



SLTPPC Newsletter

Directors' Note

Jennifer Urban & Catherine Crump





We are excited to share our news from the past year, which marks the Samuelson Clinic's fifteenth anniversary.

We were thrilled to see so many of you at the Clinic's 15-year anniversary party. For those of you who could not make it, look inside for event highlights and photographs (see pages 5-7).

In one of the most exciting moments of the party, Pam Samuelson and Bob Glushko pledged to match all gifts to the Clinic, up to \$100,000! We are incredibly grateful to Pam and Bob for this generous gift, which has the potential to fund a great deal of our work. As part of the Big Give—or any time this year—please consider giving to the Clinic (see right).

In other big news, our congratulations and deep gratitude go with Clinic Teaching Fellow Brianna Schofield as she takes an exciting new job as Executive Director of Authors Alliance in the new year. The students, staff, and we will miss the talented Brianna a great deal, and wish her all success in her new endeavor. Please stay tuned for a new fellow hiring announcement.

Throughout the newsletter, you'll find stories about our students' amazing work this year, our research, and updates from your fellow alumni. Enjoy!

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Samuelson Law, Technology & Public Policy Clinic

Please consider supporting our work by making a gift to the Samuelson Clinic as a part of your year-end giving. Your contributions help us advance the public interest in technology law and policy and train the next generation of legal advocates. This year, Pam Samuelson and Bob Glushko's matching gift (see left) make it an auspicious time to give.

Please <u>click here</u> to make your donation online, or send a check payable to "UC Regents/Samuelson Law, Technology & Public Policy Clinic" to:

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Samuelson Clinic Students Draft Amicus Brief in Second Circuit Copyright Case

By Leslie Gordon

Two Samuelson Clinic students recently filed an <u>amicus brief</u> to protect public access to archived TV news clips and political advertisements. The case, between FOX News Network and TVEyes, Inc. is before the Second Circuit Court of Appeals and involves copyright and fair use.

In 2013, FOX News Network sued for copyright violations TVEyes, a clip service that records television broadcast content and transforms it into a searchable database for subscribers. In earlier proceedings, the District Court held that TVEyes' news copying, indexing and clipping service is protected by fair use, as is its feature that allows customers to archive video clips. But the court also held that allowing customers to download video clips, share links to clips via email, and search clips by time and date are copyright infringing. Both parties appealed the District Court decision.

Under the direction of <u>Samuelson Clinic</u> teaching fellow <u>Brianna</u>
<u>Schofield</u> '12, students Tomasz Barczyk '16 and William Binkley '17 filed the amicus brief on behalf of the Internet Archive, the American Library Association, the Association of College and Research Libraries, the Association of Research Libraries, and the Society of American Archivists.

The brief argues that effectively preserving ephemeral media and making television content available for public access constitutes fair use and promotes public discourse and political accountability.

In preparing the amicus brief, Barczyk and Binkley worked closely with San Francisco-based Internet Archive, a non-profit organization that, among other archiving efforts, harnesses closed captions of TV news broadcasts and political ads and provides free public access to its searchable data. The amicus brief highlights the public benefits that flow from such archiving of television content.

Specifically, the public can use the index of searchable text and video clips "to explore television news, discover important resources, understand context, evaluate assertions of fact, compare and contrast media, and share insights," according to the brief.

"The students played a central role in all aspects of the project," Schofield said. "The final brief is really a reflection of their work. It shows they understood the issues and worked to further the clients' mission."

Clinic students "encountered various aspects of being a lawyer that are

not covered in the typical law school setting," said Barczyk, who graduated in May. "I can honestly say that I feel more confident about starting my legal career after this experience."

For Binkley, the opportunity to do this kind of work with the Clinic is one of the primary reasons he chose to attend Berkeley Law. Because of the copyright issues at stake, "this project appealed to me right away," Binkley explained. "It was a fantastic opportunity to get hands-on experience doing real legal work while in law school. We also gained substantive legal knowledge as we conducted research and applied case law to support our arguments."

In particular, the brief argues that repurposing TV broadcasts benefits the public in two important ways. First, it allows the public to view previously aired broadcasts and analyze discrete statements within them, which encourages public discourse and political engagement. Second, these archives also provide access to an aggregated database of TV content, which unlocks researchers' ability to mine and analyze content as data. In that way, the archives contribute to the work of journalists, scholars, librarians, teachers, civic organizations and engaged citizens.

