

Sari Long '13 and Paul Gehrke '13
at the Wright-Locke Farm
in Winchester

This Clinic Means **Business**

In a new law school clinic,
students are digging in on
everything from contracts
to composting.

Ahead of the Change

I'm a 2L now, first-year students told me after celebrating the end of exams in May. And, while I have no desire to go back and prove myself as a student again, this initial year as dean of Northeastern University School of Law has been as exhilarating for me as any since my 1L days.

I arrived at this vibrant law school as legal education and the profession face challenges requiring us to innovate and rethink lawyers' role in society. As always, Northeastern is moving swiftly and strategically to remain ahead of the changes.

For decades, our students have traveled the globe on co-op. Now, we are bringing more international students to our campus. At commencement, I had the privilege

of awarding diplomas to the School of Law's first class of 11 international LLM students. This fall we will welcome twice as many LLM students, including those taking part in our new specialization in health policy and law and in our dual-degree program with Brandeis University in sustainable economic development.

In fall 2014, teaming up with the D'Amore-McKim School of Business, we will launch one of the first concurrent LLM/MBA programs. With Professor James Hackney as our inaugural associate dean for entrepreneurial programs and research support, we are exploring online opportunities to offer legal training to non-lawyers and deliver our increasingly successful interdisciplinary programs.

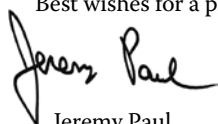
In the core curriculum, we are hiring three additional, experienced legal writing professionals, adding concentrations in particular areas of law, and piloting a more integrated approach to the first-year curriculum in which students work on simulated problems cutting across traditional subjects. All of this is in preparation for a thorough review of how our curriculum can best prepare students to thrive in a world where lawyers will perform new and different functions.

Our top priority remains ensuring that every Northeastern graduate finds meaningful employment. Our newly formed Center for Co-op and Professional Advancement is working with students from the moment they arrive to ensure they are fully prepared to take charge of their careers and thrive professionally.

As you will read in this magazine, these exciting initiatives are paired with bringing dynamic leaders to campus, such as MacArthur "Genius" M.T. Connolly '84 and Nobel Laureate Toni Morrison. And we are proud to celebrate herein our graduates' achievements at Greater Boston Legal Services even as we understand that funding challenges require we continue re-inventing law in the public interest.

Our own need for resources to train the next generation of lawyers continues, so it is a pleasure for me to welcome Stacy Velarde as the school's new development director. I know you will be as generous in embracing Stacy as you have been in welcoming me this past year.

Best wishes for a pleasant summer.



Jeremy Paul
Dean and Professor of Law



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The Blurred Line of Citizenship

AFTER A FEW false starts, immigration is back on the national agenda: Congress is considering legislation that would address one big piece of our broken immigration system by creating a path to citizenship for the estimated 11 million undocumented immigrants living in the United States. Yet current immigration reform proposals will do little for those caught in the Kafkaesque detention and deportation system, including hundreds (possibly thousands) of US citizens who cycle through this system every year because they lack proof of citizenship.

All too often, it's race, not legal status, that determines who is taken into custody. Although the Department of Homeland Security has no authority to detain or deport citizens, it oversees an enforcement system notorious for its lack of procedural safeguards, and the vast majority of detainees are navigating this complex world without counsel. Is it any wonder that wrongful detentions — and even, at times, deportations — occur?

Consider "Antonio," born in Mexico in 1954 to a US-citizen mother and a Mexican-citizen father. He spent his early childhood in Texas with his mother but later went to live with his father in Mexico. As an adult, Antonio spent time on both sides of the border; in 2001 he was placed in deportation proceedings. A US citizen since birth, he had no paperwork proving it. To prevail on his claim, he needed to show his mother was a citizen and that she spent one year in the United States prior to his birth.

However, Antonio faced long odds: his mother had died years before, and he was unrepresented and behind bars.

Facing the prospect of years in detention, he eventually gave up and accepted deportation, but later returned to the United States, where he was apprehended and charged with illegal reentry, a federal criminal offense. Once in the criminal system, Antonio was entitled to a government-appointed attorney, who promptly gathered evidence that enabled Antonio to prevail on his citizenship claim.

Advocates have long argued it's unconstitutional to subject noncitizens to lengthy immigration detention without eligibility for bond or access to appointed counsel. Such arguments have gained little traction, however, due to the

Supreme Court's tendency to lump immigration enforcement together with national security and foreign policy in the constitutional netherworld known as the "plenary power" doctrine.

Cases like Antonio's provide a new way of framing the constitutional dimensions of immigration enforcement, making clear that citizens and noncitizens alike pay the price for the courts' ongoing indifference. If citizenship cannot be relied upon as a clear dividing line, the most basic foundation of the plenary power doctrine collapses.

The current version of the proposed immigration reform bill would provide appointed counsel for vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied minors, and a federal court recently ordered the appointment of counsel for

detainees with significant mental disabilities. These are small steps in the right direction. But the more meaningful solution lies in putting immigration enforcement where it belongs: under the same constitutional constraints that govern other deprivations of liberty.

Rachel Rosenbloom is an expert in immigration law and policy. Her recent scholarship has focused on race, citizenship and the immigration enforcement system.



Cowan Concludes Services as US Senator

For about six months, he was our man in Washington. William “Mo” Cowan ’94, appointed by Governor Deval Patrick to serve as Massachusetts’ interim US senator after John Kerry was tapped as the nation’s secretary of state, headed to the capitol in January, brimming with enthusiasm for public service.

“If you’re an interim senator like I was, you don’t worry about legacy” Cowan said in a *Boston Globe* article in June. “You worry about keeping the issues going, working on the constituent work, making sure people back home feel like they’re well represented. That’s it.”

And, by most accounts, that’s exactly what Cowan did during his brief tenure in office. Well known for his affable nature and straightforward manner — both

before serving in the Senate and during his time in office — Cowan’s path has included a partnership with Mintz Levin and leadership positions in Governor Patrick’s administration, both as chief legal counsel and chief of staff. Among his many honors, Cowan has been named a Top 5 Percent Massachusetts Litigator by *Law and Politics* magazine and a 40 Under 40 Business Leader by the *Boston Business Journal*.

Cowan credits the law school in helping shape his career success. “Northeastern is what brought me to Massachusetts, and I am thankful for the inspiration, lessons and real-world experience I gained during the time I spent there,” Cowan said. “It is one of many pieces that helped bring me to where I am today.”



More than 400 Northeastern University graduates and students attended a May reception on Capitol Hill hosted by Northeastern University President Joseph Aoun (far left). Members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation, including Senator Elizabeth Warren (right), came to honor Senator William “Mo” Cowan ’94.



Dean Jeremy Paul and Senator Mo Cowan ’94



Representative Joseph Kennedy III (center)



Senator Mo Cowan ’94 with David Ganz ’07 and Nina Cortiella ’04

Medwed On Why the Innocent Plead Guilty

In the late 1980s, Chris Ochoa was coerced into confessing to the rape and murder of the manager of a Pizza Hut restaurant in Austin, Texas.

The police threatened Ochoa with the death penalty during the interrogation, according to Professor Daniel Medwed, and even pointed to the vein in his arm in which prison officials would administer the lethal injection.

Frightened by these tactics, Ochoa pleaded guilty to a crime he did not commit and received a life sentence. But after languishing in prison for more than a decade, he was exonerated by DNA evidence.

"Barriers to information can lead the innocent to plead guilty because of a misimpression that the government's case is much stronger than it actually is," Medwed told a rapt audience on April 4 during the 49th annual Robert D. Klein Lecture.

Medwed is a nationally known expert in criminal law and a leading scholar in the field of wrongful convictions. His recent book on the topic — *Prosecution Complex: America's Race to Convict and Its Impact on the Innocent* — has received critical acclaim from the likes of New York Times best-selling author John Grisham.

Over the course of his hourlong lecture, titled "Bargain with the Devil? Prosecutorial Overreaching, the Pressure to Plead Guilty and the Innocent Criminal Defendant," Medwed laid out a convincing case for why innocent defendants plead guilty and well-meaning prosecutors



"Many innocent defendants have less information about the case against them than the guilty," Medwed told the audience.

make decisions that contribute to wrongful convictions.

He quickly dismissed the notion of the prosecutor as a "minister of justice," citing the difficulty of simultaneously advocating for fairness and justice for all and representing the state in charging and litigating cases against suspected criminals.

"This minister of justice image is frequently a mirage," Medwed said. "Juggling the dual obligation is difficult and all too often the role of zealous advocacy triumphs."

But why is this the case? According to Medwed, the inherent challenge in reconciling these roles is exacerbated by three distinct factors: cognitive psychology, professional incentives and political considerations.

Take, for example, the study of mental processes known as cognitive

psychology. Cognitive psychologists, Medwed explained, have long posited that humans are susceptible to a tendency known as "confirmation bias," in which they develop a theory and then cling to it even in the face of countervailing information.

Prosecutors are particularly susceptible. "Once their theory of guilt is validated by a jury verdict of guilt, they tend to become extremely vested in that outcome afterward," Medwed explained. "Later on, if they are presented with a post-conviction claim of innocence, they usually dig in their heels, displaying what psychologists call 'aversion to cognitive dissonance.'"

Medwed closed his lecture by examining four proposals for reform of the plea-bargain process: abolition, sentencing reform, increased pre-plea disclosure and judicial monitoring.

He rejected the idea of abolishing plea-bargaining, saying, "The criminal justice system would grind to a halt without a financial commitment of epic proportions to boost the supply of court personnel and facilities to meet the soaring demands for trials."

"And let's not lose sight of the reality that most criminal defendants are guilty," he added.

Nevertheless, Medwed remains optimistic that prosecutors may one day live up to the exalted title of ministers of justice. "I believe in evolution, not revolution," he explained, "and a handful of targeted, well-placed reforms could help prosecutors realize this ideal."

Following Medwed's lecture, Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs Stephen Director presented him with the Klein Lectureship medal. The University Lectureship was established in 1964 and in 1979 was renamed in tribute to the late Robert D. Klein, professor of mathematics, chairman of the Faculty Senate agenda committee, and vice chairman of the Faculty Senate.

"I feel like I just won the nerd Olympics," Medwed said.

— Jason Kornwitz



Provost Stephen Director presents the Klein Lectureship medal to Professor Daniel Medwed.



Toni Morrison Captivates Law School Community



During her visit to Northeastern, Toni Morrison, 81, read from her new book, *Home*, and answered questions from an audience of more than 900. Morrison also praised Professor Margaret Burnham's (bottom) national leadership in investigating civil rights cold cases.

World-renowned novelist Toni Morrison said that brutal violence against African-Americans was so commonplace throughout much of the 20th century that it was almost casual how it came to shape their lives in that era.

"Each is a story of humiliation, of degradation and — very often — of blood," said Morrison, a Nobel and Pulitzer Prize-winning author. "To revive these stories, to put them on display, is almost as important as the original justice could have been."

Morrison was the keynote speaker in January for "No Welcome Home: Remembering Harms and Restoring Justice," an event honoring the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. The event was hosted by the School of Law's Civil Rights and Restorative Justice Project (CRRJ) in collaboration with the Northeastern Humanities Center.

"Toni Morrison's fictional work addresses how life carried on under the shadow of violence, how it distorted and scarred community intercourse and memory. Her work lays bare the

inestimable and unremitting psychic costs that people pay when law fails," said Professor Margaret Burnham, who founded CRRJ in 2008 and has led teams of law students in uncovering cold cases from the civil rights era.

In addition to hearing from Morrison, a documentary, "The Trouble I've Seen," was premiered during the event. Focused on the work of CRRJ and narrated by legendary civil rights leader Julian Bond, the film follows the investigations of three harrowing civil rights cold cases. Under Burnham's supervision, law students investigate and search for reconciliation and remediation for families and communities that



even decades later shudder in the shadows of bigotry and injustice.

