AALS NEWSLETTER

November 2006 Volume 2006, Issue 2

Message from the Chair

Susan Jones The George Washington University

It has been a great pleasure to serve as the 2006 Chair of the Section on Clinical Legal Education. David Santacroce will assume the post at the Annual meeting in Washington, D.C. For a long time, David has been very active in the Section, most notably as Treasurer, and he has been at the forefront of the Section's Technology Initiative this year.

He will be a terrific chair.

This year we have built on the initiatives begun by the immediate past chair, Charles Weisselberg and I'm pleased to report on our progress on a few of these initiatives.

Committees

The Section's standing and special committees are energized and I expect that they will continue to make tremendous progress. A list of the committees, chairs and co-chairs is included in this Newsletter. I encourage members to become more active in committee work. Let me take this opportunity to thank all of the committee chairs for their leadership in advancing the work of the committees and the Section.

Another Section initiative has been to recommend clinicians for important AALS Standing Committees. A list of past and present clinicians on these committees is included in this Newsletter. As you will see, clinicians serve on most of the important AALS Committees, representing the interests of our Section.

Technology

The Gateway to Clinical Legal Education, hosted by the University of Michigan Law School, is being updated and the Section is working with CLEA to develop an appropriate division of content on both websites. The website is: http://cgi2.www.law.umich.edu/GCLE/index.asp. Very soon, we anticipate that committees will be able to post content on this website.

In addition, AALS is in the process of completely overhauling its website. Section leadership met with AALS staff in the summer to discuss the process. The AALS website overhaul will include improved membership features (e.g., membership directory, online membership payment, etc.). As chair, **David Santacroce** will continue to monitor the AALS's technology upgrade.



David Santacroce

Relationship with CLEA and Outreach to New Clinicians

This year **Susan Kay**, President of CLEA, and I made a concerted effort to reach out to new clinicians. The Section and CLEA co-hosted a new clinician's luncheon in May and sent letters to new clinicians explaining the difference between the two organizations and encouraging them to join the Section and CLEA.

Professional Development Activities

The Section program at the AALS Annual meeting, *Introducing International Law - Treaty Law and Other International Law Concepts In Domestic Cases*, will be held on Thursday, January 4, 2007 from 8:30 a.m. - 10:15 a.m. at the AALS Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. The program is described in detail in this Newsletter. I'd like to thank **Penny Venetis** (Rutgers-Newark), the 2007 Annual Meeting Program Chair, (and other members of the committee, **Sandra Babcock**-Northwestern; **Beth Lyon**-Villanova; and **Deena Hurwitz**-Virginia) for organizing the program.

The Section continues to encourage and financially support low cost regional conferences and the Regional Conference Committee continues to monitor these activities. The goal of this effort is to bring in adjunct and other faculty who cannot afford the time or expense of a 3 or 4 day program.



Nominations for Section Office and the Pincus Award

The Clinical Section luncheon will be held during the AALS Annual meeting on Friday, January 5, from 12:15 to 1:30 pm. At the luncheon we will elect the Section's officers for the next year. The Nominations Committee, chaired by Michael Pinard (Maryland) has nominated **Kathy Hessler** and **Randi Mandlebaum** as Co-Chairs-Elect. Kathy and Randi are veterans of the Section Executive Committee and have performed magnificently. Their collective leadership and vision will move the Section forward in new and exciting ways. In addition, the Committee has nominated **Amy Appelgate** (Indiana) and **Douglas Frenkel** (Pennsylvania) to the executive commit-

tee. The EC welcomes their new perspectives and insights.



Anthony Alfieri

The recipient of this year's William Pincus Award is Professor Anthony V. Alfieri. The Awards Committee (chaired by Kurt Eggert) had the difficult task of choosing from a long list of very prominent nominees. Tony was selected by the Committee based on the breadth and depth of his achievements in clinical legal education. We are pleased to honor Tony for his extraordinary accomplishments in service, scholarship, program design and implementation, and the advancement of justice.

Acknowledgments

I began this journey as Chair with a deep appreciation of the Section and I depart with new insights and deep gratitude. I would like to thank Marla Mitchell-Cichon (Cooley) who has graciously assumed responsibility for this terrific Newsletter while Kim O'Leary is on sabbatical. I appreciate the wisdom and measured guidance of Chuck Weisselberg, immediate past chair, the camaraderie of David Santacroce, incoming chair and the support of the entire Executive Committee -- Randi Mandlebaum (our able secretary), Beth Belmont (our energetic Treasurer) Carol Quiche Suzuki, Marcia Levy, Hans Sinha, Paulette Williams and Tony Alfieri. Marcia and Randi rotate off the Committee. Randi will continue to serve the Section as Co-Chair Elect and Marcia will contribute in other important ways.

I am grateful to Susan Kay and the CLEA Board for their collaborations with the Section. Together, CLEA and the Section enhance clinical legal education in many ways.

Finally, I appreciate the support and friendship of the membership I look forward to seeing you in Washington, D.C. in January. Thank you for the opportunity to serve as Chair. It has been a privilege and an honor. Best regards!

Susan R. Jones The George Washington University Law School

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Committee Reports



CLINICAL SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

Co-Chairs –Kate Kruse, Michael Pinard, Isabelle Gunning 2005-2006 ACTIVITIES REPORT

The 2005-2006 Clinical Scholarship Committee was comprised of Christine Cimini (Denver), Liz Cooper (Fordham), Dan Filler (Alabama), Kate Kruse (UNLV) and Michael Pinard (Maryland). The committee's charge was to select works-in-progress from the pool of submissions and to then organize and moderate the concurrent work-in-progress sessions at the 2006 Clinical Conference.

The committee began to solicit works-in-progress in February, 2006. The committee posted several emails to the clinic listservs to solicit submissions. The committee also posted the solicitation request in the clinical newsletter (thanks to Larry Spain). The committee received nominations through the imposed March 13th deadline.

The committee received submissions from clinicians with all levels of clinical teaching and publication experience. The topics were wide-ranging and included articles (both clinical and non-clinical scholar-ship) and curricula works-in-progress. All of the individuals who submitted their works were provided the opportunity to present. A couple of these individuals presented their works at the inaugural Clinical Law Review Workshop, which was held at NYU the day before the clinical conference began. The remaining individuals presented their works during the work-in-progress concurrent sessions at the clinical conference.

In total, nine clinicians presented works-in-progress over four concurrent sessions. All four sessions were well attended, energetic and engaged.

Report from the Historian

The Chair, Susan Jones, has asked me to report on some recent activities of the Section Historian. As everyone should now know, I shipped a DVD of a revised version of the film that I first showed at the AALS Clinical Conference in Montreal, Canada, in May 2001. The film, *An Oral History of Clinical Legal Education* B Part I: *Seeds of Change*, uses material from the Oral History Project interviews that I have been doing for the past several years, together with narrative and archival materials, to tell the story of the clinical legal education movement in this country from the earliest clinics in the late 1800s through the formative years of the modern clinical movement. A copy of the film was provided, free of charge, to every ABA-approved law school. It was sent to the dean with a request that the dean forward the film to the clinical faculty for viewing and then on to the law school library for inclusion in the library's permanent collection.

I am now turning my attention to a second volume of the history, which, I anticipate, will bring the story of clinical legal education from the late 1960s and early 1970s, where the first film leaves off, to closer to the present time. In support of this volume, we filmed two days last fall at American University, Washington College of Law, when we brought together members of the

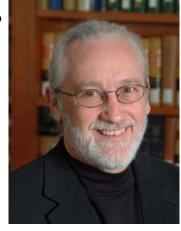
"A Gang of Eight" from the Key Biscayne Steering Committee to talk about the organizing activities of clinicians at the last CLEPR-sponsored conference in 1979 who were faced with the end of CLEPR funding and an uncertain future for clinical legal education. In addition, I filmed interviews and recollections at the 22nd Annual MidWest Clinical Conference held at Notre Dame in early October of this year. The Midwest Clinical Conference is the longest, continuously-offered of the regional conferences that have developed to supplement the annual AALS Clinical Conferences and Workshops. I will be conducting additional Oral History Project interviews at the AALS Annual Meeting in January.

Within a short time (I hope weeks rather than months), I will launch a website that will describe and make available some of the materials that I have been collecting for another initiative: the National Archive of Clinical Legal Education. In the Archive I plan to collect, catalog, and make available for study a wide range of materials documenting the development of clinical legal education. The website will permit access to some of the collection, such as every Newsletter published by the AALS Section on Clinical Legal Education, every Newsletter published by CLEA, and transcripts of the more than seventy videotaped Oral History Project interviews in the collection.

You can support all of these projects in a variety of ways. First, you can ask your dean to join American

University, Georgetown, NYU, and Catholic in providing financial support for the film project; second, you can send to me, for the Archive, materials related to clinical legal education at your institution or more broadly that should be preserved; third, you can offer to join an advisory group that I am forming to assist in developing the Archive; and finally, you can begin to collect videotaped oral history interviews with current and past clinicians at your institution - I can provide guidance, if you need it - and then provide me with copies of the tapes for the Archive.

If you have any questions about any of these projects, please contact me at ogilvy@law.cua.edu or 202.319.6195. Sandy Ogilvy



CLINICIANS OF COLOR 2006 REPORT

Carmia N. Caesar and Tracey W. Brame, Co-Chairs

2006 Meeting

The Clinicians of Color (COC) committee had its 2006 membership meeting in May at the AALS Clinical Conference in New York. Approximately twenty clinicians attended the meeting. Tracey W. Brame, from Cooley Law School, agreed to serve as co-chair of the committee.

As has been the case at most COC meetings, several members brought up the issue of scholarship. Some individuals expressed a desire for support and mentorship with their writing. In some instances, regional workshops or colloquia seem to have been created for faculty who are senior or may have strong records of publication. These may not be attractive venues for a clinician working on his or her first piece of scholarship.

There was a discussion about the importance of mentoring relationships for COC members new to the academy. Some of the senior members of the committee stressed the importance of training mentors so that they know how to effectively support new clinicians who are working on scholarship for the first time. Specific strategies were discussed regarding mentor/mentee meetings and short-term goals. It was widely agreed that a mentoring workshop would bring the most value to the members of the COC committee interested in a mentoring program.

Finally, it was suggested that COC members make more regular use of the listsery. There are some individuals who have made great use of this resource with very positive results. Most recently, Angela Davis used the listsery to publicize the Sylvania Woods conference at Washington College of Law as well as her annual gathering for Clinicians of Color in the Washington, DC area. Many members teach at law schools that have very few people of color on faculty, so there is a need for an alternative forum for discussion.

UPDATE ON TASKFORCE FOR CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

Calvin Pang and Bryan Adamson, Co-Chairs

Dear Clinical Colleagues:

The Taskforce established by Immediate Past-Chair of the Clinical Section, Chuck Weisselberg, is moving forward nicely. Charged with examining the current state of clinical legal education, we were asked to develop proposals on issues of status within the legal academy. Our Town Hall meeting at the past Conference on Clinical Education yielded insightful facts, perspectives, and opinions from the clinical community on those very issues.

The Taskforce has compiled your information, and has developed a document that we are currently revising. We anticipate working on gathering additional information over the next several months. It is our goal to present our final document to the entire clinical community before our meeting in New Orleans.

We look forward to continuing this important work on your behalf.

Sincerely,

Bryan Adamson, Co-Chair Calvin Pang, Co-Chair Kathy Hessler Kate Kruse Bob Kuehn Mary Helen McNeal David Santacroce

Feature Articles



The Criminal Appeals Program at The University of Mississippi School of Law is pleased to announce the publication of the Criminal Appeals Clinic Symposium Issue, which has just been released in a special edition of the Mississippi Law Journal and was sponsored by the National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law. The Symposium Issue centers on the importance of the clinical training of law students in the highly specialized field of appellate practice and were written by some of our top AALS and CLEA clinical professors, program directors, and a Circuit Court of Appeals judge. The article topics and authors include:

- 1. "Foreword"- Thomas K. Clancy, Director, The National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law, The University of Mississippi School of Law.
- 2. "Perspective from the Bench on the Value of Clinical Appellate Training of Law Students"- Hon. Ruggero J. Aldisert, Senior Circuit Judge, Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

- 3. "A Model Program for Establishing a Criminal Appeals Clinic at Your Law School: More Bang for the Buck"- Phillip W. Broadhead, Director and Clinical Professor, Criminal Appeals Program, The University of Mississippi School of Law.
- 4. "The Criminal/Juvenile Clinic as a Public Interest Law Office: Defense Clinics; The Best Way to Teach Justice"- Thomas F. Geraghty, Director of Clinical Programs, Northwestern University School of Law.
- 5. "When Clinics are 'Necessities, Not Luxuries': Special Challenges for Rural Law School Criminal Appeals Clinics"- Diane Courselle, Professor of Law, Defender Aid Clinic, University of Wyoming School of Law.
- 6. "The Clinician as Ethical Role Model in the Criminal Appellate Litigation Clinic"- J. Thomas Sullivan, Professor of Law, William H. Bowden School of Law, University of Arkansas at Little Rock.
- 7. "Confessions of a Public Defender Turned Criminal Appeals Clinic Professor"- Howard K. Blumberg, Assistant Public Defender/Adjunct Professor of Law, Appellate Litigation Clinic, St. Thomas University School of Law (Miami, FL).
- 8. "The Evolution Through Experience of Criminal Clinics: The Criminal Appeals Project at the University of Wisconsin Law School's Remington Center"- John Pray and Byron Lichstein, Professors of Law, Criminal Appeals Project, University of Wisconsin School of Law.
- 9. "The New Hampshire Appellate Defender Program: An Apprenticeship Clinic"- Christopher M. Johnson, Chief Appellate Defender and Professor of Law, Appellate Defender Program, Franklin Pierce Law Center (NH).
- 11. "On the Value of Prison Visits with Incarcerated Clients Represented on Appeal by a Law School Criminal Defense Clinic"- Timothy H. Everett, Clinical Professor, University of Connecticut School of Law.
- 12. "Teaching Effective Oral Argument Skills: Forget About the Drama Coach"- Michael Vitiello, Professor of Law, McGeorge School of Law at the University of the Pacific.

This Criminal Appeals Clinic Symposium Issue was published in tandem and in conjunction with University of Mississippi School of Law Professor Hans P. Sinha's Prosecutorial Externship Program's Symposium Issue, which was published in the May 2005 edition of the Mississippi Law Journal. A copy of both of these Symposium Issues has been mailed to all AALS member schools and all of the articles are posted on line in The University of Mississippi School of Law's National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law web site at http://www.olemiss.edu/depts/law_school/ruleoflaw/ or you may request a bound copy of either of the Symposium Issues by contacting NCJRL Assistant Celeste Sherwood, email: celeste@olemiss.edu or phone: (662) 915-6897. - Phillip W. Broadhead, Clinical Professor and Dire

WILLAMETTE CLINICAL LAW PROGRAM ESTABLISHES STRATEGIC 10-YEAR PLAN AND KEY PARTNERSHIPS

SALEM, Ore. — Willamette University College of Law recently established a strategic 10-year plan, outlining new initiatives and goals to strengthen and expand the school's Clinical Law Program. Implementation of the new plan ensures the recently endowed program will provide greater legal practice opportunities for students and engage them more fully in capstone experiences. The plan calls for creation of new strategic partnerships with referral agencies and expert consultants — several of which were established by the beginning of the 2006–07 academic year.

In mid-August, Professor W. Warren H. Binford, director of the Clinical Law Program, and M. David Daniel, a supervising attorney in the program, were deputized special assistant attorney generals by the Oregon Department of Justice. Binford and Daniel will work with clinical students in conjunction with the Oregon DOJ to prosecute on behalf of the state civil cases involving financial fraud

and consumer protection issues.



M. David Daniel

Professor W. Warren H. Binford

The Clinical Law Program also recently established a key partnership with Oregon Health & Science University in Portland. Through this partnership, Willamette's Clinical Law Program will host an OHSU psychiatric fellow. Stewart S. Newman, M.D., will work at the Clinic as an expert consultant on a wide range of cases and a potential witness in court. According to Professor Binford, these new relationships serve as an important step in enhancing the Clinical Law Program for Willamette students. "Willamette is in a unique position among law schools," she said. "It boasts one of the only endowed clinical law programs in the country. We hope to capitalize on that asset by strengthening and enhancing the advanced professional opportunities available to our students."