"Working on Internet Archive's amicus brief provided a unique opportunity to demonstrate how the issue affects people in their every day lives," Barczyk said. "For example, journalists and researchers use television archives to fact check statements made in political television ads or illuminate how politicians target the public by studying patterns in the ads. When voters are empowered with this information, they can make more informed decisions in choosing their leaders. Without television archives, these studies would not be possible."

In addition to arguing that comprehensive archiving services are protected by fair use under copyright law, the brief explains the broader importance of fostering a robust community of archiving organizations. Because TV broadcasts are ephemeral by nature, content is lost without systematic preservation efforts.

"Culturally and historically important television content has already been lost," Schofield explained. "Even broadcasters themselves are not always good stewards of this historical record." A decision against fair use in this case would chill important services like these and could result in the loss of cultural resources, according to the brief.

Californians' Privacy Rights May Hinge on High Court Case

By Susan Gluss

The case of California resident Paul Macabeo started innocently enough. On a late summer night, in July 2012, he slowly rode his bicycle through a stop sign. The street was deserted, but, unbeknown to Macabeo, a patrol car with its lights off had been trailing him. As soon as he rode through the sign, the cops pulled him over.

The officers asked Macabeo for permission to empty his pockets, and he agreed. They found his cell phone and searched it—without a warrant and without his consent. Scrolling through the phone, they found illegal photos of child pornography.

The officers hadn't intended to arrest Macabeo—only to cite him for failure to stop, a minor infraction. But once they discovered the photos, they handcuffed him and locked him up. He was found guilty of a felony and sentenced to five years of probation.

At the time, Macabeo couldn't have known that his bike ride—and the cell phone search—would lead to a legal battle that could impact millions of Californians. Nor could he have known that the <u>Samuelson Law, Technology & Public Policy Clinic</u> and its students would play a major role in his defense.

The complex Fourth Amendment issues the case raises align closely with the Clinic's work. So, once Macabeo's lawyer petitioned for review before the Supreme Court of California, Berkeley Law's Charles Weisselberg, a criminal law professor and associate dean; and Catherine Crump, associate director of the Samuelson Clinic and a privacy law expert, reached out to offer assistance. Macabeo's attorney, Karen Bird, jumped at the chance to involve the Clinic as co-counsel. "I thought it was a great opportunity for law students because it's a perfect storm in terms of facts of case and how they relate to issues percolating in California courts," Bird said.

High stakes

Although seemingly one man's battle against the government, <u>People v. Macabeo</u> "raises a significant issue" with far-reaching implications, Crump said.

Simply put, the issue concerns the legality of a warrantless search: when it can take place and why. Police are only allowed to conduct a search without a warrant during—or after—an arrest. This makes sense:

Officers need to ensure that suspects aren't concealing weapons or criminal evidence.

But in Macabeo's case, the facts show that police had no intention of arresting him. They searched his cell phone anyway—and then decided to arrest him *after* they found the photos.

The Clinic maintains that—putting aside the nature of the photos — the search was illegal.



Giving the police "sweeping authority" to search anyone suspected of even minor traffic infractions, regardless of whether they are being arrested, "raises the troubling prospect of widespread searches of people going about their daily lives," Weisselberg said.

"It means that any officer in California who sees a speeder, or a person who's parked illegally, or someone who's riding a bicycle the wrong way on the street, or a pedestrian who steps into the crosswalk when the red light is starting to flash—they could be stopped and their person and their belongings could be searched," he added.

Legal analysis

Over the course of several semesters, the students and professors met weekly to discuss how to frame the case and structure a strong argument for the High Court opening brief.

"The students were integrally involved in all aspects of the project," Crump said, "from getting the records from the lower courts, to formulating an outline of what the opening and reply briefs should say, to conducting the necessary legal research, to finally drafting briefs and physically filing them in court."

Jonathan Unikowski '15 LL.M. framed the case as an excessive reach of police power.

Californians' Privacy Rights (continued)

"It seemed absolutely insane that police officers could be given the power to search anyone" who commits a minor infraction, he said. "No one benefits" from excessive searches. "Not the cops, not the defendants, not society as a whole. It's hard stuff, but we have to get it right."

Bronwen Tomb '16 castigated the lower courts for "validating an illegal search."

"The decision to disregard Mr. Macabeo's rights was egregious on its own. The potential erosion of privacy rights for everyone in California made the case even more urgent," Tomb said.

Students spent hours digging into case law and studying the "legal matters at the intersection of law and technology," said Frida Alim '16.

"In confronting the issue of a cell phone search, we're inevitably trying to pull warrantless search law into the 21st century by trying to shape its application to the privacy concerns inherent in modern technology," she said.