"It is important that we ask communities what they want and what they need, and then we as a nation must find collective and creative ways to get it done," said Kaylie Simon '11, a deputy public defender in Contra Costa, California, who is featured in the film. "It is not just a shooting or a murder that affects a community, but also the response to it."

"As we move on into the 21st century, leaving further behind the civil rights era, it serves us well to look back at what was accomplished — and what we have left unfinished," Burnham told the audience.

— Matt Collette and Deborah Feldman





CO-OP MATTERS

Flying High

DANIEL PENALOZA '14 REACHES NEW LEGAL HEIGHTS
ON CO-OP WITH THE FAA

Law is not rocket science. Except at Daniel Penaloza's co-op with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), which actually involves a lot of rocket science.

"It's fascinating," says Penaloza, from his perch in Washington, DC, at the FAA's Office of Commercial Space Transportation. There, he's gained experience in commercial space legislative and regulatory analysis, space law and intellectual property. "Most people think NASA regulates space, but they're just concerned with exploration. The FAA is actually this country's space regulating agency."

Take space tourism, for example, championed by companies like Virgin Galactic. "The question is, how do you regulate this new technology, harmonizing it with different countries, while still ensuring safety and promoting industry growth?" he asks.

Penaloza wrote a white paper on the topic, providing the agency with a comparative analysis between the European

Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the FAA's approach to regulating such spaceflight. A few days later, he was called into an impromptu meeting. "We had a surprise visit from EASA officials who were in town — my boss asked me to present my findings," he says.

"This co-op changed my views of federal agencies," Penaloza concludes. "I always thought government agencies were so bureaucratic, but it's not like that at all." With space travel, he finds "huge opportunity" to be entrepreneurial in applying international and intellectual property law to the emerging body of space law.

With its skyward focus, this co-op has exceeded Penaloza's every legal desire, though he confesses to one, small, unfulfilled wish. "I'm hoping to hitch a ride to space to experience zero-gravity," he says, "but I doubt this will happen."

— Maura King Scully

Graduates Urged to Protect Future of Legal System

Peers, professors and public figures challenged more than 200 graduating students from the School of Law to shape the future of the legal system and take professional risks for the sake of justice during commencement exercises on May 24 in Matthews Arena.

President Joseph Aoun presided over the event at which New Hampshire Governor Margaret Wood Hassan '85 delivered the commencement address and received an honorary doctorate of laws. Dean Jeremy Paul, Professor Lucy Williams and three students — Kevin Manganaro, Cody Thornton and Seda Akay Onur — also delivered remarks to the audience of more than 600.

Hassan urged the graduates to make their own indelible mark on the world by exercising good judgment and honing it through both experience and education. "Your judgment is strongest when you integrate all aspects of who you are," she said. "The more difficult experiences you have, and the more exploring you do, the better your judgment becomes."

"You are a diverse, well-educated and workplace-tested group of soon-to-be lawyers with an extraordinary amount to offer," said Paul. "Your country needs you."



Above: Governor Margaret Wood Hassan '85 is hooded, signifying an honorary doctor of laws.

Right: "You have done more than master legal analysis," Dean Jeremy Paul told the graduates. "You have learned that if two parties have a disagreement, the odds are that both sides have a point. If a picture is worth a thousand words, so too is a good example. In short, you have learned to think like a lawyer."



Here a Lecture, There a Lecture

Winter – Spring 2013 Lectures and Conferences at NUSL

DAYNARD LECTURE

“Genius” M.T. Connolly ’84 Advocates for Elder Abuse Reform



Estimates suggest there are 5 million victims of elder abuse each year in the United States and as high as 96 percent of these cases go unreported.

1.28.13 Abuse is endemic among the nation’s senior population, with a large percentage of older Americans suffering from often-unreported cases of abuse, neglect or exploitation, according to Marie-Therese “M.T.” Connolly ’84. And with the number of Americans entering their golden years about to skyrocket as the baby boom generation ages, Connolly is leading the national charge to protect one of society’s most vulnerable cohorts.

“Elder abuse topples over otherwise autonomous people’s lives,” said Connolly, who in 2011 was awarded a “genius grant” from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. “The trauma is so depleting that they often don’t have the ability or the time to recover the way younger people do.”

Connolly came to the law school in January through the Daynard Distinguished Visiting Fellows Program, which brings two leading practitioners of public interest law to campus for a three-day visit each year. The fellowship was established in 2004 by University Distinguished Professor of Law Richard Daynard and his wife, Carol Iskols Daynard. Last fall, the series featured Leslye Orloff, director of the National Immigrant Women’s Advocacy Project.

Connolly, who is director of Life Long Justice, a nonprofit dedicated to elder abuse-related research, policy, practice and law, and a senior scholar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, said elder abuse is a problem that lacks a cohesive infrastructure for advocacy and action. Without

strong organizations working to combat the issue, it is difficult to frame a national conversation, draw academic attention or craft meaningful solutions, she explained.

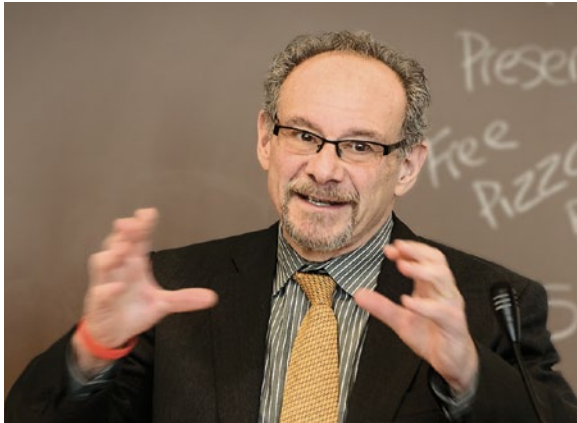
Her proposed Elder Justice Act — which was considered by Congress five times before a limited version was enacted in 2010 — is modeled after 1974’s Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and 1994’s Violence Against Women Act, both pieces of legislation which continue to impact American society today.

Connolly said law students can approach the issue of elder abuse from myriad angles, working anywhere from within grassroots organizations to posts at the highest level of federal government. Because most Americans do not consider elder abuse to be a personal issue, the cause needs legal professionals to serve as advocates who can influence change.

“The target audience is not just old people — we have to reach everyone,” Connolly said. “These are issues that impact your parents or your grandparents or somebody else that you know and care about.”

Connolly said Northeastern was the perfect place for her to hone her skills and foster an advocacy-focused mindset.

“The way Northeastern went about education was the best — and maybe the only — way I could learn about the law,” Connolly said. “Northeastern is full of people like us who want to use the law to make real change ... and it helps us to buff out those rough edges and get to work.” — Matt Collette



HIV/AIDS POLICY GRAND ROUNDS

Drug Use and HIV — A Tale of Toxic Policy

2.6.13 Funded by the Northeastern Program on Health Law and Policy, the HIV/AIDS Policy Grand Rounds is an interdisciplinary series of workshops designed to explore the history, application and current debates in the use of structural, human rights, biomedical and public health approaches to combat the epidemic. “Drug Use and HIV — A Tale of Toxic Policy” focused on the role of drug policy as a driver of the HIV epidemic among injection drug users. Professor Leo Beletsky was joined by Robert Heimer (left), a member of the Yale School of Public Health faculty, in an exploration of the interface of drug policy, HIV risk and human rights, with special focus on the role of law and law enforcement in fueling the epidemic in the US and Eastern Europe.

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY LAW JOURNAL SYMPOSIUM

Employed or Just Working? Rethinking Employment Relationships in the Global Economy

3.22.13 The *Northeastern University Law Journal*’s fifth annual symposium explored current trends in enforcement of existing misclassification laws, the treatment of domestic workers and the triangulation of modern employment relationships. Panelists included Brian Flynn ’93, Ingrid Nava ’03, Jocelyn Jones ’98, Michael Felsen ’78 and Michael Sams ’94. The *Journal* is currently accepting article proposals on this topic, with an expected publication date of spring 2014. Potential contributors should contact the editorial staff at nulj@nulj.org.



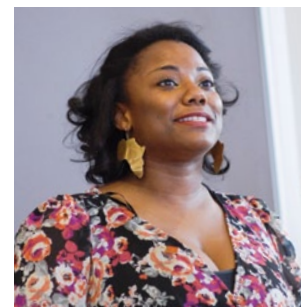
Lisa Bernt (left), director of the Fair Employment Project, and Harvard Professor of Economics Richard Freeman (above)

GORDON LECTURE


Promoting Social Rights: Has the UN Done Its Job?



3.27.13 Philip Alston, the John Norton Pomeroy Professor of Law at New York University School of Law, delivered the annual Valerie Gordon Human Rights Lecture. Alston’s teaching focuses on international law and international human rights law. He has held a range of senior UN appointments, including serving as UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, and chairing the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights from 1990 to 1998.



S. Mayumi Grigsby ’15 received the annual Spirit of Valerie Gordon Award for her essay, “Enforcing Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: A Stark Dichotomy,” published in the *Northeastern University Law Journal*’s new web publication, *Extra Legal*.

A man with long brown hair and a beard, wearing a colorful short-sleeved button-down shirt, holds a handful of dark brown soil in his left hand. He is looking directly at the camera. Behind him and to the right, a woman with dark hair, wearing a purple turtleneck and a denim jacket, is smiling and looking off to the side. They are standing in a grassy field with a fence and trees in the background. A black circular object, possibly a compost bin lid, is on the ground to the left.

(Left to right) Andy Brooks, Sari Long '13, Igor Kharitonov and Paul Gehrke '13 at the Wright-Locke Farm in Winchester, Massachusetts, where Bootstrap Compost maintains a compost pile.

This Clinic Means



Business >>



What if you could help small businesses in low-income neighborhoods and give law students transactional experience at the same time? The law school's newest clinic is doing just that.

By Elaine McArdle | Photos by Mark Ostow

Andy Brooks was trying to save the planet

while doing something he enjoyed when he launched a composting business out of his backyard in Jamaica Plain two years ago. Pedaling door-to-door on his bicycle, Brooks would pick up buckets of food scraps from his customers, take them to local farms to be composted, and return most of the compost to his clientele for use in their gardens. He charged his environmentally conscious customers \$8 a week and donated most of the leftover compost to community gardens and schools.

To his surprise, within a few short months his idea grew so popular that he had more than 100 customers throughout the Greater Boston area, with more joining each day. Things really exploded after a young marketing whiz, Igor Kharitononkov, made a video about the innovative company, and Brooks asked Kharitononkov to join him as a business partner. At that point, the pair realized it was time to treat Bootstrap Compost as a real company, which meant they needed written contracts with customers. But they worried about losing the grassroots feel of Bootstrap by presenting customers with long pages of legal jargon drafted by teams of expensive lawyers in business suits.

That's where the law school's new Community Business Clinic — which provides free legal services to startups, entrepreneurs and small businesses, especially those in economically disadvantaged neighborhoods — proved the perfect match.

Don't Wear Your Compost

Brooks and Kharitononkov learned of the clinic through a friend, and were intrigued by the opportunity to receive free legal advice while helping law students get practical experience, which aligned with their community-minded philosophy. They were among the clinic's very first clients last fall, when they met with Sari Long '13 to discuss their unique legal needs. "She was super into the company, and we challenged her to be more creative in how she was devising the contracts," Kharitononkov says. "We don't like to sound corporate. We like to sound the exact opposite."

"I really wanted to reflect their culture," recalls Long, who was eager to learn transactional skills even though she plans to work in the area of human or animal rights. "Andy and Igor are humorous, informal. I didn't want to draft a contract full of legalese."

Long spent hours talking with the partners about the company. "It was much more challenging than I anticipated initially," she says, with a laugh, "but it was so much more rewarding at the end when they got the contract and said, 'Yeah, that's how we want to present ourselves!'"

