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Creating Community

A WELCOME SPACE

Determined, wide-ranging efforts from students, faculty, and staff forge a meaningful foothold for Native Americans at Berkeley Law.

By Andrew Cohen

Rave Recruits

FLOURISHING FACULTY

Berkeley Law celebrates a “spectacular” hiring year, the best of any law school, with the addition of nine outstanding educators.

By Andrew Cohen

From The Dean

GROWING STRONGER

With 17 new faculty members since July 2017 fueling a rich learning environment, Erwin Chemerinsky celebrates “all we are accomplishing.”
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From the Dean

Dear Berkeley Law Community,

The cover of this Transcript issue, and its lead story, tell of a remarkable achievement by Berkeley Law: we have just added nine new faculty members and have hired 17 since July 1, 2017. I am sure that no law school in the country has done anything like this. Recently, a University of Chicago Law School professor who has an influential blog on legal education described this year’s hiring by Berkeley Law as “spectacular.” I think you will agree as you read our new faculty members’ profiles in these pages.

Four of the nine new faculty were tenured professors at other law schools. Professor Khiara M. Bridges comes to us from Boston University School of Law and will teach, among other subjects, Criminal Law and Family Law. Professor Jonah Gelbach arrives here from the University of Pennsylvania Law School and will teach Civil Procedure and Law and Economics. Professor David Singh Grewal left Yale Law School to join us and will teach about international trade and also in the Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program. And Professor Orin Kerr had been at the University of Southern California Gould School of Law and teaches Criminal Procedure and a course on computer crimes.

Five of our new colleagues are beginning their teaching careers at Berkeley: Abhay Aneja, Rebecca Goldstein, Jonathan Gould, Manisha Padi, and Rebecca Wexler. Each has terrific credentials and each turned down offers at top law schools to come to Berkeley. I am confident that they will all be outstanding scholars and teachers.

This issue of Transcript, of course, also describes the wide-ranging accomplishments of some of our students and graduates. I hope it conveys the excitement and energy of the law school. I never have seen or been part of such an intellectually exciting environment.

A particular source of excitement this year is that we are being visited by three Supreme Court justices. Justice Elena Kagan spent the day with us on Monday, September 23, having breakfast with and answering questions from 120 students, helping teach Amanda Tyler’s Public Law and Policy Workshop class, visiting with the faculty over lunch, and addressing the law school in an event at Zellerbach Hall. When Transcript went to press, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg was set to visit Berkeley Law on Monday, October 21. And Justice Stephen Breyer, along with Lady Hale, president of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, will be at the law school on Monday, April 6.

I am now in my third year at Berkeley Law and feel very good about all we are accomplishing. I hope you will enjoy reading about it in these pages.

Warm regards,

Erwin Chemerinsky
Dean, Jesse H. Choper Distinguished Professor of Law
In Brief

News from the School Community

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Elena Kagan offered some pointed advice for a packed house September 23 at Zellerbach Hall: Embrace risk and potential disappointment.

“Law students are often too risk-averse; there’s too much planning and too little jumping in,” she said during an engaging interview with Dean Erwin Chemerinsky. “You should experiment … One of the virtues of coming to a place like Berkeley Law is that there are so many opportunities.”

Kagan described losing out on a D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals judgeship, and being passed over for the Supreme Court in 2009 after Justice David Souter’s retirement.

“People look at a résumé like mine and think, ‘Ooh, what a golden life,’ Kagan said. “They’re not seeing the jobs I didn’t get, that plenty of times I wasn’t sure what to do next.”

Earlier in the day, she held a Q&A session with students, met with Chemerinsky, lunched with Berkeley Law’s faculty, and helped teach Professor Amanda Tyler’s Public Law and Policy Workshop class.

“It was an incredible experience,” 3L Christina Crowley says. “She seamlessly slipped back into her

HOLDING COURT:
Supreme Court Justice Elena Kagan answers a question from Dean Erwin Chemerinsky.
Nevada families no longer have to pay thousands of dollars for everything from food to a public defender when they have a child in the juvenile delinquency system, thanks to a bill driven by 3Ls and Nevada natives Savannah Reid and Dagen Downard of Berkeley Law’s Policy Advocacy Clinic.