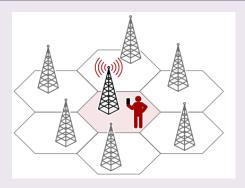
In the meantime, the California Dept. of Justice has published a training <u>video</u> telling officers that they can search anyone who has committed any infraction—and only later decide whether to cite or arrest the person. Weisselberg takes aim at California's attorney general for ceding such power to law enforcement.

"This is a time in America in which there are strained or broken relations between many police departments and the communities that they serve. This is a time when the attorney general should be working to build trust between law enforcement and those communities. And to have the attorney general advocate, as she did in this case, that search authority should be expanded, just seems wrong. It's inappropriate and counter to what we need to move forward in this country," he said.

Weisselberg delivered oral arguments in *People v. Macabeo* in the Supreme Court of California. In August, the court asked for supplemental briefing and a decision is expected before the end of the year.

Location Tracking:Surveillance Primers for Criminal Defense Attorneys

Surveillance technologies and programs have a profound influence on how criminal cases are investigated, charged, and prosecuted. Yet, the pace of technological advancement and the secrecy surrounding surveillance technologies has resulted in a gap in the knowledge of many defense attorneys who encounter the use of these technologies in their cases. On behalf of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers ("NACDL"), Samuelson Clinic students developed a series of primers to introduce



different surveillance technologies to defense lawyers and to provide strategies and resources to combat them in cases. The suite of primers addresses three location tracking technologies: Cell Site Simulators, Cell Phone Location Tracking, and Automated License Plate Readers.

Samuelson Students Present Initial Research Findings on Juvenile Electronic Monitoring



Amanda Maya '18, Christina Koningisor BCLT Privacy Fellow), Andre Fontana '18, Kate Weisburd (Director, Youth Efender Clinic EBCLC), Lynn Barowski

As part of an ongoing collaboration with East Bay Community Law Center ("EBCLC") to examine the use of electronic monitoring for juveniles on probation, Samuelson Clinic students Andre Fontana '18 and Amanda Maya '18 recently presented preliminary findings to a group of judges, attorneys, and probation officers at the Alameda Juvenile Justice Center. With information obtained in response to Public Records Act requests, Fontana and Maya explained the differences in how juvenile electronic monitoring programs are implemented across California's counties.

Lynn Barowski, MSW, and Kate Weisburd, Director of EBCLC's Youth Defender Clinic, also presented at the meeting. Barowski shared her findings from a survey of mental health experts' perspectives on electronic monitoring and adolescent development. Weisburd discussed the questions raised by the use of electronic monitoring and the need for data on its effectiveness.

Pioneering Samuelson Clinic Celebrates 15-Year Anniversary



Chris Hoofnagle (former Senior Teaching Fellow), Deirdre Mulligan (Founding Director), Catherine Crump (Associate Director), Pam Samuelson (Clinic Co-Founder), Brianna Schofield (Teaching Fellow), Lila Bailey (former Teaching Fellow), Jennifer Lynch (former Teaching Fellow)

As a law student, Jordyn Ostroff '16 spent two semesters working at Berkeley Law's <u>Samuelson Law</u>, <u>Technology & Public Policy Clinic</u>, a time she described as "the most significant" part of her law school experience.

"The Clinic really added dimension to my education," she said at a recent celebration of the Samuelson Clinic's 15-year anniversary. "It gave me a chance to interact directly with top scholars and helped connect the legal theory I learned in class to legal practice."

Ostroff recounted her clinical work for the <u>Authors Alliance</u>, a nonprofit group that promotes authorship for the public good. Specifically, she conducted dozens of interviews with publishers, editors, authors and literary agents and produced an essential guide that helps authors reclaim book rights from their publishers. She said the clinic taught her to write with a team, to receive criticism and take direction, and to reflect on her work.

"I also learned about working hard because at the Samuelson Clinic, real people and real causes are waiting on your work product. It's the real world of lawyering."

Anniversary celebration

One of the nation's leading clinical programs focused on law, technology and public policy, the Samuelson Clinic was celebrated by more than 70 alumni and friends at last month's <u>anniversary event</u> in San Francisco. The first clinic in the country to train students in public interest work on emerging technologies, privacy, intellectual property, free speech, consumer and citizen interests in technology and other information policy issues, it operates as a high-functioning, teaching-focused law office.