"One of the provisions of the residential contract is that the company will not be responsible for what people do with their compost. So the contract says, 'Don't wear your compost as a hat!'" Kharitononkov notes. "We don't want the contract to scare anyone away. It's short, to-the-point and has our language and culture written within it."

The experience was such a success that Bootstrap Compost returned to the clinic this spring for assistance with drafting a shareholders' agreement to provide for the company's future under various scenarios, such as the death of one of the partners. Kharitononkov describes it as a "very intense experience" made much more pleasant by their next student lawyer, Paul Gehrke '13. "Paul was super motivated," including urging them to meet the deadlines he'd set for them, Kharitononkov says. "It was a really great process, and definitely pushed us as a company in a way we hadn't been pushed yet."

And relying on the clinic saved Bootstrap a small fortune. "You don't have the money for lots of legal fees. You could go to legalzoom.com [which provides web-based legal services for businesses], but in my opinion it's much better to work with a real individual," says Kharitononkov. "And there's a benefit to the student, too. Paul wants to go into business and corporate law, so giving him that experience is great."

Gehrke, who hopes to eventually become an in-house counsel, agrees. "The community has a real need for attorneys in a business context, especially lawyers helping underserved people, and the law school has the need to give students the experience of working with businesses," he says. "The fact that the clinic is able to meet both those needs in the same program is great."

Instant Hit

Just wrapping up its first year, the Community Business Clinic (CBC) is an outgrowth of the work of Professor Jim Rowan in the Poverty Law and Practice Clinic, which represents community-based organizations that assist low-income people, as well as the scholarly work of Professor Rashmi Dyal-Chand '94 in the areas of poverty law and economic



development. While it's widely believed that small businesses are a backbone of the American economy, there is very little information about whether such businesses, when started by low-income individuals, are a reliable means of either alleviating poverty or of increasing economic development. It's also not clear what factors lead to successful business development below the poverty line. Two years ago, Rowan and Dyal-Chand set out to study these questions as well as to think about launching a related clinic.

“The level of interest is through the roof, and who can blame them?” Because working with entrepreneurs is about “building something rather than tearing it apart and figuring out who should win.”

— Professor Rashmi Dyal-Chand '94

A small, pilot clinical program was tested at Northeastern in the summer and fall of 2010. Then, Dyal-Chand and Rowan landed a \$500,000 grant from the US Department of Commerce to fund a longitudinal study, which they are conducting, as well as to develop a center to provide free legal services to low-income and other underserved entrepreneurs. Through the efforts of Jay Gruber '85, a senior attorney with AT&T, the clinic also received a generous grant from his company that covers the cost of hiring a fellow.

Last year, the law school hired Peter Sessa, a practitioner with 35 years of deep transactional and social justice experience, as director of the clinic. Sessa's career path has included housing and family law at Cape Cod Legal Services, starting a domestic violence shelter in Appalachia, and advocating for grassroots and community organizations.

While Northeastern has long been considered a national leader in clinical legal education, the school's clinics have primarily focused on litigation; the Community Business Clinic is the school's first transactional clinic. When it launched formally in spring 2012, Sessa reports it was an instant hit with students. Waiting lists have already begun to form since the clinic accepts only seven third-year students each quarter. In its first quarter, 17 students applied; by this winter, as word spread about the interesting work students take on, there were 34 applicants.

“The level of interest is through the roof, and who can blame them?” says Dyal-Chand, because working with entrepreneurs

Continued on page 17

The Italian Job

Klare, Williams and international legal scholars convene in Italy to complete groundbreaking text on social and economic rights

By Deborah Feldman | Photos by David Yoder

They didn't go for the wine. Or the food. Though this was Italy, so, of course, the cuisine was a marvel. As were the views across Lake

Como. But inside the Rockefeller Foundation's Bellagio Center, a small group of the world's most distinguished leaders in social and economic rights (SER) theory came together for three days in April to bring their groundbreaking book, *Social and Economic Rights in Theory and Practice: A Critical Assessment*, one step closer to completion.

"The working premise we are testing is that enacting, implementing and enforcing SER can play a meaningful role in making our societies more equal, just, inclusive and caring, and in fostering human dignity and self-realization," says Professor Lucy Williams, who is editing the book with Professor Karl Klare and Helena Alviar García, dean of the Faculty of Law at the Universidad de los Andes in Bogotá, Colombia.

The book's authors are all members of the International Social and Economic Rights Project (iSERP), a worldwide network of lawyers, judges, human rights advocates and academics focused on identifying and promoting legal developments in the service of social justice. iSERP is based in the School of Law's Program on Human Rights and the Global Economy.

iSERP was launched at the School of Law in 2009 when Williams brought together a number of leading



Karl Klare and
Lucy Williams



Colm O'Cinneide of University College London



Professor Lucy Williams (right) with Nazdeek founders Sukti Dhital '06 (left) and Jayshree Satpute

human rights specialists. Since that first conversation, iSERP has gradually expanded to a core group of about 25, while holding conferences at the Faculty of Law at the Universidad de los Andes in Bogotá, Colombia, in 2010; the Faculty of Law at the University of Pretoria in South Africa, in 2011; and University College London in 2012.

The book, scheduled for release by Routledge Publishers in 2014, presents accumulated research, practice experience and judicial reflection, assessing whether and how SER litigation and advocacy can deliver social and economic justice at the grassroots level. "The book grew out of four years of shared research, transnational reporting and dialogue," says Klare, a leading international expert on labor and employment law.

"iSERP has two special features for a group in the legal-academic world," notes Williams. "We are committed to cultivating a collaborative, dialogic and



Octávio Ferraz of Warwick School of Law, United Kingdom

non-hierarchical work style. And we bring a critical perspective to our work. We consider weaknesses as well as strengths, the limitations as well as achievements of rights-based advocacy, and the difficult trade-offs that must be faced even when a legal community is totally committed to human rights principles in the abstract. In addition, unlike some of the mainstream legal scholarship, our work attempts to be acutely sensitive to the racial, cultural and gender implications of human rights practice.”

As the book began to take shape, the prestigious Rockefeller Foundation provided support for iSERP to convene the book’s contributors at its Bellagio Center, which promotes innovation and identifies impact-oriented solutions to critical global problems.

“The Bellagio grant was a major academic accomplishment,” says Williams. “In addition to hosting us and covering many travel-related expenses, the Rockefeller Foundation asked us to participate in a video conference with foundation officers so that we could advise them on how our work links up with the foundation’s top priorities.”

“Our book and iSERP’s continuing work over the longer term is intended to promote legal and strategic approaches that will encourage judges and other decision makers to adopt robust and transformative approaches to SER questions, something many decision makers now hesitate to do,” explains Klare. “We believe and seek to demonstrate that expansive definition, implementation and enforcement of SER combined with nuanced grass-roots activism will benefit poor, vulnerable and marginalized people and enhance human dignity and self-determination.”



Above: Danie Brand of the University of Pretoria, South Africa (left), Professor Lucy Williams and Sandra Liebenberg of the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa

Who’s Who

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*Social and Economic Rights in
Theory and Practice: A Critical
Assessment* (Routledge, 2014)

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This Clinic Means Business

Continued from page 13

is about “building something rather than tearing it apart and figuring out who should win.”

With guidance from the Metropolitan Area Planning Council in Boston and referrals from other community partners, the clinic is attracting a growing roster of clients, including Haley House, which employs homeless individuals and formerly incarcerated people in a café, and St. Francis House, which assists the homeless.

Possibilities, Not Roadblocks

Under Sessa's supervision, students tackle a wide range of business-related legal challenges, from overcoming regulatory barriers to negotiating and drafting contracts and leases to applying for licenses, drafting loan documents and more. CBC students meet twice a week for classes addressing drafting contracts, entity formation, client interviewing and other essential transactional skills. Much of the work focuses on helping enterprises choose the appropriate business entity — corporations, cooperatives, partnerships, sole proprietorships and so forth — for their needs.

Sessa's friend Roger Marino, founder of EMC Corporation and a Northeastern University graduate, has spoken to CBC students about what entrepreneurs want from their lawyers. Lawyers tend to be risk-averse, which is often the wrong approach for entrepreneurial clients, according to Sessa. “Too many times, when people go to a lawyer all they hear is, ‘no.’ I want them to look for possibilities, not roadblocks,” he says.

While students handle client interviews on their own, the class typically role-plays how these meetings should be handled, and Sessa provides feedback to students who also report on how the client interactions turn out. He also holds weekly “grand rounds,” in which students describe their work and seek direction from each other, learning to present their cases in concise terms. Sessa, who plays the role of a managing partner, likes the collaborative feel. “By the fourth or fifth grand rounds, I look up at them and say, ‘You’re a firm.’ And they are. They bond. It’s incredible how tight-knit they are,” Sessa says.

The grand rounds were “invaluable,” says Gehrke. “It helped to bounce my ideas off other people since a lot of this stuff was so new. And it was helpful hearing about other cases, what was working and wasn’t, and the different types of client interactions people were having. It was like getting seven times the experience.”

Julie Hancock ’13, who will be joining the real estate group at Boston’s Nixon Peabody this fall, worked with two clients in the clinic: a community group and a company selling handmade handbags. She drafted formation documents and supplier agreements, and counseled clients on choosing a business



Peter Sessa urges students like Julie Hancock ’13 to take a “can-do” approach to solving their clients’ challenges.

entity. While it was a great deal of work, she says it was “totally worth it. The experience you get working directly with clients and doing all the work yourself ... you learn so much more than just sitting in a classroom.” As she heads into commercial practice, she says, “I think the transactional experience I got through the clinic will stick with me and make me feel a lot more comfortable.”

Bootstrap Compost, meanwhile, is now up to 550 clients and has diverted more than 225,000 pounds of food scraps headed for landfills into compost, helping Bostonians grow their own food and supporting a more sustainable food system while keeping the planet green. And, when future legal needs arise, the company will return to the clinic. “For young companies and startups, these kinds of programs are so important,” says Kharitononkov.

Elaine McArdle is a contributing writer based in Albuquerque.

“The experience you get working directly with clients and doing all the work yourself ... you learn so much more than just sitting in a classroom.”

— Julie Hancock ’13

FROM GREAT TO GREATER

Almost Two Dozen
Northeastern Law Grads are
Fighting the Good Fight at
Greater Boston Legal Services

By Jeri Zeder | Photos by Michael Manning



THEY WERE POOR. They were immigrants. And so it wasn't too hard to squeeze 60-hour work weeks out of them, pay them sub-minimum wages and deprive them of overtime and Sunday premiums. But then, in fall 2008, they were abruptly laid off by their employer, Super 88, the now-defunct Greater Boston supermarket chain. The workers filed a class action lawsuit. After a three-year battle, they won a nearly \$1 million court-approved settlement. More than 200 Chinese immigrants were compensated between \$550 and \$5,000 each.

"This case impacted many Chinese immigrant workers in the city of Boston, not just the direct clients of this lawsuit," says Cyndi Mark '94, an attorney with Greater Boston



Sitting (left to right): Jane Rocamora '82, Ellen Shachter '90, Cyndi Mark '94, Sarah DeLorey '12, Lizbeth Ginsburg '06, Nancy Lorenz '75, Lisa Locher '98, Todd Kaplan '96; kneeling is Pauline Quirion '81
Standing (left to right): Katherine Tarpley '12, Taramattie Doucette '88, Monica Halas '77-'78, Deborah Filler '84, Amanda Loring '09, Mac McCreight '81, Stephanie Cocce '12, Sarah Anderson '78, Barbara Zimbel (NUSL fan), John Willshire-Carrera '85, Donna McCormick '91, Nancy Kelly '84 and Susan Malouin '12

Legal Services (GBLS) who represented the workers. Just so: where once the region's Asian supermarkets routinely underpaid their employees, they now pay the minimum wage and overtime that their workers are legally due.

