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Now that I have been here almost two years, I have an enhanced sense of all the things that make this school so special.

—Erwin Chemerinsky

From the Dean

Dear Berkeley Law Community,

It has been a wonderful academic year for Berkeley Law. Our commencement was May 10, and as always was a wonderful occasion. Now that I have been here almost two years, I have an enhanced sense of all the things that make this school so special.

I am continually impressed by all that is done to further the public mission of our law school. I recently learned that 92 percent of our first-year students did pro bono work this year. I know of no other law school in the country where that is true. The class that just graduated, including both J.D. and LL.M. students, did 19,600 hours of pro bono work. Our clinics continue to do terrific work in representing clients and confronting issues to improve our community and our world. Our many centers are constantly putting on programs and issuing reports on a myriad of legal issues and topics.

On a daily and weekly basis, I am stunned by the number of speakers, workshops, and symposia that occur. Almost every day as I enter the law building, I see flyers for multiple speakers who will be appearing at our school. Not a week goes by without several workshops and conferences. I never have seen such an intellectually vibrant law school.

I have been especially pleased to see a wide ideological diversity represented on many different issues and how the Berkeley Law community has handled that. The law school must be a place where all ideas and views are expressed and I have observed that this year. To be sure, there are deep disagreements. But our community this year has modeled civil discourse, where the response generally has been more speech and not disruptions.

On a personal level, I had the great pleasure of teaching two large classes this year, Criminal Procedure in the fall and First Amendment Law in the spring. I have been so tremendously impressed by the Berkeley Law students, their enormous talent, their intellectual curiosity, and their passion. They give me such great hope for the future of our profession.

As always, the pages of Transcript provide a sense of some of the wonderful things happening at Berkeley Law: the increased number of military veterans in our student body, the important efforts of our environmental center and clinic to deal with the crisis of climate change, our three recent graduates who will soon begin clerking on the Supreme Court, and the many impressive accomplishments of alumni, faculty, and students.

Berkeley Law is a unique and very special place. I feel so fortunate to be part of it.

Warm regards,

Erwin Chemerinsky
Dean, Jesse H. Choper Distinguished Professor of Law
With investors increasingly pressuring companies to make positive societal contributions as well as maximize profits, Berkeley Law has emerged as a leader in the corporate sustainability movement. “To date, the legal community has been largely absent from contributing to the global trend of sustainable finance. One notable exception is the work being done at Berkeley Law,” says Robert Eccles, a University of Oxford Said Business School visiting professor and leading authority on how companies and investors integrate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors in their decisions.

In November, Eccles and other corporate, investment, academic, and nonprofit leaders attended Berkeley Law’s Sustainability Week. Hosted by the school’s Business in Society Institute, it drew participants from BlackRock, Intel, Nestlé, Pepsico, Uber, Salesforce, and more.

Programs tackled business, legal, and ethical questions within equity and inclusion, gun control, artificial intelligence, privacy, and other areas. Participants recommended increasing corporate board diversity, adding members with sustainability experience, quantifying ESG measures, and further empowering general counsels.

Institute Director Amelia Miazad ’02 has developed and teaches Berkeley Law’s sustainability-related courses—some of the field’s only offerings among U.S. law schools—and oversees students who work on...
Called to The Border

For most law students, winter break offers rest and relaxation. But for 10 Berkeley Law students, it meant a trip to Mexico to help migrant caravan members who were seeking asylum in the United States.


Berkeley Law’s Pro Bono Program sponsored the trips. Students approached Director Deborah Schlosberg after thousands of Central American migrants and refugees arrived in Tijuana hoping to gain asylum in the U.S.

“This trip was a priority for me because I didn’t just want to be a bystander to the humanitarian crisis happening at the border,” Tapiero says.

Students helped put on know-your-rights training and legal orientation workshops, provided direct legal services, conducted client intakes—and countered the notion that law school demands a hiatus from community involvement.

“I’m deeply appreciative of the student leaders who poured their time and energy into putting the trip together, and right in the middle of finals,” Flegel-Mishlove says. “I also appreciate Berkeley Law’s Pro Bono Program for enthusiastically supporting and financially backing this immense student effort.”

During spring break, Berkeley Law Alternative Service Trips provided pro bono assistance in five U.S. locations. Forty-eight students worked with grassroots organizations on rural legal issues in Kentucky and the Central Valley, homelessness in Los Angeles, immigration in South Texas, and criminal justice in Mississippi. —Andrew Cohen
A Sporting First

Gloria Nevarez ’97 last year became the first Latina to lead a National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I conference. She is commissioner of the West Coast Conference, which includes perennial men’s basketball power Gonzaga and four Bay Area schools [San Francisco, St. Mary’s, Pacific, Santa Clara] among its 10 private universities.

The subject of a February 1,500-word profile in the Los Angeles Times, Nevarez overcame sexist attitudes—and acts—along her pioneering path. She oversaw NCAA compliance at San Jose State and UC Berkeley, was a WCC associate commissioner, and a senior associate athletic director at the University of Oklahoma. In 2010, she became a senior associate commissioner for the Pac-12 conference, supervising all sports and championships except football.

Oklahoma Athletic Director Joe Castiglione called Nevarez “an unforgettable personality. If the room didn’t have any energy, it definitely did once she arrived.”

Nevarez, who played college basketball at the University of Massachusetts, told the Times that her ascent and the resulting attention has been “a light bulb I cannot ignore. I do understand there is an obligation to advocate.”

VC University in Session

Startup@BerkeleyLaw and the National Venture Capital Association formed a partnership and launched VC University, an educational program that provides practical training on venture finance for entrepreneurs, investors, lawyers, and others interested in emerging company finance.

Participants can enroll through an online certificate program or attend in-person sessions, this year held at the University of Michigan and Tulane. VCU incorporates lectures and interviews with UC Berkeley faculty, NVCA executives, leading U.S. venture investors, and faculty from local universities.

Professor Robert Bartlett, faculty chair of Startup@BerkeleyLaw, says a central goal is to “provide access to the venture capital ecosystem through hands-on training on the financial and legal terms that drive venture capital finance. We’re delighted to make VC finance accessible to an even broader range of communities.”

Among The IP Elite

Professor Pamela Samuelson was named one of the 50 most influential people in intellectual property by the journal Managing Intellectual Property—one of just six women and five academics on the list. Samuelson is a cyberlaw, information policy, and digital copyright law pioneer, and a leading scholar in software protection.

A director at the Berkeley Center for Law & Technology, Samuelson co-founded and chairs the board of Authors Alliance, a nonprofit that promotes the public interest in access to knowledge. She also serves on the Electronic Frontier Foundation board and advisory boards for the Electronic Privacy Information Center, Center for Democracy & Technology, Public Knowledge, and Berkeley Center for New Media.

HIGH PRAISE: Pamela Samuelson notched yet another big honor in her remarkable career.
Students and alums continue to reel in prestigious national scholarships and fellowships. Just a few recent examples:

Berkeley Law accounted for 11 percent of this year’s coveted Skadden Fellowships, which provide two-year public interest work funding for graduating law students and judicial clerks. Sarah Morando Lakhani ’19 will work at the Immigrant Legal Resource Center in San Francisco, Reynaldo Fuentes ’19 at the Partnership for Working Families in Oakland, and Emma Mclean-Riggs ’17 at the Colorado Juvenile Defender Center.

Beliard Domond ‘21 is one of six law students named a 2019 Minority Corporate Counsel Association Lloyd M. Johnson Scholar, which aims to increase legal profession diversity by supporting 1Ls with a strong academic record, corporate law interest, proven community service, leadership qualities, financial need, and commitment to inclusion.

Michelle Lee ’20 is one of four 2Ls to receive the Winston & Strawn Diversity Scholarship this year. She will work in the firm’s San Francisco office this summer and receive $10,000 toward her 3L year.

Rachel Johnson-Farias ‘12 had little choice but to hit the ground running as the new executive director of Berkeley Law’s Center on Reproductive Rights & Justice.

America’s teenage pregnancy rate is higher than in many developed countries; women of color face disproportionate barriers to health insurance, contraceptives, and quality care during pregnancy and childbirth; and 29 states are hostile to abortion rights.

“I’m really interested in investigating policies leading to poor maternal health outcomes,” Johnson-Farias says. “Additionally, crucial to realizing reproductive justice for all is removing barriers to meaningful choice.”

The first think tank of its kind, CRRJ’s non-partisan analyses contributed to the budgetary repeal of California’s welfare family cap in 2016. The center also produced the first law school textbook on reproductive rights and justice issues, and launched the first online collection of reproductive resources to help bridge the academic-advocate divide.

On April 12, the center presented its inaugural CRRJeous Conversation, which included a panel discussion on Black maternal mortality.

After graduating from Berkeley Law, Johnson-Farias implemented a juvenile reentry program at the East Bay Community Law Center (EBCLC) and founded Esq. Apprentice, which offers free legal-profession training to low-income people of color. In law school, she won the Francine Diaz Memorial Award for her social justice commitment.

“If it weren’t for providing direct services to real people, the law wouldn’t have made much sense to me,” Johnson-Farias says of her student involvement at the Workers’ Rights Clinic and EBCLC. “Those early experiences helped bring the law into focus for me, and I continue to draw on them.” —Andrew Cohen
Supporting Survivors

Student Janani Ramachandran ’20 recently founded Berkeley Resistance Against Inter-Partner Violence (BRAIV). In her work before law school and as a Bay Area Legal Aid Domestic Violence Unit intern, she saw how the lack of legal resources—especially for immigrant and low-income survivors—made it difficult for such women to escape abusive environments and get sufficient protection.

“Most survivors are forced to attend court hearings, an intimidating and foreign world, completely alone,” Ramachandran says. “After years of abuse, they’re often isolated from social networks when their abusers manipulate and sever their connections to family and friends.”

Ramachandran previously managed a community health clinic’s fledgling domestic violence advocacy program, which included training medical staff and creating public outreach campaigns. With BRAIV, she works to organize court watchers (so law students can attend trials and support survivors in court) and to promote judicial accountability.

Despite California’s numerous survivor-friendly laws, she says a lot of family law judges and court administrators “aren’t familiar with many of these laws, or misapply them, and ultimately aren’t able to prevent the litigation abuse that happens in courtrooms.”

Ramachandran’s efforts led to her winning the California Women Lawyers Foundation Nancy E. O’Malley Scholarship, a statewide honor based on a shown passion for serving the interests of women and girls, and the Women Lawyers of Alameda County’s Rhoda and Judge Stuart Hing Scholarship. —Rachel DeLetto

DIFFERENCE MAKER: Janani Ramachandran ’20 launched an organization to better protect domestic violence victims.
Tirien Steinbach ’99 never rested on her many laurels during 11-plus years leading the East Bay Community Law Center, Alameda County’s largest direct legal services provider. Still on EBCLC’s board of directors, she resigned as executive director in December to become chief program officer at the ACLU of Northern California.

With a 70-person staff, the clinic serves thousands of clients and trains more than 150 Berkeley Law students annually. During Steinbach’s tenure, its annual budget has grown from $2 million to more than $8 million.

