# EMORY lawyer SPRING 2019

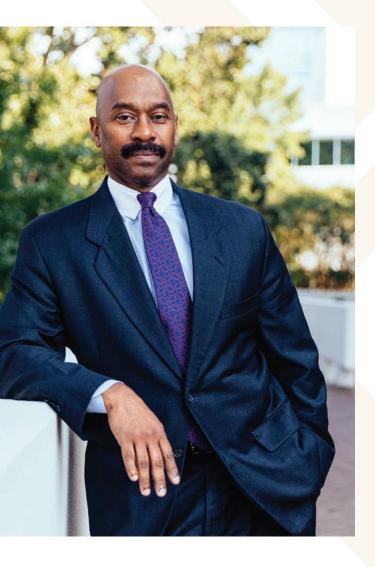
# GUNS IN MODERN AMERICA

The Thrower Symposium explores law, policy, and social movements

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# More bright days ahead



**AS I WRITE THIS,** the search for a permanent dean for Emory University School of Law is in its final stages. The search committee has assembled a strong pool of legal scholars from peer and aspirant institutions who have a range of professional experiences and/or have held positions relevant for a deanship of Emory's caliber. The applicant pool represents considerable diversity regarding gender and underrepresented minority status.

By the fall, the law school should have some new faculty members and a new dean, someone to guide the school to new levels of eminence in legal education. Serving as your interim dean has been the honor of my 27-year career at Emory. The past two years have given me a broader view of the impact of what we do as well as a deeper connection to our alumni. These are connections I look forward to maintaining in the coming years.

Alumni, your dedication to the school has been and remains an inspiration to me. Your engagement, your financial support, your service as adjuncts and advisors and, most of all, your deep involvement with our students is a crucial part of Emory Law's current and continued success.

In this issue of our alumni magazine, we hope to inspire you by providing insight into some of the most salient issues in the legal landscape. Specifically, in this issue we delve into gun control and public interest work—vital topics you may have considered—and today's Emory students study as part of their legal education.

As always, we hope to provoke thoughtful conversation, hear what our alumni have to say, and gain scholarly insight into the topics we present in our magazine. If you have anything to add to the conversation on any story you read here, please reach out to us at lawcommunications@emory.edu.

Thank you for your support during my tenure as Emory Law's interim dean. We turn toward our next chapter together, buoyed by optimism and enthusiasm for our shared future.

James B. Hughes Jr. Interim Dean

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Emory Lawyer is published semiannually by Emory University School of Law and is distributed free to alumni and friends. We welcome your comments and suggestions. Please send letters, news, story ideas, and class notes to lawcommunications@emory.edu or Emory Law, 1301 Clifton Rd NE, Atlanta, GA 30322. Send changes of address by mail to the Office of Advancement and Alumni Engagement, Emory University, 1762 Clifton Rd, Suite 1000, Atlanta, GA 30322.

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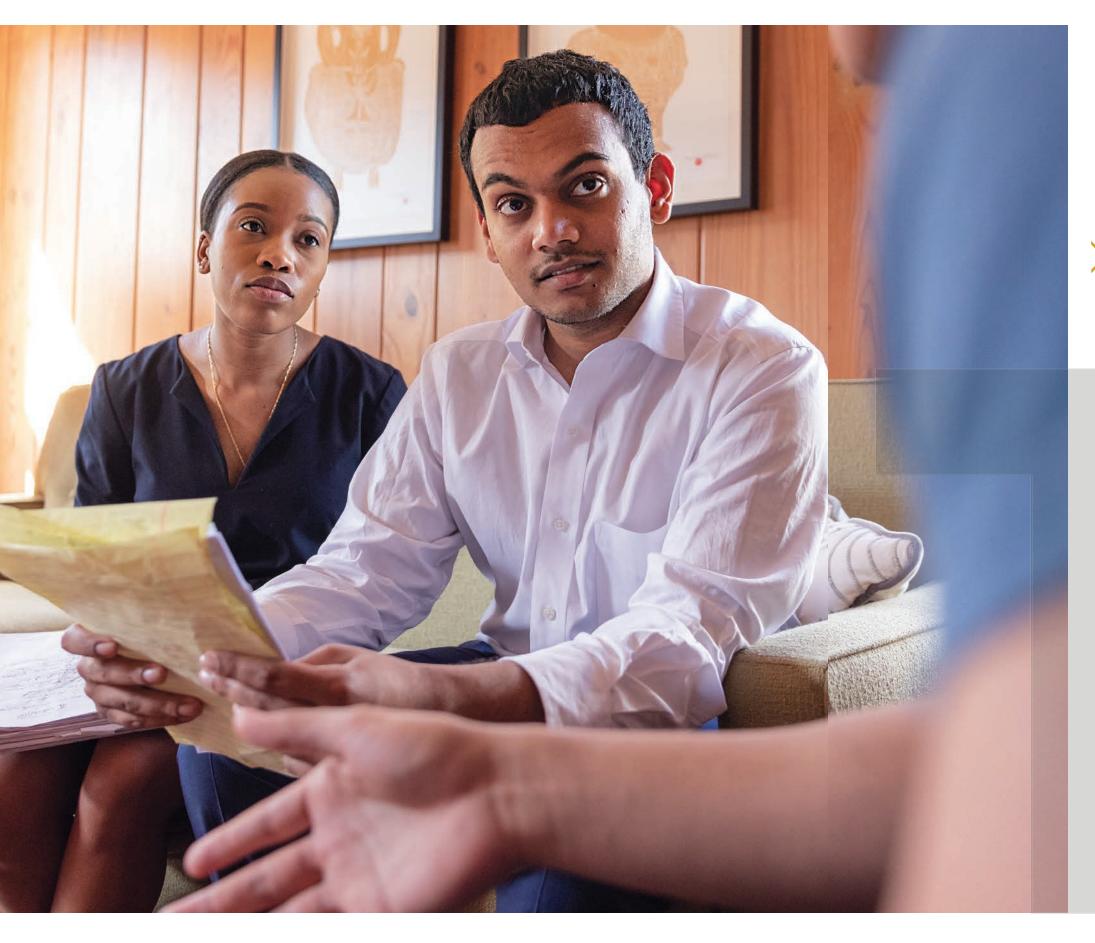
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ON THE COVER Illustration by Brian Stauffer

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### THE BARTON CENTER

Teen clients.

Young lawyers.

>>> An education in advocacy.

BY CANDACE GIBSON • PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHY BY ANNALISE KAYLOR

The Barton Juvenile Defender Clinic, part of the Barton Child Law and Policy Center, serves a challenging population: at-risk youth, a population of children under the age of 17 who have been referred to the juvenile justice system, many of whom are also neglected or abused within their homes and communities. The Metro Atlanta youth who come to the Barton Center for representation in the juvenile justice system are all alleged to have violated a state criminal law. These violations range from minor trespass and making threats over social media to theft and possession of drugs or weapons.

"We're all better than the decisions we made when we were 14 years old," says Professor **Melissa Carter**, executive director of the Barton Child Law and Policy Center. Many of these children are engaging in "normative teenage behavior for youth of all races," Professor **Randee Waldman**, director of the Barton Juvenile Defender Clinic, says, but only some find their transgressions escalated to court.

At the Barton Center, children are treated holistically, receiving legal services in their juvenile court proceedings; represented at their schools' special education and disciplinary hearings; and provided with resources enabling them to gain access to mental health and housing services, among other resources the state provides.

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The Barton Center's aim is to intervene correctively to promote children's rights in the juvenile court system and to support at-risk youth through a three-pronged clinic approach.

Pictured at left are Barton Center volunteers Bria Stephens 19L, Josh Pender 20L, Pranav Lokin 20L.

**THE BARTON CENTER KEEPS** its young clients' circumstances confidential, but to understand a typical case, consider this hypothetical scenario:

Joseph is being raised within the foster system, though his maternal grandmother has contact with him and sees him occasionally. He has a special education teacher for a few subjects at school but has trouble paying attention in class because he's often tired from working evenings at a part-time job. One night, Joseph is commuting home after work on MARTA and encounters a few friends when he disembarks his train. Their casual greeting stretches into a longer, bigger, louder conversation as other classmates join them. Joseph misjudges how to conduct himself when an officer approaches the group with a few questions. What is he doing? How long has he been there? What's in his backpack? John, like most teenagers, does not know how he's expected to cooperate or what he's obligated to answer. Before the interaction ends, Joseph is charged with loitering and obstruction of a law enforcement officer.

Imagine dozens of Josephs, unaware of their rights and uncertain how to defend themselves against charges—whether innocent or guilty of the accusation. Helping children navigate the system is not simply an act of benevolence; rather, it is an essential, rehabilitative service owed to children by the state. And there is a remarkable need for this service in metro Atlanta.

The Barton Child Law and Policy Center, established in 2000, exists as a result of a gift made after a high-profile Atlanta child fatality case. The child's death, as Carter describes it, "put Georgia on the cover of TIME magazine and Oprah's couch, and became the catalyst for demanding greater system openness." Given that Georgia's child welfare systems are taxpayer-funded, the public has a "need to understand how those systems are operating and the outcomes the systems are achieving," Carter says. The Barton Center's aim is to intervene correctively to promote children's rights in the juvenile court system and to support at-risk youth through a three-pronged clinic approach. On a fundamental level, the Barton Center's clinics comprise a complete portfolio of protections for children: preventive research and legislative advocacy; legal advocacy and representation; and post-conviction relief.

Carter, who directs the Barton Center, also oversees the Public Policy and Legislative Advocacy Clinic. Within this clinic, Carter, who has devoted time to foster care and child advocacy scholarship, including topics such as medical oversight for children in the system, works with Emory Law students to research contemporary children's issues to provide fact sheets, talking points, and other resources for children's advocates and lawyers, or to partners involved in strategizing for legislative changes. "We conduct research, write op-eds, and attend a lot of meetings as thought partners," Carter says. "The nature of the

work is to be present for conversations and use our research and data to develop policies and guide decisions of those in positions of authority."