Clinic students have worked for clients such as the Motown Alumni Association, the Internet Archive, and various civil liberties organizations such as the ACLU and the Center for Democracy and Technology. Students have prepared legislative testimony, appeared before regulatory bodies and presented briefs to almost every circuit court in the country. Its 200 alumni work in all aspects of technology law, including in government (such as at the Federal Trade Commission and the White House Office of Science Technology Policy), at non-profits such as the Electronic Frontier Foundation, and at major tech companies and tech-focused law firms

When it was founded more than 15 years ago, the Samuelson Clinic was the only one of its kind. Today, more than a dozen other law schools have opened technology clinics that follow its example.

Anna Schneider '18 is a Samuelson Clinic student this semester. Having worked in the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice before law school, Schneider was drawn to the Clinic because she'd discovered that "technology issues were creeping into every aspect of my social justice work," she said. "Whether the issue is making Internet sites accessible to people with disabilities or understanding the Fourth Amendment implications of cellphone searches, technology law is omnipresent throughout all other areas of practice."

Through the Clinic, Schneider is partnering with ACLU of Northern California to analyze surveillance tactics in California. "One thing I will take away from the Clinic is that as a lawyer, I need to be constantly thinking ahead—picturing the next technological innovation and imagining how that change implicates our current laws," Schneider said.

The reach of technology

No matter the practice area, lawyers must navigate rapid technological change, which may affect clients in ways that were hard to foresee even a few years before, according to Jennifer Urban, the Clinic's first teaching fellow who now serves as its director. To that end, the Samuelson Clinic seeks a broad range of projects for students.

Samuelson Clinic Celebrates 15 Years (Continued)

"We go where the social issues around technology go, and the reach of technology means that social issues arise everywhere," Urban said. "We look to protect privacy, help artists and regular citizens express themselves, make space for innovation, help consumers navigate new technologies, and address the differential challenges new technologies can create for people in different socioeconomic circumstances."

Associate Director <u>Catherine Crump</u> said the Clinic plans to further expand its work on surveillance and national security. "As technology becomes integrated into more and more aspects of daily life, the Clinic's docket will evolve to keep pace," Crump said at the anniversary celebration. In particular, as camera footage has played a key role in bolstering civilian accounts of interactions with police officers, the clinic's work has already touched on the use of law enforcement surveillance to monitor private citizens and more.

The Clinic is also in the middle of a year-long collaboration with the <u>East Bay Community Law Center</u> examining the use of electronic monitoring for juveniles on intensive probation.

During the celebration, Interim Dean Melissa Murray recognized Clinic founder Pam Samuelson who collaborated with a group of students to forge the Clinic's founding vision. Murray praised

Samuelson for "working tirelessly" to persuade an initially skeptical faculty that "technology law raises important public interest questions."

In honor of the anniversary, Samuelson and her husband Bob Glushko, a faculty member of the School of Information, pledged to match all gifts to the clinic up to \$100,000. For more information, go here.

To see all the event photos, go here.

















Samuelson Clinic Celebrates 15 years (Continued)























Alumni Updates

Former Faculty

Jack Lerner



Jack Lerner has been promoted to Clinical Professor of Law at the UC Irvine School of Law. This spring, Professor Lerner and the UCI Intellectual Property, Arts, and Technology Clinic,

which he founded in 2014, were awarded the California Lawyer Attorney of the Year award for their work obtaining exemptions to the Digital Millennium Copyright Act affecting filmmakers and authors nationwide.

Class of 2002

Catherine Jasserand



Catherine qualified as a lawyer in the USA and in France in 2005 and worked for several years in different European institutions before going back to the University to pursue an academic

career. Since 2014, she is doing a PhD in the field of biometric technologies and privacy/data protection at the University of Groningen (Netherlands). She lives with her family in Amsterdam.

Class of 2006

Sara Adibisedeh

Sara enjoys being an employment defense attorney at Lewis Brisbois in San Francisco after switching over from representing employees in San Jose.

Olga V. Mack



Olga is currently General Counsel and Assistant Secretary at ClearSlide, a leading SaaS sales and marketing engagement platform. She is also coteaching a class on Financial Statement Analysis at UC

Berkeley School of Law. She takes pride in being an outspoken advocate for professional women and was recently honored as one of The Recorder's 2016 Women Leaders in Tech Law for her work as a co-founder of the Women Serve on Boards movement.

Aaron Perzanowski



Aaron's book with Jason Schultz, The End of Ownership, was recently published by MIT Press, and his article with Chris Hoofnagle, What We Buy When We "Buy Now," will be appearing soon in

the University of Pennsylvania Law Review. Aaron has also edited a book, Creativity Without Law, with Kate Darling; it will be published by NYU Press in 2017.