“What EBCLC has become under Tirien’s visionary leadership is beyond what anybody could have imagined,” says EBCLC Clinical Director Seema Patel ’06, citing Steinbach’s “infectious spirit, commitment to community, and ability to skillfully balance passion and patience.”
EBCLC’s research prodded the Oakland City Council to repeal a controversial ordinance that banned loitering on city public-housing property. The vote came on the heels of a federal tenant lawsuit asserting that the Oakland Housing Authority Police Department used the ordinance to intimidate residents through racially discriminatory enforcement practices.

“This ordinance was used as a pretext to harass and conduct unjustified searches of residents and their guests, threatening their tenancy and preventing them from feeling safe in their own homes,” says EBCLC attorney Whitney Rubenstein ’14.

Co-plaintiff Darren Mathieu reported that the OHAPD stopped him more than 70 times for “incidents” such as sitting with friends on lawn chairs outside his home. While never issued a citation for wrongdoing, he was still handcuffed and asked to show identification.

After hearing how the OHAPD was enforcing this ordinance, enacted in 1983, Rubenstein and EBCLC Housing Program Director Meghan Gordon ’11 began monitoring how arrests and citations were reported as lease violations, thus leading to evictions of entire families.

“Oakland Housing Authority residents are constantly being policed in and around their own homes, not for loitering but simply for living,” Gordon says. “This not only criminalizes them but places their subsidized housing in jeopardy.”

EBCLC and two nonprofits are driving a new initiative called Keep Oakland Housed. Funded by $9 million from the San Francisco Foundation and Kaiser Permanente, the program provides legal representation, emergency financial assistance, and supportive services for Oakland residents at risk of losing their housing.

Those who earn half or less of the area’s median income are eligible, with priority to extremely low-income households. EBCLC helps represent tenants facing active eviction suits—increasingly common as landlords try to escalate rents amid the Bay Area’s tight rental market.

A recent study estimated homelessness in Oakland surged by about 25 percent from 2015 to 2017. Keep Oakland Housed is embedded in EBCLC’s existing housing practice, where students participate in client intake, landlord negotiations, discovery, depositions, motions, and trials.

Ye Eun Chun ’19 helped a Section 8 tenant who endured a stroke and could not pay rent for several months. Supervised by EBCLC attorney Hai Dao, she negotiated a settlement that paid back rent, helped reduce the rent by 25 percent due to various unit problems, and persuaded the landlord to make repairs and deliver a new stove.

“Oakland is in a housing crisis,” says EBCLC Interim Executive Director Frank Martin ’04. “We’re seeing unprecedented displacement and loss of economic and racial diversity. … There’s a profound imbalance in legal representation between landlords and tenants. When this imbalance is corrected, tenancies can be saved.”

Working with Berkeley Law’s Policy Advocacy Clinic and other partner organizations, EBCLC played a key role in persuading Alameda County to end the assessment and collection of individual criminal justice system fees.

EBCLC released a white paper that outlined how these fees harm low-income defendants by perpetuating poverty and creating additional barriers to employment, housing, and reentry—especially for people of color, who are arrested and punished disproportionately.

Center researchers also found that adult fees generate little revenue after accounting for collection costs.

White paper co-author and EBCLC Clean Slate Practice Clinical Supervisor Theresa Zhen says that “by passing this resolution, Alameda County can once again serve as a leader in the state with a debt-free justice system.”

—Andrew Cohen
Supreme Trio

THREE BERKELEY LAW GRADUATES WILL CLERK FOR U.S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICES IN THE SAME TERM, A SCHOOL RECORD

Individually exceptional and collectively historic, three Berkeley Law graduates will clerk at the U.S. Supreme Court during the 2019-20 Term—the school’s highest single-year total.

Jordan Bock ’17 will clerk for Justice Elena Kagan, Matt Rice ’16 for Justice Clarence Thomas, and Anuradha Sivaram ’14 for Justice Sonia Sotomayor. All were clerks at the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and research assistants for Professor Amanda Tyler.

“With each of them, it was like having another law professor help me—their work was that good,” says Tyler, who chairs the Berkeley Law Faculty Clerkship Committee and is a former Supreme Court clerk for Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. “Their achievement is a reflection on our incredibly talented student body.”

Indeed, the school set a record for most judicial clerkships in one term—104 alums are currently clerking in 32 states.

Bock (rowing at Harvard) and Rice (baseball at Western Kentucky) were Division I college athletes and each finished first in their class at Berkeley Law. Rice, who graduated summa cum laude in mechanical engineering, played two successful seasons in the Tampa Bay Rays’ minor-league system before shifting gears.

Bock won the Harvard Astronomy Department’s Goldberg Prize for best senior thesis, probing various explanations for the dearth of women in the physical sciences. After college, she joined Teach for America and taught middle school science in Maryland and California while earning a master’s degree in education.

Rice (Williams & Connolly) and Sivaram (WilmerHale) are both associates in Washington, D.C. A Stanford graduate, Sivaram was an honors paralegal in the U.S. Department of Justice’s Environmental Enforcement Section before law school, where she graduated Order of the Coif.

Bock, Rice, and Sivaram all credit their prior clerkships for elevating their thinking, writing, and analytical skills. Their judges gave them ringing endorsements.

Federal judge Vince Chhabria ’98 (Northern District of California) says Bock “has all the tools to be a great Supreme Court clerk, but the best thing about her is that she never flaunts those tools. That too will serve her well.”

“Appellate judges like to brag about their former clerks, and I expect to have many opportunities to brag about Matt in years to come,” says Ninth Circuit Judge Sandra Ikuta, who noted his “off-the-charts legal skills.”

Sixth Circuit Judge Amul Thapar ’94 calls Sivaram “a fantastic law clerk and lawyer because she’s tireless, selfless, and dedicated. She is also a wonderful person and a good friend to all who are lucky enough to get to know her.”

Bock, Rice, and Sivaram all praised Berkeley Law’s faculty, staff, and alumni for devotedly helping them navigate the clerkship application process.

“I’m so proud to be a part of the Berkeley Law community,” Bock says. “It feels quite special to represent the school during the term with our largest number of clerks.”

—Andrew Cohen
The reasons for joining the Startup Law Initiative (SLI) are as diverse as the student group’s fast-growing client base.

Co-founder Morgan Dudkewitz ’16 aimed to give 1Ls “the opportunity to do some pro bono transactional work.” President Esther Yang ’20 “wanted to give back to my community and remind myself why I came to law school.” Initiative supervisor Deborah Kang relished the chance to “grow a platform that organizes numerous offerings in the startup and venture capital space for students and founders.”

As a student, Dudkewitz and co-founder Hannah Porter ’16 worked with Startup@Berkeley Law to launch the SLI in 2016. The expanding group enables first-year students to gain meaningful experience working with new businesses led by low-income and minority founders.

“We’re in the heart of Silicon Valley, and so many of our students work in the startup and venture capital field,” says Adam Sterling ’13, executive director of the Berkeley Center for Law and Business. “We wanted to create a program that organized our existing offerings in the space and provide a platform to do even more.”

At the SLI, 1Ls help law firms provide free legal incorporation services for local entrepreneurs, allowing them to clear costly hurdles to launching their businesses. Students help create and file formation documents through client intake, research, interviews, and other interactions with clients and supervising attorneys.

Last year, Yang drafted and filed formation documents under the guidance of lawyers from Morrison & Foerster and Gunderson Dettmer. She helped to develop a business idea for an electronic marketplace in South Korea to help finance plaintiffs’ litigation efforts by connecting them and lawyers with potential investors.

“Pro bono is part of the Berkeley Law social fabric, and I wanted to be a part of it,” Yang says.

More than 100 applicants apply each year to the SLI, which had 12 students during spring semester. Past participants train incoming members, and the student board provides mentorship by helping 1Ls prepare for their summer jobs and by advising how to tackle first-year classes.

Owen Kent, forming a new venture that will develop video games, calls the initiative “an invaluable resource that really helped get operations off the ground. It was so useful to have access to two students (1Ls Will Lowery and Katelyn Feliciano) who knew what they were doing. I feel in a much better place to bring my company to the next level.”

Kent credits Lowery and Feliciano for their engagement and for providing an “invaluable explanation” of certain legalese, as well as communicating regularly.

“They helped ensure that the incorporation process was being done to my unique needs and specifications,” Kent says. “They were so useful as we navigated topics such as IP assignment, stock issuance, and corporate governance. I feel much more educated and equipped to forge my way to corporate success.”

—Andrew Cohen
For decades, America—and often the world—has looked to California’s visionary leadership on environmental policy. Recently, jarring projections about the rate and impacts of global warming have turbo-charged the urgency driving that vision.

With recent governor Jerry Brown setting bold climate benchmarks, current governor Gavin Newsom fueling programs to meet them, and climate change becoming a dire worldwide concern, the state once again finds itself on center stage. Meanwhile, Berkeley Law once again finds itself immersed in far-reaching efforts to help California generate meaningful protections for the planet.

Ranked third in the nation by *U.S. News & World Report*, the school’s environmental law program has a track record of groundbreaking research and productive projects. Now, it is ramping up an already formidable set of climate initiatives—adding renowned experts, expanding vital resources, and forging promising partnerships.

“California is a laboratory,” says Jordan Diamond ’08, executive director of Berkeley Law’s Center for Law, Energy & the Environment (CLEE). “We have a chance to test new policies and approaches here, see if they work, what they can achieve, and what needs to be tweaked—and then provide a model for other jurisdictions. We’re positioned perfectly to help accelerate the climate action we so desperately need.”

Much of that policy work focuses on California, largely because the state influences other states and countries. CLEE and the school’s Environmental Law Clinic (ELC) are well-connected, pivotal players in California’s push to enact meaningful climate reform.

That perch wasn’t reached overnight, but through a growing, shared vision between students and faculty.
Star Leader: Ken Alex Joins CLEE

Ken Alex has been called California’s most influential environmental lawyer, a visionary, and former governor Jerry Brown’s climate whisperer. He is now joining Berkeley Law’s Center for Law, Energy & the Environment (CLEE) to spearhead Project Climate—a new initiative driven to transform top research into policy more quickly.

Under Brown, Alex chaired the state’s Strategic Growth Council, which links economic growth with climate sustainability, and directed the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research. He has traveled worldwide to forge alliances and environmental agreements for California, advancing reform on issues from pollution and flame-retardant home products to solar energy and greenhouse gas emissions.

Alex goes way back with CLEE, serving on its first advisory board and working for its first executive director [Richard Frank] at the Attorney General’s Office. “Ken has been incredibly influential developing leading efforts to combat climate change and scale renewable energy, not just in California but through example around the world,” says Jordan Diamond ’08, CLEE’s executive director. “He has a remarkable ability to devise creative, pragmatic approaches to tackling seemingly intractable challenges—and then to see them to completion.”

Recently, Alex discussed his new endeavor with Transcript Managing Editor Andrew Cohen.