**CARTER MAKES A SIMPLE** but significant point: in the justice system, children are treated differently from adults because children are different from adults. Perhaps the biggest difference is that the juvenile justice system aims to be corrective rather than punitive. Within the Barton Juvenile Defender Clinic, established in 2006 and directed by Waldman, Emory Law students provide legal representation to children accused of violating Georgia criminal law. "Professor Waldman makes sure that children are understood as full people with complex backgrounds and strengths," Carter says. Every child in the system has a story, and Waldman makes sure that story is represented in court. "These are kids who've done something we've disapproved of," Waldman says. They're not bad kids—but some of them do require "interven[tion] to correct the path."

Conveying the children's perspectives and circumstances is an essential part of child advocacy. Carter points out, "Someone standing accused before the court is more willing to accept the outcome if they feel like they've been heard and understood correctly." Waldman works with the students in her clinic to ensure that children's stories are heard start to finish—and with appropriate context—in a way that represents what the child truly believes has taken place. Accordingly, youth are "more compliant with service interventions and in building self-reflection about what they've been accused of doing," Carter says. "They accept the social and legal norms around them and conform their behavior in a pro-social way."

Waldman's oversight of the clinic underscores her scholarship; she has composed guides for juvenile defenders and written

about children being searched and interrogated at school and by police. She conducts the clinic like a public defender's office, admitting 8 to 10 law students each semester to represent DeKalb County youth (most of whom are 15 or 16 years old, though Waldman has had a client as young as 11). The Student Practice Act allows students to practice as lawyers under Waldman's supervision. "They work in pairs, doing everything a public defender does," Waldman explains. "They can draft motions, photograph crime scenes, interview witnesses, and do hearings and trials." Most cases move quickly, allowing students to carry about three per semester—and judges accommodate the Emory calendar as much as possible. Students can also represent youth at school hearings, because, as Waldman explains, schools frequently discipline students for the same infraction. "Often, the proper measures to channel a child's behavior can reduce delinquency," Waldman says, and this is why Emory Law students are involved in Manifestation Determination Reviews and Individualized Education Programs with children's teachers and guardians.

Most cases that reach the clinic are able to be resolved without leaving a criminal record for the client. There is an important distinction between reaching resolution and winning, Waldman notes. In the juvenile justice system, favorable outcomes are the desire, Waldman says. "It's rare for cases to even go to trial. Either something happens in preparation for the case that will cause it to be dismissed or for the youth to be understood in his or her innocence, or we will reach an agreement with the state as to an appropriate resolution of the case given all of the facts and circumstances."

In those rare instances where cases have gone to trial and youth have been sentenced, the Barton Center is prepared to assist after conviction. The Appeal for Youth Clinic was added in 2011, Carter explains, so that law



Someone standing accused before the court is more willing to accept the outcome if they feel like they've been heard and understood correctly.

**MELISSA CARTER** 

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE BARTON
CHILD LAW AND POLICY CENTER



It's not just about forming identities of young lawyers and making them advocates for change in society and the legal system—but also for the impact itself.

RANDEE WALDMAN

DIRECTOR OF THE BARTON
JUVENILE DEFENDER CLINIC



students could "represent individual clients to advocate for post-conviction relief through the appellate process." Clients are youth serving long prison sentences because of the seriousness of offenses they committed when they were under the age of 17. Students working at this clinic seek "new pathways of relief for these now-adult offenders," Carter says. Perhaps sentences can be amended, or, at the policy level, laws can be changed to better serve youth.

the Barton center accepts about 60 students per year and consistently has more interest and demand than it has capacity to enroll, Carter says. Students work very closely with faculty. Ashley Cleaves 20L works in Carter's Public Policy and Legislative Advocacy clinic. "We work on a macro, systemic level," she says. Her clinic work connects her to stakeholders in the community rather than children and their specific cases. She gives the example of her team's work on kinship care issues.

Children benefit more from living with a relative than from living in foster care,

Cleaves says, "and only 30 percent of Georgia children in foster care are with their relatives. We researched why and wrote a white paper laying out benefits of kinship care, as well as a resource guide that provides information on public benefits available to kinship caregivers throughout Georgia. We hope this information goes out to families that need it. There's not enough financial support for them to navigate the system themselves." She knows that the clinic's research is a launching pad for advocacy, even if she doesn't have direct contact with families. Cleaves has known since she entered law school that she wants to be in child law and chose Emory based on the opportunity to work at the Barton Center. "I'm a hands-on learner, and I learn so much more from activity in a clinic than from reading case books."

At the Juvenile Defender Clinic, **Evvie**Walker 19L is in her second semester with
the Barton Center. She came to Emory Law
because she's passionate about serving communities in the South, and her work with
Waldman has built her confidence about

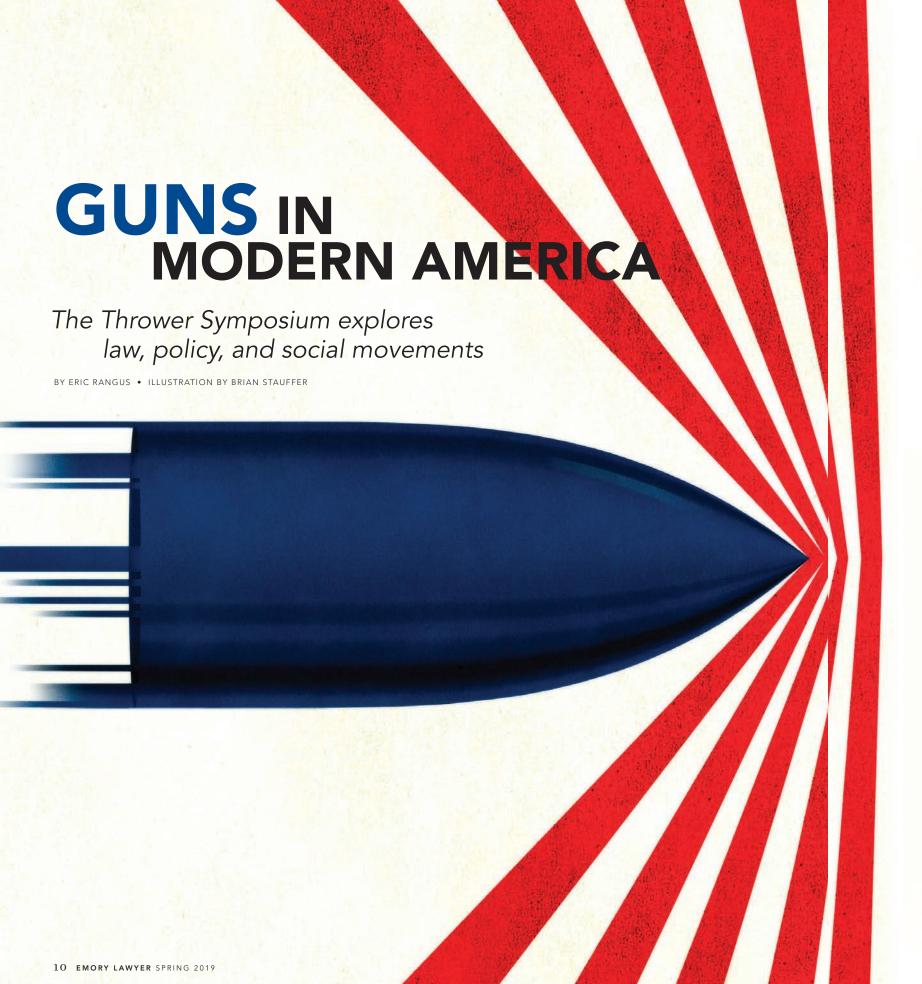
seeking a career as a public defender. "I was never sure I was good enough to have someone's life in my hands—which is what you do as a public defender," she says. Within the clinic, she has been able to get a very real sense of what the job entails, as well as dig deeper into child advocacy. Walker explains, "Clients get helped in a way they're not helped in a public defender's office outside the system, with us providing help on school issues, making sure they complete court requirements and generally serving as mentors to our

At the Barton Center, students also help clients whenever they come back into the system. "We hope they don't," Walker says, "but you never

know with juveniles." Even clients who age out of the juvenile system continue to receive support from the center. She explains, "We can't directly represent you, but we can give you advice, recommendations about who you can call to help you, and stay involved in the representation just to show our support."

The students who work at the Barton Center acquire the skills one would expect of a clinic's experiential learning environment. Waldman uses the clinic as an opportunity to teach lawyers how to practice effectively: how to look at a file, understand the case beginning to end, and think critically about strategy. Beyond these essential skills, they also do very real work for the city of Atlanta and the surrounding metro area. "It's not just about forming identities of young lawyers and making them advocates for change in society and the legal system—but also for the impact itself," Carter says. The Barton Center becomes the voice for a population that doesn't have one, she explains, and its impact is felt in the classroom, the courtroom, and the capitol building.

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During his 23-year career as a trial attorney, **Jeremy Stein 94L** has done it all. He was a criminal defense attorney in Atlanta. He worked in civil practice and family court. He was a prosecutor with the attorney general's office in Washington, DC. And from 2014 to 2017, he was the managing partner for a major northeastern firm. Stein's was a career that would be the envy of any newly minted law school graduate.

Yet, despite all of his success, something was missing.

"The reason I became a lawyer in the first place is because I wanted to help people," Stein said. "I thought what I did as a lawyer would have a greater impact on people's lives, but I was really just a cog in a broken system."

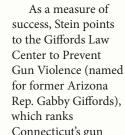
Stein said that while he had a positive, even life-changing impact on an individual level with clients, he wanted to do something on a larger scale: He wanted to work on gun violence prevention. For Stein, this was more than a public policy interest. It was personal.

tein lost a close family member to suicide by firearm. He lived through the 2002 DC sniper attacks that killed 10 people in the Washington area. "I remember pumping gas and being afraid for my life," he said.

And in 2012, Stein, who had by then moved to Connecticut, was a first responder to the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting in Newtown. By 2017, he'd had enough. He bested 49 other candidates and took a job as executive director of the nonprofit Connecticut Against Gun Violence (CAGV).