Class of 2007

Dov Greenbaum



Dov is beginning his third year as Director of the Zvi Meitar Institute for Legal Implications of Emerging Technologies. Last year all 19 of Dov's students successfully published their various research conducted in

conjunction with: (i) the Israeli Ministry of Transportation (Autonomous Vehicles); (ii) IBM Watson (Al attorneys); (iii) Stanford University (Genetics and Sports); (iv) Wave (Blockchain and International Shipping); and, (v) various startups (Point of Care Diagnostic Devices, 3D printing and Virtual Reality). Dov is hoping that this coming year will be even more successful! Dov is particularly keen on finding even more industry, academic, and government partners.

Peter Maybarduk



Peter directs Public
Citizen's access to
medicines and
knowledge economy
group, which helps
people around the world
overcome high-price
pharmaceutical
monopolies and

secure the benefits of science, technology and culture for all. He has helped bring down AIDS drug prices and eliminate life-threatening rules from the proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership. He still writes and performs music and lives in Washington, DC.

Class of 2008

Joseph Lorenzo Hall



Joe has been at CDT for four years, most recently as CDT's Chief Technologist, focusing on human rights in technical standards, creating accessible technical material for the policymaking

community, and reducing chilling effects to cybersecurity researchers.

Class of 2009

Kathy Yu

Kathy is currently an Assistant United States Attorney (Criminal Division) with the Central District of California, after working at Latham & Watkins since graduation.

Class of 2010



David Christopher Marty

David is Senior Counsel for Product and Privacy at Uber. He lives in San Francisco, has a great dog, and likes to surf.

Andrew Robertson



Andrew is a Vice
President at Sanofi, an
international leader in
drug development,
where he heads the
North America
Regulatory Science and
Policy team. His team
focuses on US

regulations and policies surrounding drug development and approval. Andrew's particular interests are in rare diseases, oncology, vaccines, regulatory incentives, and integration of real-world evidence into FDA regulations. Prior to Sanofi, Andrew was at Merck, where he was the regulatory policy lead for the anti-cancer therapy Keytruda, and the rVSV-ZEBOV Ebola vaccine candidate.

Alumni Updates

Class of 2011

Krista Correa

Krista Correa joined the faculty of the University of La Verne College of Law as an assistant professor in the Center for Academic and Bar Readiness in 2016. Professor Correa currently teaches the Multistate Bar Strategies course to third year students.

Larisa K. Mann



After a visiting professorship in NYU's Music Business Program (2014-15), and a (2015-16) research fellowship at Fordham University's McGannon Center for Communication Research, Larisa K. Mann accepted

an offer from the School of Media and Communication at Temple University, and is now an Assistant Professor of Emergent Media in the department of Media Studies and Production. Future courses include "Roots of remix culture," "copyright for multimedia production;" research continues on pirate radio and community-defined concepts of privacy.

Class of 2012

Evan B. White

Evan is a senior policy advisor to the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, where he focuses on the agency's work on student and auto lending, debt collection, mandatory arbitration, deposits and overdraft. He had the pleasure of working recently with the Former Samuelson Clinic Director Jason Schultz in his capacity at the White House's Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Class of 2013

Marion Bergeret



This year, Marion has contributed to creating the first mobile app about the recent and unprecedented French Napoleonic Code reform (the app is published by Baker & McKenzie Paris and available on iOS and

Android;)). She is moving to London for a few months to temporarily work at Baker & McKenzie London. Mario also volunteered with a small organization at a migrant camp in Leros, Greece.

Michael Burshteyn



Mike recently became the founding CEO of CryptoMove, a new active defense stealth security startup in Silicon Valley. CryptoMove is backed and advised by Tim Draper and industry leaders from FireEye,

Facebook, Palo Alto Networks, Palantir, Cisco, and Google. Prior, Mike was a cybercrime & privacy attorney at Perkins Coie.

Ana Enriquez



In April, Ana started a new job as a Copyright Specialist at the University of Michigan Libraries. Work there includes teaching and answering questions about copyright for the university community.

Ana works from her home in Chicago most of the time and is always happy to see fellow clinic alumni in the Midwest.

Class of 2014

Aida Ashouri

As a Department of Justice Honors Program Attorney, Aida recently completed a clerkship at the Executive Office of Immigration Review this fall. She is now training at the Academy of Justice at the Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney in the Criminal Division. As a Reserve Deputy City Attorney she will first-chair jury trials involving misdemeanor charges. She is looking forward to pursuing a career as a trial attorney after completing the six-month program.