The Clinical Law Program enables students to represent clients in actual cases and transactions under the close supervision of Willamette faculty. The goal of the program is to instill in students a strong sense of professionalism, standards of excellence, and an appreciation for the importance of reflection and balance in the practice of law. In addition to a general civil clinic, program offerings include specialized clinics in business law, trusts and estates, tribal law, family law, and general civil practice (which includes consumer fraud).



New Conservation Law Clinic Celebrates Inaugural Year

Indiana University School of Law-Bloomington

Supported by a grant by the Great Lakes Protection Fund, legal interns from the Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington's new Conservation Law Clinic conducted extensive research on private-sector legal remedies to the problem of invasive species in the Great Lakes.

The GLPF estimates that more 21 billion gallons of foreign ballast water are discharged in U.S. ports every year — a practice believed to have introduced such species as the infamous zebra mussel to the lake ecosystems.

"One implication of a young ecosystem is a relatively limited biodiversity, which means vulnerability to these invasive species that can severely disrupt life cycles and cost millions in maintenance," Bill Weeks, director of the Conservation Law Center, Inc., and a 1979 Indiana graduate, said.

Students studied everything from choice of laws to the insurance implications of a complicated, but potentially effective solution: civil liability for the cost once a species is introduced.

Current laws require ships entering the Great Lakes to flush ballast tanks 200 miles from U.S. waters, but Weeks says that many ships carry species in the sludge and residual water even after ballast has been discharged.

The conservation clinic, added to the curriculum in spring 2006, complements Indiana Law's acclaimed programs in environmental law and its collaboration with IU School for Public and Environmental Affairs. Attorneys for the partner Conservation Law Center work with clinic interns to resolve organization and incorporation problems, draft model legislation, and advocate for conservation of wildlife, ecological systems, and protected areas for clients.

Of the GLPF project, Weeks says, "Many questions will be asked from this point, but from a clinical perspective, this has been an ideal situation for the students. The material they came up with will have the chance to really make a difference." This semester, legal interns poured energy into legal matters and research for five different nonprofit entities. Topics ranged from land conservation in south-central Indiana and the eastern United States to statewide land trusts and national and regional conservation activities.



The Osaka International Symposium, Raising Good Lawyers: The Japanese Law School Ideal and Simulation-Based Clinical Education.



by
Paul Bergman
Professor of Law Emeritus, UCLA
School of Law

This brief essay describes developments in Japanese legal edu-

cation that may be of particular interest to clinicians in U.S. law schools. Stimulated by the recommendations by the government's Judicial Reform Council, 74 U.S.-style post-graduate law schools have sprung up in Japan during the period 2004-2006. In mid-October 2006, I joined representatives from many of these new law schools in an international symposium that took place in Osaka. (Actually, the "international" aspect was limited to me. Virtually all the other attendees were Japanese law teachers; a few students and recent graduates of these law schools also attended. Luckily for me, so did three interpreters.) The symposium was sponsored by one of the new law schools, Kwansei Gakuin Law School (KG). Its specific purpose was to evaluate the simulation programs that KG has developed with the aid of a government grant. While strategies for effective simulations were the focus of the symposium, harsher realities were evident. The law teachers had a lot of concerns about whether their schools will survive infancy, while the students worried about their chances of passing the bar examination and finding jobs.

I became interested in Japanese legal education after meeting with a number of the Japanese law teachers who laid the groundwork for the new law schools by visiting UCLA and other law schools to learn about legal education in the U.S. That led to an invitation to write an essay on clinical education that was published in a Japanese law journal, and ultimately to my participation in the symposium. I was fascinated by the prospect of a country as rooted in tradition as I imagined Japan to be trying to transform its legal education system. I'm not sure how (if at all) I furthered the goals of

the symposium. However, I understand that the new law schools and their novel approaches to legal education (for Japan) challenge fundamental tenets not only of the country's methods of training lawyers, but of its established practices about who and how many people should be allowed to become lawyers. Though I am an outsider with very limited experience, I hope that my comments during the symposium and the short essay that I will contribute to the symposium book somehow further the efforts of the new law schools.

Until the new post-graduate law schools opened, virtually all Japanese law students studied law as undergraduates. Lecture has been the exclusive method of instruction. The training has been rigidly doctrinal, and lawyering skills instruction non-existent. Those who as undergraduates majored in law (as well as others with legal experience) became eligible to take the annual bar examination, but very few people pass. Bar pass rates as low as 1-3% have been common, and most successful test takers have studied more or less full time for about 10 years until they are finally able to pass. Most of those who pass the bar examination are graduates of universities in Tokyo and Kyoto, Japan's equivalent of Cambridge and Oxford.

Passing the bar examination allows students to attend the Legal Research and Training Institute in Tokyo. The Institute, which is under the supervision of Japan's Supreme Court, lasts for one year (formerly two), and all Japanese judges and lawyers are graduates of the Institute. During their year at the Institute, students take classes that primarily focus on document drafting, and listen to a few lectures on legal ethics. They also rotate through civil and criminal courts, a private law office and a public prosecutor's office. If practical training can be said to exist at all, it consists of these rotations. However, the rotations seem to consist more of inculcation into the traditional legal culture than skills training. The prevailing attitude among many lawyers seems to be that devoting educational resources to skills training is a waste of time, because skills are easily learned through experience. At the end of the year in the Institute, students have to pass an exit exam in order to become either a judge or a lawyer. A significant number of students wash out at this late point in the process.

The "best" students become judges, even though they are often no older than 25 and have no practical experience as a lawyer; the rest become lawyers. In a sense then, Japanese lawyers are "fallen judges."

Having stimulated the creation of postgraduate law schools, the Japanese Ministry of Education should be concerned about what to do about the additional bar exam test takers that the new law schools began to produce in May 2006. Each year, the government decides in advance how many applicants will be allowed to pass the bar examination. In the past, this number has been determined by, among other things, how many people the Legal Research and Training Institute can accommodate. Unless the government significantly increases the number of successful bar exam test takers, many law school graduates will be unable to practice law. At the present time, the government's commitment to significantly increase the bar pass rate is in doubt.

Challenging the traditional teaching method of doctrine-centered lectures, KG professors Ikeda and Kamei have been courageous voices in the wilderness, developing and promoting simulation as an acceptable teaching method. Japanese law students cannot at present represent actual clients or make court appearances. Thus, practical training is limited to simulation. Trying to replicate the sense of law practice in the absence of actual cases, Ikeda and Kamei have created Virtual Law Firms. They divide the students in their classes into four-five person law firms, and the "lawyers" in these firms draft legal documents, counsel clients, engage in negotiations, and appear in mock courtroom hearings. Clients and witnesses are drawn from the local community. An attendee at the symposium was one of these community volunteers, and she touchingly described how good she felt about helping out KG while learning something about law.

Many of the concerns expressed during the symposium resulted from a disconnect that students perceive between the practical training courses that KG and other new law schools offer, and their chances of passing the bar examination. The Ministry of Education has created a new bar exam, but many students in the new law schools continue to believe that practical skills training is irrelevant to their already low chances of passing the bar. Thus,

many students will take only traditional lecturebased doctrinal courses. Ikeda, Kamei, and instructors from other law schools spoke about how difficult it is to enroll students in simulation classes. Instead of enrolling in simulation courses, they supplement their law school education with continuous rounds of bar prep classes. This leaves simulation training in an uncertain middle, unpopular both from above and from below.

Ikeda and Kamei, by the way, are practicing lawyers who teach at KG part-time. Many of the full time law teachers in the new law schools formerly taught in undergraduate programs. Few of them are lawyers or have any interest in practical training. Ikeda and Kamei haven't even been able to count on the support of their Dean, who (not surprisingly) seems more concerned about KG's bar pass rate than about the creativity of its curricular offerings.

I'd love to conclude with a rosy prediction about the future of skills training in Japan, but at the present time its status appears to be precarious. Whether simulation becomes a viable component of the curriculum in Japanese law schools probably depends on such factors as increased bar pass rates, the willingness of the new law schools to hire full time faculty who support alternative teaching methods and law firms taking practical training experience into account when making hiring decisions.

I hope that I've given you some insight into the current uncertainties surrounding the status of simulation in Japanese law schools. Admittedly, my experience with Japanese legal education doesn't extend very far beyond the shadows of this symposium, so please take that into consideration when evaluating the accuracy of my impressions. Many others, undoubtedly some of whom are regular readers of this Newsletter, probably have far greater familiarity with these issues than I do. If you want to pursue these issues further, I suggest that you find out who they are and consult with them.

UW School of Law Clinic Success Stories Innocence Project Northwest Clinic DNA Used to Reverse Felony Conviction, a First for Washington

Contact: **Sharon Perlin**, Director of Outreach, Clinical Law Program University of Washington School of Law

For the first time in Washington State history, a criminal conviction has been reversed based on DNA testing not available at the time of conviction. The September 13, 2006 ruling by Judge H. Robert Hackett of the Yakima Superior Court was made after the Court of Appeals sent the case to the Superior court for an evidentiary hearing.

"In the ultimate pursuit of justice, the prose-



cutor was agreeable to DNA testing," said Jackie McMurtrie, professor of law at the University of Washington School of Law and attorney for Ted Bradford. "He's thrilled with the result and he's innocent," added McMurtrie.

Jackie McMurtrie

Bradford was also represented by Felix Luna, a graduate of the UW School of Law and an attorney with Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe, on a pro bono basis. Law students in the **Innocence Project Northwest Clinic**, directed by Professor McMurtrie, have also been working on the Bradford case. The clinic provides free legal expertise for indigent individuals who are serving long prison claims and who claim their innocence. For 10 years, the clinic has pursued the cause of justice and provided access to justice for those in need.

Bradford was convicted in 1996 for rape of a Yakima woman and confessed to the crime after eight hours of high pressure interrogation. He was convicted and sentenced to more than 10 years in prison despite the fact that Bradford did not match the description of the rapist; testimony from coworkers verified that he was at work at the time of the crime; and there were glaring discrepancies between his post-interrogation admissions and the victim's description of the attack.

Since his conviction, new technology has made it possible to extract DNA from very small samples. Crime scene evidence from Bradford's case, including a mask which the perpetrator forced the victim to wear, was submitted to the Washington State Patrol's crime lab for DNA testing in 2005. The lab concluded that male DNA on black electrical tape used to cover the eyeholes of the mask was not Bradford's.

Entrepreneurial Law Clinic

Entrepreneurial Law Clinic Celebrates Opening

The doors to the UW School of Law

Entrepreneurial law Clinic officially opened

September 19.

"This is a wonderful opportunity for us to celebrate the debut of the law school's newest clinic," said Clinic Director and law professor **Sean O'Connor**.

The mission of the law school's ELC is to promote economic development in Washington state by providing free legal services for low-income microentrepreneurs and early stage high-tech companies that face significant economic barriers to success. The ELC will team UW law and business students with local attorneys and business professionals to provide free legal and business advice to clients. The clinic will analyze an entrepreneur's proposed business model to identify legal issues and business strengths and weaknesses.

"This may be the one chance that an early stage entrepreneur has of getting broad legal and business planning advice to avoid the classic pit-falls of new ventures," said O'Connor.

Steve and Kathy Berman Environmental Law Clinic

Petition and Student Research Sparks Action by Feds to go After Additional \$92 Million in "Reopener" Monies from Exxon

Two years ago Professor **Bill Rogers** challenged his environmental law class to examine a little known clause in the Exxon Valdez oil spill

(EVOS) settlement that would allow Alaska and federal government agencies to seek an additional \$100 million. The clause, known as the "reopener", provided that the additional money could be sought for damages that were unforeseen or known at the time of the settlement.



Bill Rogers



Following Rodgers' class, students in the Berman Environmental Law Clinic and Professor Michael Robinson Dorn joined the issue. Students and faculty traveled to Alaska to inspect the spill zone and meet with members of native tribes and others still affected by the

Michael Robinson-Dorn

spill 17 years later. In early May 2006, several native Alaska tribes and organizations filed a petition, drafted by clinic faculty and students. The petition called for the government to consult with the tribes and organizations on the question of whether the U.S. would pursue all or a portion of the reopener funds.

Faculty and students at the law school were "thrilled" with the Department of Justice and state of Alaska's decision on June 2, 2006 to seek an additional \$92 million from Exxon Mobil, Corp.

The mission of the Berman Environmental Law Clinic is to protect the environment in the Pacific Northwest and to train and inspire the next generation of environmental advocates through student participation in the legal process under faculty supervision.

Law School Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic Clinic Receives IRS Grant

The University of Washington School of Law Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC) received a \$97,250 grant from the Internal Revenue Service last April. The UW law school's clinic was one of only nine to receive the maximum grant award.

The UW law school's clinic was established in 2000 to assist low-income individuals throughout western Washington resolve disputes with the IRS. The clinic, which is funded by a federal matching grant and the law school's Graduate Program in Taxation, offers this assistance as a public service and as a means of training law students in tax practice.

"The Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic had many successes over the past year," said clinic director **Scott Schumacher**. "However, the

win that had the most impact for one of our clients was an innocent spouse claim we handled on behalf of an indigent single mother of two small children. Not only were we able to get our client relieved of the more than \$30,000 in taxes that were due, we obtained a refund for her of more than \$9.000."



Scott Schumacher

The IRS formally announced the 2006 grant recipients on April 14, 2006. A total of \$8 million in matching grants was awarded to 150 LITCs for 2006, 32 of which are operated out of law schools. The IRS LITC grant program, now in its eighth year, encourages the creation and growth of clinics across the nation. LITCs provide free or nominal cost assistance to taxpayers who otherwise may not be able to afford a tax professional.



Seton Hall School of Law Center for Social Justice Guantanamo Litigation Update

One of our clinical faculty members,
Baher Azmy, has become a key player
In the historic effort to uphold the rule

of law for detainees at Guantanamo Bay. Through Professor Azmy's commitment to these issues, the Center for Social Justice became engaged in a multifaceted campaign to free Murat Kurnaz, a German resident of Turkish descent who had been detained at Guantanamo Bay for nearly five years. After years of litigation, international media campaigns, collaboration with attorneys in the U.S., Germany, and elsewhere, advocacy with countless government officials, and travel to Guantanamo, Turkey, and Germany, the United States government finally released Mr. Kurnaz in August. Professor Azmy's work was supported by several clinical fellows and many students in the civil litigation clinic at the Center for Social Justice.



Challenging Law Students to Promote Social Change

Lori A. Nessel was recently appointed Director of the Center for Social Justice at Seton Hall University School of Law which houses all clinical and pro bono

programs and projects. Nessel Lori A. Nessel

has been directing the Immigration & Human Rights Clinic at Seton Hall Law for eleven years. In her clinic, Nessel works to engage students with the wide array of legal, human, and social justice issues that arise in representing victims of torture, persecution and human trafficking. In addition to individual representation in immigration matters, students also file human rights complaints before international tribunals and conduct Know Your Rights presentations for immigrants that are detained in New Jersey jails. Nessel has litigated groundbreaking asylum and Torture Convention cases, including Matter of D-K- (recognizing domestic violence as torture under Article 3 of the Torture Convention).

Within the Center for Social Justice, Nessel has spearheaded the development of a new International Human Rights/Rule of Law Project that seeks to offer students complementary new ways to engage with international and social justice issues. As part of the program, students are offered externships or pro bono placements to work on international human rights issues impacting immigrant women in New Jersey. Nessel is also involved in a Haiti Rule of Law Project that seeks to create dialogue between American and Haitian law students and explore the relationship between law and social change.

At the end of November, Nessel, along with clinical professors Karen Musalo (U.C. Hastings College of the Law) and Richard Boswell (U.C. Hastings College of Law), will present at the GAJE International Conference convening in Argentina. Their program, "Using Refugee and Human Rights Law as a Vehicle to Teach About Social Justice: Case Studies on Guatemala and Haiti," will address ways to incorporate social justice education into a law school curriculum, using different clinical models. The primary objective of the session is to examine how to use clinical education and similar programs to encourage law students to challenge traditional lawyering roles, and to work for systemic social change. Through this collaborative and interactive effort, the clinical professors plan to demonstrate how clinical work can not only help promote social change but also how legal education can awaken students to the important role they

Center for Social Justice Introduces Special Projects

Two new and exciting programs were introduced in the Center for Social Justice at Seton Hall School of Law beginning with the fall 2006 semester: the Urban Revitalization Project and the International Human Rights/Rule of Law Project. Both new Projects build upon and expand the CSJ clinical offerings and allow students at all levels of education and experience to work collaboratively on various types of litigation and policy work as well as with local community based organizations.