Andrew Cohen: What are your goals for Project Climate, and why house it at CLEE?
Ken Alex: CLEE has convened expert panels and produced reports on climate-related issues of keen importance to my work, so when I conceived of Project Climate it seemed like a great fit. The central idea is to take the most promising climate solutions and move them more quickly and efficiently to policy and scale. Right now, we’re better at identifying solutions than actually implementing them.

What are the biggest misconceptions about climate change and reform?

Two are connected: First, a belief that climate change is happening slowly, so we have time to respond over decades; and, second, technology will handle the problem. Unfortunately, the rate of climate change seems to be accelerating, and our window for action is narrowing. We may have already passed some important and irreversible points, such as the ice melt in Greenland. We’re not taking sufficient action at sufficient scale to meet the challenge.

How can research be more efficiently translated into action?
First, consult experts and advisors to determine promising solutions, including climate-smart agriculture, carbon sequestration in concrete, and various approaches to electrical storage. Second, establish efficacy through pilot projects and careful research. Third, address the solutions’ hurdles and barriers. For example, regulatory requirements for concrete will vary greatly from those for adding compost to ranch lands. Fourth, scale up as rapidly as possible.

Filling a void
Early in his tenure at Berkeley Law, Professor and CLEE Faculty Director Dan Farber recognized a glaring absence. “We needed a coordinating organization that could tie together students’ burgeoning interest in environmental issues with the school’s rich academic history,” he says.

Standout faculty members like Joseph Sax, dubbed the “father of environmental law,” were producing seminal work in the field. But Farber knew law students “needed an opportunity to work on these issues in earnest.” And the faculty needed a better avenue for reaching policymakers regarding those issues.

After consultations with students, faculty, and alumni, the environmental law center became a reality in 2005. It has since worked to translate non-partisan research into real-world solutions, providing a vector for transforming the intellectual capital on campus into pragmatic policy change.

Ten years later, ELC was launched. Steered by Director Claudia Polsky ’96, the clinic trains the next generation of climate defenders by enabling students to work on high-impact projects.

Through the center’s expanding work, the clinic’s robust docket, and a wide range of faculty research, there is a clear sense of urgency unifying Berkeley Law’s ambitious climate efforts.

“Many of us are drawn to this work because we care about the earth’s resources and we want to solve problems,” says Professor Holly Doremus, a leading scholar in the field. “The best environmental legal work helps shine a light on unrecognized aspects of a problem.”

Climate policy
Because of its reputation, capacity, and impartiality, CLEE provides unique linkage between and among local, state, and federal government; the private sector; academia; non-governmental organizations; and others in the climate field.

The center’s Climate Change & Business Research Initiative engages business, nonprofit, and government leaders to achieve economic and environmental benefits from state
climate programs. This collaborative effort between Berkeley Law and UCLA Law’s Emmett Institute, led by CLEE Climate Program Director Ethan Elkind, has produced 17 reports and hosted numerous public events spanning seven economic sectors.

Those reports have tackled expanding solar energy, boosting the charging infrastructure for electric cars, and tapping the energy efficiency potential in existing commercial buildings, among other topics.

The Climate Program is helping California reach carbon neutrality by 2045, a target set by former governor Brown. That goal spawned a series of CLEE-led gatherings with business leaders, including real estate developers, automakers, and renewable-energy developers on how to efficiently scale up technology.

Elkind is confident in developing solutions for complex problems “because we’ve seen what’s possible.”

CLEE has helped produce such solutions for years. In 2011, for example, the center convened representatives from the energy commission, manufacturers, and utility representatives to discuss energy storage technologies. The goal: help California take advantage of surplus solar energy by capturing sunshine-heavy, low-electricity usage months for times when the electric grid is strained. The gathering led to a report that was ultimately critical in passing America’s first energy storage mandate.

Revving up

Today, CLEE’s new climate initiatives and high-profile leaders reflect how the center has become a magnet for top talent and a key policy partner.

Ken Alex, who orchestrated many of California’s signature climate policies as a senior adviser to Governor Brown, is joining CLEE to accelerate deployment of the most promising climate solutions (see page 14). Former California Insurance Commissioner Dave Jones is leading new work on the risk climate change poses to the financial sector. And the center is developing an initiative to help connect climate work between California and China.

The common thread between these efforts: impact.
“What the incredible faculty and staff at CLEE do doesn’t sit on a bookshelf,” says CLEE Advisory Board Chair Lenard Weiss ’62. “They work with legislators, policymakers, and other people who shape the world. It’s thrilling to be a part of something so hands-on.”

ELC’s recent addition of supervising attorney Roger Lin has also led to expanded climate capacity in the clinic and more help for disadvantaged Californians. Some 170 San Joaquin Valley communities lack access to affordable renewable energy, even as California moves toward full reliance on renewables. Due to decades of disinvestment, basics like home heating in the winter are possible only with wood fire or propane camping stoves.

In concert with community organizations, the clinic works with residents in these areas to address decades of infrastructural neglect. It achieved a major victory in December, pushing the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to institute pilot projects in 11 marginalized communities—$56 million in investment to ensure access to affordable renewable energy.

ELC is also deploying legal strategies to hasten the demise of fossil fuel extraction and use. The clinic intends to sue the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency over antiquated regulations governing offshore oil spill response. Polsky says these regulations “create grave risks to human and ecological health as the administration reopens 90 percent of the U.S. coast to oil drilling.”

Global outreach
2015 marked a dramatic turning point in the fight against climate change, with the negotiation of the Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. While the watershed moment created ecstatic headlines around the world, CLEE stayed focused on its mission: providing expert guidance to help implement savvy policies.

Arriving at the U.S. Ambassador to France’s home in Paris for a Berkeley-sponsored event at the 2015 UN Climate Conference, where a coalition of subnational signatories committed to keep global temperature increase below 2 degrees, Elkind sensed an opportune moment. CLEE had provided implementation assistance for the agreement, which originated between California and the German state Baden-Württemberg and set a temperature threshold that scientists warned was paramount to avoid catastrophic conditions.

“In California, you have a front-row seat to ground zero for climate policy,” Elkind says. “World leaders were gravitating towards the state’s environmental leadership and we’re truly a global pioneer and innovator in climate.”

Elkind sees the Bay Area “at the nexus of many influential corridors of power,” including key agencies like CPUC, foundations like Climate Works, NGOs like the Sierra Club, and venture capital firms that fund Silicon Valley startups. As a neutral third party, CLEE regularly brings these groups together for vital policy dialogues.

Water world
Beyond working directly on climate change law and policy, Berkeley Law’s environmental team also strengthens governance of critical resources affected by change we are already experiencing. Water and the lack of it is a prime example, one at the center of California’s story since the late 19th century.

Periods of historic drought punctuated by downpours leading to flooding and mudslides have put many cities and towns in a precarious position. Managing that risk is a complex legal and policy framework that spans various areas—and is becoming even more difficult amid rising temperatures and altered storm patterns that have already caused shortages and necessitated curtailments.

We can’t create new water, so it comes down to better managing existing resources—a tricky endeavor. “Water
Legal education isn’t just about scholarship. At Berkeley Law, it’s also about action—especially on issues as urgent as global warming—with students driving vital climate work across campus.

Ecology Law Quarterly, among the oldest student-run environmental law journals, publishes articles on hot-button topics by professors, practitioners, and professionals outside the legal community. There is also an annual issue devoted to student work, and ELO awards fellowships to students working in the public sector on environmental initiatives.

Co-editors-in-chief and 2019 graduates Craig Spencer and Stephanie Phillips led 90 students at the journal this school year, publishing leading content around important environmental themes. “Recent articles on offshore drilling, marijuana cultivation on public lands, and the Clean Air Act’s constitutionality represent ELO’s wide-ranging approach to environmental scholarship. We aim to spark and shape these often controversial discussions,” Spencer says.

One student whose work will appear in an upcoming ELO issue is Candice Youngblood ’19.

She received a merit-based Switzer Environmental Fellowship, given to 20 graduate students nationwide, after her research on the environmental justice implications of indirect source air pollution at California ports circulated among academics and regulatory decision makers.

Youngblood also helped reignite a popular Students for Economic and Environmental Justice (SEEJ) symposium, attended by more than 200 students, lawyers, academics, and community members this year. When a college class revealed that her home neighborhood’s pollution burden and vulnerability was in the 99th percentile for California census tracts, Youngblood’s asthma became a source of personal and professional motivation.

“The environmental justice movement arose because communities of color felt that the environmental space was largely white, middle-class, and conservation-oriented; meanwhile, we were fighting for our lives,” she notes. Promoting the core value of empowering communities to speak for themselves, Youngblood says her “mission at SEEJ is both to help fill a curriculum gap and foster institutional knowledge so that the work continues.”

Kaela Shiigi ’20 helps the campus-wide Berkeley Energy and Resources Collaborative by holding energy networking events and bringing in speakers on everything from the Paris Climate Agreement to water justice.

She has also collaborated with SEEJ to enlist speakers on “issues that cut across traditional practice,” such as “the tensions between providing clean and affordable energy and who bears the costs of these large-scale projects.” —Kim Westerman

Students Take the Climate Wheel

VOICE RECOGNITION: Candice Youngblood ’19 works to help communities speak out against environmental harms.
**Powering Partnerships**

**In Oakland, Berkeley Law’s Center for Law, Energy & the Environment is a partner in EcoBlock, a public-private collaboration aimed at sustainable neighborhood redevelopment.**

“It’s taking an existing residential block and trying to retrofit it with cutting-edge energy and water efficiency mechanisms in a replicable and hopefully scalable way,” says Professor Dan Farber, CLEE’s faculty director. “We know how to build sustainably from the start. But retrofitting existing structures is a different beast, not just technically but also legally and financially.”

EcoBlock is just one example of the center’s many partnerships that “demonstrate the feasibility of smart policies and sustainable systems, and potentially provide a model for other jurisdictions,” Farber says.

For EcoBlock, CLEE is part of a team led by UC Berkeley’s California Institute of Energy & Environment. It also includes the College of Environmental Design, Goldman School of Public Policy, and other public and private partners.

A $5 million California Energy Commission grant helps fuel the initiative, allowing the team to harness the power of the campus community—including faculty, researchers, and students—to offer pragmatic solutions in a state that demands them.

In another effort, the center worked last year with Berkeley’s Terner Center for Housing Innovation to publish “Right Type, Right Place,” a report that probes California’s housing crisis.

“We know we need to increase housing supply—how do you do that while encouraging sustainable growth?” says CLEE Climate Program Director Ethan Elkind. “How do you do that in a way that encourages building in transit-rich areas to provide livable, workable, transit-friendly options?”

CLEE also joined with the university’s Center for Labor Research and Education to publish two reports that assess the economic impacts of California’s climate policies and programs. While some businesses criticize such policies as too costly, CLEE considered true costs through job losses and gains.

In analyzing the San Joaquin Valley and the Inland Empire, two of California’s lowest-income regions, “we found a net-positive economic impact,” Elkind says. Funded with grants from public, private, and foundation sources, the projects impart valuable lessons for Berkeley Law students.