"A lot of the skills I learned as a trial lawyer, I use as an advocate," he said. According to its website, CAGV's mission is to reduce gun violence in Connecticut and the way the organization does that is by enacting and protecting the state's gun safety laws, ensuring their effective administration and supporting nonlegislative

means to reduce gun violence.



Connecticut's gun Jeremy Stein 94L laws third strongest in

the nation. Giffords also ranks Connecticut's death rate from gun violence as the fifth lowest among the 50 states. In the 2018 election, CAGV revamped its

process of endorsing candidates. They looked at gun-related votes going back 10 years and included amendment and committee voting, endorsing only those candidates Stein called "true leaders" on the issue. More than 80 percent of CAGV-endorsed candidates won.

"We hear the argument a lot," Stein said. "It's gun owners vs. non-gun owners. That's not even the debate anymore. Most gun owners, and I have a permit, support background checks and safe storage. The debate really is between zealots and people who want to be safe in their communities."

NO MATTER WHO'S INVOLVED, the debate over gun policy in the U.S. hasn't been a measured

one for some time now, if it ever was. Gun policy is a complicated, multilayered, nuanced subject that is most often discussed using easy slogans and bloviating.

Emory Law wanted to change that dynamic with its annual Thrower Symposium, and in large part succeeded. The 38th annual Thrower Symposium, "Exploring Gun Violence in Modern America: Law, Policy, and Social Movements," was held on campus February 7. It brought together 14 speakers from across the legal and academic spectrum who approached the subject of gun policy from a variety of perspectives—mental health, research, politics, law enforcement, the courts, and more.

The tone of the day was set by keynote speakers Robert Cottrol, Harold Paul Green Research Professor of Law at the George Washington University School of Law, and Adam Winkler, professor of law at the UCLA School of Law.

on "professional arms bearers," such as police

Winkler discussed the implications of the U.S. Supreme Court agreeing to hear a case involving New York City's limits on handgun owners transporting firearms outside the home. "I think the reason why the justices took the case is that they want to clarify the scope of the Second Amendment," he said. "They want to start answering some of the questions the lower courts have had for years that the Heller and McDonald cases left open. This is the first Supreme Court case to raise the question, 'What is your Second Amendment right outside the home?""

One topic on which Cottrol and Winkler agreed is the Supreme Court's 2008 decision in District of Columbia vs. Heller, which protects an individual's right to possess a firearm. Both speakers noted that while some strong gun laws were struck down by the courts following

No matter who's involved, the debate over gun policy in the US hasn't been a measured one for some time now, if it ever was. Gun policy is a complicated, multilayered, nuanced subject that is most often discussed using easy slogans and bloviating.

Although there was little they agreed on in terms of policy, their fast-paced back and forth bared no signs of animus. Cottrol consistently advocated for the rights of lawful gun owners, stating concerns that laws banning the possession of high-capacity magazines, for instance, could unwittingly turn gun owners into criminals. He gave the example that such a law would require the voluntary turn-in of such magazines. If for whatever reason a person didn't do it, that could leave him or her vulnerable to criminal charges.

Cottrol also talked about how he sees the Second Amendment as a solution—rather than a problem—in America. "The original role was to have the population armed with the ability to play a role in the protection of their own communities, that's the notion of the wellregulated militia, and I think we should take a look at that concept and see how it might work in its modern form." One way is arming school teachers, he said, which requires rejecting the idea that most citizens do not have the ability to protect themselves and must instead rely

the decision, many others were upheld. The discussion of the Heller decision, the last major gun case heard by the Supreme Court, did not end there. Emory law professor Frank Vandall, for instance, is not a fan.

"I think it's a very bad decision," said Vandall, who has written extensively on gun violence prevention. He was the final speaker of the day and he was not subtle in expressing

"Remember Plessy vs. Ferguson," he continued. "Separate but equal. That was American law for 60 years. Just because there is initial enthusiasm for a decision, don't stop thinking. Express your views. It's wrong. It's wrong to send our children to school and be afraid that they might be killed. It's wrong to be afraid to go to a rock concert for fear someone in your party might be murdered. Gun violence in America is wrong."

The conversations in between Cottrol and Winkler's measured keynote and Vandall's passionate presentation were thought-provoking and enlightening.

Several speakers noted that suicides by firearm far outnumber homicides, yet they are rarely mentioned as prominently. One idea was posited that would allow people with mental health issues to voluntarily place themselves on gun-waiting lists, so they would be less likely to do themselves harm with a hastily purchased weapon.

ONE OF THE DAY'S most prominent guests was former deputy attorney general Sally Yates. Her intriguing panel on gun-related crime and enforcement included Matthew Dodge, an appellate attorney at the federal defender program for the Northern District of Georgia (who Yates sometimes faced in court when she was U.S. attorney for the district) and Paul Howard, district attorney for Fulton County (whose jurisdiction often crossed Yates's). Their conversation harkened back to some of their former jockeying.

Mark Rosenberg, the former director of the CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), was at the forefront of gun violence research in the 1990s when the House passed the Dickey Amendment, which mandated that "none of the funds made available for injury prevention and control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) may be used to advocate or promote gun control."

Rosenberg, who now heads the Atlantabased Task Force for Global Heath, noted that the amendment didn't strictly prevent gun violence research but it was enough of a threat to eliminate it. "With gun violence we are hearing questions, but we are not searching for the answers," he said, noting that scientific research led to cures for smallpox and polio and could conceivably lead to more informed gun policy.

"Does arming teachers save more lives or does it take more lives? We don't know." he continued. "Armed guards in schools, does that save lives or take lives? We don't know. Does banning semiautomatic rifles prevent mass shootings? We don't know. Our legislators are being asked to approve things without knowing if they are safe and effective."

WITH REGARD TO LEGISLATION and politics, one of the most compelling stories of the day came from Emory's own backyard. In 2018,



The 38th annual Thrower Symposium, "Exploring Gun Violence in Modern America: Law, Policy, and Social Movements," was held on campus February 7. Paul Howard, Sally Yates and Matthew Dodge (from left) served on a panel on gun-related crime and enforcement.

running on an unabashedly gun violence prevention platform was no longer a third-rail issue. Georgia's historically conservative 6th Congressional District runs across Atlanta's affluent northern suburbs and dips down inside the perimeter to Brookhaven.

In June 2017, Republican Karen Handel defeated Democrat Jon Ossoff in a special election to fill the seat of Tom Price, who had accepted a place in President Donald Trump's cabinet. The two candidates spent more than \$50 million between them, making the contest the most expensive U.S. House election in history. Gun violence prevention wasn't a huge factor in the race.

Lucy McBath changed that. When the 2018 House elections rolled around, McBath, who was an underdog going in, bested three other candidates in the Democratic primary. A former flight attendant, McBath entered politics following the shooting death of her son. She made gun violence prevention the core tenet of her campaign, spent a fraction of the money that defined the 2017 runoff, and defeated Handel in the general election by about 3,200 votes.

"Political scientists who looked at the demographics of that district said that shouldn't have happened," said David Meyer,

professor of sociology at the University of California, Irvine School of Social Sciences.

McBath hasn't shied away from the issue that defined her campaign. She co-sponsored HR-8, a bill to institute universal background checks that passed the House on February 27, the first such bill to pass the House in two decades, and its companion bill to fund research on gun violence. That one passed the House a day later. Meyer called McBath "the institutional face of a movement."

Stein, for one, believes that the movement has staying power. "There is no question that it is growing. This is a movement, not a moment," said Stein, who did not attend the symposium but is well-versed in its subject matter. "The tide has turned. We are seeing this through elections, we are seeing states that have not passed gun laws ever passing comprehensive gun laws. Passing HR-8 is historic. Whether the president signs it or not, the fact that the House passed universal background checks that's historic."

Still, historic or not, there are limits. According to Vandall, those limits are systemic. "No meaningful gun control will be adopted at the federal level in the foreseeable future." That remains to be seen.



# For new lawyers entering the profession, experience is both a differentiator and confidence-builder.

"When you're sitting in an interview and somebody asks you something specific, and you can respond and say I've actually done that, I think it's extremely important," says **Cody Keetch 19L**. Emory Law's varied experiential opportunities were part of the reason he chose to attend, and he's completed four externships in three years. In fall 2018, he was an extern at Arshack Hajek & Lehrman in New York City, where **Lynn Hajek 85L** is a partner. He expects to join Garfunkel Wild as a health care associate in their New York offices this fall.

Keetch worked with Director of Externships and Professor of Practice **Sarah Shalf** to structure the 2018 externship, where he was typically in the office three to four days a week.

"It was absolutely incredible. Being there almost full time allowed me to have my own caseload—under supervision, of course—but I was treated like an associate," Keetch said. "I got to go to court with them and see everything—see a case develop from start to finish. I got to sit in on strategy meetings and have my voice heard, meet judges, and see how the entire New York court system operates." Another benefit was networking in the city on his days off.

"I had multiple interviews during the fall, and in each of those I was able to basically say . . . I've had five intern/externship experiences. So if you count all of that time together, I have had almost a year of full-time experience just in law school," he said.

Keetch also was an extern at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in spring 2018, where he saw three major federal organizations collaborate—the CDC, the Department of Justice, and Health and Human Services.

CDC litigation is handled by the DOJ, Keetch said, and he spent four weeks in the CDC medical malpractice rotation. He drafted motions and observed depositions, and also "got exposed to how the CDC operates with HHS, and HHS operates with the DOJ, and how that entire system supports local health institutions receiving federal funds," he said.

About 170 to 185 Emory Law students participate in externships each semester. Most

apply directly to preapproved externship positions, Shalf said, just as they would for a job.

"A few students bring opportunities to us and we have a process for evaluation and approval of a placement if that happens," she said. That was the case with Keetch's NYC internship. It evolved from his own initiative—he researched Emory Law graduates who specialized in medical malpractice, approached Hajek, and they met for coffee.