Mark is one of a large contingent of GBLS lawyers, many of them award-winning attorneys, who are also Northeastern law graduates. Of the 62 attorneys currently at GBLS, 23, more than one-third, graduated from Northeastern. The connection between the two institutions, which dates back to the 1970s, is so tight that GBLS executive director Jacquelynne Bowman refers to it as the "Northeastern-GBLS pipeline." Whenever possible, GBLS hires Northeastern law co-op students and graduates, and collaborates regularly with the law school's Poverty Law and Practice Clinic. Since

1995 alone, upwards of 400 Northeastern law students have completed co-ops with GBLS.

"Northeastern students come in already aware of what it means to be a public interest lawyer," Bowman says.

That phrase — "what it means to be a public interest lawyer" — is as layered as an onion, and, like an onion, as bitter as it is sweet. Sweet, because these lawyers are devoting their careers to equal access to justice and lifting barriers that keep people in poverty. Bitter, because the resources for fighting that good fight grow scarcer every year, even as the need intensifies. Layered, because legal services clients require a special kind of lawyering.

Legal services clients face enormous hardships: lack of affordable housing, scarce jobs that pay a living wage, and



Among her many triumphs, Monica Halas '77-'78 recently helped secure passage of a state act to protect workers in temporary jobs.

inadequate support for escaping domestic violence and for protecting children in divorce. It's hard to get legal help when your English is limited, when you are from another culture or when you suffer from mental illness.

"The people we serve have had some tough issues in their lives, and when they come to us, many of them are in desperate situations," says Bowman. Take the case of "Charlene." A single mother, Charlene was terminated from welfare when she couldn't find work — even though her intellectual disabilities exempted her from certain welfare-work requirements. Without welfare benefits, she couldn't pay her rent, and the landlord started eviction proceedings. GBLS staff advocated to have her benefits restored, saving her and her daughter from destitution. Charlene is now on a path to finding an appropriate job with accommodations for her disabilities. But imagine where she'd be without legal representation.

“My approach to my work is basically to work hard. The second component is to fight the good fight. And the third one is to be responsive to the community that I serve.”

— *Pauline Quirion '81*

Legal services lawyers need to be skilled, creative and resourceful. To avoid burnout, they must show empathy while maintaining professional boundaries. And they must deliver excellent legal services on the tightest of budgets.

It wasn't always like this. During the Carter administration, GBLS was well funded, with storefront offices in nearly every community in Greater Boston. Then, Reagan-era budget cuts forced GBLS to close many of its locations. In the mid-1990s, the Gingrich-led Congress imposed severe funding restrictions. "We could no longer represent immigrants, we couldn't work on welfare reform, do class actions or take attorney's fees," says Monica Halas '77-'78, who joined GBLS fresh out of law school 35 years ago and now serves as a lead attorney in the GBLS employment law unit. Halas' numerous accomplishments, achieved through legislative lobbying and class action litigation, include helping to raise the state minimum wage, reforming the state unemployment insurance system, improving access to job training for welfare recipients and bettering conditions for temporary workers.

The federal funding restrictions that Halas describes would have hamstrung GBLS' ability to advocate zealously on behalf of its many clients. So, the organization took a bold step: it stopped taking federal funds, losing \$2.1 million out of a then-\$6.5 million annual budget. The federal money was diverted to other agencies, while Cambridge and Somerville Legal Services merged with GBLS in 1996. Free to represent its clients fully, GBLS continued its work, which goes well beyond individual representation to class action litigation, legislative advocacy and strengthening the ability of local organizations to serve their communities.

Moving Forward

With a service coverage area of 38 cities and towns — about one-third of the commonwealth — GBLS' funding now comes from the state, from IOLTA (interest on lawyers' trust accounts) revenues, and from foundation grants and donations. But here's the problem: The coffers of these funding sources dwindle exactly when the number of people living in poverty swells — when the economy worsens. GBLS has had to deeply cut staff, impose a hiring freeze and turn away people in desperate need of help. In 2008, its budget was around \$16 million. Today, it's about \$11 million. In 2010, GBLS handled 16,000 legal matters. In 2012, that number shrank to 13,000.

The human toll is reflected in the long line of people queuing up an hour before GBLS unlocks its doors each morning. Cases GBLS would once have taken as priorities are now diverted to less comprehensive legal programs.

Despite these challenges, GBLS can still boast significant achievements. In 2006, GBLS persuaded the MBTA to spend \$310 million to improve the handicapped accessibility of Boston's mass transit system, making it easier for people with disabilities to get to work. Recently, after a decade of dogged legislative advocacy, GBLS saw the enactment of a right-to-know statute that protects temporary workers from unscrupulous employer practices.

Then there's the groundbreaking work of GBLS employment law unit lead attorney Pauline Quirion '81, who is responsible for appellate advocacy. With countless precedent-setting family law and domestic violence cases already to her name, she's currently spearheading a re-entry project to help poor, predominantly minority clients with criminal records get jobs, housing and other opportunities. Quirion, who joined

Acting Locally, Thinking Globally

It was a cold afternoon on March 6, 2007, when the phones at Greater Boston Legal Services (GBLS) began ringing off the hook. US Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents had raided a textile factory in New Bedford, Mass., and arrested 361 undocumented workers — mainly women, many of them mothers with young children — from El Salvador, Ecuador, Honduras and Guatemala.

Even though it was a raid of unprecedented size, John Willshire-Carrera '85, head of GBLS' immigration unit, and his life and work partner Nancy Kelly '84, the unit's managing attorney, expected the usual process: arrestees with criminal records would be detained but the rest would be released on bail, and the cases would be handled in local courts. So they were stunned to learn that the workers had been transported to the military base at Fort Devens, Mass., and were to be flown to detention centers in Texas, far from their families and the tight-knit immigrant community. Many didn't speak English, or even Spanish — the Guatemalans, for example, were primarily Mayans who spoke K'iche' — and they all desperately needed legal representation.

Willshire-Carrera and Kelly led a team of lawyers to Fort Devens, where they spent the night trying to convince federal authorities to give them a full list of names of the arrestees and the opportunity to interview them. "Right from the beginning, a whole community in New Bedford started to work on it," recalls Willshire-Carrera.

It was a tough battle — and continues to be. Over the past six years, they — with the help of many Northeastern law co-op students — have persisted in fighting for the legal rights of the workers, with a remarkable measure of success.

When most of the workers were transported to Texas, the GBLS lawyers traveled there and convinced judges to return more than 200 to Massachusetts. The GBLS team has secured political asylum on behalf of more than 35 Mayans, who were the target of a genocidal campaign in Guatemala in the 1980s and continue to be persecuted, Willshire-Carrera explains. But others had already waived their rights before the lawyers could intervene and were deported, despite having equally valid asylum claims, Kelly says.

Through this work and more, GBLS has emerged as a national leader in educating immigration judges around the country about the political history of Guatemala, including the ongoing persecution of Mayans. "I think the culture is changing," says Willshire-Carrera. "Judges who didn't see it before now are granting asylum because they understand it."

And recent events in the news have also helped raise awareness. In May, the trial in Guatemala of former head of



For their work on this case, Willshire-Carrera and Kelly were named 2007 Lawyers of the Year by *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*.

state General José Efraín Ríos Montt on charges of ordering the murders of more than 1,700 Mayans in the 1980s resulted in an historic guilty verdict. More than 100 witnesses and experts testified about horrific instances of rape, torture and murder of children, women and men, and Ríos Montt was sentenced to 80 years in prison. However, the Guatemalan Constitutional Court overturned the verdict, to the dismay of human rights groups around the world.

Back in the US, GBLS staff continue to represent another 40 Mayans detained in the New Bedford raid, for whom they hope to obtain asylum. They've had success in doing just that for about 25 Mayans in the New Bedford area who weren't arrested but became aware of their legal rights due to GBLS' work on behalf of the textile workers. "This is a group of people who have very strong claims for asylum and other forms of relief," Kelly says.

— Elaine McArdle

GBLS in the mid-1990s, holds numerous awards, including the Boston Bar Association's prestigious John G. Brooks Legal Services Award and *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly's* Women of Justice Award. "My approach to my work is basically to work hard," Quirion says. "The second component is to fight the good fight. And the third one is to be responsive to the community that I serve."

In cooperation with Massachusetts Secretary of Labor Joanne Goldstein, Brian Flynn '93 not only achieved restitution for his clients, but also changed the practices of the state's Department of Unemployment Insurance, which had erroneously been charging claimants with fraud and demanding repayment at 12 percent interest.

Continued on page 27

Dan Schaffer

A REMEMBRANCE

Dan Schaffer, who passed away unexpectedly in May, spent more than 40 years as a member of our law faculty. He was teacher, mentor, colleague and friend to literally thousands who learned and worked here. I had the great good fortune of knowing Dan in all these roles.

I met Dan in 1972, when I walked into my first tax class. In those days, tax was a required first-year course. Feeling sorry for myself, I didn't stop to consider that Dan was doing something extraordinary: teaching tax to first-year students four months into law school. He didn't do this by yelling or performing comedy routines. Instead, he spoke in a wonderful soft voice — one that so often ended a sentence on a rising note, as though all of law were some fascinating question, as, indeed, he always understood that it is.

Little did I know that 10 years later I would be Dan's colleague, or that it would be Dan who went out of his way to make me feel welcome, respected and encouraged. The tributes flowing in to the law school since Dan's passing make it clear this was the way Dan treated us all.

Dan liked to work with his office door open. This led many of us to abuse his good nature by popping in unasked. Except, that was never the way it felt with Dan. So far as I can tell, there was no topic in which Dan failed to have not only a genuine interest, but also a set of insights and questions that made every conversation not just great fun, but an opportunity for learning.

Dan understood what is so easy to forget — that hard, intellectual problems are rarely solved by rushing at them. Many times I asked Dan for help with a legal point that I just couldn't seem to get straight. I suspect my delivery often had something in common with a gushing fire hose. Dan would put up both his hands and say "now wait, now wait." If the torrent had been particularly heavy, he might even hold his chin and say "hmm" for a time. Dan had an uncanny ability to slow things down so that the tangled threads of mixed-up thoughts could begin to be identified and unraveled.

With Dan's passing, we lose a man who epitomized the term "colleague." He was an intellectual friend to everyone who sought his aid. He welcomed our visits, enjoyed our conversations and asked in return only that we treat him and each other with the respect and caring he showed us every day. May our tribute to him be to live the lessons he taught.

— Professor Mary O'Connell '75



... it would be Dan who went out of his way to make me feel welcome, respected and encouraged. The tributes flowing in to the law school since Dan's passing make it clear this was the way Dan treated us all.

Remembering Professor Bob Hallgring

Bob Hallgring, who died in December, was a brilliant and thoughtful man. He was essential to the School of Law's initial success — indeed, it's fair to speculate that our law school might not exist today were it not for his willingness to serve as the founding faculty's senior member.

In the 1960s, Bob took enormous risk when he left a tenured position at the University of Washington to come to an unaccredited law school with fewer than 25 students and an academic program that had no parallel in legal education. His steadiness as both the senior member of a fractious faculty and as interim dean during what were occasionally tumultuous times helped assure the school's survival and growth.

Bob was a role model and mentor to the group of inexperienced teachers attracted by the idea of a sharp break from traditional legal education. Bob demonstrated that one could be both experimental and traditional; innovative, yet demanding. For the faculty, he was an invaluable resource — a man of great good sense who pondered before offering what turned out to be excellent advice. The students whom he taught understood they were in the presence of a man whose high intelligence was matched by a deep commitment to both their well-being and that of the greater society.