Unanimously passed by both state legislature houses and signed by Gov. Steve Sisolak, the bill eliminates fees issued to parents and guardians for almost every aspect of children’s involvement with the juvenile system. Clinic research nationwide shows how such fees disproportionately harm poor families and families of color, and that collecting them is not cost-effective. Nevada became the second state to repeal them, after California.

“I don’t feel comfortable taking credit for the passage of this bill. This was the work of Savannah and Dagen, in particular,” says Denise Tanata, executive director of Nevada’s Children’s Advocacy Alliance, which partnered closely with the clinic throughout the process.

“It’s very rare for law students to be so instrumental in making a new law that impacts so many people,” Clinic Supervising Attorney Stephanie Campos-Bui ’14 says. “They identified the problem, consulted widely with key people in Nevada, and wrote that bill from start to finish.” —Sarah Weld

Can Banks Make Their Computers Racist?

A study co-authored by Professor Robert Bartlett caught the attention—and ire—of U.S. Senators Elizabeth Warren and Doug Jones, who wrote a letter to bank regulators about its jarring results. The study showed how automated financial technology loan algorithms produce higher interest rates for African-American and Latinx borrowers, even when their credit risk is the same as white customers.

The letter asked how agencies identify and combat discrimination by lenders who use algorithms for underwriting, and how they enforce fair-lending laws. It also asked whether the agencies have analyzed how FinTech companies’ use of such algorithms affect minority borrowers—including differences in credit availability and pricing—or identified cases of discrimination.

Written by Bartlett and three UC Berkeley business professors, the study found that while computerized loan decisions eliminate bias in approval, loans that were approved yielded higher costs for minority borrowers. On a $300,000 mortgage, African-American or Latinx applicants would pay about $2,000 more on average in prepaid interest to secure the same rate as a white applicant.

Each year, the study said, minority borrowers pay roughly $765 million extra in mortgage interest. Bartlett says unearthing the reason for this algorithmic inequity is difficult because the programs are a “proprietary black box” for companies. —Andrew Cohen
Known for its well-rounded faculty and students, Berkeley Law recently celebrated sports achievements in each camp.

The student team of Cease & Assist won the fall and spring UC Berkeley intramural basketball championships in the top division. Now 3Ls, the team won 20 of its 21 games and rallied from five points down in the final 90 seconds of regulation to win the fall championship.

In the spring—as the 12th and lowest playoff seed—Cease & Assist erased a 15-point deficit in the title game. “We’re also working on the logistics of taking a trip to San Quentin State Prison to play against a team there and learn about criminal justice reform,” says Ben Adler, a team member with Tristan Allen, Amir Rousta, Patrick Rubalcava, Brenden Glapion, Scott Kanchuger, Dan Teicher, Isaac Webb, and Michael Connors.

In July, Professor Molly Van Houweling raced to victory in the Elite Women’s Individual Pursuit at the USA Cycling Track National Championships. In 2015, she became the Masters World cycling hour record holder—breaking a time that had stood for 2 years—by riding 28.75 miles in 60 minutes. —Andrew Cohen

A J.S.D. Game Changer

Five members of Berkeley Law’s first-year Doctor of Juridical Science (J.S.D.) class received a new fellowship, thanks to a grant from the school’s Robbins Collection and Research Center. The funding amounts for Zehra Betul Ayranci, Jiahui Duan, Nicolas Lezaca, Aishwarya Saxena, and Anil Yilmaz vary from partial to full tuition waivers. Assistant Dean for Academic Planning and Coordination Susan Whitman calls the fellowship a “game changer” for the J.S.D. program, which offers Berkeley Law’s most advanced degree. “With this funding, we anticipate being able to compete with other highly-ranked law schools in attracting top J.S.D. students,” she says.