“What I love about bringing students into interdisciplinary projects is that it helps them see law as a piece of the puzzle to achieve your overarching goals,” Farber notes. “They learn that the law is an important tool, but it’s most effective used in conjunction with others.”—Andrew Faught

doesn’t obey the boundaries of statute and regulation,” says Michael Kiparsky, director of CLEE’s Wheeler Water Institute.

Among California’s many water-related issues, groundwater (the main water source for state agriculture) may top the list—especially as it has become scarcer over the past decade with intensifying drought cycles. How data gets collected, prepared, and disseminated is crucial to successful groundwater management, and moving from a relatively ungoverned system—“you can’t manage what you don’t measure,” Kiparsky notes—to the first statewide sustainable system brings new challenges.

The Wheeler Institute partnered with California’s Water Resources Department to craft recommendations for implementing the 2016 Open and Transparent Water Data Act, which mandates an integrated water and environmental data system across state and federal agencies. Proposals in the institute’s final report were adopted as part of the law.

While the Wheeler Institute focuses on clean water in California, the Law of the Sea Institute and CLEE’s Ocean Program examine domestic and international ocean law and policy. In 2017, LOSI Co-directors Diamond and Doremus convened international experts in Sweden to examine the intersection of oceans and climate change, and last year they convened thought leaders in New York to assess ocean management as a commons.

“We manage the ocean by industry and resource, which doesn’t make sense,” Diamond says. “To protect a full marine ecosystem, we need to transition to a comprehensive approach that considers all sectors and uses.”

**Housing crunch**

The recent spate of California’s deadly wildfires shows how climate change is affecting land use. Among other things, the increase in high-risk areas reduces living space in a state with daunting housing shortages.

As a beacon for immigrants, dreamers, and believers in tech destiny, California’s population has swollen to nearly 40 million people. The state has America’s highest poverty rate and nearly a quarter of its homeless population.

Professor Eric Biber, who coordinates Berkeley Law’s environmental and energy law curriculum, knows California needs vibrant, compact, mass transit-friendly cities to meet the demand for housing while reducing car emissions. But what has prevented sustainable development from taking hold?

“The policy debates about how we deal with housing costs and production in sustainable and equitable ways weren’t engaging with the data needed to make informed decisions,” Biber says.
That disconnect is one factor that inspired Biber, Senior Research Fellow Moira O’Neill, and staff researcher Giulia Gualco-Nelson ’18 to construct a multi-year interdisciplinary study to explore the land use entitlement process for residential and mixed-use projects in a cross-section of California cities with different socio-economic statuses and political attitudes toward development. Working with Berkeley’s Institute of Urban and Regional Development researchers and a team of students, Biber and O’Neill hope the study will yield recommendations that could ease the path for sustainable affordable housing in California.

“Most land-use regulation housing cost projects are run by economists or planners, and don’t explore the full legal context for how the process works,” Biber says. “Having lawyers and law students work on this is very beneficial.”

By focusing on local political dynamics and incentives to dismantle bureaucratic barriers—an approach embraced by many policymakers—Biber sees a way forward to increasing sustainable and affordable housing.

Student training ground
Berkeley Law students are also leading innovative efforts that cut across traditional boundaries to spur action (see page 17). Beyond their work at CLEE and environmental-focused student projects, the clinic is a welcome new outlet for hands-on climate work that is establishing its presence in communities that bear the burden of environmental harm from an economy dependent on fossil fuels.

“We want students to think of the role of attorney as problem-solver,” Polsky says. “Litigation is one lawyering tool, but so is making agency rules and strategizing around legislation. By design, we’re a multi-tool clinic.”

ELC’s case against the EPA, which focuses on the human health harms from the use of toxic chemicals in spill-response operations, provides a bridge between the clinic’s climate justice work and its broader docket around environmental health protection.

Polsky’s early-career work convinced her that future lawyers could fuel such efforts. “I’d go to meetings about chemical regulatory problems—oil spill dispersants, pesticides, or chemicals used in nail salons—and all the voices advocating for change were doctors, toxicologists, and community activists,” she recalls. “All the attorneys represented the industries. We needed so much more advocacy lawyering capacity around environmental health issues, and we still need new attorneys in this space.”

ELC enrolls about 15 students each semester, and Polsky sees their diversity of personal backgrounds and skills as a major benefit. Students can engage in every aspect of new projects, from working with community-based organizations to building a strong administrative record.

The clinic also accepts undergraduate auditors from backgrounds underrepresented in environmental law practice as it strives to diversify the profession.

Though the clinic is less than four years old, its work has already been featured in media outlets from The New York Times and Washington Post to CBS-TV and Univision, and its graduates have assumed roles at the EPA and firms that specialize in land use, renewable energy, and environmental law. While optimism characterizes her students’ spirit, Polsky says, “It’s their energy and sense of public mission that animate hope for the environmental movement.”

Pressing forward
In 2019, the U.S. is contending with climate change in highly visible national policy debates like the Green New Deal and, locally in California, through the specter of disasters such as the recent major wildfires. Though the challenges are complex, Diamond sees evolving public perception creating reason for optimism.

“It’s heartening to see the growing awareness of the importance and relevance of what were once viewed as niche environmental issues,” she says. “They’re now being accepted as urgent issues of life. It’s about a sustainable future for the planet, and we all need to be invested in that.”

As the law school is, and will continue to be.

“Berkeley Law has been a leader in environmental law and policy for many years,” says F. Noel Perry, founder of the environmental nonprofit Next 10. “It’s why we’ve worked with them to analyze climate change issues directly impacting our state, the nation, and the world. Their leadership on and off campus provides an invaluable contribution, at a critical time.”

Andrew Cohen contributed to this story.
An increase of active military and veteran students is enriching Berkeley Law in many ways

BY ANDREW COHEN
here’s no denying that 1L year can be stressful. But if you oversaw combat missions in Afghanistan, led a nuclear submarine, or went to Ranger School before law school—as some Berkeley Law students have—the notion of a torts exam doubling your blood pressure seems rather absurd.

Chris Moon ’21 didn’t just go to Ranger School, a tortuous 61-day combat leadership course where one-third of participants drop out or fail by the end of the first week. He went with a figurative arm tied behind his back as one of the few non-combat arms soldiers in his Ranger class.

Moon vividly recalls a six-hour patrol, chest-deep in a sweltering Florida swamp, while carrying a 105-pound rucksack and a 27-pound machine gun. “Six hours of pure misery,” he says. “Seeing water moccasins swimming next to me made it even worse.”

Though he endured that challenge, Moon failed his first attempt at Ranger School, an outcome he says devastated him. True to military form, however, he resolved to train harder rather than accept defeat.

“Eleven months later, I became a Ranger,” Moon says. “After going through something like that, it’s easier to keep other stresses in perspective.”

Moon climbed the Army’s leadership ranks and landed at U.S. Central Command in the Department of Defense. There, he managed 22 intelligence analysts who advised generals on key decisions affecting their soldiers across the Middle East, and his airstrike recommendations were sent to President Obama for approval. He also led targeting meetings to assist the French government after the November 2015 Paris attacks.

Active military and veteran students like Moon are a growing presence at Berkeley Law, enriching the collective learning environment and providing real-world perspective. Eleven just finished their 1L year, the highest number in a Berkeley Law class in decades. They entered the military—just as they entered law school—from all kinds of backgrounds and for all kinds of reasons.

“In our entering J.D. and LL.M. classes this year we enrolled about twice as many current and former members of the U.S. armed forces as last year,” says Kristin Theis-Alvarez, assistant dean of admissions and financial aid. “And last year was itself a near record number. This is a growing part of the law school’s diversity, and a vital one.”

The son of Korean immigrants, Moon was 18 when he was accepted to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point—just three years after becoming a naturalized U.S. citizen—at the height of the Iraq War in 2007. At age seven, he attended free English classes hosted by a West Point graduate at a U.S. base. “Over time I’d developed a deep appreciation of the American military for their presence in South Korea after the Korean War,” Moon says. “I wanted to give back to my new country.”

The first Korean-American Principal Nominee to represent his congressional district at West Point, Moon won two Military Outstanding Volunteer Service medals after spending more than 500 hours coaching soccer, building houses, teaching math and English to local children, and serving as mission commander for two fully loaded F/A-18s flying hundreds of miles away from the ship.

Hall also trained pilots to operate the jet’s combat systems and taught tactics in a classroom setting, through flight simulators, and in the actual aircraft.

Military aviation and naval service run in her family, and Hall was a high school freshman in Allentown, Pennsylvania, on 9/11.
I think the idea of service through promoting justice makes law school an appealing option for veterans,” Moon says. “You encounter people from all walks of life in the military, which helps ease the transition to any new situation. And adjusting to Berkeley Law is easier because the students are collaborative and very down to earth.”

Creating a community
January 31 offered a prime example of how military and veteran students are gaining a meaningful foothold at Berkeley Law.

During a lunchtime presentation, Lieutenant Colonel Shane Reeves discussed an approach to targeting—the process of choosing objects or installations to be attacked, taken, or destroyed in warfare—that respects the principle of distinction, protects civilians, and is practical to implement. A U.S. Military Academy law professor, Reeves addressed these issues in a recent Berkeley Journal of International Law article.

Before the presentation, Ken Cohen ’69 announced a new campaign for the Berkeley Law Active Duty Military and Veterans Scholarship Fund, which will help recruit more students from the armed forces (see page 24).

“It’s important to show that our campus welcomes and supports veterans by offering financial assistance to those who need it,” says former Marine Bonifacio Sison ’20. “We’re also expanding robust programming that strengthens our community after they enroll.”

An example: Later that night, a networking function was held for area law student veterans at the Marines’ Memorial Club in San Francisco. Co-hosted by the student group Military and Veterans at Berkeley Law, the event drew about 50 law students and attorneys, including judges and employers from large firms and government offices.

“The idea is to build a network of veterans and military affiliates within the legal profession,” says Sison, who leads MVBL with Michael David Harris ’20, Elizabeth Hall ’20, and Nathan Keller ’19.

Last fall, the group hosted a lecture by Tess Bridgeman, senior fellow at NYU School of Law’s Reiss Center on Law and Security and former National Security Council deputy legal adviser. Bridgeman—who worked on the negotiation, implementation, and oversight of the Iran nuclear deal under President Obama—discussed current legal issues facing the U.S. military in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Syria.

MVBL hosted a welcome reception, attended by veterans, faculty, law students, family, and friends, where Dean Erwin Chemerinsky spoke.

“Having the membership to plan, organize, and execute these kinds of events is an amazing way to challenge ideas and stereotypes about the military and the individuals who serve in it,” Sison says. “Our events are open to everyone, and they’re an opportunity for law students and
the general public to get to know us as individuals, hear our stories, and understand our motivations.”

**Veterans Law Practicum**

Part of their motivation is to continue serving fellow veterans. A ripe forum to achieve that, the school’s Veterans Law Practicum conducts free legal clinics at the San Francisco VA Medical Center and other venues.

Berkeley Law students from both military and non-military backgrounds provide direct services to veterans and help them obtain disability and other benefits. The students meet with prospective clients to determine their needs and conduct research to evaluate if the practicum can offer advice or representation.