The International Human Rights/Rule of Law Project builds upon the clinical work by Professors Azmy and Nessel in areas including: litigation



and **Baher Azmy** advocacy related to

Guantanamo detentions and rule Lori A. Nessel

of law issues, and representation of victims of human trafficking, torture and other human rights abuses. With the addition of new fellow Meetali Jain, students also focus on international human rights issues impacting immigrant women in New Jersey. The Inter-



national Human Rights/Rule of Law Project ("IHR") involves projects ranging Meetali Jain from pursuing asylum and Convention Against Torture claims for immigrant women, preparing applications for trafficking victims, to drafting amicus briefs on human rights issues in the United States. The project also engages in policy advocacy issues impacting the immigrant community, such as family reunification, and legislative reform. By partnering with community organizations, the Project seeks to reach a greater segment of the immigrant community throughout New Jersey and to incorporate an international human rights framework to advance immigrants' rights.

The Urban Revitalization Project

("UR") focuses on litigation, policy advocacy, and community education designed to systematically address the linked issues of systemati-



urban education Shavar Jeffries

Linda Fisher



and housing. Building upon Professors Fisher and Jeffries' clinical work in areas including predatory lending, fair housing and education reform, new fellow Michael Barbosa joins the Project to supervise externs and pro bono students in litigation and community education related to the housing and education needs of the low-income residents in Newark.

Michael Barbosa The Project also focuses on collaboration with various community, local and state organizations to coordinate comprehensive advocacy strategies in these areas.

Seton Hall Partners with Local Organization to Launch New Initiative

Seton Hall School of Law has partnered with New Jersey Law Education Empowerment Project (NJLEEP), a pipeline diversity initiative. Its mission is dedicated to providing urban minority students with the exposure, skills, and excitement they will need in order to obtain academic success in college and law school.

NJLEEP has offices within Seton Hall Law and will draw upon the Center for Social Justice's *probono* and public interest students to launch this program in the upcoming semester. The joint initiative recently received funding from the New Jersey State Bar Foundation.

The Community Law and Education Project will be a *pro bono* "street law" clinic facilitated by NJLEEP at the Seton Hall University School of Law in partnership with the Center for Social Justice. Law student participants in the program will receive extensive training over five weeks before endeavoring to teach law-related classes in the urban setting. Once trained, law students will travel

in teams of two to four identified eighth grade schools in Newark and East Orange, where they will teach every week in two classrooms in the four schools. The targeted eighth grade students will also travel to the law school and/or a courthouse, where they will interact with law students, attorneys and judges.

Through the Community Law and Education Project, NJ LEEP and the Center for Social Justice seek to train and introduce law students to the potency of law as a tool for community empowerment, and to help the law students fully realize the important connection between their legal careers and the communities in which they are educated and serve.

Executive Director and Co-Founder Craig Livermore, a graduate of Columbia Law School, developed the project after working for Legal Outreach, Inc. in Brooklyn. Legal Outreach has successfully worked with urban youth from underserved neighborhoods in Harlem and Brooklyn for twenty-three years. Using law to attract middle school and high school students to academic programs that inspire and motivate them, Legal Outreach has helped disadvantaged youth build the skills, confidence and character they need to achieve their goals.







Twenty Two Years and Counting: Another Successful Midwest Clinical Legal Education Conference

Fifty participants from twenty law schools attended the 22nd Midwest Clinical Legal Education Conference on October 13-15 at Notre Dame Law School. "Midwesterners" from as far as Tulsa and Washington, D.C. gathered in South Bend for a multi-faceted conference on "The Role of Social Justice in Clinical Legal Education." Panels focused on how social justice matters in clinical teaching, how to teach ethics in a social justice context, how other disciplines approach social justice teaching, how faith perspectives of students, clients, and faculty affect clinical work, and what innovative programs have been instituted in various law schools for teaching social justice.

The conference kicked off with a writing workshop and a first-of-a-kind clinic design workshop for those who are creating new clinics or redesigning existing clinics. To celebrate the long history of the Midwest conference, participants contributed materials from each of the past conferences, dating back to 1980, for a historical display. Participants also had a chance to videotape their oral histories of past conferences for the clinical archives at Catholic University.

The future of the conference appears healthy indeed. Three schools are lined up to host the Midwest conference in coming years, beginning with Drake in 2007.

Inter-American Court of Human Rights Addresses Mental Health Rights in Harvard Clinic Case

In August 2006, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights issued an historic decision recognizing the rights of persons with mental disabilities in *Damião Ximenes Lopes v. Brasil*. The case—in which students and faculty from the International Human Rights Clinic at Harvard Law School partnered with the Brazilian NGO Justiça Global and Irene Ximenes Lopes, the victim's sister—led to the first sentence ever against Brazil in a contentious case.

The Court's ruling against Brazil considered the case of Damião Ximenes Lopes, a patient who was beaten, tortured and eventually died at the Clínica de Repouso Guarrapes, a psychiatric hospital in the Sobral region of Brazil in 1999. Brazil had delegated the provision of health care – a public, State function protected by the Brazilian Constitution – in the Sobral region to the Clínica de Repouso Guarrapes, and allowed the hospital to operate in the name of public authority.

In November 2005, Clinical Professor James Cavallaro and Harvard Law students Jonathan Kaufman ('06), Fernando Delgado ('08) and Deborah Popowski ('08), traveled to Costa Rica for hearings in the Ximenes case. As part of their work, the students reviewed nearly 4,000 pages of documents pertaining to the case, and took lead roles in interviewing Ximenes' family members and other witnesses. Working in collaboration with the Brazilian NGO Justiça Global, which carried the case through the Court, students prepared questions for direct and cross examination, drafted arguments and advised affiliated attorneys on legal strategy. "The students played a key role in the litigation; without them, the result may well have been different," said Clinical Professor Cavallaro, the lead attorney in the case.

Deborah Popowski considered the experience important to her education and to human rights in Brazil. "Under the expert guidance of Justiça Global attorneys and Harvard Law School's Human Rights Program's clinical faculty, we worked

long days and nights, sorting through thousands of documents, preparing witnesses and planning trial strategy," she said. "Justiça Global and the victim's sister had been fighting this fight for years, and their tenacity and commitment was inspiring. We were conscious that the struggle we entered had been going on for seven years, and in many ways, would continue long after any judgment was issued."

This was the first contentious case against Brazil to reach the Inter-American Court. In its sentence, the Court held Brazil liable for violating Articles 1, 4, 5, 8 and 25 of the American Convention. These articles establish state duties to protect the rights to physical integrity and life of Damião Ximenes Lopes, and the rights of due process and access to justice for Ximenes' family. As a consequence of its holding, the Court ordered Brazil to pay compensation of more than US\$150,000 to Damião Ximenes Lopes' family.

The Court's decision also marks an important step for public policy on mental health in Brazil, said Popowski. "The judgment is having a real effect in Brazil," said Popowski. "After it was announced, Justiça Global attorneys were flooded with phone calls from people, some of them relatives of victims, reporting incidents of torture and death in psychiatric institutions all throughout Brazil. The Ximenes judgment has allowed these cases to come to light, and it has also given families and advocates a powerful tool to press the government to protect the human rights of individuals with mental disabilities."





Funded with a generous grant from the Rhode Island Foundation, the Pro Bono Collaborative (PBC) was established at the Roger Williams University School of Law in January 2006. The PBC partners law firms, community service providers and law students to collaborate on discrete legal projects to provide pro bono legal services to Rhode Island's underrepresented and underserved individuals, families and communities.

To date, three large RI firms and four non-profit providers have teamed with Law School students to address legal needs that were not being met. Pro bono projects were created in response to needs identified by participating community-based organizations and were matched to law firms according to the personal and professional interests of participating attorneys and their firms. The community based organizations are integral to the communities they serve and proven advocates on their behalf. They know their clients and they provide a trusted setting in which to address and navigate difficult issues that impact poor people and their loved ones every day. RWU students participate in the initiative through the Law School's Public Service Program, which requires all law students to work on a pro bono project in order to graduate. The PBC gives students the opportunity to have a valuable pro bono experience.

The three pilot projects are as follows:

Partridge, Snow & Hahn LLP has been working with families from Casey Family Services since March 2006 and has expanded to serve clients from the Meeting Street School, to provide special education advocacy to parents of at-risk special needs children.

Brown Rudnick Berlack & Israels LLP is supporting the Community Housing Land Trust through the Housing Network of Rhode Island and Church Community Housing Corp. in researching potential legislation and legal documents that will ensure RI's limited number of affordable condominium units remains affordable in perpetuity. To date, students involved in this project have invested more than 700 hours of research. This project will have a significant impact on the affordable housing stock in the state.

Edward Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP is working to deliver rights education to parents of Rhode Island's at-risk youth. RI Children's Crusade was the initial forum for three legal rights workshops; similar workshops will now be provided at Children's Friend & Service RI.

With renewal of funding, the PBC will expand to develop three additional pro bono partnerships, beginning in January 2007.

To request additional information about the Pro Bono Collaborative, please contact Eliza Vorenberg, Director (evorenberg@rwu.edu or 254-4597), or Leslie Gifford, Administrative Coordinator (lgifford@rwu.edu or 254-4559).





Why All Clinicians Should Attend The AALS Annual Meeting's Clinical Panel "Introducing International Law-Treaty Law and Other International Law Concepts In Domestic Cases" (January 4, 2007 from 8:30 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.)

Penny Venetis, Rutgers

In the past ten years, there has been a proliferation of "Human Rights clinics at law schools throughout the country. Additionally, during this time, law schools began offering more courses on international law and comparative law. What role does (and should) this move towards globalism play in the goals and curricula of more traditional law school clinics? How can you incorporate international law into your clinic's work? To find out, come to the Annual Meeting's Panel entitled "Introducing International Law - Treaty Law and Other International Law Concepts in Domestic Cases."

The premise of the panel is that the application of international principles should not be limited to clinics that call themselves "Human Rights" clinics. Indeed, all clinics that are involved in social justice issues are already advocating for the advancement of human rights. As clinicians, we are in the enviable position of being both practitioners and academics. Our clinics are already laboratories. They can also be laboratories for testing how international law can provide the basis for protecting the vulnerable - particularly in those areas where U.S. law falls short. The panel entitled "Introducing International Law - Treaty and Other International Law Concepts In Domestic Cases" is

designed to introduce all clinicians to concepts of international law.

The panel will show how clinicians working on everything from poverty law issues, to children's rights issues, to inmates' rights issues, to environmental law issues, to constitutional law issues can use international law to complement their domestic law claims. The panel is also designed to introduce clinicians to grass roots organizations that are already using human rights law to advocate for social justice. The hope is that clinics will partner with these groups to advance human rights law domestically.

The panelists are: Sandra Babcock-Northwestern; Jim Silk-Yale; Cynthia Soohoo-Columbia; Cathy Albisa-National Economic and Social Rights Institute; and Penny Venetis-Rutgers-Newark - Moderator

They have succeeded in using international law in U.S. fora, and in international fora that have impacted the U.S. legal system. In addition to discussing their work, the panelists and moderator will make available sample pleadings and briefs to assist clinicians who are interested in incorporating international law into their curricula. Finally, panel members will discuss how clinicians can become part of the growing domestic human rights movement.

By incorporating international law into our clinical curricula we will truly be educating the next generation of lawyers to "think globally" while "acting locally."





Professor **Jose L. Martinez's** Law Practice Clinic, AALSA,



and UNM law professors
Robert Schwartz and



From: University of New Mexico School of Law

In a collaboration among clinical law students, community educators and activists, and the law school's Asian American Law Students Association, students at the University of New Mexico School of Law led a successful effort to repeal New Mexico's alien land act during the November 2006 general election. The law, adopted in 1921, amended the New Mexico constitution to prohibit land ownership by all immigrants ineligible for citizenship. This law formalized anti-Japanese immigration sentiment prevalent in the U.S. in the early 20th century.



The advocacy of students in Professor Carol Suzuki's Community Lawyering Clinic,

Norman Bay,

was instrumental in placing the resolution on the ballot and educating New Mexicans to vote in favor of the amendment to repeal the alien land act. Legislative advocacy included suggestions to the state's legislative drafting committee on the language of the proposed resolution. Community education included a media drive which resulted in publication of student letters to the editor, editorial endorsements, and a law student's appearance on a local cable television show, Duke City Magazine.

Prior efforts to repeal this provision include an attempt to get the resolution through the state legislature by the Community Lawyering Clinic and AALSA in spring 2004. This matter came to the law school's clinical program as a project of the Southwest Indian Law Clinic, supervised by (Professor Christine Zuni Cruz.) Although the resolution was on the 2002 ballot, it failed to pass at that time. This year's vote puts an end to a remnant of New Mexico's racist and anti-immigrant past.



Good News from Albany Law School Clinic and Justice Center

Thanks to the leadership of Dean Thomas Guernsey and the generosity of the family of Barry Gold ('71), we are pleased to announce a major gift that will allow us to expand the medical-legal collaboration services provided by our Health Law Clinic students. Here's a portion of the press release:

Sherry Gold Gives \$1 Million to Albany Law School The Gift Honors Barry Gold; Is Largest Ever for Law Clinic & Justice Center

Albany, N.Y. -- Sherry Gold has contributed \$1 million to the Law Clinic & Justice Center at Albany Law School, in memory of her late husband. This donation, which amounts to the largest ever given to the clinic, will establish the Barry A. Gold '70 Health Law Clinical Program Endowment Fund. The program will focus on representing low-income clients with cancer or other chronic medical conditions, and provide training on legal rights for clients, advocates, health care staff, physicians, and law and medical students.

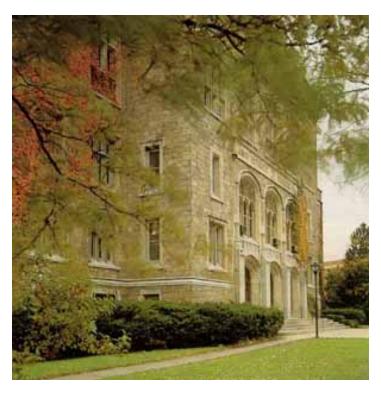
"This is a big day for Albany Law School and this gift validates our vision for the Health Law Clinic," said President and Dean Thomas F. Guernsey. "When a family honors their loved one by responding to a program with this kind of generosity, I know we're pursuing the right path. I think the

Golds' gift solidifies the foundation of our health law initiative so that we can now expand significantly. I expect this kind of gift to generate interest in our program and inspire more giving."

The endowment will help the Clinic expand its educational component for students while better serving low-income clients. Currently, the school's clinic helps more low-income area families affected by HIV and cancer with free legal assistance than any other legal service organization in the surrounding counties. The Clinic handles approximately 650 cases annually, largely in the categories of domestic violence, cancer or AIDS-related health law.

Plans call for several initiatives, including hiring a new fellow, in perpetuity, to oversee law students working with Albany Medical Center patients, as well as medical students, advocates, physicians and related professionals. Sherry Gold hopes the endowment will inspire students to continue Barry's legacy of helping others.

"The legal community and its beneficiaries were cheated when Barry died," said Sherry. "He was a fierce advocate for equality. He devoted his career to ensuring that everybody, including the poor, had access to healthcare and legal services."



The Second Look Clinic

A moving letter from a graduate:

To fellow Second Lookers:

As Professor Hellerstein told you, last semester I had a screening case of one Jeffrey Deskovic. Jeffrey was 16 years old when he was convicted of the rape and murder of 15 year old Angela Correa in 1989 in Peekskill, NY. The police told Jeffrey they were suspicious of him because he expressed interest in solving the crime. They told Jeffrey to take a DNA test, which would either exonerate or inculpate him. Jeffrey voluntarily took the DNA test. A few weeks later, Jeffrey "confessed" to the crime after a 7 1/2 hour interrogation without food or water, no access to his mother or an attorney, after being told he failed a lie detector test, and after being told the police believed he was the murderer. Jeffrey told the police, as he says, "what they wanted to hear" so that he could leave. He believed that since he knew he was innocent the DNA test would prove this and everything would be sorted out. The DNA test came back exonerated him. But the prosecutor continued to press charges. They argued to the jury that the DNA belonged to a boyfriend of Angela. However, they never tested the DNA against this alleged boyfriend. Once Jeffrey confessed the police closed their eyes to all other possible leads or suspects.