Original research on a civil or religious law topic is required, and fellows ideally will organize a workshop to showcase outside research. Led by Professor and Faculty Director Laurent Mayali, the Robbins Collection and Research Center holds over 340,000 titles, including works on civil law, religious law, comparative law, jurisprudence, and legal history. “These students will work and solve the legal issues of today in the spirit of Lloyd Robbins,” Mayali says. “Their work will enhance the legacy of [his] vision and the law school’s commitment to excellence.”

J.S.D. alumni include Thailand Deputy Prime Minister Wissanu Krea-ngam ’76, Indonesia Ambassador to Norway Todung Mulya Lubis ’90, and King & Wood Mallesons founding partner and global chair Junfeng Wang ’07. —Gwyneth K. Shaw
Judah Lakin '15 and two colleagues run the Bay Area Immigration Bond Fund, which has raised nearly $350,000 in less than two years for detained immigrants who cannot afford bond. Lakin’s organization has helped secure the release of over 55 individuals through this volunteer venture.

The median bond in California immigration court is about $14,000, and Lakin notes that individuals are eight times more likely to win their cases when freed and represented.

By paying bonds for detained immigrants who otherwise can’t afford them, Lakin’s group helps them fight their case free from the constraints of incarceration, enabling access to counsel and all the necessary documentation individuals need to litigate their case.

“We believe that no one should be incarcerated because of their immigration status. While we seek to end immigration detention entirely, in the meantime, we aim to bond out as many people as we can,” says Lakin, an immigration attorney at Lakin & Wille LLP.

“Funds like ours empower individuals to resist their deportation and return to their homes, jobs, families, and communities while they fight to remain in the United States.” —Andrew Cohen

Virginia Phillips ’82, Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, received the 2019 Campanile Excellence in Achievement Award. It honors a UC Berkeley graduate whose remarkable professional accomplishments reflect the excellence of a Berkeley education. A judge for 20 years, Phillips (left in photo below) leads the Ninth Circuit’s largest federal court.

Civil rights icon Dale Minami ’71 of Minami Tamaki in San Francisco received the American Bar Association’s highest honor, the ABA Medal, in August. He played the leading role on a legal team that convinced the U.S. Supreme Court that its 1944 ruling deeming constitutional the internment of more than 100,000 Japanese Americans during World War II was unjust and illegal.
The Human Side of Judging

Growing court dockets. Increasingly complex cases. Pressure from social media. Jurists described these vexing challenges during a nationally televised event (C-SPAN) co-hosted by the law school’s Berkeley Judicial Institute.

“The Human Side of Judging” explored several issues that hamper judges—and may lower the number of talented people eager to serve on the bench.

“We're trying to begin that conversation,” said Institute Executive Director and former federal judge Jeremy Fogel. “There's this chatter going on, and much of it is not informed. We need to do a better job of explaining what we as judges are doing and why we're doing it.”

Best-selling author Michael Lewis moderated a panel with judges Charles Breyer ’66 (U.S. Northern District of California) and Eva Guzman (Texas Supreme Court). Fogel later appeared on a panel with fellow retired jurists Carlos Moreno (California Supreme Court) and Deanell Reece Tacha (U.S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals).

In noting the changes wrought by widening political divisions and expanding media coverage, they stressed the need for collegiality, diversity, and varied experience on the bench.

“It’s dangerous that courts start to take positions that appear to be partisan,” Breyer said. “That will be more destructive to the judiciary and the rule of law than anything I can see.”

Increased media exposure, however, can “give the public insight and confidence into the judiciary,” Guzman said. “Many people’s idea of a judge is Judge Judy.” She added that making oral arguments available online provides an opportunity for people “to see their courts at work.” —Andrew Cohen

Flourishing First-Years

Astoundingly accomplished, Berkeley Law students come from a wide range of backgrounds, interests, and perspectives. They epitomize excellence and commitment, entrepreneurship and diversity, curiosity and engagement. A quick snapshot of our first-year J.D. class and academic-year LL.M. class.