Their work includes assembling documents, drafting and submitting various filings, and sometimes representing clients before the VA regional office, Board of Veterans Affairs, and Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. In certain situations, the practicum partners with an outside lawyer or makes a referral to an appropriate legal services provider.

Luisa Patino ’19, a U.S. Air Force Second Lieutenant who aims to become a Judge Advocate General, spent two semesters with the practicum. She appreciates gaining “valuable insight into how veterans law works, as well as powerful interactions with folks who often are hopeless and really need our advocacy. The practicum has not only taught me about the substance of veterans law, it has also kept me grounded.”

Students tackle at least two ongoing projects each semester. Those have included working on amending statutes governing certain VA benefits and programs; upgrading discharge status for veterans discharged under the Don’t Ask, Don’t...
Tell program; and helping veterans with recent criminal convictions through the Oakland Veterans Court program.

“This provides us with a great opportunity as law students to research and engage with interesting topics that are affecting amazing individuals who, without us, are left with no other recourse,” Patino says.

Shattering stereotypes

That spirit of service and camaraderie is apparent among Berkeley Law’s military and veteran community. MVBL played a key role in recruiting more veterans to this year’s 1L class, sending out personal notes to those who were accepted and hosting a dinner during Admitted Students Weekend in March.

“Some veterans are initially concerned with Berkeley’s reputation as a liberal campus that’s critical of military service,” Harris says. “Our presence helps to dispel that myth and encourage students to be open and proud of their military service. Fortunately, the audience for the several lunch talks we’ve hosted has included many non-veterans students who want to learn more about the military.”

Veteran students note the challenge of adjusting from the military’s rigid structure to law school’s freer dynamics. Jeff Senning ’19 appreciates that shift, having almost left the Army out of frustration from “a bureaucracy that doesn’t tailor itself to individual expression.”

He realized, however, “that my reasons for attending West Point in the first place were still there. I still believed in the mission, and in the people. As a mentor once told me: ‘Mission first, people always.’”

While stationed in Hawaii, Senning was a newly minted lieutenant with no combat experience when a large group of soldiers were sent there after serving in Afghanistan.

“I was green and they were far more experienced than me in real warfare,” says Senning, who oversaw units ranging from 28 to 110 soldiers. “It took a lot of humility to lead such incredible people returning from a really difficult experience and dealing with re-integration and trying to resume their ‘normal’ lives. Working to meet their needs and fill resource gaps for them was both trying and gratifying.”

Learning opportunities

While there are diverse political orientations within the military, “conservative thought seemed dominant,” Senning says. “If you went on a base, the TVs pretty much always had Fox News on. I thought if I’m going to broaden my horizons and balance my outlook and development, Berkeley would probably be the best place to do that.”

Co-president of the law school’s Federalist Society chapter during his 2L year, on a campus with a liberal reputation, Senning would seemingly face an arduous task navigating the Berkeley terrain. Not so.

“I was leery of finding an echo chamber here, but I’ve been pleasantly mistaken,” he says. “It feels like we’re seeing more serious debates with more viewpoints represented in class from when I started here as a 1L. That’s really encouraging.”

Some of Berkeley Law’s veteran students grew up in military families. Some felt a calling after 9/11. Some needed to enlist to help pay for college. Some have engaged in combat missions around the world. Some never left the U.S. while serving. Many have defied preconceptions.

Patino spent the summer of 2015 as a legal intake intern
at the American Civil Liberties Union, a frequent critic of U.S. national security policies and practices. Teresa Scanlan ‘21—Miss America in 2011—gained such appreciation for the sacrifices made by the officers and wounded soldiers she met with that she enlisted in the Air National Guard and spent three months away from her son.

Berkeley Law’s veteran students show that while there is no one path to or within the military, there is a unifying commitment to something bigger than themselves.

Catching those who fall
Noelle Reyes ‘20, a former enlisted Air Force staff sergeant, worked as a mental health counselor and medic with soldiers suffering from PTSD, substance abuse, domestic violence, and other issues. Often lacking a full-time mental healthy facility, she created her own initiatives to help fill the void.

“I wanted to reduce the stigma surrounding our profession and wrote mental health articles for the base newspaper, put on events promoting relaxation and wellness, and tried to expand other resources,” Reyes says. “A lot of our most impactful work can be done in an unofficial capacity.”

In law school, she has worked in a Legal Aid homelessness service project and the Veterans Law Practicum. In college, she was a newspaper opinion columnist, radio station reporter and producer, and elephant nature park volunteer.

“Some people see the military and people who serve in a narrow way,” Reyes says. “When they meet us, though, those preconceptions start to wash away because veterans bring a broad range of experiences. We’ve been put in all kinds of situations all over the world, working in tough conditions, and getting exposed to cultures different than our own.”

That exposure sometimes contrasts sharply with classmates—and certain moments require a deep breath. Reyes recalls a classroom discussion last year of the book *Agent Orange*.

“One student aggressively criticized how soldiers never stood up for themselves within the military and other things that had no basis in knowledge or experience,” she says. “Interactions like that can be tense, but they’re learning opportunities for everyone.”

Momentum in motion
With the productive practicum, new scholarship fund campaign, increase in military and veteran students, MVBL’s expanded programming, and ongoing efforts to create a speaker series and military law research opportunities, Berkeley Law’s momentum in this area is surging.

“Not too long ago, the student veterans group had to be administratively revived because membership had gone down and no one took up the task of maintaining our status with the campus,” Sison says. “Fortunately, our organization is seeing a real upswing in activity and programming, and with our growing numbers that should continue.”

While veteran students face a greater lifestyle adjustment than most of their classmates, “one thing we learn in the military is to never get outworked,” Senning says.
“That’s something we can all fall back on.”

For Berkeley Law, that dedication—and the broad set of experiences Senning and his fellow patriots bring to the school—is invaluable.

“There is no one set of skills, nor only one perspective, that an active duty member of the U.S. military, reservist, or veteran possesses,” Theis-Alvarez says. “They’re from all walks of life, and all over the country. Yet what each one shares is a commitment to public service, making them a wonderful fit for Berkeley Law.”

INTERNATIONAL APPROACH

Nathan Keller ’19 deployed to Kuwait and Iraq as a Marine Corps infantry squad leader. Classmate Allison Murray patrolled the Arabian Gulf as a Coast Guard executive officer.

Those overseas leadership experiences helped them deftly steer the Berkeley Journal of International Law as co-editor-in-chief and managing editor.

“In the military, you’re acutely aware of the United States’ foreign policy and relationship with other countries,” Keller says. “I think we often don’t realize how important international law is as an institution until something goes wrong on the global stage.”

The journal addresses topics such as the law of armed conflict, the law of the sea, targeting in combat, and how nations define their borders.

“We strive for a diverse array of scholarship—not only in subject matter but also geographically, giving authors from around the globe a forum,” Keller says. “We want to ensure that each issue presents new and innovative ideas.”

Military service fueled a seamless transition to guiding that effort.

“The military weaves effective management skills and leadership experience into every job we perform,” Murray says. “From a very junior level, you have the opportunity to lead … and adapt your leadership style to meet different missions, goals, and priorities. Our journal roles are an extension of that.”

Murray acted as a liaison between the journal’s leadership team and general membership—assigning articles, drafting weekly correspondence, assisting in outreach efforts, and running the board election process.

She also served as co-president of Berkeley Law’s Federalist Society, which has grown each year since she joined as a 1L.

“Although the school has a reputation as a left-leaning campus, my experience hosting events has been very positive,” says Murray, who begins her career as a Coast Guard prosecutor in Alameda this fall. “In the military, you benefit from moving frequently and being exposed to people with perspectives apart from your own. This has shaped my own beliefs and helped illuminate the importance of intellectual diversity.”

Keller, who will work at Morrison & Foerster in San Francisco, agrees.

“People at Berkeley Law have been genuinely interested in how my service shaped my viewpoint and always welcome the experience you bring to a discussion,” he says. “I’ve really enjoyed my time here, and I’ve met some of the most impressive people I’ve ever known at the journal—which is saying something after serving in the Marine Corps.”

—Andrew Cohen
Study Hall Selected Faculty Scholarship

Berkeley Law ranks first among public law schools and seventh overall for scholarly impact, according to a report based on the number of law journal citations to tenured faculty’s work over the past five years. Here is some of the high-level, wide-ranging scholarship these educators have produced since 2018.

**CLOUD CONTROL**

An article by Paul Schwartz develops three models of cloud computing to provide greater clarity for courts when evaluating international data access requests. The article’s analysis of cloud models also advances two principles. First, U.S. law should treat extraterritorial data requests equally, regardless of the location of the cloud provider’s headquarters. Second, there is a need for international cooperation to create reciprocity.

**CYBERCRIME INTERMEDIARIES**

Just like ordinary businesses, cybercriminals need web hosting, marketing, and product delivery services. As a result, a range of enforcers, from governments to intellectual property owners to technology companies, impose costs and deny benefits to cybercriminals by seizing assets that are held by such services. In an article with co-authors, Chris Hoofnagle evaluates the impact of these various interventions and tracks their success in curbing cybercrime.

Evaluating the interventions and enforcement efforts, he outlines due process and fairness concerns triggered by such policing. Intermediary enforcement shows, Hoofnagle argues, that the web is not an ungovernable free-for-all as it is commonly portrayed by internet utopians and the popular media.
SYMBOLISM OVER SUBSTANCE

The #MeToo movement prompted many organizations to hurriedly create or update anti-harassment protocols. Noting the perils of this tactic, Lauren Edelman shows how companies often frame incidents as poor management, not harassment. She also notes how the mere presence of policies and complaint procedures increasingly persuades courts to shield them from legal liability—even amid substantial evidence that harassment occurred.

Sexual-harassment policies and procedures routinely coexist in organizations where women face demeaning commentary, unwanted physical contact, even threats or sexual assault. Edelman calls out these “symbolic structures” and urges courts to focus more on protecting employees from harm than on protecting employers from lawsuits.

OPENING SOCIAL CLOSURE

Catherine Albiston and a co-author explore social closure, an established social science theory of discrimination that is insufficiently recognized in legal doctrine. They show how social closure operates through seminal employment discrimination cases in which the courts did not explicitly recognize the theory even though it seemed to be operating.

Their paper states that judges apply existing legal frameworks, even those designed to address systemic discrimination, in ways that tend to mask social closure by individualizing bias and isolating employment practices from their history and organizational context. Albiston makes several judge-focused recommendations for better recognizing and addressing social-closure discrimination in legal cases.

COMPETITION RESTRICTIONS

Bank regulations have long used price, product, entry, and other restrictions to protect against various crises, but Prasad Krishnamurthy says technological and institutional innovation—and shifting thoughts about competition in banking—now curb the ability to limit such competition. His paper unpacks how certain restrictions can bolster current bank regulation and industry stability.

Krishnamurthy reveals how the unintended historical result of such restrictions limited banks’ risk-taking incentives and co-opted them into preventing regulatory arbitrage. He argues that the restrictions provide an important legal, political, and economic model for how limits on competition could usefully complement current bank regulation.