"At that point, I wasn't looking for a job or an externship, it was just a casual 'How did you get here?' Then in May I was thinking about doing this . . . I emailed Lynn after I got permission from Professor Shalf, and Lynn agreed to let me be an extern for her."

Emory Law also offers a small-firm externship program that exposes students to the business of running a small practice. Students apply and rank preapproved firms they're interested in, and the firms, in turn, rank students.

"Then I match them based on their respective rankings of each other," Shalf said. "If I run out of positions with firms we've worked with before, I reach out to other firms I know of

or who have been recommended to me, who work in the practice areas the student is interested in. Those attorneys provide the content for the course—they come to the class and do Q-and-A with the students on topics related to small-firm practice."

Since moving from Bondurant, Mixson & Elmore to Emory in 2011, Shalf has expanded Emory's web of opportunities in the Atlanta area and beyond. One of her favorites is at The Coca-Cola Company, which offers legal externships only to Emory Law students.

"They take 9 to 10 students every semester, in everything from commercial litigation to global marketing. They have a weekly meeting for externs where they hear from leaders throughout the company about their perspective on the business and the work that the lawyers at the company do," Shalf said. She also mentioned Atlanta Legal Aid, which placed about 10 Emory Law students this past semester in offices throughout metro Atlanta.

Another unique opportunity is with US District Court Judge Amy Totenberg, who onboards two students each semester for a six-credit externship that involves about 20 hours per week.

"It's a clerkship-like experience," Shalf said.

"They get to see trials and hearings, including in high-profile litigation, help the court with opinions, and learn about docket management."

There are numerous opportunities for experiential and practical learning at Emory Law. Traditionally, these include Moot Court. They also include the Kessler-Eidson Program for Trial Techniques to teach advocacy skills; The Technological Innovation: Generating Economic Results (TI:GER\*) Program, which unites law, business, engineering, and science PhD students from Emory and Georgia Tech in learning how to take innovative ideas from the lab to the marketplace; and the Transactional Law Certificate Program, which teaches contract drafting and critical deal skills.

The Barton Child Law and Policy Center, founded in 2000, is another well-regarded pillar of the law school's experiential side. "I think what sets Emory Law apart is having a clear path to specialization in this area of practice around children, in both child advocacy and juvenile law," said **Melissa Carter**, the clinic's executive director.

"We're a multidisciplinary child law program pursuing multiple aims simultaneously," Carter said. "Altogether it's about promoting and protecting the legal rights and interests of children who are involved in the juvenile court, child welfare, and the juvenile justice systems. We offer a range of opportunities to really experience what it means to be a child advocacy professional and to have impact — from the classroom, to the courtroom, to the capitol." Students get a holistic experience because of Emory Law's international reputation for academic analysis of family law.

"We have some of the top scholars in child law and children's rights," she said. "That doctrinal work and those studies complement what we do here on the experiential learning side. Students can gain both knowledge and practice solving real-world problems on behalf of real clients—and do so in a way that feels fulfilling and that deepens their knowledge and expands their skills."

"The [Barton] Juvenile Defender Clinic gave me practical experience that other courses often cannot provide, such as writing briefs, examining witnesses, interviewing



learn about docket management.

SARAH SHALE, DIRECTOR OF INTERNSHIPS AND PROFESSOR OF PRACTICE

clients, preparing for hearings, and even tracking hours—which is often required as a practicing attorney," said **Alixandria Davis 18L**, now an associate at Baker Hostetler in Atlanta. "The clinic also allows you to work with real clients, which provides a sense of fulfillment because you can see how your legal knowledge directly helps a child in need."

"Day-to-day, students in our clinics are doing the important work of general child law practice and appellate advocacy on behalf of our clients," Carter said. "Our child-clients experience great value from having an advocate in the courtroom, telling their version of the story and standing up for them. There is a tremendous amount of benefit from the experience of procedural justice that comes from being well-represented."

**Lukas Alfen 19L** attended Emory Law after working for Teach for America in Memphis.

"Being the first person in my family to enroll in law school, incorporating a clinic into my Emory experience was important for learning the range of career opportunities provided by a legal education," he said. "I knew I wanted to use my law degree to pursue a career advocating for underserved youth. The Barton Center gave me the opportunity through meetings with elected leaders, policy initiatives, as well as exposure to every step of the legislative process."

That kind of experience obviously benefits students post-graduation, but they can also be proud of the clinic's overarching mission.

"The work of the Barton Center, whether it be in our direct representation clinics or our system improvement efforts, is really about making sure that the institutions and agencies that are there to serve and protect vulnerable children do so with integrity," Carter said.

Emory Law's experiential learning opportunities provide work experience in different types of practice so students can determine which suits them best and develop relationships—and confidence in their abilities—that will continue as they begin their legal careers.



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# class notes

#### FROM THE ALUMNI BOARD PRESIDENT

A fundamental privilege of being an attorney (and some would say an obligation) is using our skills and resources to make communities better places to live, work, and raise families.



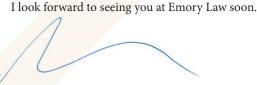
Whether through pro bono work or dedicating your professional career to an underserved segment of the population, Emory lawyers have served important civic roles seeking social justice for more than one hundred years, and we are still going strong.

This edition of *Emory Lawyer* focuses on issues touching many of our lives. No one can dispute that discussion and debate over the scope of the Second Amendment is a near constant among politicians, in the courts, and around many dinner tables. As you will read, we explore the intersection of important Constitutional rights, mental

health, and public safety that was at the core of the annual Thrower Symposium earlier this year. We also highlight the critical services Emory students and alumni provide through the Barton Child Law and Policy Center. Finally, you will read about Emory Law's commitment to instilling the importance of pro bono work and how students get involved as soon as they arrive their first year.

This spring, we again gathered to celebrate Emory Law Alumni Weekend (ELAW). I hope that many of you were able to come to Atlanta to reconnect with classmates and see firsthand the wonderful programs and energy at Emory Law. In 2020, ELAW will be held April 17-19, 2020. Please make every effort to attend, particularly those alumni in classes ending in 5s and os, who will have reunion events.

This will be my final time writing as I transition the role of Alumni Board president to Annalisa Bloodworth 04L, senior vice president and general counsel at Oglethorpe Power Corporation. I have thoroughly enjoyed my time on the board and, most recently, serving as president. We have accomplished a great deal for our students, faculty and staff, and alumni. Thanks to everyone for their incredible support during my term.



**John A. Jordak Jr. 93L**, partner in the Atlanta and New York offices of Alston & Bird, completed his term as president of the Emory Law Alumni Board this spring.

Too Many (published by

Kensington Books) on

December 18, 2018.

As vice president of

Phoenix Air, Randall

some unusual cargo

Davis 79L has ferried

"This will be the 60th anniversary of my graduation from Emory Law School," writes Marty Rubin 59L. "And I'm prepping for my 40th 6.2-mile Peachtree Road Race on July 4th."

Jerry A. Maddox 57B **64L** was awarded the Albert Nelson Marquis Lifetime Achievement Award, which recognizes his accomplishments and standing in the top 5 percent of biographies included in the 2019

edition of Who's Who in America.

M. Lane Morrison 70L of HunterMacLean was recognized recently as one of the Best Lawyers in America 2019, for his work in trusts and estates.

Senior Judge Frank Hull 73L was among the dozen legal luminaries featured in a recent Legal Speak podcast, which featured Uber's Tony West, Noreen Krall of Apple and litigator Bill

Lee, along with Latham & Watkins partner Leslie Caldwell (on Special III), Orrick's Joshua Rosenkranz, and 3M GC Ivan Fong.

The Columbia (SC) Museum of Art presented the 2018 John Richard Craft Leadership Award to Luther J. Battiste III

"The time has come to sail off into the sunset," Clay Seaman 74L writes. He spent 20 years in the Navy JAG Corps and retired in 1994. His service included forward tours in the

and the Persian Gulf. "For the last 20 years or so, I have had something of a niche appellate practice." he says. "I have only six clients, all of whom live in relatively close proximity in the most exclusive gated community in California—Death Row

Goldstein 77L celebrated

her new series debut with

the release of One Taste

eastern Mediterranean

around the world. including weapon-grade nuclear material, live at San Quentin." He now smallpox virus, and lives in Prescott, Arizona, Soviet-designed with his wife, Nancy. landmines. In August, Davis and crew picked up a 95-year-old former Nazi labor camp quard, Jakiw Palij, and flew him back to Germany. He had lived Mystery novelist, in the United States since former judge, and Agatha and Anthony award finalist Debra H.

82

Harold B. Yellin 82L of HunterMacLean was recognized recently as one of the Best Lawyers in America 2019, for his work in land use and zoning and real estate

William Hawthorne III **84L** has been named chief equity officer of the City of Atlanta by Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms.



85 Diana J. P. McKenzie **84B 85L** of HunterMacLean was recognized recently as one of the Best Lawyers in America 2019, for her work in information

technology law.



Julie Fershtman 83C 86L, equity shareholder with Foster Swift Collins & Smith, received the Michigan Bar's highest honor, The Roberts P. Hudson Award, which commends "one or more lawyers for their unselfish rendering of outstanding and unique service to and on behalf of the State Bar of Michigan, the legal profession and public." The award isn't given annually, but awarded periodically based on merit. Fershtman is co-recipient with Bruce Courtade.



Following reelection to a fourth term, the Hon. Jeffrey S. Bagley 87L chief judge of the Superior Court of Forsyth County, Bell-Forsyth Judicial Circuit, on December 21, 2018.

Scot "dolli" Dollinger **87L** was elected as judge of the 189th Civil District Court in Harris County, Texas, on November 6,

Kevin M. Kearney 87L, partner and general counsel with Hodgson Russ in Buffalo, New York, has been named a "Best Lawyer" in the area of commercial litigation.

88

Steve Karcher 88L, a part-time civil attorney and part-time Episcopal priest, recently accepted a position as pastor and priest to St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Gary S. Posner 88L, partner in the Baltimore offices of Whiteford, Taylor & Preston, has been included among The Best Lawyers in America 2019 for his work in bankruptcy and creditor debtor rights/insolvency and reorganization law, and bankruptcy litigation.