Class of 2015

Jonathan Unikowski



Jonathan is going back to his roots as a software engineer and just moved to New York to bootstrap a company developing technologies aiming to make privacy law compliance easier and cheaper. Prior to moving

to New York, Jonathan worked as a Legal Fellow at the Wikimedia Foundation and as a tech policy consultant for several tech organizations in the San Francisco Bay Area. If you live in the NYC area, please reach out to him!

Class of 2016

Rena Coen



In May, Rena graduated from the School of Information with a Master of Information Management and Systems. She has since relocated to Japan, where she attends a Japanese language

school, continues work on her own privacy research, and works remotely for a Berkeley-based privacy researcher.

SLTPPC Faculty Updates

Jennifer Urban, Brianna Schofield, and American Assembly's Joe Karaganis released Notice and Takedown in Everyday Practice in March. This major report includes three studies that draw back the curtain on notice and takedown. The findings strongly suggest that the notice and takedown system is important to digital copyright enforcement and online service provider investment, is under strain, and that there is no



"one size fits all" approach to improving it. The report was widely covered. Read more about the findings here, and check out the Washington Post's coverage in How We're Unwittingly Letting Robots Censor the Web. Urban and Schofield submitted comments based on the report's findings for the Copyright Office's Section 512 study and participated in the Copyright Office's Section 512 Roundtables in New York City and San Francisco.

Catherine Crump's article, Surveillance Policy Making By Procurement,

will be published in the December issue of the Washington Law Review. The article examines federal programs that provide grants to local law enforcement agencies to acquire surveillance technology, and documents the ways in which they loosen local democratic control over what kinds of surveillance technologies local police acquire. The article offers several proposals to bring a greater measure of transparency and accountability to local surveillance policy making.

Brianna Schofield joined former SLTPPC teaching fellow Lila Bailey and Authors Alliance Executive Director Mike Wolfe to discuss ways authors can ensure that the agreements they sign don't stand between their work and their audience at the annual conference of the Association of Writers and Writing Programs. They reprised their discussion, "On Your Terms: Managing Your Rights to Keep Your Work Available," for an audience at the California Lawyers for the Arts.

The Samuelson Clinic faculty is incredibly grateful for the hardworking professional team that keeps the Clinic running smoothly: **Amy Utstein**,

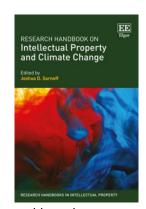


Director of
Administration;
Olivia Layug
Balbarin, Legal Case
Manager; Farrah
Fanara, Office
Manager; and
Letitia McDowell,
Program Manager.

Catherine Crump, together with ACLU of Massachusetts Legal Director Matthew Segal, discusses why courts should demand that police record interactions with civilians in a Slate article, <u>Show Us the Videotape</u>. In a related piece for the San Francisco Chronicle, Crump discusses <u>why it's crucial to get the implementation details right</u> if body-worn cameras are to live up to their promise as tools to hold police accountable for their actions.

Jennifer Urban's chapter, "Privacy Issues in Smart Grid Deployment" was published this year in the Research Handbook on Intellectual Property and Climate Change.

"Smart grid" technologies are expected to better manage energy usage, enable realtime demand-response pricing, improve efficient load balancing across the grid, and increase the capacity for solar and other edge-based energy generation. However, the temporally granular data collected by smart technologies can reveal detailed



information about intimate life within the home, raising serious questions about how to address privacy interests. Further, the increasing numbers of "edge" devices connecting to the grid create security concerns. The chapter introduces these issues and argues that they should be addressed now, as energy technologies are built, rather than after problems arise.



The Samuelson Clinic is thrilled to welcome **Christina Koningisor**, a BCLT Privacy Fellow who is co-supervising the Clinic's privacy-related projects this fall. Christina is a 2014 graduate of Yale Law School where she served as a student director of the Media Freedom and Information Access Clinic, a law clinic dedicated to increasing government transparency and protecting the free flow of information. As a student director, she

worked with the clinic's faculty advisers to develop impact litigation strategies in the areas of First Amendment law, privacy law, and internet law. And as a student member, she represented reporters from the New Yorker and ProPublica and researchers from Human Rights Watch in their efforts to obtain government records under state and federal freedom of information laws. Christina served as a law clerk for Chief Judge Sidney Thomas on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and as an international law fellow at the Guanghua Law School in Hangzhou, China.