The prosecutors argued that Jeffrey, upon seeing Angela have sex with her boyfriend, was so jealous that he raped and murdered Angela without leaving one bit of forensic evidence. Three hairs were also found on Angela, none of them belonging to Jeffrey. The jury, hearing Jeffrey's so called confession, convicted him, despite the forensic evidence exculpating him. Judge Colabella sentenced Jeffrey to 15 years to life in prison. Jeffrey's appeals were all denied. He even made it to the Second Circuit where once again he ran into a stonewall.

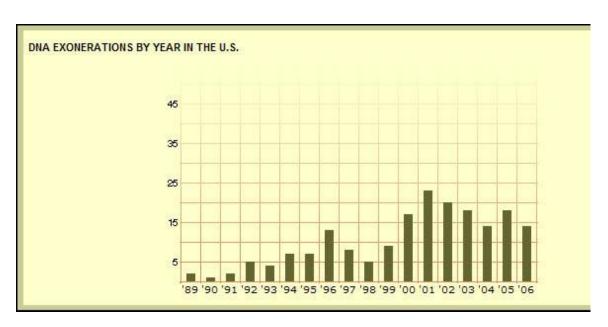
Jeffrey spent the next 16 years in prison. Jeffrey wrote to the Second Look Clinic and I was given his case in 2005. His confession always seemed suspicious to me, and the lack of forensic evidence was compelling. I exchanged numerous letters with Jeffrey and talked to his mother many times on the telephone. I tried to track down possible leads pointing to other people who may have been the murderer. Other leads opened themselves up, such as the discovery of another murder that happened in the Peekskill area a year before Angela's that was unsolved. If there was DNA evidence from this murder, and it could be linked to Angela's murder, this would be highly indicative of Angela's innocence.

Thankfully, the Innocence Project accepted Jeffrey's case last year. I met with Michelle Rosengarten and Nina Morrison from the Innocence Project. I gave them all the leads I had tracked down that cast doubt on Jeffrey's guilt. They included these leads in a motion to Judge Colabella asking for a re-test of the DNA. The hope was to run the DNA from Angela's murder against New York State's databank of offenders, in the hopes of finding a match. The District Attorney of Westchester, Janet DeFiore, agreed to have the DNA retested. It was done. Last Monday I got a call from Nina Morrison from the Innocence Project. There was a match! The DNA from Angela's murder was a dead on match with a man who was already in jail for a murder in the Peekskill area. The police approached him and he confessed. The District Attorney immediately agreed to have Jeffrey released and exonerated. A hearing was set for Wednesday morning at the Westchester County Courthouse where Jeffrey was sentenced to life in prison 16 years ago. I got to the courthouse at 9am. We all waited until 11am for Jeffrey to finally arrive. I guess after waiting 16 years, two more hours wasn't much for Jeffrey. But Judge Colabella refused to have anything to do with this hearing. So Judge Richard Molea, upon joint motion of both Jeffrey's lawyers at the Innocence Project and the District Attorney, granted Jeffrey's 440.10 motion exonerating him. It all happened in less than 10 minutes. Over 16 years in prison and in 10 minutes it was all over.

Jeffrey walked out of the courtroom in a blue suit. He spent the next few minutes talking to his family, many of whom he hadn't seen in 16 years. His mother who never gave up hope was in tears as were many members of his family. Next Jeffrey went outside where he met the media. Boy did he have a lot to say. And the first thing he did was to tell the media about two innocent people who are in jail right now. They hopefully will do their job and follow up. Jeffrey told us his story, how he never gave up hope. Of all the lonely nights in prison. Of how the system failed him and of how so many times he was told there was nothing that could be done, that he had to spend the rest of his life in prison. He spoke for nearly an hour with about 100 people spellbound by his story. He advocated for real reforms in the criminal justice system. Reforms which will ensure that this injustice does not happen to anyone else. Jeffrey then took questions from the media for over an hour. When asked what was the first thing he wanted to do, he said eat a whole bunch of his favorite food – mussels.

When Jeffrey finished talking to the media, I walked up to him and introduced myself. He immediately gave me a handshake, which turned into a huge hug. He then told me that he was about to give up on his case after 16 years in prison and when he got the letter from me and the Second Look Clinic, this gave him the hope to press on. Jeffrey and I and people from the Innocence Project then went out to lunch at an Italian restaurant in White Plains. Needless to say the first thing he ate was a boat load of mussels, followed by two ice cream sundaes. Jeffrey and I talked and talked at the restaurant, all while the media was taking pictures of him eating ice-cream and mussels. We have agreed to meet in New York for drinks and he would very much like to come and speak to us here at the Second Look Clinic.

This was by far one of the best days of my life. It made me very proud to play a small part. Hopefully there will be many more of these exonerations. Keep fighting the good fight!



Among Us

2007 Deborah L. Rhode and Father Robert Drinan Awards

The AALS's Section on Pro Bono and Public Service Opportunities is proud to announce the winners of the 2007 Deborah L. Rhode and Father Robert Drinan Awards. The two winners were chosen from an impressive group of faculty and administrators whose work on behalf of the pro bono and public interest programs throughout the country is truly extraordinary.

The 2007 Deborah L.Rhode Award goes to Professor David Kairys of the Temple University Beasley School of Law. Kairys began his teaching career at the University of Pennsylvania Law School representing poor clients in criminal and civil cases as part of a then experimental clinical program for law students. In 1971, he co founded one of the first and most successful small law firms, devoted almost exclusively to civil rights and public interest causes. As a full time professor at Temple for the last 15 years, Kairys has infused the curriculum with public interest courses. He teaches two legal writing seminars with a public interest focus: Law and Technology, and Privacy. In all of his courses he uses examples of public interest litigation (often his own) and emphasizes the importance of public interest practice. He has also led the initiative to design and include a Public Interest Course for Temple's new first year law curriculum. In addition, Kairys serves as the primary faculty advisor to the Temple Political and Civil Rights Law Review and advises students interested in public interest careers and pro bono work. These efforts, combined with his outstanding scholarship (Kairys has written four books and over 25 articles in his tenure at Temple) have earned him the distinction of being Temple Law's first James E. Beasley Chair in Law. Kairys' tremendous contribution to public service extends beyond his work at Temple. Indeed, he has been actively involved in litigation of the city gun cases, served as counsel to the Indian Law Resource Center, and served on the boards of numerous nonprofit advocacy groups. We congratulate Professor Kairys and members of the Temple University Beasley School of Law.

The 2007 Father Robert Drinan Award goes to Professor Anthony V. Alfieri from University of Miami Law School. Alfieri is the founding Director of the Law School's Center for Ethics and Public Service, an interdisciplinary clinical program devoted to cultivating the values of ethical judgment, professional responsibility, and public service in law and society. The Center's six in house clinics and educational programs provide legal representation to low income communities in the fields of children's rights, public health entitlements, and nonprofit economic development. The Center observes three guiding principles: interdisciplinary collaboration; private public partnership; and student leadership. Since its founding eleven years ago, this award winning Center has trained over 480 fellows and interns; educated over 15,000 members of the Florida bar, bench, Law School, University, and civic communities; and dedicated more than 111, 400 hours to public service. Colleagues of Professor Alfieri attribute much of the success of this Center to his Avision, commitment, and energy.@ Professor Alfieri has also made a tremendous contribution to scholarship in the areas of clinical education, criminal justice, legal ethics and poverty law. He has published more than 35 articles and essays in leading journals and his work has been cited more than 700 times in law journals and in the media. He has also mentored a generation of clinical teachers and students and developed a new field of interdisciplinary scholarship integrating client narrative, critical jurisprudence, and the lawyering process. We congratulate Professor Anthony V. Alfieri on his many achievements.

The awards will be presented following the AALS Pro Bono and Public Service Opportunities Section Program on Friday, January 5, 2007 @ 3:30 5:15 p.m. The Program, Thinking Globally: Promoting Public Service and Pro Bono in the International Arena, features speakers Harold Hongju Koh B Dean, Yale Law School and Claudio Grossman B Dean American University Washington College of Law.

The Selection Committee consisted of Andrew Chapin, Director of Public Interest Scholars Program, Fordham University School of Law's Public Interest Resource Center; Harlene Katzman, Assistant Dean of the Center for Public Interest, Columbia Law School; Marcia Levy, Assistant Dean for Skills Programs, Clinical Professor of Law, Hofstra University School of Law; Susan J. Feathers, Assistant Dean, Public Service Program, University of Pennsylvania Law School; Arlene Rivera Finkelstein, Director of the Public Interest Resource Center, Widener University School of Law; Michelle Pistone, Director of Clinical Programs, Villanova School of Law.



and Quality of Representation in Delinquency Proceedings) published by the American Bar Association in 2003.

Professor Northrop will be overseeing the law school's new **Juvenile Justice Clinic**, which is being launched this fall. In the clinic, student attorneys will provide representation to low-income children charged with criminal activity in Maine Juvenile Court, primarily in the city of Biddeford. Clinic students will also participate in the Maine Juvenile Drug Treatment Court, through the representation of juveniles as well as by assisting in policy development on a county-wide and a state-wide basis.

Christopher M. Northrop

From the University of Maine School of Law, Cumberland Legal Aid Clinic:

Visiting Clinical Professor Christopher M. North**rop** joined the faculty of the Cumberland Legal Aid Clinic of the University of Maine School of Law this summer. Prior to teaching Professor Northrop was a founding partner for a Wells, Maine law firm; his private practice focused on juvenile defense and guardian ad litem issues. Professor Northrop helped create the New England Juvenile Defender Center in 1999 and KIDS Legal Aid of Maine in 2003; he currently serves as a director on their boards. Over the past six years he has consulted regularly for the National Juvenile Defender Center on assessments of statewide juvenile defender systems throughout the country. Currently Professor Northrop is involved in ongoing assessment projects for Mississippi and Illinois. He has contributed research and text to numerous reports on juvenile issues including The Children Left Behind (ABA, 2001) and Trouble Kids, Troubled Courts (NEJDC, 2003). Professor Northrop also co-authored the Maine juvenile defender assessment (Maine: An Assessment of Access to Counsel



Dear Friends and Colleagues,

I am involved in a very exciting law student project that has enormous potential for faculty and students contributing toward the rebuilding of the New Orleans public defender and criminal justice system, while engaging in a meaningful learning experience. After reading more about the Indigent Defense Project, let me know whether you might be interested in joining and creating a similar program at your law school.



You are probably aware that, following the devastation caused by Katrina, many law students formed a national Student Hurricane Network. Students' humanitarian impulse led many to travel to New Orleans this past Spring Recess and to devote their physical labor to clearing debris and gutting houses that had been severely damaged. When school resumed this semester, several student groups here at Maryland sponsored Katrina-related events, including showing and discussing Spike Lee's powerful documentary, When The Levees Broke.



A little more than two weeks ago, students and I watched an even more powerful BBC documentary that showed Katrina's impact upon the people who had the misfortune of being arrested and included among the pretrial jail population in New Orleans

when the hurricane struck. The documentary, Prisoners of Katrina, explained that local officials fled the jail and the inmates when Katrina approached; they left arrestees in iron-clad cells without food and water for days as the flood level rose and threatened to enter their cells. Students heard arrestees describe how many had been charged with non-violent misdemeanors and how the guards placed eight people together in cells meant to hold two people. Arrestees explained that the danger and panic brought out the best and the worse in the people there. Students still speak about one arrestee, who had been jailed the day before Katrina for non-payment of a fine, telling about being rescued, only to be taken to the Angola State Penetentiary, arguably the most dangerous jail in America, and remaining there for 7-8 months until finally taken to court and released. His story appeared typical of others charged with misdemeanors.



Without describing the documentary any further, it made a lasting impression on students and on me, too (I thought I had seen everything in my years of practice and teaching but this documentary stands alone among the many I have seen). One of our students told about her summer work experience working with a zealous New Orleans public defender, a recent grad, who was the only defender assigned to represent the bulk of the indigent population at bail hearings.



Most defenders apparently had left the office because they no longer received a salary after Katrina (the New Orleans legislative system paid public defender salaries from traffic fines and court fees collected; after Katrina, there was no traffic and no court, thus no revenue and no defenders.) The documentary referred to another "senior" defender; he was assigned 24 death eligible cases among many other felony cases.

Following the documentary, many students were aghast that a system still operated without lawyers and with people remaining indefinitely in jail and rarely, if ever, seeing a lawyer. Some stayed afterwards and continued a conversation, which is still taking place today. We immediately spoke to some New Orleans defenders and learned that the crisis is still as serious and as grave. The law students created an Indigent Defense Project here at the law school and brought the project to the attention of the national Katrina network, which enthusiasti-



cally supported the idea of law students and faculty traveling to New Orleans and assisting defenders' representation of the pretrial population. I have been present at each of the student meetings and am amazed at students' enthusiasm and commitment. I see enormous potential in the educational and public service mission of the Indigent Defense Project and am committed, along with other colleagues, to provide the educational training and onhands supervision of students' work in New Orleans.

Within the past week, we have had two organizational meetings. About 25-30 students indicated they are committed to the Indigent Defense Project, which involves attending training classes and traveling to New Orleans during Winter Recess (approximately January 4-12, 2007). Of course, there is much to be done between now and then, including fund raising for airfare and housing, but the numbers indicate the strong student interest in the project.



I am sending this message to urge you to consider joining us then or at some future time and supporting students who want to join and create an Indigent Defense Project at your school. I have spoken to several defenders and clinical colleagues Bill Quigley and Pam Metzgar in New Orleans and they have responded enthusiastically to the idea that law students can be used effectively and gain a positive experience while assisting the PD's office. Pam and her students have been doing heroic work for most of the past year and two of our other clinic colleagues, Ron Sullivan (Yale) and Steve Singer (Loyola New Orleans), recently accepted the incredibly challenging positions of becoming the New Orleans Chief Public Defender and Supervising Trial Attorney. Ron and Steve are facing incredible challenges every day as their limited staff and incredibly underresourced staff (e.g. 2 phones for 12 lawyers!) attempt to represent several thousand pretrial detainees at the many trial and pretrial stages of a criminal proceeding. In my last conversation with Steve, he liked the idea of engaging in a Pretrial Bail Project in which law students would interview new arrestees awaiting a bond hearing and pretrial detainees awaiting trial and provide verified information that would assist defenders' representation. Law students might also interview detainees in custody who are awaiting trial for the purpose of reviewing their bail status. Pam also is seeking assistance with the pre-Katrina clients; the case backlog is somewhere between 3-4,000 cases. I should add that Katrina did considerable damage to the criminal justice system, including destroying many files and records. Some clients appear "lost" in the system; others are scattered throughout Louisiana. The situation is truly a crisis.





Katrina presents us and our students with an excellent learning opportunity. It is, however, a big project and one where many faculty are needed to assume a variety of roles vis a vis the students. At this point, I have no idea how big or limited will be law students involvement but would like to have an idea about your interest in participating in the Indigent Defense Project. Assuming you and your law students are interested, would you be available for conducting interviewing and fact investigation classes at your school and prepare students with the lawyering skills they will need to assist the public defenders there? Would you be available to meet in New Orleans during the period between January 4th-12th and to supervise students' work there? Do you have an interest in participating at some other time in the future? I look forward to hearing from you. Doug Colbert DColbert@law.umaryland.edu

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW – NEWARK ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC



Each semester, the Clinic sponsors a series of interdisciplinary workshops with scientists and Ph.D. students from Rutgers University. The latest, on the connection between land use and water quality, involved scientists explaining the principles of basic hydrology to law students and lawyers explaining applicable laws and regulations to graduate science students, including a discussion of the Clinic's successful defense of riparian stormwater buffers in In re Stormwater Management Rules, 384 N.J. Super. 451 (N.J. App. Div. 2006). The Clinic's collaborative efforts in this area are already bearing fruit, as an interdisciplinary team of lawyers, scientists, economists and planners has prepared a report for the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission on the feasibility of creating a utility for handling stormwater management. This innovative policy tool would be the first stormwater utility adopted in the state.