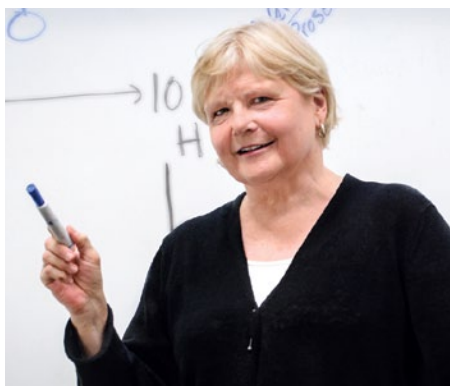
Bob repeatedly stepped forward to take on tasks essential to the law school's existence — whether it was persuading the ABA that a co-op school was worth accrediting or reassuring Northeastern's central administration that, appearances



notwithstanding, we had not lost our collective minds. He did this while providing generations of law students the tools they needed to grasp unfamiliar and challenging concepts. It's always risky business to make the claim that someone was indispensable to the creation of an institution, but in Bob's case, the risk can be run safely. — Professor Dan Givelber

Domestic Violence Trailblazer Lois Kanter Retires

Lois Kanter took a little more than a score of years to convey to us the particularly solemn, sad and sometimes joyful lessons of success in the struggle to address violence against women. With Lois retiring this spring from the helm of our Domestic Violence Institute and Domestic Violence Clinic, we lose someone aptly recognized by the Massachusetts Bar Association as a Woman of Justice. At a celebration of her career in April, we heard moving tributes from Professor Emerita Clare Dalton, Justice Sydney Hanlon and Casa Myrna's Janet Donovan. These partners of Lois made clear what we have always known to be true: Lois exemplifies the consummate counselor in a world where violence must be met with wisdom, knowledge and experience.



We will be a poorer place without Lois. Literally, in the millions of dollars in grants that she authored, but more significantly in the partnerships that she nurtured and nourished. Clinical faculty meetings will not be the same without the warmth of her chuckle and her rapier wit. But her interests and her

impact were always most critical for the students whom she taught and the community that she served.

Lois made it possible for us to train more than 20 domestic violence student advocates year in and year out. Most years, she also trained 40 or more student interviewers to screen women about the impact of violence on their lives. These nascent lawyers learned lessons about listening that will make them better advocates for their lifetimes of practice. The network and community impact of having that many trained lawyers changes the way that violence against women is viewed and treated.

In 2002, Lois and Pualani Enos wrote a groundbreaking article about interviewing, "Who's Listening?" We are, Lois, and we will always remember.

— Professor Jim Rowan

FACULTY

What They Really Think

End Run

"Rosin seems pleased by her team's progress, delighted to talk a bit of trash and righteous about women finally taking the lead. But one can also detect in Rosin's writing a touch of nostalgia over a time that may be slipping into history: the Marlboro Man's time, a time when men were men, women knew not what opportunities awaited them and anybody else was simply too invisible to consider. Though some grief may accompany its passing, mourners can take solace: it had a good run."

Professor Libby Adler '94

"Sex as a Team Sport: A Reaction to Hanna Rosin's 'The End of Men'" *93 Boston University Law Review Annex* 1 (2013)



Fleet-Footed

"Decision-makers and audiences now expect argumentation based on painstakingly gathered data, data that too few lawyers are trained to utilize and too few institutions have financial incentive to gather. The future will belong to law schools that move swiftly to remedy these deficiencies."

Dean Jeremy Paul

"Only Law Schools That Tackle Costs, Graduate Client-Centered Lawyers Will Survive — A Dean's View" *ABA Journal* — "Law News Now" February 21, 2013

Improving Odds

"It is true that not all terrorist acts in the United States can be avoided, and unfortunately more will succeed. But by incorporating voluntary, partnership-based community intelligence gathering practices into

our national security infrastructure, we can improve our chances of preventing some attacks."

Professor Deborah Ramirez and Tara Lai Quinlan '04

"The Boston Tragedy Reveals the Need for Community-Based Counterterrorism Strategies" *The Huffington Post* April 25, 2013

Lingering Blame

"Muslim organizations have gone above and beyond to condemn violence and offer support, and have worked very hard to change perceptions, but it's hard to measure how much this has changed things. Somehow we are still the scapegoats."

Professor Aziza Ahmed

"Boston Bombings Test Strength of New Muslim Role in American Society" *The National* [Abu Dhabi] April 19, 2013

Bread and Circus

"One of the jokes in New York is that they would indict a ham sandwich. Well, here in Massachusetts, it seems a federal jury doesn't even need the protein. It seems it would take only



a couple of loaves of bread, given how flimsy and un-nutritious these cases were."

Professor Daniel Medwed

"Ortiz Under Fire: Critics Say Swartz Tragedy is Evidence of Troublesome Pattern" *WBUR/Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly* February 20, 2013

Failure to Lead

"The lack of a right to civil counsel has disturbing racial dimensions that affect both individuals and communities and that demand more federal attention as part of the national government's historic leadership on civil rights matters."

Professor Martha Davis

"Gideon at 50: A Strong Need for Civil Legal Assistance" *The National Law Journal* March 18, 2013

Lunatic Fringe

"Some antismoking advocates who support existing approaches (smoking-cessation programs, higher taxes) fear that pushing for an 'end game' — a smoking rate below 10 percent — is too ambitious. But then, banning smoking in restaurants, workplaces and bars was once seen as crazy, too. Sometimes, a little crazy goes a long way."

Professor Richard Daynard

"Stubbing Out Cigarettes For Good" *The New York Times* March 3, 2013



Speaking Out

"The task of sustaining and correcting national memories of an unpleasant past calls for national cultivation to rework an account that is tainted with silence and denial, while linking progressive change and social action to the creative resistance of the civil rights era."

Professor Margaret Burnham

"Confronting Our Legacy of Racial Violence (With a Little Help From the President)" *Cognoscenti, Thinking that Matters* WBUR January 21, 2013

On the Road with the WTO

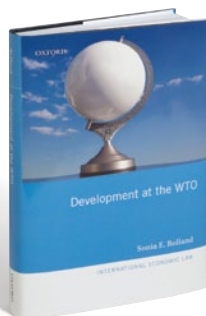
Professor Sonia Elise Rolland's book, *Development at the WTO*, continues to draw worldwide attention. In recent months, she traveled in Asia and the South Pacific, delivering lectures focused on the book's themes to a wide variety of academic and policy leaders.

"This is an interesting time in international trade because the power dynamics of past decades are changing with the ever-more preeminent role played by India, Brazil and other emerging countries," said Rolland, whose research focuses on the framework for development in international trade law.

"As a WTO member in a leadership position and also with one of the most progressive agendas, India is critical to my research," said Rolland, who gave presentations at a number of research and policy think tanks in Delhi, including the Centre for WTO Law at the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI).

Rolland also lectured at the Jindal Global Law School, Jodhpur National Law University's Research Centre on International Economic Law and at the University of South Asia. There, she offered an interactive session on development issues at the WTO to students from a variety of countries, including India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Afghanistan and Eritrea. Rolland's tour wrapped up in Mysore, India, where she participated in workshops on the intersection of business and human rights at the International Association of Law Schools' annual meeting.

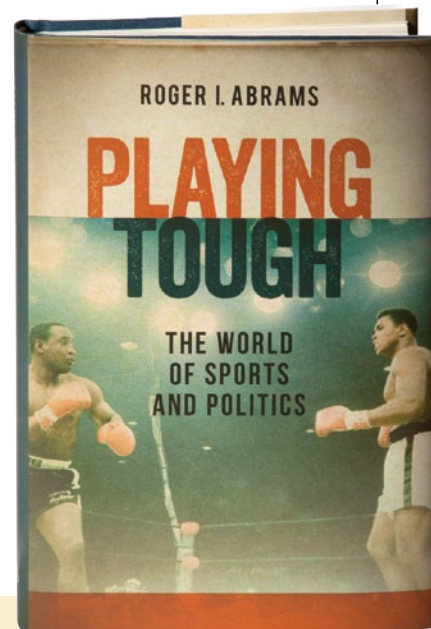
Back in the United States, she spoke in April at the International Economic Law Interest Group of the American Society of International Law's annual meeting in Washington, DC, for which she serves as vice chair. Her topic was the role of the BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) in the architecture of international economic law.



Playing Tough

Professor Roger Abrams' latest book, *Playing Tough: The World of Sports and Politics*, is an entertaining and thoroughly enlightening look at the critical role that sports have played in politics and history.

"Politics and sports have long enjoyed a symbiotic relationship," says Abrams, author of six books on the business and history of sports. "From the Coliseum of ancient Rome to the Coliseum of modern Los Angeles, gladiators have plied their trade on publicly financed fields of glory. Governments have always sought legitimacy by entertaining the general public with sports. At the same time, entrepreneurs seeking profit by providing sports entertainment have long tapped the public treasury. Sports have always served as a critical variable in the political equation."



All Aboard

In April, as he and his wife, Fran, crossed the Atlantic on the Celebrity Silhouette, Professor Roger Abrams had two pieces of business on his mind: First, to deliver witty and informative lectures about the history and business of sports to his fellow passengers (after all, even on the high seas, you have to earn your free ride). Second was spreading the Northeastern gospel. "When I wasn't lecturing and sipping drinks with little umbrellas, I was talking about co-op and recruiting students," said Abrams. "No joke, these sailors in the photo with us are going to be sending in their applications."



Meltsner's Play Featured in New England Law Journal

This winter, the *New England Journal on Criminal and Civil Confinement* published a symposium to honor "In Our Name: A Play of the Torture Years," by Matthews Distinguished University Professor Michael Meltsner. The journal sponsored a performance of the play, followed by a panel discussion, in September 2012 at the Boston Playwrights' Theatre.

"In Our Name" offers a searing depiction of how and why the United States government found itself brutally treating the men it detained

at the Guantanamo Bay detention center after 9/11. Symposium authors include Stephen Oleskey, counsel in the leading case of *Boumediene v. Bush*, retired Rear Admiral and Navy Judge Advocate General John Hutson, and prominent national security law scholars Victor Hansen, Bradley Wendel and Elizabeth Wilson.

Hansen, a longtime judge advocate general, wrote that the "value of the play is its unflinching focus on how the legal opinions that allowed enhanced interrogation techniques, and in some cases, torture, played out on the ground by those responsible for actually implementing those legal opinions."

In January, "In Our Name" was performed at Northeastern.

Taking a Bite Out of Boring

IN A "GREAT DEBATE,"
SUBRIN AND MAIN CHEW EACH OTHER OUT

It sounds like a surefire recipe for a snooze fest: 35 stolid law professors, all civil procedure experts, getting together once a year for dinner during the annual Association of American Law Schools meeting. But wait, is that a food fight we see going on?

Indeed, ladies and gentleman, the great *Burritos v. Beignets* debate of 2013 was messy business. Held in January in a private room at Arnaud's Restaurant in New Orleans' French Quarter, Professor Steve Subrin, defender of the beignet, faced off with his protégé and frequent co-author, Thom Main '94, a burrito-eating member of the faculty at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, William S. Boyd School of Law, for the latest in a series of what this group calls the annual "Great Debate."

Debate topics and dueling raconteurs are selected a year in advance by the group, which dubbed itself the Field Family Forum (in honor of David Dudley Field, the 19th-century civil procedure reformer, of course). Previous topics have included *Apples v. Oranges* and that timeless conundrum, *Boxers v. Briefs*.

To spill forth the utterances of more than an hour of garrulous assertions based on questionable facts and personal character assaults is, of course, deliciously tempting, but as space here constrains such debauchery, here are some tasty tidbits:

Subrin, defender of the beignet, excoriator of the burrito:

It appears burritos are traced back to the Aztec civilization. In the mid-16th century,

this civilization was destroyed as a result of Spanish conquest, disease and malnutrition or dietary problems. Whether Aztec foods, greatly resembling the current burrito, are a 'but for' cause of this destruction, I leave to other historians. But one thing is clear. The Mexican burrito, derived from Aztec cuisine, has always been known for its lack of definition and predictability.