Mike Saber 89L was named one of the "Lawyers of the Year' for biotechnology and life sciences practice by The Best Lawyers in America. He is a partner with Smith Anderson in Raleigh, North Carolina.

John Mills 90L has joined law firm Taylor English in Atlanta as a partner in the Litigation and Dispute Resolution practice group.

Elizabeth Ann "Betty" Morgan 90L has been appointed co-chair IP Subcommittee of the American Bar Association's Alternative Dispute Resolution Section.

Susan Blizzard 91L 91B was a recipient of a 2018 First Chair Top General Counsel Award.

 Sarah H. Lamar 91L of HunterMacLean was recognized recently as one of the Best Lawyers in America 2019 for her work in employment and labor law.

Jonathan R. Sigel 91L, a partner in the Labor Employment, and **Employee Benefits** 

Group and the Higher Education Group at Mirick O'Connell, has been selected as a 2018 Massachusetts Super

Benjamin Fink 92L, a shareholder with Berman Fink Van Horn of Atlanta, was invited to attend the Inaugural Sedona Conference on **Developing Best Practices** for Trade Secrets Issues, an invitation-only event held in Scottsdale. Arizona.

Donald Chenevert Jr. 93L, deputy general counsel for SRC Holdings Corporation, received the ACE Award for Collaboration.

2 Trenny Stovall 93L was honored by Child's Rights at the organization's inaugural Atlanta Benefit and Inspiration Awards, held this month at the Cherokee Town Club. Stovall is director of the DeKalb County Child Advocacy Center.

3 Fighting the US Youth Sex Trade: Gender, Race, and Politics, by Carrie Baker 94L 94G 01G, was published in September by Cambridge University

Allyson Guy Krause 94L was featured in the Daily Report on her work as general counsel and chief privacy officer at Promethean. headquartered in

95 Criminal defense lawver E. Jay Abt 92C 95L secured the release of client Ilya Zaretsky after

Alpharetta.

he spent a year in custody on rape charges.

Investigations Team in the

Litigation Department in

law. He was also named

a member of Georgia

Legal Elite.

98

Trend magazine's 2018

Jeremy G. Alpert 98L of

Glankler Brown has been

Memphis Bar Foundation.

named a Fellow of the

Adam Gajadharsingh

office as a member of

their litigation group.

98L has joined Barnes &

Thornburg in their Atlanta

4 Shan Arora 96C 99L

is director of Georgia

Building for Innovative

Sustainable Design. He

is responsible for the

operational oversight

programmatic and

Tech's The Kendeda

97

**US International Trade** 6 Commission. Jean O'Connor 98C 01L Doug Gilfillan 96L joined Kilpatrick Townsend & 01PH has been appointed to the national American Stockton as a partner Diabetes Association on the Government Board of Directors, Enforcement and

the firm's Atlanta office. Lucian Dervan 02L, associate professor of law and director of criminal Shawn Kachmar 97L justice studies at Belmont of HunterMacLean was University College of Law, recognized recently as was recently named the one of the Best Lawyers 68th chair of the American in America 2019 for his Bar Association Criminal work in employment Justice Section.

> Former Atlanta City Attorney Jeremy Berry 97C 03L joined Hilliard Starkey Law as of counsel in August 2018.

and biotechnology

patent litigation before

effective January 2019.

US district courts and the

Sarah Adle 04L has joined Harris Lowry Manton as an associate at the firm's Atlanta office.

In December 2018, Georgia Governor Nathan Deal announced **Emily** Richardson 05L, deputy chief assistant district attorney for DeKalb County, will fill an open seat on the Fulton County

Erin C. V. Bailey 06L has been elected a director at Tuggle Duggins. She works exclusively in the areas of ERISA, employee benefits, and estate planning in the

of the building and Superior Court bench. coordinates efforts to ensure the operation and certification of the building under Living

office this summer. He

pharmaceutical, chemical,

focuses on complex

Building Challenge 3.1 John Livingstone 01L became managing partner firm's Greensboro, North of Finnegan's Atlanta Carolina, offices.

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Roshan Shah 06L was promoted to partner at Scarinci Hollenbeck. He is based in the firm's Lyndhurst, New Jersey, office.

Sarah Babcock 07L
has joined the Truancy

deputy director.

OB

Marcella Ducca 05C
08L was named a

Intervention Project as

"Product Liability Rising Star" by Law360. She is a shareholder at GreenbergTraurig. Victor A. Jaramillo 08L has joined Caplin &

**08L** has joined Caplin & Drysdale, in Washington, DC. He is a member of the firm's International Tax, Private Client, and Tax Controversy practice groups.

6 Akerman announced that **Amy Leitch 08L** is among the 21 lawyers from its 10 offices and eight practice groups chosen as new partners.

7 Julia A. Palmer 08L has been elected one of eight new shareholders at the Oklahoma firm of McAfee & Taft.

Jennifer Fairbairn Deal 09L was elected partner at Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton, in the firm's

Deborah Enea 09L

Atlanta offices.

has been elected to the partnership of Pepper Hamilton. She is a member of the Financial Services Practice Group and focuses on leveraged finance transactions.

Shiju Kadree 03Ox 05C, 09L 09PH is the chief advocacy officer at the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Community Center in New York City. Judd Treeman 09L 09T is now partner at Stinson Leonard Street, effective

January 1, 2019.

Daniel Shulak 04C 10L
was selected as
a recommended
practitioner in the 2018
edition of Legal 500
US for criminal antitrust
investigations and
defense for the second
consecutive year. He is a

senior associate in Hogan

Investigations, and Fraud

Lovells' White Collar,

11

practice group.

Megan K. Dhillon 11L has joined Carlton Fields' growing Health Care practice in Washington, DC, where she advises hospitals, health systems, long-term-care facilities, ambulatory surgery centers, physician practices, and licensed health care practitioners.

8 Katherine M.
Silverman 11L has joined
Berman Fink Van Horn
as an associate attorney
in its business litigation,
non-compete/trade
secrets, and real estate
litigation practice areas.

Yelena Abalmazova Chan 12L has joined Carlton Fields' Atlanta office as a real estate

Andrew Cooper 12L has been named Air Group Legal Department manager at UPS.

Christopher M.
Kozlowski 12L has been promoted to partner at Gentry Locke in Roanoke, Virginia.

Aaron Langberg 12L has joined Fisher Phillips as an associate in its San Francisco office. **Jeffrey D. Slanker 12L** of Sniffen & Spellman has been named a shareholder.

joined Weinberg Wheeler
Hudgins Gunn & Dial in
the firm's Atlanta offices
in September.

Barret Broussard 13L

Nicole Bigman 18L

YOU DID WHAT?

Send your updates to

emory.edu. Class notes

are submitted by alumni

and are not verified by

the editor. Read more

about Emory Law alumni

at law.emory.edu/alumni

inications@

was elected vice president/president-elect of the Stonewall Bar Association of Georgia, the statewide bar association devoted to the interests of LGBTQ legal professionals.

Maheen Akhter 14L
has joined Wyche as
a real estate associate,
where she focuses on
commercial real estate
with an emphasis
on multifamily and
commercial development,
leasing, and borrowerside financing.

**Nora Benavidez 14L** was named director of US Free Expression Programs at PEN America.

Craig Samuel 14L
recently joined Hartman
Simons & Wood in
Atlanta. A member of the
Corporate Practice Group,
he focuses on mergers
and acquisitions, private
equity investments, and
related commercial real
estate transactions.

Shannon N. Proctor
15L has joined Keller and Heckman in the firm's Washington, DC, office. Her practice focuses on food and drug law, advising clients in the US and internationally.

Melissa Neri 16L has joined the Litigation Section in Maynard Cooper & Gale's Huntsville, Alabama, offices as an associate

In memoriam

Jackson O. Shuford Jr. 50L on November 5, 2018.

Robert Thomas Efurd Jr. **53L** on October 22, 2018.

**Alice Dialtha Merchant 54L** on January 25, 2019.

**George M. Eubanks 53C 60L** on September 21, 2018.

**John R. Crenshaw 57C 62L** on January 27, 2019.

**John Nelson Hogenmuller 66C 68L** on October 23, 2018.

Marshall R. Wood 70L on September 22, 2018.

William "Bill" Dodson 72L on January 1, 2019.

**Chester G. Rosenberg 74L** on November 23, 2018.

Roger Daniel Howard 76L on January 23, 2019.

**Timothy Samuel Mirshak 74C 77L** on November 5, 2018.

**Edward P. Fitzgerald 79L** on September 21,
2018

**Stephen L Thompson 75C 79L** on November 5. 2018.

Richard L. Wyatt Jr. 79L on November 29, 2018. A partner in the Washington, DC, office of Hunton Andrews Kurth, Wyatt served as co-head of its litigation department. He helped establish a scholarship at Emory Law in honor of his mentor, Erle Phillips, and recently established an endowment, the Richard L. Wyatt Professorship in the College of Liberal Arts at Auburn University.

**Barbara Jo Call 85L** on October 16, 2018.

**Nicholas Stevens 89L** on October 12, 2018.

**Russell James Rogers 92L** on August 21, 2018.



Georgia's legal community gathered to remember **P. Harris Hines 65C 68L**—not only as Georgia's Supreme Court Chief Justice, but also as an exceptional friend, husband, colleague, and mentor. Hines died following a car accident on November 4, 2018. "Hines was eulogized by Governor Nathan Deal and Chief Justice Harold Melton," the *Daily Report* story said.



Interim Dean Jim Hughes congratulates Hines on his Lifetime Commitment to Public Service Award at the Emory Public Interest Committee's Inspiration Awards ceremony held February 5, 2018.