The interdisciplinary workshop also included a two hour interactive program entitled "Advocacy of the Rational: Radiac Research Corporation." The program simulates a successful three year advocacy effort to close a hazardous waste transfer station in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, NY that was adjacent to a radioactive hazardous waste transfer station, 50 feet from the nearest home, and half a block from an elementary school. Science students were explic-

itly shown that rational argument is not always sufficient to be persuasive. All students were challenged to participate in the program by making suggestions and generating ideas on how to best advocate for the client, a local citizens group. Two science students role-played as radiological and fire consultants. The simulated advocacy effort was based on a pro bono project of Arnold & Porter LLP in New York City.

In October 2006, Associate Clinical Professor of Law and Acting Clinic Director Carter H. Strickland, Jr., presented a paper entitled "Justinian's Legacy: Should the Public Trust Doctrine Be Used More Often to Protect



Freshwater and Other Carter Strickland Jr. Natural Resources?" at

the 25th Annual Submerged Lands Conference in Red Bank, New Jersey. The paper attempts to draw lessons about sustainable ecosystems management for freshwater and wildlife resources from the Clinic's successful beach access litigation in Raleigh Avenue Beach Association v. Atlantic Beach Club, Inc., 185 N.J. 879 (2005), groundwater cleanup standard litigation in In re Adoption of N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1.13, 186 N.J. 81 (2006), and the passage of water-based, regional land use regimes in New Jersey.

On October 16, 2006, Clinic Staff Attorney and Adjunct Assistant Clinical Professor of Law Richard Webster presented "Federal Environmental Enforcement: Is Less More?" at the Fourth Colloquium of the IUCN Academy of International Law at Pace Law School, White Plains, N.Y. The audience included numerous EPA officials, including Michael M. Stahl, Director, Office of Compliance, Environmental Protection Agency. The article analyzes the current failures in the enforcement of environmental laws in the United States, where enforcement of federal standards is partially delegated to the states. It shows that there are many problems that could be resolved by moving to a performance-based management system and full public disclosure of accurate and timely information on enforcement and compliance. With such an approach the federal government could use its scarce resources to supervise more and enforce less, leading to greater political incentives for states to achieve a reasonable level of compliance.

Richard Webster also presented the safety case against the relicensing application for Oyster Creek Nuclear Power Plant on behalf of Clinic clients at the NRC Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) on October 3, 2006. The next day, the ACRS endorsed the clients' position and found that the reactor operator had failed to establish that Oyster Creek currently meets even the minimum

safety requirements. Thus, in an unprecedented decision, the ACRS scheduled another meeting in December 2006 or early January 2007 to allow the reactor operator to respond.

The Clinic's newest Staff Attorney and Adjunct Assistant Clinical Law Professor, Kathleen Jackson Shrekgast testified on October 23, 2006 before a panel of Assemblymembers of the New Jersey State Legislature at its Regulatory Oversight Committee Hearing. The hearing, chaired by Assemblyman William D. Payne of Newark, examined Environmental Justice Ms. Shrekgast's testimony highlighted shortcomings of current environmental legislation and offered suggestions on ways to improve New Jersey's environmental statutes and regulations, and provide its most vulnerable citizens protection from environmental health and safety risks. Ms. Shrekgast's testimony draws on the Clinic's experience with environmental justice cases in Newark (Newark Incinerator), Elmwood Park (Marcal Paper Mills Title V Permit), and Camden (Title V Permits for Camden Incinerator, Camden Co-Generation Facility, and Camden Gypsum Plant).

A Case Study in Advocacy of the Rational: Radiac Research Corporation, September 15, 2006

On September 15, 2006, two hour interactive program delivered as part of a one day student workshop involving law students from the Rutgers Environmental Law Clinic and graduate scientists from the environmental science program at Cook Col-

lege, also part of Rutgers University. The program simulates a successful three year advocacy effort to close a hazardous waste transfer station in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, NY that was adjacent to a radioactive hazardous waste transfer station, 50 feet from the nearest home, and half a block from an elementary school. Science students were explicitly shown that rational argument is not always sufficient to be persuasive. All students were challenged to participate in the program by making suggestions and generating ideas on how to best advocate for the client, a local citizens group. Two science students role-played as radiological and fire consultants. The advocacy effort simulated was undertaken by the presenter and others as a pro bono project of Arnold & Porter LLP in New York City.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW - NEWARK CONSTITUTIONAL LITIGATION CLINIC

The United States ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), a human rights treaty, in 1992. The United States is obligated to report periodically to the United Nations on its compliance with the treaty. The United States did so, seven years late, in 2005. In its report, the U.S. gave itself high marks on its human rights record, glossing over such obvious violations as the detention of "enemy combatants" at Guantanamo Bay.

In June 2006, the **Rutgers / Newark Constitutional Litigation Clinic**, working with approxi-



mately 30 Human Rights Groups submitted a "shadow report" to the United Nations Human Rights Committee in Geneva outlining U.S.'s failure to comply with its obligations under the ICCPR. Clinical Professor Penny Venetis contributed to the report by writing the introductory section to the

group report. The introduction discusses US exceptionalism, i.e., the US's failure to acknowledge the binding nature of the treaty, and its insistence that it is exempt from certain mandatory treaty obli-

gations. The report was used by the UN Human Rights Committee to evaluate the US's human rights record. The UN Human Rights Committee issued its report in July, and found that the US was in violation of the treaty in many respects, as discussed in the group report. The Committee also commented negatively on US's exceptionalism.

Rutgers/Newark Constitutional Litigation Clinic scored a major victory in July 2006, when the Appellate Division of New Jersey fully reinstated the Clinic's constitutional challenge to electronic voting machines. The Appellate Division reinstated the case after an emergency trial revealed that the electronic voting machines used in New Jersey could not be updated to produce a voter verified paper ballot a lottery ticked sized paper ballot that allows the voter to independently audit the voting machine before casting his/her vote. The Appellate Division found merit in the constitutional claims raised by Clinical Professor Penny Venetis, and ordered a series of hearings on the merits. The case is the only case in the country challenging electronic voting machines to survive a motion to dismiss. A series of hearings will be scheduled for plaintiffs to present evidence on the unreliability and insecurity of the voting machines. Both the trial court and the Appellate Division have indicated their willingness to enjoin the use of the electronic voting machines if New Jersey fails to upgrade its voting machines to produce a voter verified paper ballot by January 1, 2008.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW – NEWARK COMMUNITY LAW CLINIC

At-Risk Youth to Benefit from New Collaboration Between Law School and Covenant House

The Community Law Clinic at Rutgers School of Law-Newark has begun a unique collaboration with Covenant House New Jersey (CHNJ) that will increase direct legal assistance for current clients at Covenant House-Newark and help CHNJ to enhance its ability to serve homeless and at-risk youth throughout the state. The collaboration, called the



Youth Advocacy Project, is supported by a grant from the New Jersey State Bar Foundation.

"This initiative brings the considerable experience of our clinical program...to the state's largest non-profit provider of

care and services for vulnerable young adults," said **Professor Jon C. Dubin, Director of Clinical Programs**.

"Because Covenant House is a 24/7 facility," Dubin added, "the Youth Advocacy Project also provides evening law students with an opportunity for hands-on, intensely supervised legal training."

In aiding Covenant House-Newark to extend its support for vulnerable youth aging out of foster care, the Youth Advocacy Project will also train new lawyers in the representation of young adults and non-profit institutional clients.

Rutgers law students who will participate in the collaboration with Covenant House-Newark will be guided by faculty members with extensive experience in community development and transactional legal work for non-profits. Students will also provide legal representation in civil matters, as well as facilitating community education efforts to Covenant House-Newark's low-income children and families

Rutgers School of Law-Newark has eight in-house clinics where students learn essential lawyering skills by working on legal cases involving underrepresented individuals and communities. Faculty and students in the Community Law Clinic, the Child Advocacy Clinic, and the Urban Legal Clinic will participate in the Youth Advocacy Project.

The State Bar Foundation grant provides for a Youth Advocacy Project Bar Fellow, administrative oversight and corporate legal assistance by the Community Law Clinic, and legal services by the Child Advocacy Clinic and the Urban Legal Clinic in areas of representation most needed by Covenant House clients. These include SSI disability hearings and appeals, foster care transition, housing issues,

LEGAL SERVICES CENTER HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

JEANNE CHARN STEPS DOWN AS DIRECTOR



After nearly three decades leading Harvard Law School's oldest and largest clinical teaching facility, the Hale and Dorr Legal Services Center, Jeanne Charn stepped down in February, 2006. Charn, who will continue teaching at HLS, was a co-founder of the Center in 1979 with her late husband, Gary

Bellow, a pioneer of clinical legal education. Since its founding, the Legal Services Center has mentored thousands of law school students and has served more than 20,000 clients in need of legal assistance and representation. "I loved the complexities and challenges of doing the highest quality work for our clients," said Charn. "The [clinic's] combined teaching and learning mission infuses the veterans and the rookies, and keeps the veterans motivated to do and demonstrate their best." During Charn's tenure, the Center expanded its mission beyond traditional legal aid practice to provide a range of legal and advocacy services to individuals, small businesses and the community. Charn also helped develop partnerships with several community-based organizations and agencies. As a Senior Lecturer on Law.

Charn will teach several courses that draw on her extensive experience as a teacher and practitioner. She will also continue her work on the Bellow-Sacks Access to Civil Legal Services Project, an HLS-based project that investigates new ways to offer civil legal advice and assistance to low- and moderate-income households.

BRIAN PRICE APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE LEGAL

SERVICES CENTER AND CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF LAW: Brian

Price has been appointed Director of the school's Hale and Dorr Legal Services Center and Clinical Professor of Law. Brian, a graduate of Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania Law



School, joined the Center in 1997 as the Senior Clinical Instructor/Managing Attorney of the Center's Community Enterprise Project (CEP). Brian became the Center's interim director in February, permanent director in July and Clinical Professor in November.

DAVID GROSSMAN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE HARVARD LEGAL AID BUREAU AND CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF LAW: After 16 years as Senior Clinical Instructor and Managing Attorney of the Center's Housing Law Litigation Unit, David Grossman has been appointed Director of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau and Clinical Professor of Law. David, a graduate of Harvard College, Harvard Divinity School and Harvard Law School, was appointed director of the Bureau in July and Clinical Professor in November.

LEGAL SERVICES CENTER STUDENTS FACILITATE GREAT LAKES AIDS POLICY SUMMIT

(Chicago, September 21-23, 2006)

Robert Greenwald, Lecturer on Law and Senior Clinical Instructor at the Hale and Dorr Legal Services Center's Health Law Clinic, and two HLS clinical students, Sarah Schalman-Bergen (3L) and Kelley Coleman (2L), recently returned from Chicago where they led a two-day health care policy strategic planning meeting for members of the Great Lakes AIDS Policy Consortium. Summit participants included executive and policy directors of statewide AIDS organizations, regional pharmaceutical industry representatives, and people living with HIV/AIDS. Attendees were from the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska and Illinois. Students provided an overview of the current national health care policy landscape and its impact on state health care programs. Covered topics included an analysis of the recently enacted federal Deficit Reduction Act and its effect on state Medicaid programs, the health care access issues created by the new Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Program, and reauthorization concerns for the Ryan White CARE Act. On the second day of the summit, Ms. Schalman-Bergen and Ms. Coleman worked with participants to iden-

tify concrete plans for addressing health care access

issues for poor and low-income people in their respective states. In addition, Health Law Clinic students Andrea Glen (3L) and Ariana Ornelas (3L) helped develop materials for the AIDS policy summit and will

provide ongoing research, technical assistance, and support to itsparticipants.

LEGAL SERVICES CENTER STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN SDYMPOSIUM ON TEACHER EDUCATION IN MASSACHU-SETTS (October 17, 2006)

Susan Cole and Michael Gregory, Lecturers on Law and Clinical Instructors at LSC, along with four HLS students, participated in an invited-only symposium sponsored by Lesley University in collaboration with the Trauma and Learning Policy Initiative, a clinic at the Hale and Dorr Legal Services Center. Students joined in a discussion with leaders in teacher education on ways to incorporate professional development on the impact of trauma on learning into university and in-service training in Massachusetts. Mariel Davenport Pollock (2L), Kimberly Ruthsatz (3L), Emily Kernan (3L), and Laura Eichhorn (3L), who are all students in TLPI this semester, were invited to attend this gathering of leading Massachusetts education stakeholders. As clinical students in TLPI, they each have represented, in special education proceedings, children who have been traumatized by exposure to violence. They have also engaged in policy work at the state level to help achieve TLPI's long-term public policy goal of ensuring that children traumatized by exposure to violence succeed in school. Pollock's policy project in TLPI

this semester will be to produce a white paper reflecting the points of consensus reached by the symposium participants regarding how to go about changing teacher education in the state. Her white paper will be circulated widely among stakeholders in the teacher education and certification process and will serve as the basis for any legislative advocacy that is undertaken. The symposium was attended by representatives of the state Departments of Education and Social Services, leading experts in the fields of trauma and learning, representatives from several of the state's teacher training institutions, and several principals and teachers. State

Representative Alice Wolf (Cambridge), who has been instrumental in passing legislation to support trauma-sensitive programming in Massachusetts schools, also attended the symposium.

Stanford Welcomes New Clinicians

Stanford Law School is pleased to announce the arrival of two new clinicians.



Juliet Brodie joins the Stanford Law School faculty as an Associate Professor of Law (Teaching). She is also Director of the Community Law Clinic, Stanford Law School's oldest and most established clinic, which provides direct services to residents of

neighboring East Palo Alto. Juliet, a leading defender of the legal needs of the working poor, was a visiting professor at Stanford in 2005-06 from the University of Wisconsin Law School (where she served from 2000 to 2006, most recently as a Clinical Associate Professor). She also served as a Clinical Assistant Professor at the University of Michigan Law School (1998-2000). She has written on the role of clinics in developing and testing new models of legal services delivery to low-wage workers in what she calls the "post-welfare" economy.



Jeffrey Fisher has been appointed **Associate Professor of Law** (Teaching) and is co-directing Stanford Law School's groundbreaking Supreme Court Litigation Clinic. A leading Supreme Court litigator and nationally recognized expert on

criminal procedure, Jeff has argued several cases and worked on dozens of others before the U.S. Supreme Court. His successes include bringing and winning the landmark cases of *Blakely v. Washington*, in which the Court held the Sixth Amendment right to a jury trial applies to sentencing guidelines and *Crawford v. Washington*, in which he persuaded the Court to adopt a new approach to the Constitution's Confrontation Clause. He joins Stanford Law School faculty from the national law firm

of Davis Wright & Tremaine LLP where he also offered his services prop bono to the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. Jeff clerked for Judge Stephen Reinhardt of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and U.S. Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens.

WILLIAM S. BOYD SCHOOL OF LAW, UNLV THOMAS & MACK LEGAL CLINIC



Megan Chaney is visiting in the clinic for the next two years is working with Kate Kruse in the Juvenile Justice Clinic. Just before joining Boyd, she completed a Robert M. Cover Clinical Teaching Fellowship at Yale where she

was one of the creators of a new criminal defense clinic at Yale. Prior to joining academia, she was an assistant public defender at the Miami-Dade County Public Defender's Office. Professor Chaney has worked with Yale Law Professor Lea Brilmayer, Eritrea's legal advisor, at the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, Netherlands.



Marty Geer spent part of the past summer in the Republic of Georgia as a Legal Education expert for ABA-CEELI where he helped to design and implement new law school curriculum as part of the legal and other reforms in the country. Marty

spent the majority of his time at the state universities in Tbilisi and Batumi in training sessions with faculty on experiential education concepts in law school, including a pilot clinical program and externships. He hopes to return this winter.

The clinic is hosting the Mountain West Regional Clinical Conference (previously known as the Rocky Mountain Regional Clinical Conference) on November 17-18, 2006. The theme of this year's conference will be *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Clinical Education in the Western Frontier*. Kate Kruse, Pam Mohr, Ina Dorman, and Rebecca Nathanson form the truly interdisciplinary team organizing the conference.

