

You want the truth about Arizona lawyers in uniform? You can't handle the truth. At least you may not believe it.

Imagine that it's late Friday afternoon and you've finished a hectic week at the

## OFFICER OF THE COURT

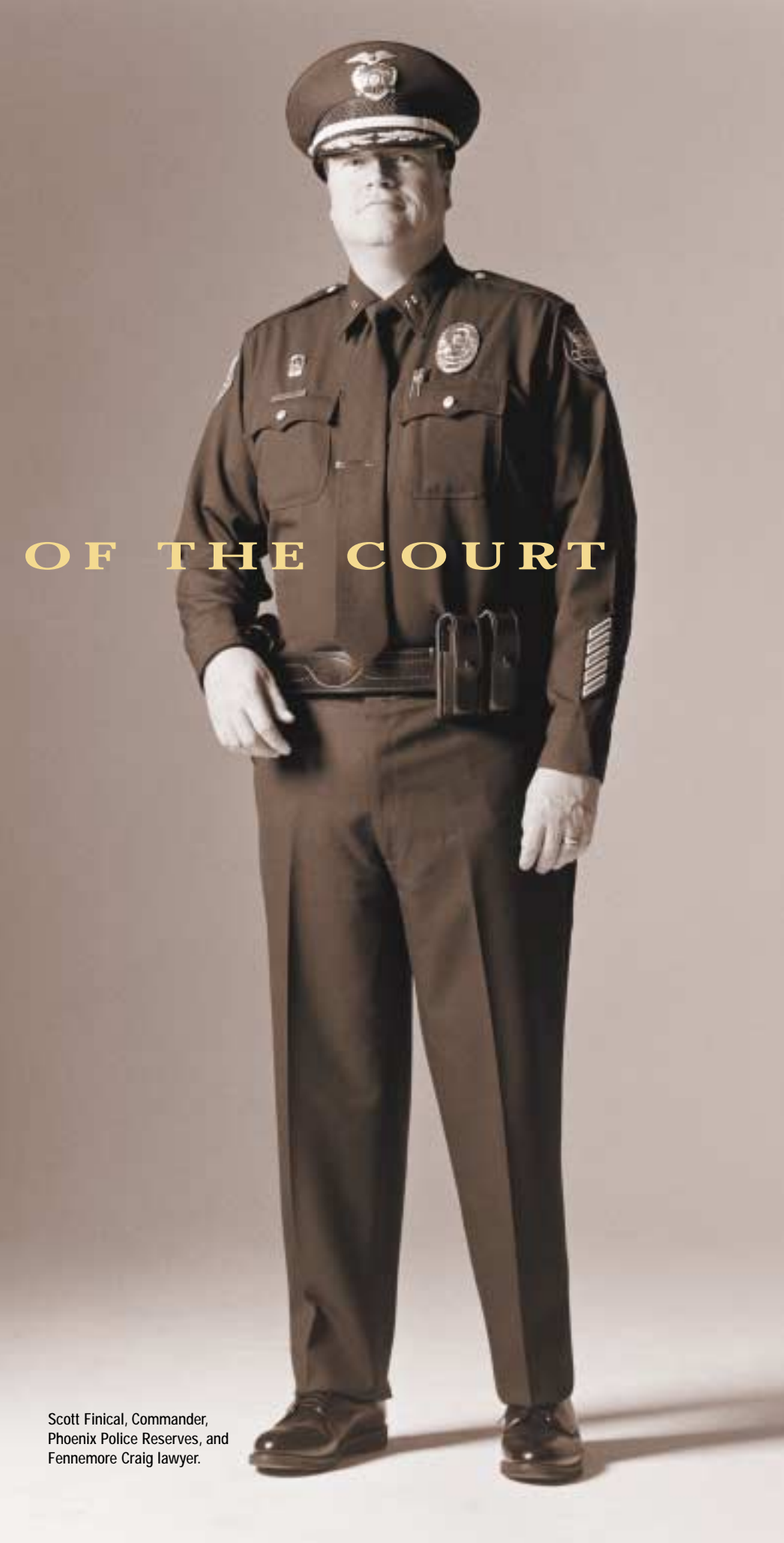
law office. What's next on the agenda? Happy hour? A weekend getaway?