Main, confidently wrapping up his burrito bravado:

Subrin's argument tonight is typical of his scholarship. First, we have a bunch of history. What was it? The burrito is traceable to the Aztecs, and the beignet to the Acadians? I suppose that sounds good, sure; and we tolerate this sort of historical account from him — somewhat out of pity, and somewhat because it might appear anti-intellectual for any of us to speak the truth, which is that it's not only boring *but irrelevant*. Subrin has made a career out of doing historical work that is just

barely important enough for people to cite but not quite important enough for anyone actually to review its accuracy. I am not all surprised that

"The Mexican burrito ... has always been known for its lack of definition and predictability."

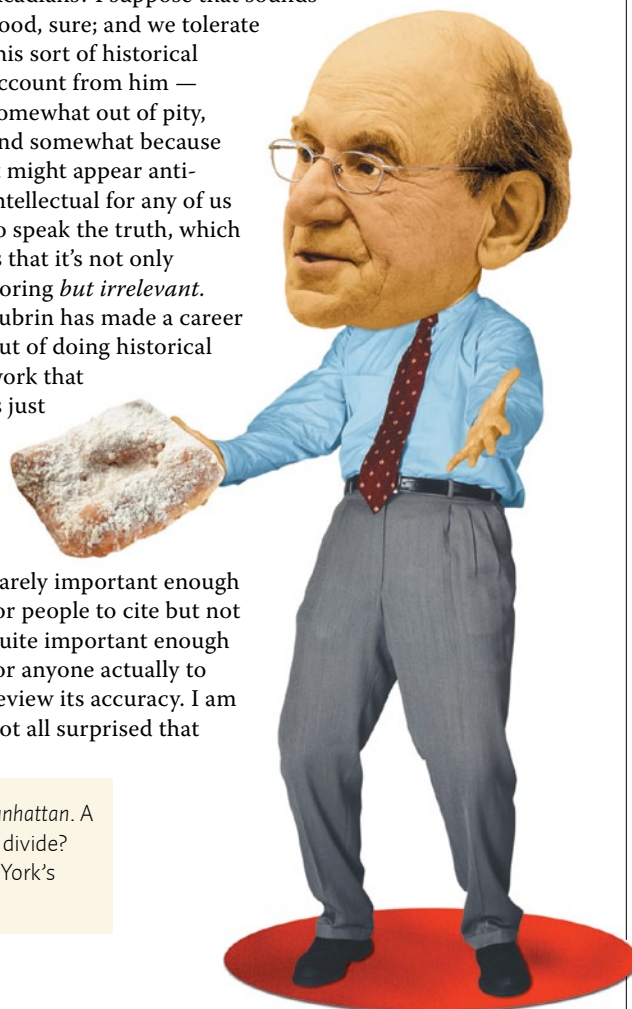
Professor Steve Subrin

"The beignet is a superfluous little fritter"

Thom Main '94



NEXT YEAR: *Brooklyn v. Manhattan*. A bridge too far? Continental divide? Clash of the hipsters? New York's own Maginot Line?



Subrin resorted to history in this debate. Steve is an old man with nostalgia for days that probably never existed in the first place. But why would we focus on the *history* of beignets and burritos, when we can debate the actual merits? The beignet is a superfluous little fritter — fried dough that is sold in a few tourist traps, including Jackson Square, airports and Disneyland — frankly, it's a little prostitute of commerce."

Subrin:

Recall that the burrito is known for its flexibility, its ready accommodation to all sizes, tastes and food types. Main will tell you. He's stolen my equity ideas for 20 years. By example, the Badboy Burrito menu boasts that you can choose from among pork, chicken, beef, tofu, zucchini, spinach, mushroom or fish. It then lists its five available sauces and 10 — really 10 — distinct toppings. I called up my brother-in-law, Keith MacAdam, a physicist, and he provided me this evidence. [Subrin asked that Exhibit 1, an email message, be entered into evidence and provided a copy to opposing counsel.] The mathematical calculations found on Exhibit 1 demonstrate that the Badboy Burrito choices lead to 8,355,840 different combinations. This isn't flexibility, it is madness.

Main:

The beignet is a regionalized bit player that never transcends its recipe. Lacking versatility and originality, a beignet is a deep-fried corpus of empty calories that is literally full of hot air. The burrito, in stark contrast, is a meal, not an accessory.

Subrin:

In the book of *Exodus*, chapter 6, verses 10 and 11: "The Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 'Go and tell Pharaoh, king of Egypt, to let the Israelites (b'nai Yisrael) depart from his land.'" Moreover, the same bet, nun and yod [the Hebrew letters] comprising "beignet," may alternatively, and obviously, mean Children of Yud, Yehova or God. Beignets represent Jehovah and the concept of freedom: God said, "Let the beignets go."

Main:

I wondered what average Americans would choose if given the choice between burritos and beignets, so I conducted my own empirical research. I live in a luxury high-rise in Las Vegas, and my building's occupants represent a nice cross-section of America: I would say it is equal parts strippers, sheiks and the idle wealthy. Hands-down, burritos were the choice of these typical Americans.

— Deborah Feldman

From Great to Greater

Continued from page 21

Unmet Needs

Impressive as these achievements are, they're not enough. "We need everybody's help to ensure social and economic justice for everyone living in this country," says Halas. Her point is key. There are many impediments to attaining equal access to justice in the US, including a political system that is stacked against the poor, the absence of a right to civil representation, the prohibitive educational debt that can keep law school grads from choosing low-pay public interest work (somewhat mitigated by initiatives such as Northeastern's Loan Deferral and Forgiveness Program and the federal College Cost Reduction and Access Act) and the vagaries of the economy. But the most significant impediment, perhaps, is a lack of commitment.

"The immediate problem of legal services is our country has not chosen to fund it either as a matter of constitutional law, which is the way we got to it on the criminal side, or as a matter of equity and fair play, which is the way most of the countries in Europe got to it," says Professor Jim Rowan, head of the law school's clinical program.

Rowan sees market failure as one culprit.

Ironically, at the same

time that there lawyers looking for jobs, many people's legal needs are going unmet. Technology and institutional reforms will help address these legal needs, Rowan predicts, by making information, pro se representation and court practices more available and effective.

But bigger solutions are needed, and here's where Rowan raises America's problem of rising economic inequality. "You need to put a thumb on the scale," he says. "When our policies permit debacles like the subprime mortgage crisis, when we squander community colleges and other educational ways-out, we manufacture economic disasters that expand our under-class. If our economy created fewer, instead of more, poor people, legal services providers like GBLS wouldn't be so stretched."

Bowman puts it this way: "We've got to convince the corner store owner why it's important for him to make certain that his staff has access to justice. The teacher in the school — we've got to make it important to him to know that his children's families have access to justice. And I think if we don't do that, the future for legal aid probably looks dim. GBLS is going into its second century, and we think there's always hope for the future, to make it to the third century.

"Either that," Bowman says, "or we eradicate poverty."

Jeri Zeder is a contributing writer.

“If our economy created fewer, instead of more, poor people, legal services providers like GBLS wouldn't be so stretched.”

— Professor Jim Rowan

In-House Counsel's Best Friend

NEW BREED OF LAW FIRM INCREASES FLEXIBILITY AND MINIMIZES COST



ROUND ABOUT 13 years ago, Jon Levitt '92 had an epiphany. As general counsel at a small software firm, there wasn't enough legal work to fill his day. In fact, Levitt had left his last in-house general counsel position at another software company for the same reason. "There must be thousands of companies like this out there," he surmised.

With that thought in mind, he co-founded Outside GC, a firm to stake out the space between large, full-service law firms and in-house counsel. Together with business partner Bill Stone, Levitt pitched Outside GC as the perfect option to fill two distinct needs: first, by providing part-time counsel for start up companies that need in-house legal expertise but don't have enough work for a full-time attorney; and secondly, helping large in-house legal departments with

overflow work, whether it be litigation management or reviewing client contracts. Levitt and Stone, seasoned in-house counsel themselves, decided they would only hire attorneys with 15 to 20 years' experience, who cut their teeth at big firms and then went on to be in-house counsel.

PERFECT TIMING

Outside GC came along at an opportune time. "Over the past 15 years, there's been a change in the way traditional law firms work with their clients," says Levitt. "It used to be that a company would call the firm that served as its primary outside counsel for many different things. Now with hourly rates sky high, they're reluctant to do that, so traditional firms are less frequently acting as the general counselor to their clients."

David Reiter of Phillips & Reiter, “The Outsourced General Counsel,” with Texas offices in Austin, Dallas and Houston, reports that in his neck of the woods, senior attorneys in large firms “bill out between \$550 and \$750 an hour. It makes sense to go to them for bet-the-farm types of issues, but it doesn’t make sense to use them to handle the day-to-day task of proactively spotting issues, developing solutions and then helping implement them,” he observes.

Outside GC and Phillips & Reiter are both members of General Counsel Services Alliance (GCSA), a coast-to-coast network of six like-minded firms. Levitt calls the alliance “part of an ecosystem of a new model of legal services.”

Though GCSA’s value proposition makes it distinct — providing senior-level contributors to serve in-house legal needs — it’s an outgrowth of the movement toward outsourcing that began 15 years ago. Ken Young, a partner at the legal search firm Young Mayden Connect in Charlotte, North Carolina, and a member of the ABA’s labor and employment law section, traces the trend back to the late 1990s when “law firms started outsourcing word processing, sometimes as far away as India, where it could be done for less money.” In the early 2000s, when Young was a partner at Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough, he worked on a large class action suit in which millions of documents were at issue. On behalf of his client he retained temporary attorneys to review documents. Today, he notes that even document review and legal research are outsourced to lower-cost providers in India and Eastern Europe.

Then, the Great Recession hit, which accelerated such cost-cutting measures. “2008-2009 forced everyone to take a hard look at everything. Firms wanted to remain profitable with decreased revenue,” Young says. How do you do that? “Cut everything from pencils on up. Outsource as much as you can and still provide top quality legal advice and representation.”

KNOW THYSELF

Outside GC was well placed to capitalize on this zeitgeist. The company has grown from two attorneys in 2002 to 45 attorneys in five cities today. Levitt credits Outside GC’s success with faithful adherence to its business model of hiring only experienced in-house counsel. “Lawyers who are in-house counsel are a different kind of animal,” he explains. “Unlike lawyers at big firms, they understand the unique pressures of running a business, such as having to make payroll and meet quarterly numbers. They’ve been part of the management team and understand the realities of taking a practical amount of risk and then moving on.”

That’s the strength of GCSA member firms: they stick to the knitting. They know what they’re good at and do that, just that, consistently. “We’re not pitching ourselves as a low-cost alternative to big firms. We’re not looking to compete in specialty areas,” says Reiter. In fact, firms like his want clients to maintain relationships with big firms of record to handle issues like tax and larger matters, such as patent litigation, that require large staffs.

Reiter and Levitt, in turn, position their businesses for everything that happens in between what’s called “lifecycle events,” such as forming or exiting a company. In filling this need, they’re creating a lot of happy clients. Take Joel Goldberg ’96, senior vice president, general counsel and secretary at life sciences giant PerkinElmer. Goldberg has worked with Outside GC attorney Jennifer Grogan to manage a couple of litigation cases. “These are complicated cases, multiparty federal court litigation, and Jennifer is a litigator by training. No one internally had deep commercial litigation management experience,” he says. Grogan works on an as-needed basis. “She’s not replicating what outside counsel is doing. She’s a terrific conduit, coordinating discovery production, keeping watch on the reasonableness

“A firm like Outside GC is your primary care doctor, who can take care of most of your needs. The big firm is like the high-priced specialist — when you need that expertise, it’s worth paying for it.”

— JON LEVITT ’92

of the billing and thinking of arguments outside counsel might not be aware of [given her knowledge of PerkinElmer].”