BRIDGING THE VALUATION GAP

Valuation disputes and errors are key drivers of Chapter 11 outcomes, and of most reform efforts. Undertaking a detailed examination of bankruptcy court opinions involving such disputes, Kenneth Ayotte and a co-author probe how parties and their expert witnesses justify their opposing views to judges—and how judges decide between them.

Aiming to provide practical guidance to the bench, their paper documents surprisingly pervasive and often self-serving errors in expert testimony. Ayotte proposes simple strategies based in finance theory that judges can use to reduce the scope of valuation disagreements in Chapter 11, and recommends reliance on peer-reviewed finance and economics literature to assess the scientific reliability of discount rates.
HOLDING BOARDS ACCOUNTABLE

Stavros Gadinis and Amelia Miazad ’02 see chief compliance and legal officers becoming lead actors in ensuring companies’ sound risk management and ethical leadership. Their paper reveals that while holding corporate boards accountable has long been elusive, that may soon change given the increasing stature of compliance departments.

Tracking four recent high-stakes corporate debacles, they chart how courts are increasingly turning to internal reports and recommendations by legal and compliance personnel for evidence of corporate wrongdoing. Gadinis and Miazad argue that such reports—especially if ignored—often exposes the board to liability once misconduct is revealed.

PASSIVE INVESTOR POWER

The increase of modern capital markets owned by passive investors—index funds and funds traded on stock exchanges—is sparking major media and academic attention. The potential power of such investors to affect corporate governance and decision-making at their portfolio companies has triggered calls for them to face more regulation and even disenfranchisement.

For Steven Davidoff Solomon and two co-authors, those reactions do not account for the institutional structure of passive investors and the market context in which they operate. They call current critiques unfounded, but say more passive investing could raise concerns about ownership concentration, conflicts of interest, and corporate law’s traditional deference to shareholders.

HOME INEQUITY LOANS

A study co-authored by Robert Bartlett finds that lenders charge Latinx and African-American borrowers 7.9 and 3.6 basis points more for purchase and refinance mortgages respectively—an aggregate $766 million per year in extra interest. The study shows that these results persist despite controlling for a borrower’s credit score and loan-to-value ratio, and that discriminatory pricing even exists among algorithmic “FinTech” lenders.

The data does reveal two potential silver linings: (1) Discrimination is declining over time; algorithmic lending may have increased competition or encouraged more shopping with the ease of platform applications. (2) While face-to-face lenders show discrimination in deciding to accept or reject a loan application, FinTechs do not.

GROWING VOTING GAP

Bertrall Ross argues that political inequality has largely prevented our democracy from acting as a check on economic inequality, which is at its highest level in the U.S. since the 1920s. He says politicians are more responsive to the wealthy than to other income groups and misperceive the electorate’s needs because poor people vote less, lowering legislators’ incentive to enact redistribution policies.

From Ross’ view, reducing the electorate’s income imbalance can help reduce political inequality. He explores three legal strategies to help mobilize low-income voting—campaign finance vouchers, earmarking campaign contributions, and a mobilization-matching fund—and change how representatives perceive the electorate and its redistribution wishes.
POWER OVER BORDERS

Immigration raises polarizing questions about identity, economic well-being, state legitimacy, and the boundaries of membership and justice. While some argue that borders should generally stay open to allow people to migrate, others say governments have the right to unilaterally close their borders.

In her new book *Immigration and Democracy*, Sarah Song develops a measured ethical position that respects the concerns of both receiving countries and prospective migrants. Balancing the moral significance of political membership with the universal obligations to those outside one’s borders, Song provides a clear ethical framework for substantive debates—one that can help guide democratic societies in developing more just immigration policies.

DIVERSITY DILEMMA

Victoria Plaut and JSP student Kyneshawau Hurd review the use of social science in affirmative action cases, starting with the 1978 *Bakke* case which upheld affirmative action on the basis of student diversity but not on the basis of remedying discrimination and under-representation. Although the cases cast diversity as vital for a quality education, the reasoning may harm long-term inclusion efforts.

The authors explain how the diversity rationale may appeal to whites’ desires to stay atop the social hierarchy. They note that social science literature on diversity has focused more on the benefits whites gain than on non-dominant groups’ experiences, and that the impact of discrimination and lack of diversity on historically marginalized groups is largely absent.

REVIVING PREDATOR DATA

A report co-authored by Franklin Zimring and Berkeley Ph.D. Tamara Lave questions laws allowing the indefinite custody of sexually violent predators after their sentences end. Research shows that California predators are far less likely to repeat their offenses than robbers, burglars, and drug offenders, yet Zimring describes how such data has been suppressed for threatening the legitimacy of state laws.

The U.S. Supreme Court and highest state courts have allowed stringent laws regarding sexually violent predators without requiring proof of actual danger. Reconciling the California study with a well-known Washington study, Zimring explains the preventive effects of increasing age, and how the results undermine a justification for indeterminate lifetime commitment of sex offenders.

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

Alexa Koenig Ph.D. ’13 and two co-authors probe how international criminal tribunals can legally obtain data stored electronically by private, U.S.-incorporated companies for use as evidence. They say the International Criminal Court can pursue such investigations in the U.S. if it limits requests for assistance to claims of crimes against humanity, war crimes, and genocide asserted against foreign nationals.

Koenig presents five options to secure privately held electronic information: submitting requests to tech companies; filing requests in U.S. district courts; seeking assistance from the executive branch; asking foreign governments to submit Mutual Legal Assistance requests on the court’s behalf; and partnering with joint law enforcement bodies.
Once upon a time, students became alumni the moment they graduated. Diploma in hand, their inboxes overflowed with fundraising requests and invitations to networking events. Then, the alumni magazine began appearing via snail mail, and recent grads could finally untangle the long history of their new community—always a bit mysterious.

The Berkeley Alumni-In-Residence Program offers an antidote to this version of culture shock. BAIR—pun intended—is a new Berkeley Law program that flips the traditional script, welcoming students into the lifelong alumni fold as soon as they enroll at the school.

And it’s the alumni engagement staff, not the development team, who meet, greet, and get to know incoming students. They show up with T-shirts for incoming 1Ls; provide goodie bags with stress balls, snacks, and inspirational messages during exam weeks; throw a “Halfway-There Celebration” for 2Ls to mark the midpoint of their coursework; and officially welcome 3Ls to the Alumni Association at a mixer at the end of their final term.

With 18,000-plus Berkeley Law graduates dispersed around the world, Associate Director of Alumni Relations and BAIR coordinator Erin Dineen works to instill a sense of connection and community as early as possible.

That outreach includes the weekly—and increasingly popular—coffee klatch. Dineen shows up at 7:30 each Monday morning, coffee at the ready, to chat with all comers about their lives as law students, their hopes as future attorneys, and, no doubt, their need for caffeine.

Chen Yu ’21, who makes a point of attending each week to chat with peers, says she appreciates the regular gathering because “it shows that the school cares about every student and wants us to stay connected, both in school and after graduation.”

After about 80 students went to the first coffee morning, the turnout has since soared to between 160 and 180. “It’s the best part of my week,” Dineen says. “I love talking with students about the projects they’re working on, their plans for the future, and what they’ll be doing during the summer break.”

This shift in thinking about alumni is simple but profound, offering a new kind of social capital. Once new students connect with BAIR, a world of possibilities opens up for engaging with Berkeley Law’s global alumni community. —Kim Westerman
In October, Berkeley Law welcomed back graduates across generations at Alumni Reunion Weekend to celebrate the bond and pride they share as graduates of this unique school.

Each year, members of reunion classes volunteer to contact classmates and encourage them to attend reunion and participate in their class gift campaigns. For members of the Class of 1968, their 50-year milestone was a time for gratitude and generosity. More than 50 members of the class reunited and made a combined gift totaling nearly $1 million to Berkeley Law.

Class of 1968 Reunion Committee Co-chair Russell Sunshine says the 50-year milestone is an important time to give back because, unlike during his time in law school, “public legal education is shamefully underfunded in California today.”

Sunshine, who specialized in international development law and worked in 40 countries during his career, also enjoyed the experience of working on the committee. He says “interacting with these bright, modest, and dedicated individuals was deeply gratifying.”

Gratitude propelled Frank Bardsley ’69, this year’s 50th reunion committee co-chair, to get involved. He cites deep appreciation for the life-changing experience he had as a student—and pride for the institution that Berkeley Law has become.

“I’m so impressed by the diversity of the student body,” Bardsley says, adding that lawyers who collectively better reflect society will help improve the legal profession as a whole.

Bardsley, who spent his entire career in criminal law and was San Diego County’s first public defender, says he has felt a moral obligation to support Berkeley Law since almost immediately after graduation.

“We had a million-dollar education—probably a lot more than that over the 40 years I practiced—and it cost virtually nothing,” he notes.

Bardsley adds that serving on the reunion committee is also a lot of fun. “It’s been great to reconnect and reflect on the past 50 years,” he says, “and talk about how we can help others get the wonderful education we had.” —Rachel DeLetto
OPENING UP THE WORLD

When Ling Huang ’97 arrived at Berkeley Law to pursue her LL.M., it was the Chinese national’s first time living away from home. The experience opened the world to her in ways she never could have imagined.

“I would not have my current career without my experience at Berkeley Law,” says Huang, who joined King & Wood Mallesons’ Beijing office as a partner in November. She had spent 14 years at Shearman & Sterling and 6½ at Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton, where she headed the firm’s China M&A practice.

A specialist in cross-border mergers and acquisitions, private equity, and foreign direct investment transactions, she says, “I’ve truly benefitted from my LL.M., and I want others to have the same experience.”

In 2016, Huang made an $8,000 gift to the Berkeley Law Scholarship Fund. In 2018, she began making quarterly gifts of $2,500 to the discretionary Berkeley Law Fund. Huang hopes that the gifts and her role at a global law firm will be an inspiration to law students—particularly young women—who want to follow in her footsteps.

“As a China native, making partner at one of the top Wall Street law firms was not an easy task,” she says. “I started as a legal assistant, and then worked all the way to partner. It was a pretty hard path for me, but now I’m working on some of the most complicated, high-profile transactions between China and the United States and the rest of the world.”

Huang’s career spans a number of industries, including aviation, energy, financial services, insurance, leisure and entertainment, media, pharmaceuticals, technology, and communications. At King & Wood Mallesons, she is helping to expand the firm’s presence in the U.S. and China.

Her interest in law dates to the early 1990s, a critical juncture in transnational business.

“At the time, China was in the process of opening up to other parts of the world, and people realized the importance of the rule of law,” Huang says. “That’s why I pursued a career in this sector.”

Huang looked to Berkeley Law because she was tantalized by the prospect of studying in California and by the school’s strong academic stature.

“It was a completely different experience for me,” she says. “I got everything from law school.”

—Andrew Faught

GIVING TREE: Ling Huang LL.M. ’97 credits the year she spent at Berkeley Law for much of her corporate practice success.
REACH PROGRAM BRINGS BERKELEY LAW HOME TO ALUMNI

Fueling lifelong engagement with the Berkeley Law community is the key goal of the Development and Alumni Relations Office’s new Regional Engagement Alumni Chapters program (REACh).