Emory Law Advisory Board Front row, left to right: Ian Levin 92L, David Dabbiere, Paul Shlanta 83L, next row: Scott Greer 95L, Lash Harrison 62B 65L, next row: Robert Grey 75L, next row: Aloke Chakravarty 97L, Wendie Stabler 83L, John Latham 79L, next row: Brian Goldstein 85L, John Ethridge Jr. 82L, Elizabeth Baldwin McGovern 95L, next row: David Kessler 94L, John Jordak 93L, next row: Mark Wasserman 86L, Randy New 76C 82L, next row: Dean Hughes, Allan Diamond 79L. Not pictured: Emily Baker 98C 01L, Kathy Barlow 87L, Stacey Blaustein Divack 88L, Scott Greer 95L, Rob Kaufman 75L, Carlos Kelly 97L, Chris Kunke 06L, Farah Dharamshi, L. Christian Marlin 97L, Robini Mukherjee 18L, Sam Feldman 18L

ALUMNI BOARDS

## In the lead

### Alumni and advisory boards encourage, guide, and inspire

by Patti Ghezzi

THE 3L ON THE SKYPE CALL was anxious and in need of advice from an experienced lawyer. She received a job offer in Atlanta, but she turned the position down when her spouse got a job in Washington, DC. How should she explain this to prospective employers in DC?

Michelle Weisberg Cohen 92L, a

member of the Emory Law Alumni Board and a Certified Information Privacy Professional,

assured the student that turning down an offer for the sake of a spouse is common and not something she needed to over-explain. "Just be positive about the firm that offered you the job," advised Cohen, who worked two decades in big law before jumping six years ago to Ifrah Law, a boutique firm in DC.

"People get stuck on that first move," said Cohen, a former Fyr Scholar. "But I tell them, you are not choosing a life partner, you are choosing a job."

Advising current students on their career paths through mock interviews is one of Cohen's favorite ways to contribute to the law school as a member of the Alumni Board. She also enjoys twice-annual meetings in Atlanta where members learn about programs such as the Volunteer Clinic for Veterans and the

Barton Child Law and Policy Center. Such information helps board members serve as informed ambassadors for Emory Law. "Ultimately we are here for the students," Cohen said, adding that socializing with students in Bacardi Plaza was a highlight of the last Alumni Board meeting. "We are here to help current and future students succeed."

**EMORY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW** has two primary boards made up of distinguished alumni: the Alumni Board and the Advisory Board. Each has up to 36 members, representing alumni around the country in all types of careers, including big law, in-house counsel, small firms, private practice, public-interest law, and entrepreneurship.

Members of the Alumni Board tend to be mid-career professionals who focus on reunion strategy, alumni awards, and helping students launch their careers. Members of the Advisory Board have reached the upper echelons of their careers and serve as advisors to the dean and the dean's cabinet on matters ranging from admission to fundraising to the search for a permanent dean. They also serve on the Student Conduct Court.

Both boards help Emory Law faculty and staff stay abreast of trends in the legal field, which is essential for preparing students for the workforce. Members of both boards are encouraged to get involved in ways they feel they can make a difference. "We want everyone to have a prescribed path for their involvement that draws on their expertise, availability, and passion," said Courtney Stombock, associate dean for Advancement and Alumni

**Emory Law has** two primary boards made up of distinguished alumni: the Alumni Board and the **Advisory Board.** Each has up to 36 members, representing alumni around the country in all types of careers.

Engagement. "We want them to have direction as they move forward that is both exciting to them and advances the mission of the law school."

Some board members are comfortable meeting with their former classmates to ask for gifts to Emory Law. Others enjoy hosting alumni gatherings at their firms. "That is invaluable," Stombock said. "It lends gravitas to what we're doing to host an event at a notable firm."

Mark D. Wasserman 86L, chair of the Advisory Board, sees the board's role as bringing together different perspectives that add to the experience of the faculty, staff, and students. "We have members of the board practicing around the country in small and large firms, in-house with leading corporations, as judges in some of our leading courts, and in other positions where their law degree has been invaluable," said Wasserman, managing partner at Eversheds Sutherland (US) and co-chief executive officer of Eversheds Sutherland Limited. "The board provides ideas and support for programs to enhance the student experience and the impact the law school has on the various communities it serves."

Through his board service, Wasserman, a former Woodruff Fellow, has had the opportunity to "interact with the amazing faculty and learn about the cutting-edge research and clinical work they are doing across many areas."

He added: "It has also allowed me to see the dedicated work of the students in participating in numerous pro bono, diversity and inclusion, and community service activities that benefit Atlanta and other communities around the US and the world."

Emory Law Alumni Board Front row, left to right: Carolyn Bregman 82L, John Maggio 96L, Dean Jim Hughes, Annalisa Bloodworth 04L, John Jordak 93L, Dorothy Beasley 08L, Ben Fink 92L. Back row, left to right: Alison Franklin 03L, Ruth McMullin 00L, Omeed Miran Malik 06L, Kurt Kastorf 02C 06L, Molly Parmer 12L, Natalie Dana 12L, Shankar Ramamurthy 11L. Not pictured: Luis A. Aquilar 85L, James E. Albertelli 94L, The Honorable Elizabeth L. Branch 94L, Kathy Buckman Gibson 89B 89L, David S. Cohen 94L, Lori G. Cohen 90L, James W. Cooper 89L, Geoffrey W. Emery 86L, Paul J. Geller 93L, Timothy J. Goodwin 90L, Judge Leo M. Gordon 77L, Scott A. Greer 95L, David M. Grimes 87L, Lee P. Miller 82L, Dora B. Rubin 79L, Nick Setty 87C 92L, Keith J. Shapiro 83L, Chilton D. Varner 76L, Donna Yip 04L



22 EMORY LAWYER SPRING 2019 SPRING 2019 EMORY LAWYER 23 **Leo M. Gordon 77L**, judge at the United States Court of International Trade in New York City, currently serves on the Advisory Board and previously served on the Alumni Board. "I love the law school, and I am happy to help," he said. "It's a way that I can continue to give back in a meaningful way."

Gordon enjoys the in-depth discussions Advisory Board members have on questions posed by the dean. "It's an advisory board, not the Board of Trustees," he said, adding that his knowledge of how nonprofits work gives him perspective on issues such as fundraising and the financial strains institutions of higher education face. Like many members of the Advisory and Alumni boards, he has extensive experience serving on boards, including his synagogue and former prep school.

EMORY LAW IS CURRENTLY updating the governance documents for the Alumni and Advisory boards to clarify members' roles and ensure everyone gets the most out of the experience. Board members serve three-year terms and are chosen through a nominating process. To be considered for a board, an alumnus must have a history of philanthropic support of Emory Law and a demonstrated passion for the law school. The boards value diversity in all forms, including background, career, and geography.

Cohen was recruited to the Alumni
Board by a board member after an informal
chat about law school reunions. She serves
on the board of the National Woman's Party,
an organization founded in the early 1900s
to advocate for suffrage, as well as other
organizations, experiences that equipped her
to be an effective Alumni Board member. She
appreciates the opportunity to demonstrate
how a lawyer can transition mid-career from
big law to a smaller firm.

"I have a strong interest in the law school and in helping students explore their career options," she said. "The more career pathways we can represent, the better. . . . For me, it has been an honor to serve."







**PROFILE** 

# Big cats over big law

### Alumna makes documentary about endangered tigers

by Patti Ghezzi

**Elizabeth Baldwin McGovern 95L** became a lawyer so she could stand up for those who need a voice. Instead of standing in a courtroom, McGovern's unconventional career path landed her in the wilds of India and Nepal, making a documentary about endangered tigers.

"The skills I learned at Emory Law are effective in advocating for animal rights," said McGovern, who serves on the law school's Advisory Board. "There is not one path; I knew eventually I wanted to end up in advocacy."

She started her career as in-house corporate counsel. She and her husband are both lawyers, but they are entrepreneurs at heart. They focused on their roles as venture capitalists, buying, growing, and selling companies. When they had the opportunity to give back, they started a foundation. McGovern was interested in issues affecting at-risk populations, civil and human rights, animal welfare, and immigration. One of her companies used film to educate teachers, and through that venture McGovern realized what a powerful medium film is.

"The beauty of film is in the art form, the way it triggers emotion," she said. "It's an incredible tool for advocacy."

She took film courses at Emory and other schools and worked on film crews. From there she partnered with others who shared her interest in documentaries that inspire social change. Her latest project with Rescue Doc Films turns a lens on the tiger, which she calls "the most majestic apex predator." Yet there are only about 4,000 tigers remaining in the wild.

She and the Rescue Docs film team traveled to the United Kingdom, India, and Nepal. They learned that only guns and drugs are more lucrative on the illegal market than the trade of exotic animal parts. In some countries, including China and Vietnam, people believe tiger bones have medicinal qualities and value tiger skins as gifts, and their interest drives up demand for poached tigers.

While meeting with experts from World Wildlife Federation, National Geographic, and other organizations, and visiting tiger sanctuaries around the United States, she learned that a largely unregulated market for tigers in the United States exacerbates demand for tiger parts overseas. "A story came out we weren't really expecting," she said. "We

discovered that the United States was contributing to the extinction of the beloved tiger."

McGovern supports federal legislation to stop private ownership of tigers and to require existing pet owners to register their big cats. The Big Cat Public Safety Act has bipartisan support but faces challenges among legislators who are reluctant to regulate exotic pets and associated breeding, said McGovern, who promotes the issue as one of public safety. There have been cases of privately owned tigers roaming neighborhoods, being held in urban apartments, and jumping out of burning homes, endangering bystanders and first responders.

No one knows how many tigers are owned privately in the United States or exactly what happens to them. As cubs they are used in fairs and traveling petting zoos to sell photo opportunities. Data suggests that when they mature, many are killed for illegal trade, fueling the market that is endangering tigers that live in the wild.

Some advocates interviewed for the film believe that without dramatic intervention tigers will be extinct in 10 years. In many countries, advocates are using education to curtail poaching, human-tiger conflict, and deforestation.

"But efforts will not be successful if we don't work together to stop poaching and the overall demand for tiger parts," McGovern said, adding that a portion of that responsibility involves the United States. She hopes the documentary will bring the public awareness necessary to influence legislators to support the US ban on private ownership of tigers.

