmane Sonko accuse the government of trying to stop him running with a series of legal cases that have sparked deadly protests. The presidential election could “mark a return to the norms of previous years or signal a lasting shift towards more volatile politics,” said Eurasia group analyst Tochi Eni-Kalu.

In South Africa, a legislative election due between May and August has a struggling economy, crippling power blackouts and an unemployment rate of nearly 32% as the political backdrop. Overcoming voter disillusionment will be a challenge for the long-dominant African National Congress.

The ANC has held the presidency and a majority in parliament since the end of the country’s racist apartheid system in 1994, but the previously revered organization won less than half the vote in 2021 local elections.

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SYMPOSIUM:**More info available online**

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judiciary has always been one of the most interesting part of the symposium over the years,” said Rossman, who founded the Troy business law firm, Rossman, P.C. in 2015.

A third program segment will feature a presentation by noted trial attorney E. Powell Miller, a Rochester based lawyer who will focus on “opening statements” at trial.

“Powell always does such an incredible job, and he has been with us since the beginning of the Symposium,” said Rossman, adding that Miller “brought the house down” with his presentation on cross-examination last year. “Powell’s presentation last year was out of this world, and so the content committee couldn’t not have him follow up on that with another element of trial practice, opening statements this time.”

Miller is co-chairing the symposium this year with Rossman and has been instrumental in coordinating the judicial panel, which will include, among others, retired U.S. District Judge Victoria Roberts and Federal Magistrate Judges Kimberly Altman and Anthony Patti. The discussion will be moderated by Sara MacWilliams of Doerr MacWilliams Howard.

“I think it will be very interesting to get insight from members of the judiciary about what resonates with them in terms of trial strategy and techniques,” said Miller, who opened his firm in 1994 and has gained a national reputation for trial expertise.

This year’s Symposium has the makings of the “best yet,” according to Rossman, who several years ago commissioned the creation of a website with information on registration, agenda, presenters, and sponsorship opportunities. Visit www.bizsymposium.com for the latest on this year’s event.

“We also are delighted that the Guardian Building, one of the most distinctive skyscrapers in Detroit, will be the host site of the Symposium,” said Rossman. “We have made it a point to pick meeting venues that highlight certain important spots in Detroit, such as the DIA, the Detroit Club, and Wayne State Law School. The Guardian Building, with its great acoustics and dazzling design and architecture, will add even more luster to the list.”

Rossman explained that the program is a “labor of love” and that all the work his firm puts into the program each year is worth it when he gets to see more than 100 lawyers, law students and business owners enjoying a good time, networking, and learning about their practice.

“The lawyers at my firm are amazing, and that we are able to coordinate and produce this program while also successfully managing our dockets is a real testament to the strength of the lawyers at my firm, as well as the great things that can be accomplished when we come together as a team,” Rossman said. “It is the ultimate team building project, and we have a great time doing it.”

Miller echoed the comments, observing, “Mark and his team have grown this symposium into an institution in the business law community. It’s really quite incredible, the great content and the audience it draws. I am excited to be a part of the program and co-chairing this year’s event.”

Registration will be open through the State Bar website on January 16. Tickets to the Symposium cost \$135 can be obtained through pre-registration by contacting Rossman to reserve a spot at mark@rossmanpc.com. Unlimited food and beverage throughout the program will be provided with the purchase of a ticket.