Corporate and Real Estate Clinic

Students in the corporate and real estate clinic increased the clinic's impact on low-income co-op stability exponentially in the spring of 2006 when they conducted two training sessions which were attended by a total of fifty co-op board members. The clinic was asked by the Urban Homesteading Assistance Board (UHAB) to present one session on understanding corporate governance and another session on preserving affordability through re-sale policies. Five students (two in one session and three in the other) began with thirty minutes of prepared remarks and then dealt with a barrage of questions over the next hour. The students were thrilled with the interaction while feedback from attendees and UHAB was overwhelmingly positive.

At the same time, the clinic represented ten to twelve low-income co-ops per semester in loan closings, unit closings and shareholder meetings. Increasingly, the pre-closing hurdles faced by these co-ops are the greatest challenge for students. Often shareholders have died or disappeared and their shares have not been properly transferred; co-op corporations have been dissolved by proclamation; officers are not certain whether they have been properly elected; former officers have not returned corporate records; liens and building code violations are abundant; and shareholder are resistant maintenance increases. The energy students devote to calling and organizing shareholder meetings, analyzing and resolving unit ownership issues, reinstating corporations and tackling violation and lien removal has propelled several building through loan closings which have facilitated rehabilitation work, elimination of tax arrears and new-found stability.



BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

PROSECUTORS / FAMILY JUSTICE CENTER CLINIC

The 2006-2007 Prosecutors / Family Justice Center Clinic was created in response to a constant problem that confronted the original BLS Prosecutors Clinic. The Clinic handled many misdemeanor domestic violence prosecutions. In almost every case, the students would be confronted with the numerous non-prosecution issues bewildering the victims. These included immigration, housing, custody, visitation, support, divorce etc.

It often occurred to the Clinic students that the perfect solution would be an on-site civil attorney with an expertise in family law.

The opening of the Family Justice Center in Brooklyn in the Summer of 2005 provided a wonderful opportunity for BLS. There, located about one block from BLS, are matrimonial and family law attorneys, social workers, immigration specialists, housing coordinators, benefits ombudsmen etc. The Prosecutors /Family Justice Center Clinic will take advantage of this unique project to respond to the previously identified problems facing the Clinic and domestic violence victims.

One half of the students in this new clinic will work as student prosecutors under the supervision of Professor Lisa C. Smith. Cases will originate at the Kings County District Attorney's Office Domestic Violence Bureau and then be assigned to the Prosecutors Clinic. Students are responsible for all aspects of the prosecution from first appearance post arraignment through disposition.

One half of the students will work at the Family Justice Center with Adjunct Professors who are co-located attorneys at the Center. Students will be responsible for providing civil legal assistance to the victims in the criminal cases prosecuted by their fellow student ADAs. The areas of focus will include matrimonial issues, support, custody, housing, immigration and benefits. These civil Clinic students will also acquire additional clients through an intake day assignment at the Family Justice Center.

The Clinic students will practice in a variety of Courts in Kings County including Criminal, Family, and the Kings County Integrated Domestic Violence Court. Participation in the new Integrated Domestic Violence Court will occur when assigned cases involve clients with both pending Family and Criminal Court matters.

Professor of Law, Dean's Fellow, and long-time supervisor of the Immigration & Human Rights Clinic at Seton Hall University School of Law, Lori A. Nessel, has most recently assumed the Directorship of the Center for Social Justice which houses the



clinical, pro bono and special projects at Seton Hall University School of Law.



Laura Rovner was appointed as a member of the advisory board of the recently established SSRN (social science research network) in Disability Law and Policy.



Peter Hoffman, Director of Clinical Programs at the University of Houston Law Center, received a Fulbright Senior Specialist Award to work with Hong Kong's Chinese University Law School in designing and implementing an advocacy

training program for post-degree students intending to become barristers. He spent two weeks in Hong Kong in October and will be spending two more weeks there during the spring semester.

Columbia University in the City of New York, School of Law.

The Dean of the Law School, David Schizer, announced on October 9, 2006:

"I want to congratulate Carol Liebman for being selected as the first ever Mediation Settlement Day Frontline Champion. This annual event is sponsored by: NASD Dispute Resolution, in conjunction with the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York State Unified Court System, and over one hundred national and regional alternative dispute resolution programs, bar associations, community-based programs, public service and non-profit organizations, and schools concentrated in the New York City area and extending beyond to upstate New York, Illinois, and California. This is a very distinguished award, and we are very proud of Carol!



Carol Liebman is the Director of the Mediation Clinic at Columbia Law school. She also spoke at Quinnipiac Law School on October 20. Title "Mediation: An Effective Treatment for Adverse Medical Events", and at a Jewish Theological Seminary conference in New

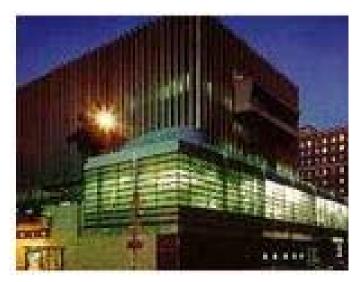
York City, Medicine on Trial on October 22. Her talk was called "Mediation as a Remedy."



Prentiss Cox has created a new Consumer Law Clinic beginning Fall 2006 The Consumer Protection Clinic will offer second and third year law students the opportunity to represent individuals who are victims of marketplace fraud or who have disputes re-

garding consumer credit, abusive debt collection practices, predatory mortgage loans or similar matters. The Clinic also will partner with local law firms, non profit organizations and the Minnesota Attorney General's Office to bring broader enforcement actions or assist with other advocacy projects in the area of consumer protection.

Over the years, the New York County Lawyers Association has convened conferences in which the leaders connected to various courts (Criminal, Housing and this year the Family Court) come together in workshops to tackle together the real problems and potentials of the court.



Columbia Law School

Jane Spinak, of Columbia Law School, chaired the NYCLA committee that organized the Family Court Conference that was held on October 26 and 27, 2006. The committee commissioned important research papers for the occasion and brought together government and court officials, advocates, and social services leaders in the field to consider serious reform questions about the court. The Columbia Law School Journal of Law and Social Problems will publish the recommendations and reports of the conference prior to a follow-up conference to be held at Columbia in the Spring '07.



Jane Spinak



New Innocence Project Clinic at CUA

Sandy Ogilvy has started an Innocence Project Clinic at Columbus School of Law, The Catholic University of America. Since stepping down as Coordinator of Clinical Programs earlier this year, Sandy has returned to client-based clinical legal education by taking on the supervision of students who work on inmates' claims of actual innocence referred to the CUA Clinic by the Mid-Atlantic Innocence Project, Inc.

For a number of years, CUA has had a student-run Innocence Project that paired interested students with consulting attorneys identified by the Mid-Atlantic Innocence Project. This model had problems so Sandy decided to create the Clinic to provide the students with more structure to their work on behalf of inmates and to provide a seminar component that allows the students to study the systemic reasons for wrongful convictions and to work on systemic solutions in addition to their case work.

Currently offered as a one-semester, three-credit course, Sandy will ask the administration to authorize a full-year, five-credit offering in 2007-08. This semester, seven students are enrolled, and the students are working in teams on three different matters. In addition to case work, through the seminar, the students are revising the Policies and Procedures Manual published by the Mid-Atlantic Innocence Project, CUA's own Office Manual, and researching and writing on other topics related to the work of the Clinic. Next semester, Sandy expects all seven students from the fall semester to

return, effectively making this first year of the Clinic a full-year experience. In the spring the students will begin working on a project referred by the Mid-Atlantic Innocence Project that seeks to identify and catalog the policies of Maryland law enforcement organizations with respect to eyewitness identifications. This is part of a long-term strategy to encourage Maryland law enforcement organizations to improve their eyewitness identification procedures to conform to the best practices recommended by the U.S. Department of Justice and by eyewitness identification experts.

Columbia University

Conrad Johnson, Mary Marsh Zulack and Brian Donnelly, who direct the Lawyering in the Digital Age Clinic, were honored on November 6, 2006 by the Legal Aid Society of New York, with Pro Bono Awards "for outstanding service to our clients", to be presented by the Chief Judge of the State of New York, the Hon. Judith Kaye.

The honor was also bestowed upon 45 former students of the clinic, who in past years have created technology designs and products to assist Legal Aid and its clients, as they have also undertaken legal work ranging from domestic violence to special education cases, and everything in between.



New Clinicians Join Indiana

Julia Lamber, Associate Dean for Clinical Education, is pleased to announce three new faculty members have joined Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington's clinical faculty.



Carwina Weng, previously of Boston College Law School, will launch the Disability Law Clinic, which will assist clients in receiving federal disability benefits. Weng teaches and writes in the area of clinical legal education with a focus on multicultural lawyering. She has practiced

poverty law with The Legal Aid Society of New York and Greater Boston Legal Services, and prior to her Boston appointment, she taught at Florida Coastal School of Law (1996-1999).



William W. Weeks is the director of the Conservation Law Clinic. Admitted to the bar in Indiana and the District of Columbia, Weeks has represented clients in natural resource conservation matters in private practice and worked for the conservation of biodiversity as an officer (Vice President, Chief Operating

Officer, and Executive Vice President) of The Nature Conservancy. He is a 1979 Indiana Law graduate and the author of *Beyond the Ark* (Island Press, 1996).



Mark E. Need joined the new director of the Entrepreneurship Law Clinic, one of just a few transactional clinics in the country distinguished by a focus on start-up ventures with high-growth potential. Need spent thirteen years in private practice, representing businesses of all sizes. He spent the last five years of his

private practice as a partner in the Litigation Group at Bose McKinney & Evans before moving into a

general counsel position for a small business client. While continuing to represent existing clients with their business needs, he assisted firm clients in a broad range of business litigation areas, including employment, regulatory, construction, real estate, and copyright issues. He also served as an adjunct professor at the IU Kelley School of Business, where he received the Excellence in Teaching Award in 1998.

Tamar Birckhead (UNC School of Law), who teaches in the Criminal Clinic, has been promoted from Clinical Assistant Professor of Law to tenure-track Assistant Professor of Law.

In addition, she has begun the UNC Public Defender Mentor Project, an initiative designed to provide law students interested in public defense with a source of information and support, an established link to faculty who have worked as PDs, and a means of identifying other students with similar interests and aspirations. The Project also connects UNC Law students with North Carolina's public defenders and with UNC Law alumni working in PD offices nationwide. For more information about the Project, or to find out how to start one at your law school, contact Professor Birckhead at tbirckhe@email.unc.edu."



Thomas Kelley (UNC School of Law), who teaches in the Community Development Law Clinic, has been promoted from Clinical Professor of Law to tenure-track Associate Professor of Law.

Announcements



New York Law School

The New York Law School Clinical Theory Workshops will be meeting 6 times during this school year. If you're interested in seeing the papers, whether or not you can make it to New York for the workshops (and even though some of the workshops for this year will have met by the time this announcement comes out), please contact Steve Ellmann at sellmann@nyls.edu. Here's the schedule for the year:

2006-07 Schedule: All workshops will meet from 4:10 - 6 PM at New York Law School.

The upcoming workshops are:

Friday, January 19, 2007: Jeanne Charn, Harvard Law School, "Preventing Foreclosure: Do Clients Who Win Their Cases Keep Their Houses?"

Friday, February 23, 2007: Elizabeth Cooper, Fordham University School of Law, "The Art and Science of Teaching Skills"

Friday, March 23, 2007: James Cohen, Fordham University School of Law, "Deliberate Practice, Expert Performance and Lawyering Skills"

2007 Northern California Clinical Conference



The 2007 Northern California Clinical Conference will be hosted by Boalt Hall School of Law on Saturday, February 24, 2007. For more information, contact Ty Alper at talper@law.berkeley.edu.

The University of Baltimore School of Law's Center for Families, Children and the Courts Will Host National Summit On Unified Family Courts

The University of Baltimore School of Law's Center for Families, Children and the Courts (CFCC) is cosponsoring with the American Bar Association (ABA) a major national summit on unified family courts, to be held in Baltimore on May 3 and 4, 2007. Students from CFCC's Student Fellows Program are actively involved in developing the conference, entitled "Summit on Unified Family Courts: Serving Children and Families Efficiently, Effectively and Responsibly."

The event will serve as the official follow-up to an important 1998 ABA Unified Family Court summit in Philadelphia. The 2007 invitation-only conference will bring together teams of family court stakeholders, led by each state's chief justice. The agenda, which will include several "tracks" that address different stages of the development of a unified family court, will address the following issues, among others:

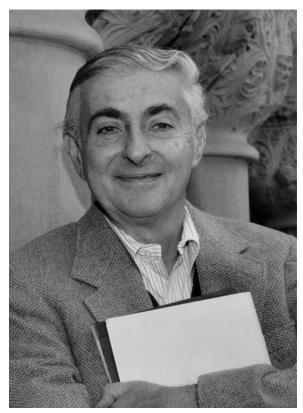
- Creating a definitive guide to best practices for unified family courts
- Establishing collaborative and interdisciplinary approaches to assist families and children in court
- Developing standards and measures to assess the operation of unified family courts
- Discussing the critical role of judicial leadership
- Developing processes for accountability, services and other deliverables

CFCC Student Fellows are taking lead roles in developing the conference agenda and designing and implementing a public outreach and media campaign for the summit.

In addition, Student Fellows continue to take part in CFCC's Truancy Court Program (TCP), which recently received the "Best Youth Program" award from the *Baltimore City Paper*. The program also received a grant from the Ober/Kaler, a major Baltimore law firm, which includes a special volunteer component that allows Ober/Kaler attorneys and staff to volunteer for the TCP. The TCP, which is primarily funded by the Charles Crane Family Foundation, is designed as an early intervention and non-punitive approach to truant behavior that targets and addresses the root causes of truancy. It is a cooperative venture with the Baltimore City Public School System, the District and Circuit Courts for Baltimore City, and the Mayor's Office to encourage elementary and middle school students to attend school. The program currently is operating in four elementary and middle schools in the city, where 6,000 of the city's 89,000 public school students are truant on any given day.



More details on the 2007 Unified Family Court Summit and the Truancy Court Program are available by contacting Professor Barbara Babb at 410.837.5661 or bbabb@ubalt.edu.



Gary Bellow

Bellow Scholar Proposals Solicited

The AALS Clinical Section's Bellow Scholar Project identifies, recognizes, and honors projects undertaken by clinical law teachers that reflect the ideals of Gary Bellow. In particular, the Project seeks to recognize projects designed to improve the quality of justice in communities, and to provide support and counsel to assist in clinicians in carrying out those projects. Those projects become the focus of information sharing, discussion and critique at the annual AALS Clinical Conference.

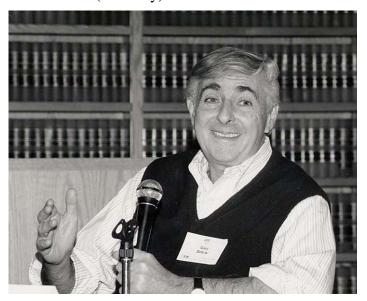
Applications for the next award cycle should be submitted by February 20, 2007 to Professor Dean Rivkin, at the University of Tennessee College of Law, at drivkin@utk.edu. Scholars will be honored at the spring AALS Conference on Clinical Legal Education. Applications are limited to no more than five pages (with limited attachments permitted.)

Gary Bellow, one of the founders of the Clinical Legal Education movement, focused on

the future: on what needed to be done to improve the lives of poor people and the skills and understanding of their advocates. The goal of the Bellow Scholar Project is to honor Gary by encouraging projects that are forward-looking. The Section also hopes that discussions of these projects will reflect the qualities that characterized Gary's own work, particularly innovation and critical analysis.

The Bellow Scholar Project began in 2002, and thus far five different projects have been selected. In the 2002-2003 cycle, the designated Bellow Scholar Projects were as follows: "Ethical Issues in Group Representation Cases," by Sophie Bryan, Hale and Dorr Legal Services Center, Harvard Law School; 2) "Evaluating Legal Services Delivery Models," led by Jeff Selbin and Mary Louise Frampton, the University of California at Berkeley; and 3) a Workers' Rights Project, led by Doug Smith. In the 2004-2005 academic year, the Bellow Scholar Projects were: 1) the "Services to Clients Having Limited English Proficiency Project" ("SCHLEP") of the Washington University College of Law at American University, led by Professor and Clinic Director Susan Bennett; and 2) the Community Rights Education Clinic at the University of Miami, under the leadership of Professor Anthony Alfieri.

