# DIANA J. SIMON

#### **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

1994-current JAMES E. ROGERS COLLEGE OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF TUCSON, AZ

**A**RIZONA

2017-current ASSISTANT SPECIALIST OF LEGAL WRITING AND

ASSISTANT CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF LAW

Teaching legal writing to first-year students; creating and drafting hypothetical problems for first-year writing program; mentoring students; participating in

University service.

1994-2017 PROFESSOR OF PRACTICE

Pretrial Litigation (1994-2010); Legal Analysis, Writing, and Research (2007-present); Civil Procedure Practice Lab (Fall 2008); Contracts Practice Lab (Fall

2007); Civil Procedure Practice Lab (Fall 2006); Persuasive

Communication/Advanced Appellate Advocacy (2009-present); Moot Court (Spring

2014).

2013 ELLER COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT, UNIVERSITY OF TUCSON, AZ

**A**RIZONA

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR

Teaching Business Communications class to undergraduate business students.

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2001 - 2005 DIANA J. SIMON, PC TUCSON, AZ

FOUNDER/SHAREHOLDER

General commercial litigation practice.

1993 - 2001 KORN, WATERMAN & SIMON, PC TUCSON, AZ

SHAREHOLDER (FROM 1995)

General commercial litigation practice.

# PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE (Cont.)

## 1985 - 1992 ROSENFELD, MEYER & SUSMAN

**BEVERLY HILLS, CA** 

PARTNER (FROM 1989)

Co-chair, Insurance Coverage Department, Member, Entertainment Litigation Department, Partner in charge of recruitment. Responsible for a variety of litigation including insurance coverage, bad faith, commercial and entertainment-related litigation, including copyright and trademark litigation.

## 1984-1985 BRYAN CAVE

Los Angeles, CA

**ASSOCIATE** 

Handled products liability and securities fraud matters.

#### 1982-1984 LIOTTA & FINKELSTEIN

WASHINGTON, DC

**ASSOCIATE** 

Handled criminal, products liability, and family law matters.

#### **EDUCATION**

#### 1979-1982 EMORY LAW SCHOOL

ATLANTA, GA

JURIS DOCTORATE 1982

- Notes and Comments Editor, Emory Law Journal.
- Author: Defendant's Full and Fair Opportunity to Litigate: The Constitutionality of Search and Seizure in State Court Motion Hearing Collaterally Estops Relitigation of Same Issue in Subsequent Section 1983 Suit, 30 Emory L.J. 927 (1981).

# 1975-1979 WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

ST. LOUIS, MO

B.A. 1979 (PSYCHOLOGY)

Dean's List all four years.

#### **BAR MEMBERSHIPS**

Member of the bars of **Arizona** (retired status), **California** (inactive), **Georgia** (inactive), and the **District** of **Columbia** (inactive).

Simon Resume Page 2 of 3

## **COMMUNITY AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**

- 1. Speaker, *The Power of Connectivity: The Science and Art of Transitions* (Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference, Phoenix, AZ., Mar. 2017).
- 2. Speaker, Moving Beyond Memos—Moving Students from the Ivory Tower to the Office (Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference, Tucson, AZ, Mar. 2010).
- 3. Speaker on CLE-topics including insurance coverage, bad faith, and employment law.
- 4. Tucson Chair, Washington University Alumni and Parents Admissions Program (2001 to 2014).

#### REPRESENTATIVE CASES THROUGHOUT CAREER

- 1. <u>Hobson v. Mid-Century Ins. Co.</u>, 199 Ariz. 525, 19 P.3d 1241 (App. 2001) (trial court had no power to exercise its equitable powers under the common fund doctrine to apportion part of the attorneys' fees, and statutory lien did not violate the separation of powers doctrine by encroaching on the superior court's jurisdiction to fashion and impose equitable remedies).
- 2. <u>Diaz v. Magma Copper Co.</u>, 190 Ariz. 544, 950 P.2d 1165 (App. 1997) (application of workers' compensation exclusivity to nondependent parents of deceased miner did not violate antiabrogation clause or equal protection, company's conduct did not rise to level of willful misconduct, there was no liability under dual capacity doctrine, and parents could not sustain a workers' compensation bad faith claim based upon the company's alleged failure to fulfill its obligation to provide needed medical services).
- 3. State Compensation Fund v. Superior Court, 190 Ariz. 371, 948 P.2d 499 (App. 1997) (court of appeals granted special action jurisdiction, holding that State Compensation Fund was a "public entity" subject to the notice-of-claim statute and one-year statute of limitations governing public entities).
- 4. Planned Parenthood of Southern Arizona, Inc. v. Woods, 982 F. Supp. 1369 (D. Ariz. 1997) (partial-birth abortion statute unconstitutionally burdened a woman's right to terminate non-viable fetus, was void for vagueness, and included impermissible spousal and parental consent mandates).
- 5. Motown Record Corp. v. George A. Hormel & Co., 657 F. Supp. 1236 (C.D. Cal. 1987) (in an action alleging claims arising from defendants' alleged use in an advertisement of plaintiffs' copyrighted tune and image of The Supremes musical group, the court held that claims of unfair competition and other similar claims were preempted by the Copyright Act).
- 6. <u>Ferebee v. Chevron Chemical Co.</u>, 736 F.2d 1529 (D.C. Cir. 1984) (where agricultural worker sued the manufacturer of paraquat alleging that he contracted pulmonary fibrosis as a result of long-term exposure to the chemical, the court held that state law governed suits brought under a federal statute creating a cause of action for wrongful death occurring on federal property).

Simon Resume Page 3 of 3