McGovern, who has traveled to all seven continents, splits her time between Santa Rosa Beach and Atlanta. Her team plans to complete editing on the film by the end of the year.

Courtney Stombock, associate dean for Advancement and Alumni Engagement, calls McGovern "an entrepreneur and philanthropist in the grandest sense."

McGovern is an example of creative ways Emory Law alumni use the skills they learned in law school. Said Stombock: "She embodies that idea that law school is excellent training no matter what path you follow or where your passions lead."

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ACCOLADES

# Leadership, devotion, commitment

EPIC recognizes 2019 Inspiration Award winners

by Kerry Maffeo, illustrations by Adam Cruft

On February 5, Emory Law hosted the 23rd annual Emory Public Interest Committee's (EPIC) Inspiration Awards, which honored a retired professor, a community member, and an Emory Law graduate for exceptional public service.



#### Frank S. Alexander

Lifetime Commitment to Public Service

**Frank S. Alexander** is founding director of Emory's Center for the Study of Law and Religion and Sam Nunn Professor of Law Emeritus. Alexander's distinguished career spans more than four decades of exceptional achievements in law, education, and scholarship.

In 1978, Alexander earned a JD at Harvard Law School and an MTS at Harvard Divinity School. Simultaneously with his real estate law career, first as associate and then of counsel with Kutak Rock, he joined the Emory University faculty full-time. There, he was instrumental in leading and developing the joint degree program between Emory University School of Law and Candler School of Theology, as well as founding the Center for the Study of Law and Religion. "I've always been drawn to moral philosophy and the law," Alexander explains. "As an educator, I gravitate toward those topics, and in my law career, my passion for working with vulnerable populations is heavily influenced by those ideas."

Alexander's lifetime of work in the field

of real estate finance and local government law—with a focus on affordable housing and community development—allowed him to put his passion for making a difference into action. Early in his career, he worked to find housing for the homeless and for adults with chronic mental illness. He served as senior fellow at The Carter Center, working on "The Atlanta Project" to alleviate poverty through low income housing and neighborhood redevelopment. And he was cofounder and senior advisor for the Center for Community Progress.

Alexander's commitment to Emory and his support of EPIC's efforts to raise the profile of public interest law have helped public service remain accessible to students. As interim dean of Emory Law, he matched donations raised by EPIC—donating \$80,000 in funds from the Dean's Discretionary Account—and, since 2015, he has facilitated a \$200,000 increase in EPIC's permanent endowment. "It has been a great privilege and honor to be a part of this community for these many years," Alexander reflects upon his recent retirement.



#### Azadeh Shahshahani

Outstanding Leadership in the Public Interest

Legal and Advocacy director for Project South, Azadeh Shahshahani's exceptional leadership in the public interest arena—working primarily to advocate for and defend the human rights and civil liberties of immigrants and Muslim, Middle Eastern, and South Asian communities—is an expression of her long-time passion for justice for all.

With a JD from the University of Michigan Law School, she took a position with the ACLU of North Carolina, serving as interim legal associate and Muslim/Middle Eastern Community Outreach coordinator. "This was the height of the post-9/11 government crackdown on Muslim communities," she recalls. "There wasn't anything in place to protect the human rights of the state's large Muslim community. So, I started the work. Soon I realized that combating discrimination and surveillance against Muslim and immigrant communities fit well into the kind of human rights work I really wanted to do."

In the fall of 2007, Shahshahani became interim legal director at the ACLU of Georgia, rising to the role of national security/immigrants' rights project director, where she fought to ensure that treatment of immigrant and refugee communities in Georgia was on par with constitutional and international human rights standards. She served as president of the National Lawyers Guild and has served in her current role at Project South since 2016.

Shahshahani's work has a profound impact that has been recognized on numerous occasions; she has received the US Human Rights Network's Human Rights Movement Builder Award, the American Immigration Lawyers' Association Advocacy Award and the UGA Law School's Equal Justice Foundation Public Interest Practitioner Award. "What I find to be the most rewarding is working with directly impacted community members and organizers," says Shahshahani. "Knowing that our legal work helps support the movement for social justice is greatly satisfying."

### Jason Costa 99C 06L

Unsung Devotion to Those Most in Need

**Jason Costa 99C 06L** was recognized for his tireless efforts in advising and advocating for indigent clients on behalf of the DeKalb County Public Defender's Office, providing not only expert legal representation, but compassion for the men and women counting on his aid.

"For most people, being charged with a criminal offense is among the most stressful and challenging experiences of their life," Costa explains. "I try to focus my efforts on helping them through this incredibly difficult experience by listening to them, giving them the best advice I can, and being a zealous and passionate advocate on their behalf."

Costa's experiences at Emory Law and his relationship with EPIC further confirmed his calling into public interest law—including being part of the Georgia Innocence Project team that uncovered evidence exonerating Clarence Harrison, who served 17 years in prison for a crime he didn't commit. "I had

phenomenal experiences at Emory that still shape the lawyer I am today," he says.

"EPIC was my greatest passion in law school, and my work in supporting public interest both in the Emory community and beyond was incredibly rewarding," says Costa. "That time is where I feel I began to really do the important work of helping others."

In addition to his role as supervising attorney for the DeKalb County Public Defender's Office, Costa shares his expertise and knowledge in the classroom as an adjunct professor at Emory Law. "The most rewarding aspect of public interest law, for me, is seeing the impact that my work has on real people every day," Costa reflects. "The legal process can be so intimidating, but when I see my client's excitement when I get a case dismissed, or if I negotiate a good plea or verdict at their trial . . . just knowing I've affected the direction of their life in a substantial way, that's a great feeling."



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#### PUBLIC SERVICE

# For the good of the people

## Center for Public Service helps students find pro bono opportunities

by A. Kenyatta Greer

In January 2015, Emory Law established a center that would be dedicated to supporting students who plan for careers in public interest and government and who seek postgraduate judicial clerkships or postgraduate public interest fellowships. The new Center for Public Service also began helping students find pro bono volunteer opportunities to satisfy their personal goals and professional requirements.

The center's students, staff, and faculty often work closely with the Atlanta Legal Aid Society. In fact, the society—which provides free civil legal aid to low-income people across metro Atlanta—hosted a training session for students in the fall of this academic year. In this session, students learned how to assist with client intake and screening. This is a common activity for students, especially during the fall. October is regularly a month of show and tell for the center, as the spotlight is on pro bono activities nationwide. The American Bar Association celebrates Pro Bono week then, and many state bar associations and other organizations have adopted month-long celebrations for pro bono activities and education. Emory Law has unofficially extended the week to include the entire month.

Also in October, the school held its annual pro bono dinner recognizing returning students who received certificates for providing 25 or more pro bono hours during the previous year. This event kick-started the 2018–2019 Public Interest Dinner Series, during which Stephen Bright, former director, president, and senior counsel of the Southern Center for Human Rights, shared his experiences with the crowd.

The Emory Public Interest Committee (EPIC) held its annual conference during October. This year's conference focused on miscarriages of justice and wrongful convictions. There was a Pro Bono Fair featuring representatives from several dozen legal non-profit organizations, a panel featuring alumni working as public defenders in Georgia, and the Atlanta Bar Association's Celebrating Service Luncheon. Assistant Dean **Rita Sheffey 20L**, director of the Center for Public Service, received the Atlanta Legal Aid Society's 2018 Extraordinary Pro Bono Service Award during this celebration, and she helped present the 2018 Rita A. Sheffey Public Interest Award to Alpa Amin, legal services director for the Georgia Asylum and Legal Services network.

"Public service makes a lawyer happier and more well-rounded, and it benefits the communities in which we live and work."

Rita Sheffey, Director of the Center for Public Service The annual honor, which was first awarded in 2012 to
Sheffey herself, celebrates the assistant dean as the creator
of the Public Interest Law Section and former president of
the boards of the Atlanta Bar Association, the Atlanta Legal
Aid Society, and the Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation.

Public service is an essential element of being a professional, Sheffey says, and it comes in many forms: pro bono legal work for low-income individuals and non-profit organizations, service on non-profit boards, government service, and holding elected office, among other things.

The Center for Public Service has helped to stoke interest in public interest careers among students. Just four years into Sheffey's stint as director of the center, its profile has been expanded and students have been exposed to opportunities that might broaden their experience, expand their capacity for empathy, and provide access to legal representation for a population who might never have found such help before.

"Public service makes a lawyer, and law student, happier and more well-rounded, and it benefits the communities in which we live and work. As lawyers, we are uniquely suited to provide access to justice for those who otherwise could not afford it," Sheffey says.



#### RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the 2017–2018 academic year, students accomplished the following:

99

students reported more than

3,600

ours of pro bono work.

This work supported numerous nonprofit and government organizations,

Emory Law volunteer clinics and Emory Law's

academic credit clinics—beyond what is required for credit.

graduating students received the coveted Pro Bono Publico medal to wear at Commencement. JD students must provide at least 75 hours of pro bono service during their tenure at Emory Law to receive the medal; LLM students receive a medal for at least 50 hours of service while at Emory.

students received a
Pro Bono Certificate for completing at
least 25 pro bono hours.

#### ACCOLADES

## Students soar

#### Journal leadership

Please join us in congratulating the new members of the Executive Board for Volume 69 of the *Emory Law Journal*:

Editor-in-Chief: Rashmi Borah 20L

Executive Articles Editor: Christine Thomas 20L

Executive Notes and Comments Editor: Natalie Johnson 20L

Executive Managing Editors: George Brewster 20L, Austin Paalz 20L,

John Parker 20L, Jess Pekins 20L

Executive Online Editor: **Samin Mossavi 20L**Executive Symposium Editor: **Will Carlucci 20L**Executive Marketing Editor: **Richard Awopetu 20L** 



**EMORY** 

LAW

#### **Burton Award**

The finest law school writers of 2019 were announced by the Burton Awards, a national non-profit program, which is run in association with the Library of Congress, presented by lead sponsor Law360, and co-sponsored by the American Bar Association. **Tyler Quinn Yeargain 19L** was among the ten winners for his piece, "Discretion Versus Supersession: Calibrating the Power Balance Between Local Prosecutors and State Officials."