Committee on Lawyering in the Public Interest: **Jeanne Charn** (Harvard), **Mary Helen McNeal** (Syracuse), **Dean Rivkin** (Tennessee), and **Jeff Selbin** (Berkeley).





GEORGETOWN LAW CENTER CLINICAL FELLOWSHIPS

The Georgetown University Law Center is pleased to announce the availability of 11 to 13 clinical graduate fellowships commencing in the summer of Unique in American legal education, 2007. Georgetown Clinical Graduate Teaching Fellowships offer new and experienced attorneys alike the opportunity to combine study with practice in the fields of clinical legal education and public interest advocacy. Each fellowship is associated with one of the Law Center's clinical programs, and each program varies in purpose, requirements, and duties. All of the clinical fellowships, however, share a common goal: to provide highly motivated lawyers the chance to develop skills as teachers and legal advocates within an exciting and supportive educational environment. Graduates of Georgetown's clinical fellowship program have gone on to prestigious positions in law teaching and public interest law settings. More than 90 Georgetown fellows are now teaching at law schools across the country, including four Deans of law schools and several more Associate Deans or Directors of clinical programs. Many others are leaders in public interest law, across a wide variety of subject areas.

Fellows enroll in a two-year program during which they are in residence at a Georgetown clinic. Fellows directly supervise J.D. students enrolled in the clinics, assist in teaching clinic seminars, and perform work on their own cases or other legal matters. Fellowships usually begin in the late summer, with an intensive orientation designed to introduce fellows to clinical teaching methods. The orientation is part of a year-long teacher training course,

entitled Elements of Clinical Pedagogy. Upon completing the requirements for graduation, fellows are awarded the degree of Master of Laws (Advocacy). We are currently seeking fellows to work in the following areas: appellate litigation; civil rights/general public interest; communications law; criminal defense; domestic violence; environmental law; housing and community development; juvenile delinquency; trade policy and health care policy; and political asylum.

The fellowship program currently offers an annual stipend of over \$46,000 (taxable), plus all tuition and fees in the LL.M. program. Health insurance and other benefits are also provided. As graduate students, fellows are eligible for deferment of their student loans during their two years in the fellowship. They may also be eligible for their law schools loan repayment assistance program.

With the exception of fellows in the Center for Applied Legal Studies and the Street Law Program, all fellows must be members of the D.C. bar. Fellowship applicants who are admitted to a bar elsewhere must apply to waive into the D.C. bar upon accepting their fellowship offer. The Law Center will reimburse the expense of waiving into the D.C. bar incurred by those fellows who have already taken the bar exam elsewhere prior to accepting their fellowship offer.

Applications must be sent directly to the director of the clinic or program in which the fellowship is sought and not to the Graduate Programs Admissions Office. Application deadlines vary by fellowship. For descriptions of each fellowship and a list of application deadlines, please visit our web site at http://law.georgetown.edu/clinics/fellowships, or request a brochure by e-mailing us at clinics@law.georgetown.edu or calling (202) 662-9100. Georgetown University is an Affirmative Action /Equal Opportunity employer.

THOMAS JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF LAW OPENS FIRST IN-HOUSE CLINIC

Thomas Jefferson School of Law has opened its first in-house clinic, the Thomas Jefferson Veterans Legal Assistance Clinic (TJVLAC). The clinic is being operated in conjunction with Veterans Village of San Diego (VVSD), a highly successful transitional program for struggling veterans. In addition to providing meals and housing to homeless veterans, VVSD provides a wide range of services including sobriety, job training, mental, and physical health programs. VVSD is known nationally for developing the annual A Stand Down@ program, which has been replicated in numerous cities around the country, as well as its participation in San Diego's ground breaking Homeless Court program. However, to date, VVSD has been able to provide little if any assistance to its clients with regard to their civil legal needs.

The TJVLAC will be providing both limited assistance and full service legal representation to VVSD residents and alumni with regard to their civil legal needs. Though the composition of the clinic's caseload will be determined by client need, it is anticipated that areas of focus will include family law issues such as child support and visitation, public benefits issues including veterans benefits, and consumer credit matters, and offender reentry issues.



The clinic is being directed by **Assistant Professor Steve Berenson**, with the assistance of Clinic Fellow Anaheeta Kolah, Esq.

Terence Roberts, Professor of Law and Director of the Legal Clinic at Western State University College of Law, recently received the George Bailey Award from the Family Law Section of the Orange County Bar Association.

This award honors Orange County, California attorneys who provide special service to the family law bar and bench. Professor Roberts was singled out for his dedication and service to the Self-Represented Project in remarks made by Commissioner Thomas Schulte who presented the award to Professor Roberts on June 21, 2006. In accepting the award, Professor Roberts acknowledged the work of his students and stated that the plaque would be mounted in the clinic offices to honor their work.

The Orange County Superior Court has operated a Self-Represented Project since January 2005. This project is designed to assist parties, who are not represented by an attorney, to complete their family law Court case. Because of the complexities associated with the family law system, many couples become frustrated and fail to complete the process leaving their legal marital status in limbo. These parties are also a burden on court staff when seeking legal advice that staff is forbidden by law to provide.

Professor Roberts has been a part of the program since its inception. He supervises a team of law students from the WSU Legal Clinic who provide advice and assistance to the parties in completing the required court forms including the final judgment. The students meet with the parties ensuring that their wishes are incorporated into the judgment. The students also present the case to the Court when it is ready for the judge to pronounce judgment. Over the course of this program, more than 50 students have participated under Professor Roberts' supervision.

Save the Dates

The University of Tennessee College of Law Legal Clinic



60th Anniversary Celebration and Symposium

Thursday, September 13 -- Saturday, September, 15, 2007



In honor of the UT Legal Clinic's 60th Anniversary, we will be hosting a three-day celebration and symposium that will explore the future of clinical legal education - the next 60 years. Friday's events will include a regional clinical writers' workshop and a dinner to acknowledge and thank **Associate Dean Douglas Blaze** for his contributions as Director of the UT Legal Clinic. Saturday's events will include a luncheon and various panel presentations focusing on emerging issues for clinical programs. We are honored to announce that **Professor Bryan Stevenson** will be



Bryan A. Stevenson joining us as the Keynote speaker for Saturday's lunch. More Doug Blaze details will follow. In the meantime, feel free to contact any of us at the UT Legal Clinic with questions about or suggestions for this exciting event.

The AALS Clinical Section committee on regional conferences wants to offer assistance to those who are interested in planning and hosting future regional conferences. We are available to help design, plan and even fund some of the costs associated with hosting a regional conference. If you are interested in learning more, please feel free to contact Christine Cimini (ccimini@law.du.edu) or Karen Tokarz (tokarz@wulaw.wustl.edu).

University of Michigan

Alicia Alvarez has joined the faculty at the University of Michigan Law School as a Clinical Professor in the Urban Communities Clinic. We are thrilled to have Alicia as our newest colleague.



Syracuse University Law School Clinics and Externship Program Expand in New **Directions**

Syracuse University College of Law's Office of Clinical Legal Education has shifted the focus of two of its Clinics to new areas of law and has expanded its Externship Program to provide enhanced opportunities for students.

The Securities Arbitration Clinic will now include commercial matters affecting consumers, including mortgage foreclosures, consumer protection act

violations, unfair and deceptive trade practices, unfair debt collection issues, and lemon laws. Clinic has been renamed the Securities Arbitration and Consumer Gary Pieples has Law Clinic. joined the College as a Visiting Assistant Professor to direct the newly expanded Clinic. Prior to joining



the College of Law, Gary was most recently a Senior Attorney at the Legal Aid Society of Greater Cincinnati.



One of the College's oldest clinics, the Public Interest Law Firm (PILF), is also re-defining itself. Under the direction of assistant professor

Michael Schwartz, the clinic has shifted from handling a wide range of civil rights cases to a sharpened

focus on disability rights cases. PILF has been renamed the Disability Rights Clinic to more accurately reflect the new focus. Exposing students to the challenges that clients with disabilities face and the interdisciplinary nature of the solutions to these challenges will be an added benefit of the new emphasis on disability rights.



After 20 years of serving as the first woman elected as a Rochester, NY city court judge, Ann Pfeiffer joined the College of Law faculty to direct the Externship Program. She has recruited several new externship placements with Supreme Court Justices, government offices, and public interest organizations.

The number of students enrolled in the Program has also increased under her direction.

John Gross has joined the Office of Clinical Legal Education as a Practitioner in Residence to help Clinic directors supervise students, handle cases, and assist in seminar teaching. Prior to joining the College of Law, John worked as a Staff Attorney in the Criminal Defense Division of the Legal Aid Society in Manhattan.



University of Alabama Clinics Move Into New Facility

The University of Alabama School of Law's clinical program just moved into its new 11,500 square foot facility. The new space is occupied by the school's six law clinics (capital defense, civil, community development, criminal, domestic violence, and elder) and two externship programs (judicial and public interest) and includes 4 large student work areas, 4 client interview rooms, and 2 conference rooms, as well as faculty and staff offices. Activities in the interview rooms can be monitored and recorded by clinic faculty from their offices and the conference rooms include projectors and recording equipment. The facility was designed to allow nonclinic students easy access to clinic faculty while still maintaining the confidentiality of student work areas and to physically separate clinics that could give rise to a potential conflict of interest.

Publications





Annette R. Appell, "Children's Voice and Justice: Lawyering for Children in the Twenty-First Century", 6 Nev. L.J. 692 (2006).

Annette R. Appell (and Bruce Green), "Representing Children in Families—Foreword", 6 NEV. L.J. 571 (2006). Also available at http://rcif.law.unlv.edu/

Baher Azmy, Rasul v. Bush and the Intra-territorial Application of the U.S. Constitution, NYU Annual Survey of American Law (forthcoming 2006).

Beverly Balos was awarded the Vaughn G. Papke Clinical Professorship in Law for 2006 08 and has the following article coming out: "Lawyers Matter: Vindicating the Right to be Free from Domestic Violence", Temple Political and Civil Rights Law Review (forthcoming)

Tamar Birckhead, "The Conviction of Lynne Stewart and the Uncertain Future of the Right to Defend", 43 Am. Crim. L. Rev. 1 (2006).

Prentiss Cox, "Foreclosure Equity Stripping: Legal Theories and Strategies to Attack a Growing Problem," Clearinghouse Review Journal of Poverty Law and Policy (March April 2006).

Prentiss Cox, "Goliath Has The Slingshot: Public Benefit and Private Enforcement of Minnesota Consumer Protection Laws 33 Wm. Mitchell L. Rev. __ (Oct. 2006) (forthcoming).

Prentiss Cox, Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Trade Practices in Minnesota (Minnesota State Bar Association) (forthcoming Spring 2007).

Keith Findley, (with Michael Scott), "The Multiple Dimensions of Tunnel Vision in Criminal Cases," 2006 Wis. L. Rev. 291

Keith Findley, "Rediscovering the Lawyer School: Curriculum Reform in Wisconsin," 24 Wis. Int. L.J. 295 (2006)

Keith Findley, "The Pedagogy of Innocence: Reflections on the Role of Innocence Projects in Clinical Legal Education," 13, Clin. L. Rev. 231 (Fall 2006)

Shavar Jeffries, *The Structural Ineffectiveness of Public Schools for Stigmatized Minorities: The Need for Institutional Remedies*, Hastings Constitutional Law Quarterly (forthcoming 2006).

Minna J. Kotkin, "Secrecy in Context: The Shadowy Life of Civil Rights Litigation," 81 Chi.-Kent L. Rev. 571 (2006).

Tamara L. Kuennen, "No-Drop" Civil Protection Orders:Exploring the Bounds of Judicial Intervention in the Lives of Domestic Violence Victims, 16 UCLA Women's L.J. _____ (forthcoming 2007)

Lori A. Nessel, Forced to Choose: Torture, Family Reunification, and United States Immigration Policy, 78 Temple L. Rev. 897 (2005).

Micael Pinard, "An Integrated Perspective of the Collateral Consequences of Criminal Convictions and the Reentry of Formerly Incarcerated Individuals", 86 B.U. L. REV. 623 (2006)

Micael Pinard, "The Logistical and Ethical Difficulties of Informing Juveniles about the Collateral Consequences of Adjudications," 6 NEVADA L.J. 1111 (2006)

Laura Rovner, "The Unforeseen Ethical Ramifications of Classroom Faculty Participation in Law School Clinics, "75 U. Cin. L. Rev. _____ (forthcoming 2007)

David B. Thronson, "You Can't Get Here From Here: Toward A More Child-Centered Immigration Law", __ Va. J. Soc. Law & Pol. __ (forthcoming 2006).

David B. Thronson, "Choiceless Choices: Deportation and the Parent-Child Relationship", 6 Nev. L.J. (2006).

Deborah Weissman (UNC School of Law), who directs clinical and externship programs and who teaches in the Immigration/Human Rights Policy Clinic has published "Crawford v. Washington: Implications for Public Health Policy and Practice in a Domestic Violence Context," 121 Public Health Reports 464 (2006) and El Proyecto de Derechos Humanos, Perspective Critica, Revistas Temas: Cultura, Ideologia, Sociedad, Havana Cuba (forthcoming Oct. 2006).



Jobs

Law Clinic Faculty

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL invites applicants for a permanent position teaching in the law school's civil clinical program beginning in the 2007-2008 academic year. The position involves supervising students in a seven to ten credit Civil Litigation Clinic course and co-teaching an accompanying seminar. The clinic is one of several housed at the Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau, which offers free civil legal services to indigent clients in the community surrounding the law school. While clinic students represent clients in a full-range of poverty law matters, casework focuses primarily on housing, public benefits, and family law litigation. Although we will consider applicants in all practice areas, we are especially interested in candidates who have a background in family law and domestic violence prevention.

This position is a long-term contract appointment with 405(c) status. Both experienced and entry-level candidates should apply. Clinical teaching experience is strongly preferred, but not required. Applicants should demonstrate promise in scholarly achievement, defined broadly, including scholarship in clinical teaching. Candidates will be considered for appointment as an assistant, associate or full clinical professor based upon their practice and teaching experience.

Boston College Law School currently offers thirteen clinical courses in a broad range of subject matters. Four full-time clinical faculty teach the Civil Litigation Clinic. In addition, the clinic has an interdisciplinary focus and a full-time, licensed clinical social worker is a member of the lawyering and teaching team.

Membership in the Massachusetts bar, or willingness to become a member, is a requirement. Women, members of minority groups and others whose background will contribute to the diversity

of the faculty are especially encouraged to apply. Please submit a letter of interest and resume to Professor R. Michael Cassidy, Boston College Law School, 885 Centre Street, Newton Centre, MA 02459 or by email (cassidmf@bc.edu). Applications will also be accepted through the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) online registration.

For full consideration please submit resumes by October 27, 2006.

Boston College Law School is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to its programs, facilities, and employment without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, disability, public assistance status, veteran status, or sexual orientation.





Case Western Reserve University School

of Law invites applications for a clinical faculty position in our Health Law Clinic beginning in the 2007-2008 academic year. This is a long-term contract position, for which unlimited renewals are possible. Candidates will be considered for appointment as an Assistant, Associate or Full Professor based upon their practice and teaching experience. The Health Law Clinic represents clients in disability claims, guardianships, and insurance disputes. Recently the clinic has engaged in projects monitoring long term care facilities, and has begun representing children with special education needs. We seek candidates with distinguished academic records and at least 5 years of relevant practice experience (which can include practice in a clinical setting.) The successful candidate preferably will have two years of teaching experience, as well as a strong commitment to clinical legal education and teaching.