Graduates in cities across the country and around the world have often independently organized social or networking events for local alumni.

But in response to the broader alumni community’s desire for stronger connections to the law school, Mary Matheron, the new senior assistant dean of Development and Alumni Relations, recognized the need to create a formal partnership between the school and its graduates.

“The REACh program will focus on bringing Berkeley Law to alumni in their home cities,” she says.

With the support of Matheron’s team, REACh will provide opportunities for networking, intellectual engagement, career development, and social interaction.

Thanks to motivated alumni leadership, the first official chapter launched in Spring 2018 in Los Angeles, home to Berkeley Law’s second largest concentration of graduates.

Yury Kapgan ’01, a partner at Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan and member of the Berkeley Law Alumni Association Board, stepped up to organize the LA REACh Board. Kapgan, the president of the LA alumni chapter, says that regional chapters provide a valuable opportunity to “showcase inspiring alumni talent for future generations, foster community, and give back to the law school.”

During its first year, the LA chapter’s programming included a young alumni happy hour, a panel on maintaining happiness in your legal practice, a roundtable conversation on “the life of a judge” with three Berkeley Law alumni who serve on the U.S. District Court for Central California, a mixer with alumni and Class of 2022 admitted students, and social gatherings with Dean Erwin Chemerinsky.

“So far, the results have exceeded expectations,” says Kapgan, adding that alumni attendees were enthusiastically engaged and eagerly awaiting future programs.

Matheron emphasizes that the scope of programming is alumni-driven. In addition to social and networking opportunities, some ideas being discussed for future events include hard-to-get MCLE sessions, timely panels on legal issues in the news, faculty discussions and lectures, wellness workshops, and career advancement advising.

“Our focus is delivering activities that enrich our graduates’ personal and professional lives,” she says.

The Development and Alumni Relations Office is planning to establish additional REACh chapters in the San Francisco Bay Area, Silicon Valley, and Washington next year and in other locations in the years ahead. Contact Jennifer Friedman (jenniferfriedman@berkeley.edu) to get involved.

—Rachel DeLetto
Albert Salera ’56 had long been a generous donor to Berkeley Law before he passed away in 2017. But his devotion to the school reached a surprising—and inspiring—new level in the form of a recent $2.65 million unrestricted gift as part of his estate plan.

Salera, who grew up in San Francisco, earned a degree in political science at UC Berkeley in 1950 before returning to Berkeley three years later for law school. He retired from legal practice in 1994, and contributed annually to UC Berkeley and the law school for the last 50 years of his life.

Berkeley also recently received a major estate gift from Robert Desky ’51, who died in 2016, and his late wife, Joan. Their unrestricted gift was made in honor of former deans William Lloyd Prosser and Jesse Choper. Like Salera, Desky was a San Francisco native who majored in political science at UC Berkeley before attending Berkeley Law.

“We are extremely grateful for these and other alumni who generously support our mission,” Dean Erwin Chemerinsky says. “The financial support of our alumni, whatever the size of the gifts, is absolutely critical to achieving our goal of being one of the top law schools in the country by every measure.”

While Berkeley Law is working with campus on the use of these funds, Chemerinsky notes that the school is “committed that a primary purpose will be for financial aid for our students.” —Andrew Cohen

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800.200.0575 | ogp@berkeley.edu | planyourlegacy.berkeley.edu
Your Classmates Want to Hear From You!

1963

1965
Robert McNulty retired from Partners for Livable Communities, a national nonprofit he co-founded in 1975 and led since 1979. He has taught for 10 years at Oxford University’s Center for the Environment, and within its Smith School as a joint venture with the center and the Said Business School. Robert is also a visiting fellow at Oxford’s Institute for Population Ageing.

1967
Jay Gaskill is a regular guest columnist for the *Post Register* in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

1968
August Benassi has been selected as a *Leading Lawyer* every year since that designation was started in Illinois. He has also been chosen as a *Super Lawyer* every year since 2005, and was conferred the title Distinguished Counselor by the Illinois State Bar Association last year.

1969
Judith McConnell, administrative presiding justice of the California Court of Appeal 4th Appellate District (San Diego), will receive the 2019 ABA Margaret Brent Women Lawyers of Achievement Award. She and four others were selected for their professional excellence and their work to support women in the legal profession.

1971
Robert Evans has retired as executive vice president and general Counsel of Penumbra, Inc., a medical technology company. Previously, he was executive vice president and general counsel at Waste Connections, Inc., and a partner at Shartsis Friese in San Francisco.

1975
Lance Ito, retired judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court, presented the 2018 E. Victor Wolfenstein Lecture at...
ANGELA GLOVER BLACKWELL ’77

CHANNELING OUTRAGE INTO CHANGE

Angela Glover Blackwell always wanted to help elevate marginalized communities.

After graduating from Howard University, she organized Harlem residents to defend their property from the encroachment of Columbia University, and guided Los Angeles’ Black community to participate in the first African Liberation Day in solidarity to end apartheid.

When speaking at a rally or community meeting, “I had the ability to get people excited or angry about something unjust,” Blackwell says. But she lacked the tools to channel that outrage into significant change.

When a friend invited her to tag along to Professor Jesse Choper’s Constitutional Law class at Berkeley Law, “I was blown away,” Blackwell recalls. “It was so interactive, so challenging. I went straight upstairs to get an application, and the rest is history.”

That history includes a decade litigating at Public Advocates in San Francisco, founding the Urban Strategies Council—an Oakland nonprofit that combats urban poverty—and helping fund community-building policy groups as a Rockefeller Foundation vice president.

At the foundation, while striving to create opportunity in underserved regions across the country, Blackwell realized that the wisdom, voice, and experience of people working for change in their own community was underutilized. In 1999, she founded PolicyLink to empower local organizations to bolster communities left behind by disinvestment—often because of desegregation.

“After Brown v. Board of Education, white people left big cities for suburbs in order to get away from the newly integrated urban schools,” Blackwell says. Over time, she explains, “grocery stores and pharmacies closed, jobs and schools moved further away, and safe water, clean air, and infrastructure were deprioritized. People of color were left behind in resource deserts.”

PolicyLink promotes an equitable society that depends on people being able to live near opportunity—which means affordable housing, access to clean water, fresh food, public transit, good schools, health facilities, and jobs.

Blackwell’s nonprofit has partnered with hundreds of organizations to rebuild opportunity and advance equity in cities nationwide. Some collaborations were so successful that President Barack Obama adopted them into national programs, such as the Healthy Food Financing Initiative, the Promised Neighborhoods Program, and the Sustainable Communities Initiative.

The winner of numerous honors, including UC Berkeley’s 2017 Peter E. Haas Public Service Award, Blackwell is troubled by recent regressions in many facets of inclusion and equity. Nevertheless, her long view remains optimistic.

“There’s a powerful force building that is generous and inclusive and visionary,” Blackwell says. “That is our future.” —Rachel DeLetto
1981
**Ronald Poelman** joined the Ballard Spahr business and finance practice in the firm’s Salt Lake City office.

**Maurice Sanchez** was appointed to an Orange County Superior Court judgeship. He had been a partner at Nelson, Mullins, Riley and Scarborough (since 2017) and Baker and Hostetler (2005 to 2017), and worked at Alvarado, Smith and Sanchez (1993 to 2005). Maurice was also managing counsel at Mazda Motor of America, Inc., and senior counsel at Hyundai Motor America.

1982
**Virginia Phillips**, chief judge of the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, was honored with UC Berkeley’s Campanile Excellence in Achievement Award on May 16 at the Berkeley Charter Gala.

1984
**Darcy Norville**, the first female managing partner at Tonkon Torp, has been honored by the Portland Business Journal as one of its 2019 Women of Influence. The award recognizes women who are business and community leaders in the greater Portland area.

1988
**Barbara Kosacz** joined XOMA Corporation’s board of directors. She is the international head of Cooley’s life sciences practice and has served on the firm’s management committee, with more than 25 years of experience in counseling clients in the life sciences arena.

1989
**Jeffrey Bleich**, a partner at Dentons and former U.S. Ambassador to Australia, received UC Berkeley’s Peter E. Haas Public Service Award for his extensive pro bono service and support of nonprofits and higher education. The honor is given to one UC alum each year.

**Madeline Kass** received a Fulbright Scholar Award for spring 2019. She serves as a visiting professor at the College of Europe in Belgium, where she researches and lectures on comparative United States/European Union environmental law.

**Cynthia Lee** wrote a *University of Illinois Law Review* article last year that was used as a model for proposed legislation for a police use-of-force statute in Maryland.

**Randall Lee** joined Cooley as a partner in its Los Angeles office. A high-stakes litigation,
investigations, and white-collar defense specialist, he had been partner-in-charge of WilmerHale’s Los Angeles office and oversaw the Los Angeles and San Francisco offices of the SEC.

1990
Colin Bowen was appointed to a judgeship in Alameda County Superior Court. He had served as supervising deputy city attorney at the Oakland City Attorney’s Office since 2015.

1991
Dwayne Leslie joined Adventist Healthcare as vice president and chief compliance officer for the Gaithersburg, Maryland-based health system.

1992
Karen Baynes-Dunning was named interim president and CEO of the Southern Poverty Law Center, one of the nation’s leading civil rights organizations.

1993
Kelly Dermody, chair of Lieff Cabraser’s employment practice group and managing partner of its San Francisco office, will receive the 2019 ABA Margaret Brent Women Lawyers of Achievement Award with four other recipients.

Ioana Petro was appointed as an associate justice in the California First District Court of Appeal [Division Three]. She had served as a judge at the Alameda County Superior Court since 2010.

1995
Manohar Raju was appointed San Francisco’s public defender by Mayor London Breed. Manohar, who had been the city’s deputy public defender, has served in the San Francisco Public Defender’s office for the past 11 years.

1996
Tracie Brown was appointed as an associate justice in the California First District Court of Appeal [Division Four]. She had been a judge at the San Francisco County Superior Court since 2013.

Sonia Cortés was sworn in as a Superior Court Judge in Yolo County after she was re-elected in November 2018.

1997
Jess Bravin was appointed to the Ethics Commission in Takoma Park, Maryland. He says Takoma Park is called “the Berkeley of suburban Maryland, a description obvi-
ously coined by someone who’s never been to Berkeley. Nevertheless, Takoma Park is a nuclear-free zone, hosts an annual folk festival, and has a regularly scheduled drum circle, so there are some vague echoes of alma mater’s home.”

Jessica Wooley was appointed as the new advocacy director at AARP Hawaii, where she advocates for legislation to improve the lives of people 50 and older. A recent member of Hawaii’s House of Representatives, Jessica had also been CEO of the legal, lobbying, and advocacy firm Aina Aloha Consulting,

1998
Daniela Raz has joined litigation funder Bentham IMF as an investment manager in New York. She was previously a partner at the litigation firm Kasowitz Benson Torres, and general counsel and COO for distressed asset investor LightRay Companies LLC.

1999
Monique Langhorne was appointed as a judge on the Napa County Superior Court. She had served as a commissioner in the Napa County court system since 2006, and as a deputy district attorney with the county for six years.