How about donning a police uniform and patrolling the Phoenix streets until 3 a.m.? That's what **Scott Finical**, director and shareholder at Fennemore Craig, looks forward to as a commander of the Phoenix Police Reserves.

"I typically ride three Fridays a month on the night shift," says Finical, who first got involved with the police reserves in Tucson, where he attended the University of Arizona in the early 1980s. "As a patrol officer, it's not unusual to respond to 10 to 20 calls for service in an evening."

Calls for service can include everything from aggravated assault to home invasions and auto theft. As a reserve officer, Finical has detained armed suspects and searched buildings with armed burglars inside.

"You always know there is a potential for a serious situation to arise," says Finical. "That's why reserve officers go through the same training and education as career officers, and are full authority police officers."



Scott Finical, Commander,  
Phoenix Police Reserves, and  
Fennemore Craig lawyer.

The application process is rigorous and includes a background investigation, written and oral exams, physical agility and psychological testing and a drug screening. Those who make the cut attend two semesters at a police academy before field training with a career officer.

"Unlike military reserves, police reserves do not get paid for their time," says Finical. "We are volunteers and we donate our time. It's a big commitment, but it's also an opportunity to assist people, solve problems and make unfortunate situations better."

Finical says he has always had an interest in law enforcement. "Being in the police reserves has complemented my law practice," he says. "My police work has made me a better lawyer, taught me how to deal with people, how to do investigative work."

He continues, "In law, sometimes accomplishment takes years with regard to cases. Accomplishment as a police officer happens many times a shift. It feels good to make immediate change in someone's life."

Attorney **Jonathan Warshaw** practices personal injury and medical malpractice law at Burch & Cracchiolo, and he

also serves as an officer in the Phoenix Police Reserves. A former police officer in Mesa, Warshaw says he first got involved with law enforcement after "seeing the elder George Bush on a sign stating that public service is the greatest thing you

can do."

"While I was a police officer in Mesa, what I enjoyed most was going to court and working with the prosecutors," says Warshaw, who eventually decided to attend law school at Arizona State University after being injured off the job. Before private practice he worked in the county attorney's office as a prosecutor in its vehicular crimes unit. But he never lost his love for police work.

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stay active in community service," says Warshaw. "I strongly believe in public safety. For example, if you stop just one impaired driver, you can't imagine what you could have just prevented."

Warshaw estimates he will put in 500

hours this year as a reserve officer, including continuing officer education to stay certified. He says career officers think most reserve officers are crazy for doing the job for free, but that since Sept. 11, 2001, more people are looking for ways to become involved in their communities.

"The rewards of being a reserve officer far outweigh the challenges," says Warshaw. "The end result is you wear the same uniform, you look like a police officer on the street. No one would ever know you are a reserve officer, unless they found out you didn't get paid."

Another uniform frequently worn by attorneys is military dress. **Raynette Logan** is an Assistant United States Attorney with the Department of Justice in Phoenix and former chief of military justice in the U.S. Army.

Growing up in Hawaii, Logan decided on law as a career when she was young and interested in "doing the right thing." At 17, she enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserves. While at basic training at Fort Jackson in South Carolina, she first encountered JAG officers.

"I had never heard of it before," says Logan, of the Judge Advocate General's Corps, established in 1775 by George Washington. It's known as the "oldest law firm in the nation."

A JAG officer generally begins his or her legal career as a legal assistant attorney or an administrative law attorney,

Jon Paladini, Captain,  
Judge Advocate, in the  
Army National Guard, and  
Glendale City Attorney.



assisting soldiers with general law issues. Logan followed this by becoming a trial counsel (prosecutor) and senior trial counsel before being promoted to chief of military justice and handling a variety of cases.