### Scholarship recipient

**Noémie Broussoux-Coutard 21L** was chosen to attend the International Trademark Annual Meeting in May.



From left to right: IRAP Intake Director Paul Harper-Spellings 20L, IRAP Vice President Linden Wait 20L, keynote speaker former USUN Ambassador Samantha Power, First-Year Representative Kamil Jamil 21L, Caseworker Nicolette Nunez 21L, and Event Coordinator Matthew Freifeld 20L.

#### **IRAP Award**

Emory Law's chapter of the International Refugee Assistance Project (IRAP) received the IRAP Best Chapter Award for 2018—chosen by IRAP's national leadership—from among 31 student chapters in the US, Canada, and UK. The award was given on September 29, 2018, at the annual IRAP National Student Summit, held in New York.

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ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

# Turner at twenty

### Turner Environmental Law Clinic celebrates world-changing service

by Daren Wang

IN THE MID-SEVENTIES, Lois Gibbs, a house-wife raising her family in a quiet Niagara Falls, New York, neighborhood, noticed that her children and many of their friends were getting sick. She started asking questions, and when she didn't get answers, she went door-to-door and formed an advocacy group. The Love Canal Homeowners Association, as it would be called, would eventually uncover that their housing development was built on a toxic waste dump and that highly toxic chemicals were leaching into the groundwater.

In the legal melee that followed, Love Canal became synonymous with environmental disaster, and Gibbs's activism became a foundation of American environmental law. "At the time we didn't have any federal, legal method to clean up the mess and to relocate the people in a fair and compassionate way," said **Mindy Goldstein**, executive director of Emory University School of Law's Turner Environmental Law Clinic.

"President Carter signed a big old check, and we got the Superfund Law, which is now the federal legislation that allows for the cleanup of toxic waste sites and the compensation and relocation of communities."

On January 18, Mindy Goldstein welcomed Lois Gibbs as the keynote speaker at the first conference held by the Turner Clinic, a non-profit legal outfit housed within Emory Law that does 4,000 hours of pro bono environmental advocacy work annually, much of it inspired by Gibbs's work.

January's conference celebrated the clinic's 20-year past, even as its theme looked forward to *The Future of Environmental Law: Where the Next 20 Years Will Lead Us.* "In my mind, the future has to involve engaging communities. It has to be this bottom-up approach, especially right now," Goldstein said.

One of the more high-profile, bottom-up efforts of the clinic came to fruition in July 2018 with the publication of a model solar ordinance. The joint effort with Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia was a culmination of more than a thousand hours of meetings with environmental groups, local land-use planners,

solar developers, farmers, and other community members.

The clinic's grassroots sensibility was crucial for making sure the work was more than just an academic exercise. "There [are] some beautiful, well-written, and well-thought-out ordinances out there sitting on shelves. No one ever adopted them," Goldstein said. "One of the things we wanted to figure out was how to get this one used. Part of community engagement was making sure we were talking with the right people, making sure we're meeting the needs of Georgia. Quite a few counties have already adopted it, and several more have it in the works." She says, "It helped people think through some of the environmental issues, but also aesthetic and land use issues on all scales of solar—from rooftop to really big."

One of the most critical groups affected by large-scale solar projects is the farming community, but the clinic's interest in agricultural issues extends beyond that single issue. "Up until just a few years ago, people separated food and agricultural law from environmental law. In fact, they're connected," Goldstein said. "Agriculture is the number-one cause of pollution in the United States. The way that we grow food, the way we transport it, and the way we throw it away all have huge environmental implications. We have worked across the food spectrum from changing federal legislation to allow for small and midsize farming to changing local ordinances to allow for urban gardens. We've worked to change statewide regulations to allow for composting food waste. We're helping The Conservation Fund purchase land and put easements in place. We're helping to protect it in perpetuity and to get young and minority farmers on that land to grow local food."

Even as the clinic focuses on behind-the-scenes local issues such as solar panel placement regulations and smart land use, it also plays a significant role in national environmental matters. "Nuclear waste—there [are] two other attorneys and us in the country that do it. Anything you've seen about nuclear waste in the last 10 years has been us. I'm super proud of some of the work that we've done, including a lawsuit back in 2012 where we stopped all nuclear power licenses for two years while the federal government tried to figure out what to do about waste."

Goldstein takes pride in breaking new ground.

"We're known for stepping in where we're needed, filling gaps," she says. "If a whole bunch of people are fighting a coal-fired power plant, I'm not fighting it. If no one's thinking about where to site solar, that's where we come in. We're seen as an important piece of this larger puzzle. We're not a piece that piles on, but a piece that stands apart."

The Turner Clinic's reputation for filling in gaps helped it gather a who's who of environmental law for its conference. "We're so lucky to have such great friends that I could pick up the phone and say, 'Hey, will you come down?' And they all say yes," Goldstein said. Along with the keynote speaker, there were two panels. The Future of Environmental Law: Frontiers in Advocacy and Protection in a Time of Conflict and Change featured William Buzbee, professor of law at Georgetown University Law Center and former Emory Law professor; **Gwendolyn Keyes Fleming 93L**, partner at Van Ness Feldman and Former EPA chief of staff; and Michael Sutton, the executive director of the Goldman Environmental Foundation. It was moderated by **V. Anne Heard 78L**. Environmental Law Clinics: The Secret Weapon to Saving Our Environment featured Wendy Jacobs, the director of the Emmett Environmental Law and Policy Clinic at Harvard Law; Seema Kakade, the director of the Environmental Law Clinic at the University of Maryland, and Patrick Parenteau, senior counsel at the Environmental and Natural Resources Law Clinic at the Vermont Law School. Goldstein moderated that panel.

"The panels of speakers are just incredible supporters of the clinic and our work," Goldstein said. "The lineup speaks to kind of the reputation the clinic has garnered over the years and the excitement nationwide for our work."

#### RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS



#### Georgia model solar ordinance

To support the smart growth of solar in Georgia, the Turner Clinic, together with representatives from the University of Georgia and Georgia Tech, developed and published a model solar-zoning ordinance. Counties and cities across Georgia now have a legal framework to support solar development in their jurisdictions while maintaining community character, optimizing land use, and ensuring environmental integrity.



#### **Decreasing barriers to land access**

The Conservation Fund's Working Farm Fund seeks to accelerate the pace of agricultural land conservation in metro Atlanta, provide a pathway for producers to acquire farmland, and strengthen Atlanta's local food system. The clinic is advising the fund's development and implementation. Rrecently, clinic students prepared lease-to-own contracts for farmers, balancing farmer needs, conservation, land transfer, and investment outcomes.



#### Protecting the nation's public lands

The Natural Resources Defense Council, together with the clinic and a small group of other lawyers, academics, and former government officials, developed a complex, multiyear legal strategy to protect the nation's public lands. As a first step in implementing this strategy, the clinic used the Freedom of Information Act to force the Department of Interior to make important decision-making documents publicly available.

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GIVING BACK

# **Ensuring access**

An Emory Law education ensures our graduates are prepared to enter the workforce and make an immediate impact—whether that is in a law firm, in government, in public interest, or in the corporate world. The generous support of our alumni and friends helps to offset the expense of a quality legal education. Highlighted here are a few of these gifts.



Thomas L. Bisanz 75B 80L and Susan H. Bisanz 75B made a gift to establish the Thomas L. Bisanz Endowed Scholarship for the Center for Transactional Law and Practice. Bisanz serves apartment management and leasing companies as a designated broker throughout the United States. He is a licensed broker in more than 40 states and the District of Columbia in which he represents clients. Bisanz has been actively licensed as an attorney specializing in real estate for more than 30 years. His designated broker representation of clients has become a full-time practice for him. He has worked with the apartment industry his entire career.



David S. Cohen 94L and Craig A. Benson made a gift to support the Volunteer Clinic for Veterans and increased their estate gift to the David S. Cohen Scholarship in Law. During his time at Emory Law, Cohen received an award that covered a quarter of his tuition. Cohen is a litigator at Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy who made partner in 2002. Cohen serves on Emory Law's Advisory Board. In addition to creating the David S. Cohen scholarship, he and his husband, Craig, host the annual admitted students reception in Washington, DC.



The law firm of Levin Papantonio Thomas Mitchell Rafferty & Proctor made a five-year commitment to support the Institute for Complex Litigation and Mass Claims. Since 1955, Levin Papantonio has earned a reputation as one of the most successful personal injury law firms in the nation. Their attorneys handle claims throughout the country involving prescription drugs, medical devices, defective products, consumer protection, and all other types of personal injury claims.

For information on how you can give, contact Associate Dean of Advancement and Alumni Engagement Courtney Stombock at Courtney. Stombock@emory.edu or 470.426.5833.



April 17-19, 2020



# This is my legacy.

#### Isabel M. Garcia 99L

She is an Atlanta commercial real estate attorney whose many roles included serving as Emory Alumni Board president. Emory recognized her with the 2017 J. Pollard Turman Alumni Service Award.

> Her gift will benefit scholarships for law students and the Emory Law Volunteer Clinic for Veterans.

"MY HUSBAND AND I HAVE THE ABILITY TO HAVE A GOOD LIFE, and from that, we want there to be good for others. Because he is active duty military, we designated a portion of our life insurance to a beneficiary outside our family. It was important for us to do that now in our 40s, and there was no question that we would choose Emory Law to receive this gift. I know it will do good there. I want Emory to know that I support it and that I am proud of my degree."



Have you planned your legacy? giftplanning.emory.edu 404.727.8875



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The 2019 **TI:GER® Innovation Conference: Artificial Intelligence, Big Data and Knowledge Management** was held Thursday, March 28, in Tull Auditorium. The public debate centered around the ethical and societal implications, as well as the policies and laws, regarding the use of Al. Topics included the use of Al in the legal profession and the role of lawyers; handling bias, data privacy, and the design of Al and machine-learning algorithms; and how to protect Al innovations and the need for a legal framework for managing smart machines powered by Al.