Linda Lye was appointed as a judge on the Contra Costa County Superior Court. She previously served as a senior attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union, where she was an expert in government surveillance and privacy law.

2000
Sambhav Sankar joined Earthjustice as senior vice president of programs. Previously, he helped lead former President Obama’s National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, and was lead counsel in many precedent-setting cases seeking to protect natural resources and public health at the U.S. Department of Justice.

2001
Manjari Chawla was sworn in as a California State Bar Court hearing judge. Manjari will mainly preside over cases involving California attorneys who have allegedly violated the State Bar Act and/or the Rules of Professional Conduct.

2003
Jeff Waldstreicher was sworn in as a senator in the Maryland General Assembly
MITCH ZUKLIE ’96

HUMANIZING CORPORATE LAW

Mitch Zuklie always thought he’d be an environmental lawyer. After all, he spent much of his free time fly-fishing and enjoying nature. But after an internship prosecuting environmental crimes in the San Francisco District Attorney’s Office during law school, he decided to cast a different line.

Though Zuklie “never imagined a career in corporate law,” his path veered unexpectedly when he got hired by the Venture Law Group. The boutique firm’s visionary founder, Craig Johnson, mentored him in the ways of creative disruption.

After earning his stripes counseling some of Silicon Valley’s most innovative companies, Zuklie now helps drive that disruption as chair and CEO of Orrick, a 1,000+ global law firm focused on technology, energy and infrastructure, and finance. “The practice of law is disaggregating,” he says. “Traditionally, only law firms provided legal services, but now there are specialized entities that give clients many options to solve legal and business problems.”

Firms must now offer clients better quality and value, but how to attract great lawyers with top talent being pulled into other sectors? For Zuklie, it involves creating an environment where employees can truly thrive.

“We’ve transformed the traditional law firm model, offering lawyers a real-time feedback app, meditation training, and even a job board where they can learn about opportunities to join the legal departments of our clients,” he says. Lawyers get credit for time spent on innovation projects they dream up, 99 percent of them handled a matter pro bono last year, and Orrick recently pledged $2 million in pro bono legal services to advise entrepreneurs in the energy, transportation, and land-use space.

Recognizing the challenges of reintegrating at work after parental or family leave, Zuklie created the role of “Leave Liaison”—essentially a parental leave coach—and incorporated successful employee-retention practices used by European companies that must comply with government-mandated leaves. Since the program’s implementation, more attorneys are staying with the firm long-term.

How successful has Zuklie been? Financial Times chose Orrick as North America’s most innovative law firm in 2016, 2017, and 2018, and Fortune has named it among the 100 best companies to work for three years in a row—and the No. 1 law firm.

“We’re the opposite of a lockstep firm,” says Zuklie, who created an independent advisory board to attract and retain more female and diverse lawyers. “We want to increase flexibility and enable more rewarding career paths for people raising families.” —Kim Westerman

after his election in November. He was previously a Maryland House of Delegates member for 12 years.

2004

Jason Gist was appointed to the Kenai (Alaska) Superior Court. He has been living and practicing law in Alaska for 14 years, and was an Anchorage assistant district attorney.

Matthew Staples has been elected as a partner at Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati. Based in Austin, Texas, where he recently moved from Seattle, Matthew advises companies in various industries regarding privacy, data protection, cybersecurity, and other information security issues.

2005

Rachel Anderson will serve as general counsel for Nevada Attorney General Aaron Ford’s executive team, and will take leave from her position as a professor at the UNLV Boyd School of Law. She has also worked for major firms in London and Berlin.

2006

Greta Hansen, Santa Clara County’s chief assistant counsel, oversees the work of the county’s Social Justice and Impact Litigation Section, which is celebrating its 10th anniversary this
year. Four attorneys in the section are Berkeley Law graduates.

Christopher Moon opened Moon Law APC, a law firm with his identical twin brother, Kevin Moon, in San Diego. The brothers, both former All-America lacrosse players at UC Berkeley, handle personal injury and class action cases.

2007

Ana de Alba was appointed to a judgeship in the Fresno County Superior Court. She had been a shareholder at Lang, Richert and Patch since 2013, where she was an associate for six years before that.

Jose “Omar” Rodríguez won the San Benito County Superior Court Judge No. 2 election in November. The son of field workers, he had worked as an assistant county counsel for Santa Cruz County and the San Benito County District Attorney’s Office, and practiced civil law.

2008

Eyad Latif was elected to partner at Latham & Watkins’ Dubai office as a part of the firm’s corporate department. He represents clients in venture capital, emerging growth companies, M&A, private equity, and general corporate matters.

2009

Daniel Prati was promoted to partner in Norton Rose Fulbright’s Houston office. He practices intellectual property law with an emphasis on patent disputes.

Christina Tsakona (LL.M.) established her own solo practice, Lawtive, in San Francisco. Licensed in California and Greece, she provides legal expertise for startups, entrepreneurs, and people in creative industries worldwide.

2010

Jérôme Kommer (LL.M.) was promoted to partner in Quinn Emanuel’s Munich and Mannheim offices in Germany. He specializes in complex patent litigation, including the coordination of international litigation efforts.

Josh Rosenfeld became a police officer in Fortuna, California. A former “Jeopardy” contestant, Josh had served as a prosecuting attorney for Mendocino County and more recently as a prosecutor for the Humboldt County District Attorney’s office.

2011

Becca Rausch (LL.M.) was elected to the Massachusetts State Senate. She worked in the state’s Executive Office of Health and Human Services during the administrations of former governor Deval Patrick and sitting governor Charlie Baker.

2012

Mellori Lumpkin-Dawson was named an assistant U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Georgia.
THE GOVERNOR’S CLUB

NEWSOM TAPS ALUMNI FOR KEY POSTS

In 2016, Jared Blumenfeld ’92 got to indulge his love of nature in many unspoiled places while hiking the 2,653-mile Pacific Crest Trail.

“It was like doing a silent meditation for 4½ months,” the longtime environmental advocate says.

Blumenfeld’s affinity for the outdoors has a fresh focus as secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency. He is one of six Berkeley Law alumni to accept posts in the administration of new California Governor Gavin Newsom, joining Chief of Staff Ann O’Leary ’05, Office of Planning and Research Director Kate Gordon ’02, Deputy Legislative Secretary Tam Ma ’11, Deputy Legal Affairs Secretary Eliza Hersh ’05, and Governor’s Office of Emergency Services Chief of Staff Timothy Perry ’06.

At CalEPA, Blumenfeld oversees a $4.6 billion budget and 5,700 employees. Immediate priorities include ensuring access to clean drinking water for more than a million Californians who currently lack it, eliminating single-use plastics, and continuing the state’s robust recycling programs.

“Being able to focus on a forward-looking agenda for California when it comes to the environment … I wasn’t going to turn that down,” says Blumenfeld, who was administrator of the U.S. EPA’s San Francisco regional office in the Obama administration. “What’s at stake is living on a habitable planet.”

At Berkeley Law, he wrote his thesis on the connection between human rights and the environment when few were considering such a nexus. He calls his law school days a “seminal experience that helped me really understand this intersection.”

For O’Leary, joining Newsom’s team meant a pay cut from her position as a partner at Boies, Schiller & Flexner, but the move allowed her to focus her career in public service on a grand scale. The former Berkeley Law lecturer previously served as legislative director to then-Senator Hillary Clinton, for whom she focused on children and family policy. She also was a senior policy adviser for Clinton’s 2016 presidential campaign.

Leading a staff of 150, O’Leary is expected to help expand early childhood education, a stated priority of Newsom.

She will also help him promote a three-pronged “ambitious agenda” that focuses on making California more affordable; fostering “justice for all” (which included implementing a moratorium on capital punishment in March); and more broadly ensuring an “effective government” that allows the state to counter such challenges as climate change.

“I benefited through getting a tremendous education, including at Berkeley Law,” O’Leary says. “I feel that everybody should be awarded the same opportunities. The innovation we see in our country will only be as good as being able to lift up people and allowing them to thrive.”

O’Leary won the Sax Prize for Clinical Advocacy as Berkeley Law’s most outstanding clinic student in 2005, and she received its Young Alumni Award in 2017.

“Going to law school gave me an opportunity, after doing policy work for a number of years, to really stop and reflect on some of the issues I was working on,” she says. “It also gave me the tools to help further that agenda.” —Andrew Faught
Previously, she was a litigator at Greenberg Traurig.

2013

Conrad Gosen, an associate at Fish & Richardson, won a 2018 Attorney of the Year award from Minnesota Lawyer. Conrad was on his firm’s legal team that won the group award for its work on three major patent litigation victories to protect Arctic Cat’s personal watercraft, snowmobiles, and all-terrain vehicles.

James Tansey, senior litigation associate in Hogan Lovells’ Baltimore office, was named to the board of directors for the Maryland Volunteer Lawyers Service. An MVLS volunteer attorney for two years, he has helped 53 clients expunge their criminal records, and he supports these clients for the life of their case.

Ian Peck joined Silicon Legal Strategy as an associate in its San Francisco office. His practice focuses on advising emerging technology companies on issues such as debt and equity financings, strategic transactions, and corporate governance.

Miacah West, senior staff attorney at the Southern Poverty Law Center, was featured in a *New York Times Magazine* article, “How Cities Make Money by Fining the Poor.” The piece details his work to challenge the jailing of individuals for non-payment of court fees and fines.

2018

Riyanka Roy Choudhury (LL.M.) is a fellow at Stanford Law School’s CodeX Center, where lawyers and engineers work to develop computational law.

Erika Villaseñor co-counseled a landmark case in which misclassified port truck drivers sued their employers and were awarded nearly $6 million in back pay and penalties.

Candace DesBaillets joined Carothers DiSante & Freudenberger. She defends employers in individual and multi-plaintiff litigation, including discrimination, harassment, retaliation, contracts, employment-related torts, and wage and hour claims.

2016

Candace DesBaillets joined Carothers DiSante & Freudenberger. She defends employers in individual and multi-plaintiff litigation, including discrimination, harassment, retaliation, contracts, employment-related torts, and wage and hour claims.

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Established by former dean Christopher Edley Jr., the unique UCDC Law Program—an immersive semester-long experience that combines a full-time externship with a weekly seminar in Washington, D.C.—is celebrating its 10th anniversary.

Students from the five UC law schools work with a government agency, nonprofit, or advocacy organization, acquiring vital skills and developing helpful professional networks. Berkeley Law has accounted for 40 percent of the program’s participants.

Renowned judges and practitioners are regularly guest lecturers during the seminar and meet with students—including U.S. Supreme Court justices.

Pursuing a sports law career, Stacey Ward ’19 externed at the Special Olympics Office of General Counsel, helping to prepare for the 2019 World Games and working on an initiative to protect youth athletes from abuse.

“My UCDC experience exposed me to lawyers working in all types of legal spheres,” says Ward, who will join Ropes & Gray in San Francisco this fall. “It made me realize there's no limit to the groups of people that my legal career can reach.”
Like when you were here, today’s students are becoming tomorrow’s leaders and changemakers in the legal profession.

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