Goldberg also sees the value of GCSA-type firms for start-ups. “If I were starting a company and wasn’t an attorney, I’d definitely consider taking an experienced in-house counsel from Outside GC for 20 hours a week rather than a junior attorney full time.” Those are situations, he notes, when you need someone tried and tested.

PRIMARY CARE

Levitt predicts in 10 years, that models like the General Counsel Services Alliance will become recognized as another category for legal services. He sees the progression analogous to that in medicine. “A firm like Outside GC is your primary care doctor, who can take care of most of your needs. The big firm is like the high-priced specialist — when you need that expertise, it’s worth paying for it.”

Levitt is also proud to be a pioneer in charting new legal ground. “We’ve created something cool, something different, something unique that’s of high value for our clients,” he concludes. The marketplace apparently agrees: Levitt and Stone were nominated for Ernst & Young’s Massachusetts Entrepreneurs of the Year for 2013.

Maura King Scully is associate editor of Northeastern Law Magazine.



PROFILE RACHAEL ROLLINS '97

Fast Track

Rachael Rollins '97 is on the move. As the first woman to serve as general counsel of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) and the first person to jointly serve in that role for both the MBTA and the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, one of her top goals is to help put more women on the track to success.

"This is still a male-dominated field, but it's also an exciting time when women are breaking down many barriers and becoming firsts. However, I don't want to be the last. I want many women coming after me," says Rollins, who just completed a term as president of the Massachusetts Black Lawyers Association, another position that has been male dominated.

Rollins' list of honors and accolades is lengthy, including selection as one of the *Women's Business Journal's* Top 10 Lawyers in New England, the *Boston Business Journal's*

40 Under 40, the Boston Junior Chamber of Commerce's Ten Outstanding Young Leaders and the Volunteer Lawyers Project's Lawyer of the Year.

Prior to her general counsel roles, Rollins was an assistant US attorney for the District of Massachusetts and completed stints with the Boston Celtics, the National Basketball Players Association, the National Football League Players Association, the National Labor Relations Board, Bingham McCutchen and Seyfarth Shaw.

"It's important to me to stay involved and active in the legal community although I am selective in where I give my time because of my 9-year-old daughter," says Rollins, who recently co-chaired Northeastern's Women in the Law conference. "I enjoy coming back to campus to talk to students about my career and the importance of leadership."

— Meghan Laska '98



Send Us Your News!

Don't let your accomplishments and life changes go unnoticed. **Write to us at lawalumni@neu.edu.**

1973

Rudman Winchell attorney **Michael Friedman** is retiring at the end of 2013 after 40 years of personal injury and workers' compensation litigation in Bangor, Maine. Michael has served as independent chair of the Maine Ethics Commission, the Congressional Reapportionment Commission and the Maine Reapportionment Commission, in addition to acting as an independent member of the Governor's Judicial Selection Committee.

1974

Karen Porter spent the 2010 fall semester teaching American law as a member of the faculty in the Pericles/ABLE Project's LLM program in Moscow, Russia. This was Karen's third teaching stint in Russia within the past two years. She recently joined the board of directors of Friends House Moscow.

1978

In January, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge **Stuart Rice** was honored by the South Bay Bar Association of Torrance, California, as the 2012 recipient of the William MacFaden Judge of the Year Award.

1982

Daniel Bradlow joined the South African Reserve Bank as head of International Economic Relations and Policy in February. Daniel oversees the newly created department, responsible for coordinating all of the bank's international relations and advising the bank's governors on international policies and implementation.

In January, **Anita Marton** was appointed the first deputy director of the Legal Action Center in New York. Anita joined the center in 1988, where she has provided legal advice and assistance to individuals with alcohol and drug histories, criminal records and HIV. During her tenure, she has also participated in groundbreaking litigation on all of these issues.

1985

Eli Dicker is now executive director of the Tax Executives Institute, a global association of in-house professionals, totaling 7,000 members employed by over 3,000 companies located in the United States, Canada, Europe and Asia.

1987

The American Bar Association honored **Mary Bonauto** with its inaugural Stonewall Award in recognition of her decades of service to the LGBT community in

Maldonado First Latino/a Justice in Massachusetts Appeals Court

In April, the Honorable **Diana Maldonado '85** became the first Latino/a associate justice on the Massachusetts Appeals Court. Appointed an associate justice of the Chelsea District Court in 1998, she founded and presided over the Chelsea Drug Court until she became the First Justice of the Chelsea District Court in 2009. In May, Maldonado delivered remarks at the School of Law's annual Denise-Carty Bennia Awards Ceremony for graduating students of color.



Dean and Smith are Leaders in Law

Deborah Dean '86, general counsel for Dassault Systemes Americas Corp., and **Barbara Healy Smith '88**, a former assistant US attorney who recently joined Northeastern University's Office of the General Counsel, were honored in March as Leaders in the Law by *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*, *Rhode Island Lawyers Weekly* and *New England In-House*.



Deborah Dean '86



Barbara Healy Smith '88

February. Mary is best known for her role as lead counsel in the 2003 landmark case *Goodridge v. Department of Public Health*, which legalized same-sex marriage in Massachusetts.

In April, **Dean Hubbard** joined the Sierra Club as labor director. He is a life-long advocate for workers' rights and previously served as senior counsel with the Transport Workers Union, AFL-CIO.

1989

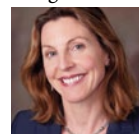
Lucy Lovrien and **William Hochberg '80** collaborated with Professor Susan Montgomery '86 and others to author "Representing Clients in the Arts: Five Things Lawyers Should Know" in the January/February edition of the ABA Section of IP Law's *Landslide* magazine.

1990

Lucy Lovrien '89 and **William Hochberg** collaborated with Professor Susan Montgomery '86 and others to author "Representing Clients in the Arts: Five

Things Lawyers Should Know" in the January/February edition of the ABA Section of IP Law's *Landslide* magazine.

Nancy Tompkins has joined the San Francisco firm Kerr & Wagstaffe as a partner in its appellate practice and patent litigation groups. She was previously a partner with Townsend and Townsend and Crew.



1991

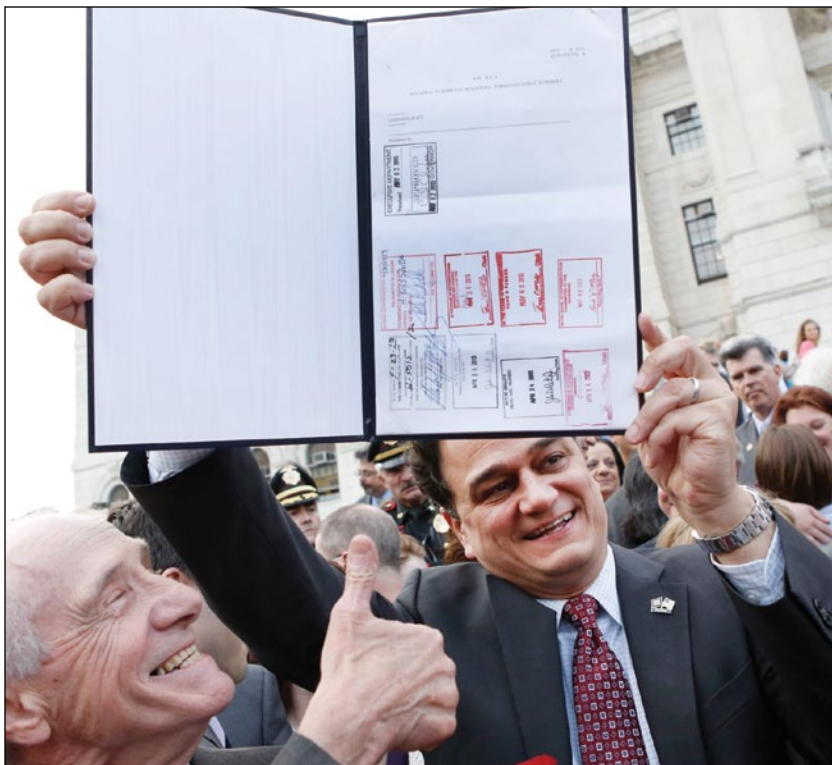
Casey Frank earned a master's degree in public health from the Colorado School of Public Health in December. He aims to work in public health, primarily on health care reform and policy, but also maintains a civil litigation practice and teaches at the University of Colorado.

The Initiative to Educate Afghan Women (IEAW) recently named **Christian Wistehuff** as its executive director. Founded in 2002,



Fox Leads Rhode Island in Legalizing Gay Marriage

In May, Rhode Island became the 10th US state to legalize same-sex marriage, thanks in large part to the advocacy of Rhode Island House Speaker **Gordon Fox '91**. Just before Governor Lincoln Chafee signed the legislation into law, Fox, who is gay, spoke about his longtime partner Marcus. "We're not going to be talking about same-sex marriage anymore," he said, "we're going to be talking about marriage."

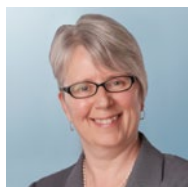


Rhode Island Speaker of the House Gordon Fox (right) holds the signed gay marriage bill as he celebrates its passage in the Rhode Island State House in Providence on May 2, 2013.

Rice and Aframe Stand Out in the Granite State

New Hampshire Governor **Maggie Hassan '85** has selected **Emily Gray Rice '84**, a Bernstein Shur shareholder and member of the firm's labor and employment practice group and litigation group, to co-chair the state's Judicial Selection Commission. As co-chair of the commission, Rice will serve a term of three years. Rice is also a dedicated pro bono volunteer; among her many activities, she served as co-chair of New Hampshire's first Legal Services Campaign. In March, she was named a 2013 Honorary Fellow by the New Hampshire Bar Foundation.

Karen Aframe '99, leader of Bernstein Shur's labor and employment practice group, was honored with the Business



Emily Gray Rice '84



Karen Aframe '99

and Industry Association (BIA) of New Hampshire's Above and Beyond Award in May. The BIA serves as the statewide chamber of commerce. Aframe sits on the BIA's human resources, health care and workforce development committee, and has been instrumental in revising the BIA employee handbook to ensure compliance with current law and best employment practices.

the IEAW envisions a peaceful and prosperous Afghanistan in which Afghan women participate fully in the governance, social, economic and cultural development of their country.

1994

Mark Ercolin is the 2013-2014 chairman of the Florida Bar's admiralty and maritime law certification committee. A sole practitioner in South Florida, Mark continues to write a monthly column on maritime legal issues for the local south Florida paper, the *Waterfront Times*, available at www.waterfronttimes.com.

1998

In January, Massachusetts Attorney General Martha Coakley appointed **Melissa Hoffer** as chief of environmental protection. Melissa previously served as vice president of the Conservation Law Foundation.

Jocelyn Jones, deputy chief in the fair labor division of the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office, was appointed special counsel for fair labor policy in May. As deputy chief since 2007, Jocelyn has managed division policy and outreach, directed the public construction bidding unit and child labor enforcement program, and assisted in overseeing wage and hour enforcement and litigation. As special counsel for fair labor policy, in addition to her duties as deputy chief, she will continue the key role she has long played in charting a course on policy matters for the office and working closely with fair labor stakeholders.



2001

In January, **Stacy Posillico** graduated from St. John's University with a master's degree in library science. She is now a law librarian at the Touro Law Center Gould Law Library in Central Islip, New York. In November 2011, Stacy and her husband, Joe, welcomed with love their daughter, Elizabeth Margaret.

2003

Debra Feldman married Cyrus Getts on April 1 at the Graceland Wedding Chapel in Las Vegas. The couple live in Florida, where Debra is of counsel at Tobin & Reyes.

Massachusetts Assistant Attorney General **Patrick Hanley** was appointed chief of the new gaming enforcement division in January. He most recently served as senior counsel in the AG's enterprise and major crimes division.