The Milton A. Kramer Law Clinic Center currently includes 7 clinical faculty teaching in a Civil Litigation and Mediation Clinic, Community Development Clinic, Criminal Justice Clinic and Health Law Clinic. Clinical Faculty generally teach in teams of two faculty per clinic. Case Western Reserve University is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer and encourages nominations of and applications from women and minority candidates. Interested candidates should send a CV and cover letter to: Professor Jacqueline Lipton, Chair of Appointments Committee, Case Western Reserve University chool of Law, 11075 East Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

YALE LAW SCHOOL ROBERT M. COVER FELLOWSHIP

Yale Law School seeks applications for the Robert M. Cover Fellowship in Public Interest Law, a two-year position beginning on July 1, 2007 in the Yale Law School clinical program. The Fellowship is designed for lawyers with at least five years of practice who are interested in preparing for a career in law school clinical teaching. The 2007-2009 Fellow will work with one or more civil clinics, which include immigration, domestic violence, housing, transactional and general Responsibilities include representing civil law. clients, supervising students, teaching classes, and working on one's own scholarship. Fellows will be allowed sufficient time, resources and assistance during the year to engage in research and writing. All work will be conducted with the assistance of the clinical faculty, and will focus on providing legal assistance to low-income clients and organizations. Visit our website www.law.yale.edu/lso to learn about the various specialty clinics we offer to first, second, and third-year law students. Candidates must be able to work both independently and as part of a team, and must possess strong written and oral communication skills. Connecticut Bar admission or willingness to take the July 2007 bar examination required. In addition to a stipend of \$46,000, Fellows receive health benefits and access to university facilities. Send (or email) a resume, cover letter, writing sample, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references by December 1, 2006 to: Kathryn Jannke, Office Manager, The Jerome N. Frank Legal Services Organization, P.O. Box 209090, New Haven, CT 06520-9090; telephone: (203) 432-4800; fax: (203) 432-1426; or email Kathryn Jannke:

kathryn.jannke@yale.edu.

Yale Law School is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity, Title IX employer.





THE WILLIAM & MARY SCHOOL OF LAW CLINICAL PROGRAM

Faculty Positions

The William & Mary Law School has committed to improving and expanding its clinical program. Over the next three years, we expect to hire three full-time clinicians to develop and implement a clinical program that is appropriate for our community (Williamsburg, VA) and works alongside our award-winning Legal Skills program and our robust externship program. These two programs are – and will be – administered separately from the clinical program.

Two of the clinical positions will be contract positions. The Director's position may be a tenured, tenure-track or contract position, depending on the skills, experience, publication record, and potential for future scholarship, of the person selected.

The Law School's Appointments Committee is seeking expressions of interest at this time from persons with clinical teaching experience or comparable experience in the public or private sector, with a view to possible on-campus interviews during the spring of 2007.

Persons interested in the Director's position should provide information about their entrepreneurial experience (strategic planning, developing specific programs, grant-seeking, hiring staff, etc.) and managerial experience (financial management, training and supervision of support staff, fundraising, etc.), as well as their background in clinical teaching.

Persons selected for these positions will have to be admitted to the Virginia Bar, either by examination or (where applicable) by reciprocity.

Please submit your expression of interest to:

Prof. Peter Alces Appointments Committee

William & Mary Law School P.O. Box 8795 Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795

or electronically to Peter Alces at paalce@wm.edu.

Review of applications will begin on October 23, 2006, and continue until the positions are filled.

The College of William and Mary is an EO/AA employer and welcomes applications from members of under represented groups.

Stanford Law School

Stanford Legal Clinic Clinical Teaching Fellowships

Start Date: August 2007 (Full-time; 2 years)

The Stanford Legal Clinic invites applicants for clinical teaching fellowship in the following clinics:

Community Law
Criminal Defense
Immigrants' Rights
Environmental Law
Not-for-Profit Corporate Counsel

The fellows will have the opportunity to be part of the thriving clinical community at Stanford Law School where, together with the clinical faculty and other fellows, the fellow will represent clients and supervise and train law students who are representing clients. More information about the ten clinics that form the Stanford Legal Clinic can be found at www.law.stanford.edu/clinics.

Applicants for the fellowships must have practice experience in the particular field (or experience as a student in a clinical program). This fellowship will allow a lawyer to spend two years honing skills in public-interest lawyering and clinical teaching, with the expectation that at the end of the two-year-program, the fellow will be well-situated to secure a position in one of those fields. Fellows in the Clinic are part of the intellectual community within the clinical program and the Stanford faculty at large. Fellows are invited to attend the weekly faculty workshops at which scholars from within Stanford and from throughout the world present works in progress. Fellows will also participate in workshops geared toward clinical teaching in particular. Given the full-time demands of the work supervising students and representing clients, however, fellows should not expect to have time during working hours to engage in their own independent scholarly research and writing.

Applicants must have demonstrated commitment to public interest lawyering and must possess strong academic credentials. Successful teaching and student supervision experience or the demonstrated potential for such teaching and supervision are desirable. The salary is based on a formula that is competitive with other public-interest fellowships—setting compensation based on years of legal experience.

Completed applications are due by December 29, 2006.

Applicants should submit resumes through http://jobs.stanford.edu.

Additionally, the following materials should be sent to Professor Lawrence C. Marshall, Director of Clinical Education, Stanford Law School, Crown Quadrangle, 559 Nathan Abbott Way, Stanford, California, 94305-8610 (this set can also be sent electronically to Professor Marshall through the Clinic's Administrative Manager at jgielniak@law.stanford.edu).

- A short statement (no more than 750 words) describing: (1) prior experience in providing legal services; (2) other relevant experience; (3) aspirations for future public interest and/or clinical legal education work; and (4) information relevant to the applicant's potential for clinical supervision and teaching;
- · Resume;
- Writing sample (10 15 pages);
- · List of at least three references; and
- · Law school transcript.

Stanford Law School is an equal opportunity employer that does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, disability, gender, nationality, ethnicity, sexual orientation or other prohibited category. We strongly encourage women, people of color, LGBTQ individuals, people with disabilities, and all qualified persons to apply for this position.



The William S. Boyd School of Law of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) is seeking a tenured or tenure-track faculty member to teach half-time in its interdisciplinary live client clinical program and half-time in classroom settings.

This clinical/classroom teaching position provides the opportunity to be part of shaping and developing a vibrant clinical program at a pioneering young institution whose commitment to highquality clinical education was central to its founding mission. The Boyd Law School has an integrated tenure track in which faculty who teach in the clinic share equal status with faculty who teach in the classroom. All clinical faculty also teach non-clinical classes as half of their course load; receive generous support available for summer research and for research assistants; and are eligible to apply for semester-long research leaves every third year. The clinical program and law school also receive a high level of interest from members of the community, who look to the school for leadership and partnership in addressing the community's legal and policy needs.

The law school seeks to hire an established or aspiring teacher and scholar to teach in one of the current clinics or to develop a litigation or non-litigation based clinic that would augment the existing clinical work. Currently seven tenured and tenure track law faculty teach clinics in the areas of child welfare, juvenile justice, capital defense, im-

migration and education. Boyd's clinical program, The Thomas & Mack Legal Clinic, is interdisciplinary and collaborative and aims to provide an integrated academic and practice-based educational experience to students, provide service to communities in need of legal assistance, and promote research and policy related to the intersection of law and society. The clinic also hosts graduate-level students and faculty from three other disciplines: social work, education and psychology. These social work, education and psychology students work in interdisciplinary teams with the law students enrolled in the various clinics.

The position is available to begin in July or August, 2007. Application review begins immediately and will continue until the position is filled. Submit a letter of application, resume and the names of three references to:

Professor Annette R. Appell Associate Dean for Clinical Studies William S. Boyd School of Law University of Nevada, Las Vegas 4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451003 Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-1003

UNLV is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action educator and employer committed to excellence through diversity.





The University of Denver Sturm College of Law

(DU) is seeking candidates for a tenure-track faculty position in our civil clinic. This teaching position provides the opportunity to be part of a growing clinical program at a law school that is committed to clinical education. As a school that closely identifies itself with the law and society movement, our faculty is always looking for innovative ways to integrate the law school with the community. The clinical faculty teach nine months a year and are eligible to receive summer research support, research assistance throughout the entire year and are able to compete for other law school opportunities such as research professorships.

The law school is currently looking for an experienced or aspiring clinical teacher and scholar to work in our civil clinic which provides services to clients in matters involving low income housing, restraining orders and issues impacting day laborers. The clinical program at DU now has seven tenured/tenure-track clinicians who teach in a wide range of clinics, including Civil Rights, Criminal Defense, Civil Litigation, Arbitration and Mediation and Tax, as well as a clinic-affiliated program in Environmental Law and an extensive internship/externshipprogram.

For more information or to apply for a posted position, visit the website at https://www.dujobs.org/. Questions, contact Christine Cimini, Interim Director of Clinical Programs at 303-871-6780, ccimini@law.du.edu or Sam Kamin, Chair Appointments Committee, University of Denver Sturm

College of Law, 2255 East Evans Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80208, 303-871-6176.

The University of Denver Sturm College of Law is committed to enhancing the diversity of its faculty and staff. We encourage applications from women, minorities, people with disabilities and veterans. DU is an EEO/AA employer.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CLINIC FELLOWSHIP

The University of Baltimore School of Law invites applications for a fellowship to start in Summer 2007 in the Community Development Clinic (CDC). This public interest fellowship program offers practicing attorneys exposure to law school clinical teaching.

The fellow's duties include direct supervision of case work of clinic students and clinic classroom teaching in coordination with clinic faculty. Fellows are encouraged to pursue a scholarly agenda. Past fellows have gone on to positions as faculty members in law schools around the country.

This position is a contractual appointment for two years (non-renewable) with a possibility of a third year at the election of the fellow and clinic faculty. Qualifications: excellent oral and written communication skills; at least two years of experience as a practicing lawyer primarily in transactional or community based lawyering; a strong academic record and/or other indicia of high performance ability; commitment to work for low income communities; and a lively interest in teaching. Further details are available at http://law.ubalt.edu/clinics/commfellow.html

The CDC represents community associations in distressed urban neighborhoods as well as nonprofit groups and small businesses headed by low-income entrepreneurs. Students receive 12 credit hours for their year-long work in the clinic. Students work an average of 20 hours/week on cases and in a seminar.

To apply, submit a letter of interest and resume by March 1, 2007, to Prof. James J. Kelly, Jr., Community Development Clinic, University of Baltimore School of Law, 40 W. Chase Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201; Phone: (410) 837-5713; Fax: (410) 333-3053. The University of Baltimore is an equal opportunity employer. Minority candidates are encouraged to apply.



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL ENDOWED CHAIR FOR LEGAL CLINICS DIRECTOR

The George Washington University Law School invites applications for the inaugural holder of the Jacob Burns Foundation Clinic Director Chair. This is an endowed chair for a tenured, full-time faculty member.

Position Description:

The Clinic Director will provide the vision and leadership for the Law School's diverse and highlyrated clinical program. The Jacob Burns Community Legal Clinics are an essential part of the curriculum and the heart of the Law School's extensive public interest offerings. The Legal Clinics are comprised of 10 courses: Civil and Family Litigation Clinic; Consumer Mediation Clinic and Community Dispute Resolution Center Project; Domestic Violence Project; Federal, Criminal, and Appellate Clinic; Health Rights Law Clinic; Immigration Clinic; International Human Rights Clinic; Public Justice Advocacy Clinic; Small Business/Community Economic Development Clinic; and Vaccine Injury Project. The Legal Clinics are housed in an historic brownstone that includes faculty and staff offices, a state-of-the-art seminar room and moot court room, interview and conference rooms, student work areas, library, and ground floor reception area.

The Clinic Director will be responsible for the overall management of the Legal Clinics to ensure high standards of teaching and supervision of students, the ethical practice of law, sensitive and competent client representation, a respectful and thriving work environment, and service to the community. Additional duties include fund-raising and co-ordination with the Law School's Advancement Office, curricular and academic oversight, supervision of support personnel, financial management, service on law school committees, co-ordination with law school and university administrators, involvement in clinical hiring and promotion, university and external relations, and faculty professional development. It is expected that the Clinic Director will teach a clinical course consistent with the candidate's expertise and clinical program needs.

Job Qualifications:

Candidates must have a distinguished academic career with extensive clinical experience, effective administrative ability, excellent oral and written communication skills, a broad vision of clinical teaching models and scholarship, strong interpersonal skills, a robust work ethic, and be an active participant in national and regional clinical legal education activities. Salary will be commensurate with experience.

Application Procedure:

To apply please send a current c.v., including a list of references, to:

Professor Todd D. Peterson Appointments Committee Chair The George Washington University Law School 2000 H Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20052

Review of applications will begin on December 13, 2006, and continue until the position is filled. The George Washington University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer. Women and minority group members are encouraged to apply.

Section on Clinical Legal Education Executive Committee

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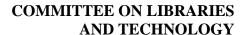
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CONTINUING SURVEY OF CLINICIANS WHO HAVE CONSULTED OR TAUGHT IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY

Ongoing International Survey Form Now Online

Roy Stuckey maintains a compilation of clinical teachers who have consulted or taught in a foreign country. This is a great resource for people who want to find people who have worked in particular countries. Everyone who has consulted or taught in a foreign country is encouraged to contribute to the compilation. The compilation is located on-line at: http://www.law.sc.edu/clinic/compile.htm.

Also for the first time, you can go to the site, fill out the survey form to update or submit new information, and email it directly to Roy. Do it today.

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AALS Clinical Section membership and CLEA membership are all processed through the Section's Treasurer and Database Coordinator, currently David Satacroce from the University of Michigan Law School, with the assistance of staff, currently Cindy Kelley from Michigan. Confidentiality, dissemination and use of Section membership data is governed by the Section's Data Collection and Dissemination Policy.

The Section and CLEA each require the completion of a separate membership form. Checks for dues *must* also be separate—checks combining Section and CLEA dues will be returned, delaying active member status. All checks and membership forms should be sent to the address at the very bottom of this page.

<u>AALS Section Membership:</u> You can fill out your AALS Membership form on-line at http://cgi2.www.law.umich.edu/_GCLE/Index.asp and mail your check in separately, or you can complete the form on the following page and mail it in with you check payable to the AALS. Membership is \$15 per year.

<u>CLEA Membership:</u> To join CLEA, you can download and print the membership form at http://cgi2.www.law.umich.edu/_GCLE/Index.asp, complete it and mail it in with your check payable to CLEA. Membership is \$40 per year.

To update or change any portion of your current membership information, please review your current listing in the directory and e-mail changes to Cindy Kelley.

Forms and checks for both the Section and CLEA should be sent to:

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AALS SECTION ON CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

2006 Membership Application / Renewal Form This form is available via internet at: http://cgi2.www.law.umich.edu_GCLE/Index.asp

The AALS Section on Clinical Legal Education is accepting new memberships, renewing memberships, and updating information on its database. Like your taxes, your dues are due April 15th of each year. To ensure the clinical community's continued growth and enhancement, it is vital that you complete all fields on this form (even if you are not becoming a member). Confidential data is never released in individual identifiable format according to the Section's data collection and dissemination policy. The policy is viewable at, where you can also check your membership and dues status by searching for yourself in the interactive clinician's directory. Please allow three to four weeks from mailing for your membership information to be updated on the web.

Please check the lines that apply below:

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Law School URL:						
E-Mail Address:						
Office Phone (voice):	Extension:					
	Year graduated from Law School:					
	Years part-time teaching:					
What is your employment/tenure status in the Law School?:						
Decimal fraction working full-time in legal education:						
Decimal fraction that salary is supported by hard money:						
Base salary (excusive of summer research grants):						
Number of months employment is supported by base salary:						
Name of first clinical course frequently taug	ي الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل					

Please continue on reverse side

Туре:	In-house	Externship _	Simulation	Other
Name of second	d clinical course frequently ta	ught:		
Type:	In-house	Externship _	Simulation	Other
Name of third c	linical course frequently taug	nt:		
Туре:	In-house	Externship _	Simulation	Other
Name of fourth	clinical course frequently tau	ght:		
Type:	In-house	Externship _	Simulation	Other
Average supervi	sion ratio in in-house clinic (i	f applicable):		
	sion ratio in externship clinic			
Name of first no	on-clinical course frequently to	aught (if any):		
	d non-clinical course frequent			
Name of third n	on-clinical course frequently	taught (if any):		
	rall Director of Clinical Progra			
Is scholarship a	requirement of your job?			
	with which you identify:			
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Would you like t	to be notified of activities of in	nterest to:		
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