“We do everything in the military from military justice to sexual harassment to medical claims and fraud,” Logan says.

“My most memorable case was a first-degree murder case where the person we were trying was not the actual person who committed the crime,” Logan remembers. “A female soldier had another soldier kill her husband for the life insurance. We proved the first-degree case

Peter Galindez, Jr.,  
Major, Judge  
Advocate, in the  
U.S. Air Force.



against her even though she was not physically present at the murder.”

Logan points out that the military uses the Federal Rules of Evidence and the *Manual for Courts-Martial* when applying military law. She says the main differences between civilian law and military law are that military law does not require a unanimous verdict, juries can consider no punishment as a sentencing option and cases go to trial very quickly.

Though she has resigned her commission, Logan says she is interested in joining the Army Reserves in the future. “It’s such a great reward when you bring justice to victims,” Logan says. “It’s challenging to build a case but worth it in the end when you feel like you’ve done something worthwhile.”

Glendale City Attorney and Arizona Army National Guard JAG officer **Jon Paladini** echoes the sentiment of contributing to the greater good.

“Being a JAG officer allows me to serve the community and the country,” says Paladini, who clerked for the U.S. Army JAG in Washington, DC, while attending law school at the University of Miami.

Paladini says most National Guard members have full-time civilian jobs and serve two days a month, although that has changed since September 11. “I’ve been activated for six months starting in October 2001,” says Paladini. “I was the JAG for the airport security task force for Arizona and have been to Germany twice on temporary duties.”

However, on typical Reserve weekends, Paladini works on legal opinions and answers questions from various military commanders and divisions. He also sees clients for administrative issues such as preparing wills and powers of attorney, and he conducts primers on military justice for soldiers.

“Drill weekends are project-based and can involve some physical training,” Paladini says. “You may not see your colleagues for 28 days, but it is amazing how it gels and comes together so quickly. That says something for the quality of people in the Guard.”

Unlike most Guard reservists, Major **Peter Galindez Jr.** has made the military a full-time job. Galindez is a deputy staff judge advocate in the U.S. Air Force. He is currently stationed at Minot Air Force Base in North Dakota.

Galindez began his career in health care. He earned a bachelor’s degree in cardiopulmonary science from Boston University and a master’s in health care administration from Duke University. He joined the Air Force as a hospital

Jonathan Warshaw,  
Officer, Phoenix Police  
Reserves, and Burch &  
Cracchiolo lawyer.



## ON THE WEB

administrator and soon decided that a legal background would further his professional growth. While stationed at Williams Air Force Base outside Phoenix, Galindez applied to law school at Arizona State University.

After graduating, he practiced with a Scottsdale firm for a few years before returning to the Air Force as a JAG officer. There, he tackles employment and civil law issues, commercial litigation and claims.

“The JAG offers many opportunities in terms of practicing law,” Galindez says. “They encourage you to diversify. For me, I’ve been in the JAG for four years and have had five different jobs. You’re never stagnant. You are constantly changing and learning new things from both a professional and intellectual standpoint.”

For Galindez, joining the military gave

him more than just a sense of accomplishment. “I had the sense I was doing something bigger than just working for some entity in and of itself,” he says. “Serving the country has a lot of intrinsic value. It’s very fulfilling.”

These are five of the many lawyers who wanted to do more than just practice law. They wanted to make their communities safe, protect national interests and improve the quality of life. And that’s the truth about these Arizona attorneys. ▀

### PHOENIX POLICE RESERVES PROGRAM:

[www.phoenixpolicereserve.org](http://www.phoenixpolicereserve.org)

### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS:

Army: <http://law.goarmy.com>

Air Force: <http://hqja.jag.af.mil/>

Navy: [www.jag.navy.mil](http://www.jag.navy.mil)

Marines: <http://sja.hqmc.usmc.mil/>

Coast Guard: [www.uscg.mil/Legal/index.htm](http://www.uscg.mil/Legal/index.htm)

Army National Guard: [www.arng.army.mil](http://www.arng.army.mil)