2004

In February, Wilson Elser promoted **Beata Shapiro** to partner in the firm's



Dickson Appointed to Anchorage District Court

Citing her extensive legal experience and commitment to service, Alaska Governor Sean Parnell appointed **Leslie Dickson '95** to the Anchorage District Court in November 2012. Dickson had maintained a private law practice in Anchorage for the previous two years, primarily focusing on adoptions and representing foster youth. Her early legal career included work with the Office of Public Advocacy on delinquency, children in need of aid, and custody and guardianship issues. She also served in the district attorney's office in Fairbanks and Anchorage. At Dickson's "robing ceremony," Alaska Supreme Court Justice Dana Fabe '76 delivered the opening remarks.

IN MEMORIAM

1930s

Thomas M. McGovern '39

1940s

Louis M. Wax '40
John E. Reed '42
Raymond J. Fontana '49

1950s

Richard P. Bogosian '51
Robert B. Whittaker '51
John G. Huchko '52
Henry "Bud" Griswold '55

1980s

Robert F. Meachum '81
Caroline J. Montan '86

1990s

Beth A. Morrison '92

Our Man on the Hill



Washington, DC 5-15-13 More than 400 Northeastern University graduates, co-op students and members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation gathered on Capitol Hill to honor Mo Cowan '94, who served this spring as interim Massachusetts senator. A former chief of staff for Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick, Cowan was tapped to temporarily fill the seat vacated by John Kerry when he became secretary of state.

National Trial Lawyers Honors Dougherty

Kimberly Dougherty '03, who specializes in complex pharmaceutical and device mass tort, personal injury and medical malpractice litigation with the Boston office of Janet, Jenner & Suggs, has been selected for inclusion in The National Trial Lawyers Top 40 Under 40, an honor given to a select group of lawyers — 40 per state — for their superior skills and qualifications in either civil plaintiff or criminal defense law.



Cramb Named Boston Future Leader



Nicholas Cramb '02, a litigator with Mintz Levin, was named to the 2013 Boston's Future Leaders class by the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce, which aims to "identify the leaders of tomorrow and engage them in the business and civic life of our community by providing a platform for professional development and significant opportunities for growth and exposure." He is also a director of the Massachusetts Reinsurance Bar Association.

Spilka Joins Day Pitney

State Senator **Karen Spilka '80** is now of counsel in the corporate and business law department of the Boston office of Day Pitney. Since 2005, she has represented the 2nd Middlesex and Norfolk District in Massachusetts, and was recently appointed Senate majority whip.





PROFILE RABBI STEVE FOX '85

Only in America

Who's that with President Obama? Why yes, that *is* Rabbi Steve Fox '85, who was at the White House representing the Jewish community at the sixth annual national Chanukah celebration in December 2012. Fox was there in his role as chief executive of the Center Conference of American Rabbis (CCAR), the principal organization of Reform rabbis in the United States and Canada.

How was it to light the menorah and sing Chanukah blessings with the President and First Lady? "Totally cool," says Fox, noting this was actually his third trip to 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue since joining the CCAR in 2006.

This time, however, despite the joyful occasion, Fox reflects that the experience brought "mixed emotions." "I couldn't help but think of my immigrant parents who never would have been invited to the seats of power in their countries of origin, Germany and Austria," he says. "In fact, just the opposite was true — they fled from oppressive governments that sought to destroy them and their communities."

"I can hear their accented voices saying 'only in America,'" he continues. "Only in America can immigrants from Germany and Austria rebuild their lives. Only in America would their son, representing the Reform rabbinate, be invited to the White House — the home of the highest leader of the government. Only in America can the President, First Lady, rabbis and community leaders join together singing blessings representing our enduring capacity to overcome oppression."

Listen closely, and you can almost hear Neil Diamond singing.

—Maura King Scully

Connecticut office. Beata specializes in defense of claims in the areas of transportation law, product liability, premise liability and general liability.

2005

Christopher Brown was selected for inclusion in the New England Super Lawyers — Rising Stars list for 2012, an honor bestowed on only 2.5 percent of lawyers in the state. Christopher is an associate with Petrini & Associates in Framingham, Mass., where he focuses on general civil litigation, municipal law, labor and employment law.

In January, Nixon Peabody elected **Colette Dafeo**, a transactional real estate attorney in the firm's Washington, DC, office, to partner. Colette began her career with Nixon Peabody as a co-op student and represents clients in transactions ranging from single property matters to notable transactions involving both publicly and privately held corporations.

2010

Brandon Simpson ran in the 2013 Boston Marathon and raised nearly \$10,000 as part of a team organized for the benefit of The Children's Room, the largest independent nonprofit in Massachusetts dedicated to helping families cope with the loss of a loved one. Brandon ran in memory of his grandparents, who were killed in a car accident after dropping off Brandon's father for his freshman year of college.

2011

Kristin Doeberl, who practices in all areas of family law with Looney & Grossman, was elected to the board of directors of East End House, one of Boston's oldest social service centers.

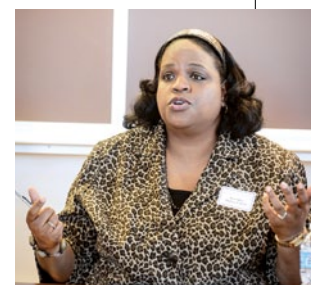
In March, **H. Alex Harrison** founded his own company, OMG, Cute! LLC, focused on product design and sales. He recently launched his first Kickstarter campaign for Dust Panda, billed as "10,000 times cuter than your current dust pan and just as functional!"

2012

Michael Stefanilo, a first-year associate with the Boston firm Brody, Hardoon, Perkins & Kesten, recently had his second article published: "If You Can Play ... You Can Play — An Exploration of the Current Culture Surrounding Gay Athletes in Professional Sports with a Particular Focus on *Apilido v. NAGAAA*," in the spring 2013 issue of *Sports Lawyers Journal*. The article is the result of a paper he wrote for Professor Roger Abrams' Sports Law class.

Women in the Law: Inspiration for Going the Distance

The Honorable Victoria Roberts '76 (right), appointed to the US District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan in 1998, delivered the keynote address at this year's Women in the Law conference, titled "Breaking Barriers, Taking Charge and Activating Your Career." Roberts' resume includes a number of "firsts," including serving as the first black female president of the State Bar of Michigan and the first female managing partner with the Detroit law firm Goodman, Eden, Millender and Bedrosian.



Massachusetts Secretary of Public Safety and Security Andrea Cabral



A panel dubbed "Barrier Breakers: Inspirational Stories of Firsts," included (from left) L. Tracee Whitley '97, COO of Bingham McCutchen; Carol Pope '78, chairman (pending reconfirmation) of the Federal Labor Relations Authority; Jaclyn Kugell '92, a partner with Morgan Brown & Joy; and Cynthia Reed '80, president and CEO of LTR Holdings.



Graduates, students, faculty and friends of the law school came together for the fifth annual Women in the Law conference in May.

Frequent Flyer

Following a series of events in the Boston area last fall, Dean Jeremy Paul traveled from coast to coast this spring, meeting graduates and sharing his vision for the law school's future. Paul visited San Francisco, Seattle, New York City, Charlotte and Durham (North Carolina), Washington, DC, and, closer to home, Northampton (Massachusetts) and Bedford (New Hampshire).



Bedford Our grads in the Granite State turned out in May to chat with Governor Maggie Hassan '85 (left) and Dean Jeremy Paul (right) during a lively reception at the Bedford Village Inn.

Durham Leslie Winner '76 (second from right) hosted a brunch for grads in Durham. A second event was held at the NU branch campus in Charlotte.



San Francisco At Perry's on the Embarcadero, 60 graduates and students on co-op shared ideas with Dean Jeremy Paul about the future of the law school and the profession.



Northampton Way out west, more than 40 graduates gathered in May at Bishop's Lounge for mixing and mingling.



Of Politics and Pizza

BACK IN MY law school days — a gazillion years and Washington outrages ago — a friend attending another Boston-area law school with my husband, Peter, shared his fanciful idea for transforming the nation's politics over a Sunday dinner at Regina Pizzeria, the North End's brick oven shrine.

Instead of electing members of Congress, this friend said, we should select a group of ordinary citizens every few years to fill House and Senate seats by lottery for an extended single term.

"You mean put everyone's name in a big drum and have Ed McMahon pick out names on national TV?" I asked, imagining the kick-off prime-time special. For the record, I might have cast Vanna White for the role, except "Wheel of Fortune" had yet to hit the airwaves.

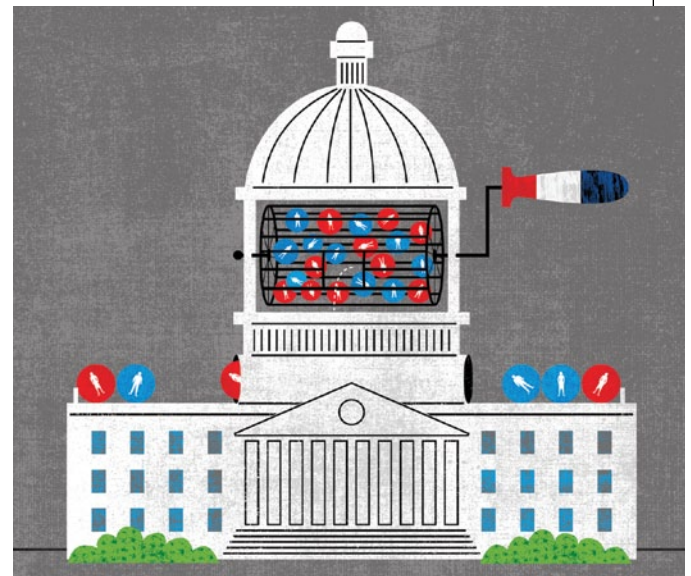
Remember, this was 1973 — years before Yale Law School professor Akhil Amar explored the theory of lottery elections in a pair of notable law review articles, and before this brainiac realized the idea was borrowed from the Athenians. It was also before the very thought of eating several slices of pepperoni pizza became enough to send me lunging for an extra Lipitor. But I digress.

"Think about it," our friend continued. "A one-term lottery system would eliminate the need for fundraising, minimizing corruption and the clout of rich lobbyists and special interests. It would reduce mindless partisanship — the place might not even divide up Republican and Democrat. And it would bring in fresh ideas and raise the overall quality of lawmakers."

"You'd still get clinkers," my husband said.

"Yeah, but probably fewer," answered our friend, waving a remnant piece of crust. "And they'd do less harm since they wouldn't be staying in Congress long. Also, just going by the odds, there would be a lot more minority and women members."

"That would be good, though we could have bad luck and end up with a lot of crazy Phyllis Schlafly types," I said, referring to the arch-anti-feminist then leading the charge against the Equal Rights Amendment and women's



reproductive rights. "We might need to sue for a do-over," I added just as our waiter arrived with a second large pie — sausage plus broccoli and spinach this time, in a nod toward healthy eating.

As we stuffed ourselves into a carb-induced semi-stupor, we brainstormed about how a democratic (with a small "d") lottery system for Congress might work in the impossible event it sprung into being — a fun, if superficial exercise.

Lately, I've found myself thinking a lot about that long ago conversation, watching Congress successively disgrace itself on issues like universal background checks for guns and budget sequestration, just for starters. Choosing members by lottery has never seemed more appealing.

I'm pretty sure our friend who proposed the idea way back when would disagree now. He was elected to Congress three decades ago, and still serves there — one of the institution's good guys.

The moral, I suppose, is youth comes and goes. Same for really good pizza.

Dorothy Samuels is a long-time member of The New York Times' editorial board.

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“The Diana J. Auger Scholarship has been integral in allowing me to pursue my career goal of becoming a public defender.”

—Tiffany Malcolm, CJ'09, L'13 (at center, in red)



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Dean Jeremy Paul



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