Dear Reader,

One of the attractive aspects to The University of Denver – Sturm College of Law is its proximity to some of the finest skiing and snowboarding in the world. Resorts like Vail, Breckenridge, and Winter Park are all easily accessible weekend getaways from Denver. As a result, many students who enjoy mountain activities choose to attend The University of Denver.

In Colorado, the ski industry is big business; and like in other types of big business, it comes with significant legal concerns. One overriding concern of the Colorado legislature is skier safety and who ought bear its burden. Both legislative action and case law have attempted to address this issue, however, the question still remains. Is the ski area operator or the skier herself best suited at evaluating risk on the mountain?

The Sports & Entertainment Law Journal posed the following prompt to Journal candidates during our spring and summer candidacy periods:

*Discuss whether or not injuries resulting from night skiing qualify as “inherent dangers and risks of skiing” under the Colorado Ski Safety Act of 1979 (C.R.S. § 33-44-101). Support your argument citing primary and secondary authorities including, but not limited to, statutory and case law, periodicals, and treatises.*

Second year law students, **Thomas Loegering** and **Zachary Warkentin**, each wrote compelling essays on the subject. Both students are avid participants in the sport and each offered his unique insight on the issue.

As Editor-In-Chief, I would like to personally congratulate Thomas and Zachary for their efforts towards publication. It took hard work and dedication to finalize these commentaries, and I am extremely proud and pleased to publish them in our Fall 2008 Volume.

Enjoy reading!

Todd Stoneman
Editor-In-Chief