J.D.
CLASS SIZE: 325
MEDIAN LSAT/GPA: 168/3.81
UNDERGRADUATE SCHOOLS/MAJORS: 139/68
AVERAGE AGE: 25
WOMEN: 60%
PEOPLE OF COLOR: 49%
ADVANCED DEGREE: 12%
FIRST IN FAMILY WITH COLLEGE DEGREE: 11%

TEN EXAMPLES OF PAST POSITIONS AND PASSIONS PURSUED BEFORE BERKELEY LAW: CNN photo editor, radio talk show host, NBA Twitter account manager, All-American college track & field athlete, “Sesame Street” performer, python-catcher for wildlife research in Borneo, congressional aide, fire dancer, NASA jet propulsion lab worker, published organic chemist.

LL.M.
CLASS SIZE: 230
NATIONS REPRESENTED: 50
AVERAGE AGE: 28
WOMEN: 60%

SOME CURRENT EMPLOYERS: National Electoral Board of Peru, Danish National Police, Goldman Sachs

TEN EXAMPLES OF PAST POSITIONS AND PASSIONS PURSUED BEFORE BERKELEY LAW: T-Mobile lead counsel for setting up operations in Brazil, food blogger, president of Swiss soccer association Zug AB, rescue diver, professor who created a pioneering human rights clinic and Pakistan’s first student law journal, Swiss Armed Forces soldier, Indonesian national champion of constitutional debate, owner/co-founder of Bikram Yoga Nairobi, magician who has performed more than 500 shows, construction law adviser for Olympic stadiums and parks.
At the Leading Edge Of Research and Service

Forefront

Up and Away

WOMEN IN BUSINESS LAW INITIATIVE SCALES NEW HEIGHTS WITH QUARTERLY ROUNDTABLE SERIES

High-profile panelists, timely issues, enthusiastic crowds. From every angle, the Women in Business Law Initiative’s new quarterly roundtable series is off to a rousing start.

Launched last spring, the series aims to help underrepresented groups navigate big-firm culture, climb the corporate law ladder, and maintain personal wellness amid demanding work environments.

Janet Napolitano was the featured speaker at the debut event. Talking with Professor Abbye Atkinson, she urged women to ignore expectations and embrace flexibility while sharing her trailblazing journey as Arizona attorney general and governor, U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security, and now UC president.

“One of the things that hold women back is fear of failure and reticence to take risks,” she said. “Things may not always go well, but you have to be willing to accept that and move on. I’ve made plenty of mistakes. I think of it as developing a thick skin … and not letting others deter you from where you want to go.”

Startup@BerkeleyLaw Director Deborah Kang moderated a panel featuring high-level lawyers from Wilson Sonsini Goodrich Rosati, Zynga, Kirkland & Ellis, and Even Responsible Finance. Discussing how attorneys can realize their business law goals, they
recommended developing professional networks, cultivating mentorship, and honing skills that are useful outside one’s current position.

A program of the Berkeley Center for Law and Business, the Initiative launched in 2016 to provide career development and networking programs for professionals and students. It pairs Berkeley Law students with mentors—all successful in law, business, and government.

On October 5 at Alumni Reunion Weekend, the Initiative sponsored a panel that addressed gender bias in legal private practice as well as potential avenues of reform. Napolitano also was scheduled to moderate a “Disruption in the Boardroom” panel on October 25 during Berkeley Law’s annual symposium on corporate law.

“The Women in Business Law Initiative strives to expand diversity and inclusion in the legal profession,” says Director Delia Violante. “We aim to cater to all genders, and our quarterly roundtable series helps serve that goal.”

The second roundtable event in June addressed recruiting, integration, and wellness in the legal industry. Netflix legal recruiter Kim Natividad ’09 cited the importance of networks—estimating that one-third of her company’s legal hires come from referrals—and growing signs of inclusivity. “Our content is only as good as the diverse voices we have making that content,” she said.

Recruiters urged prospective applicants to contact attorneys at firms of interest during the first week of law school and to ask well-researched questions. Professional development and wellness counselors suggested maintaining non-law relationships and interests to preserve their identities outside the law, and they advised young associates to communicate clearly their responsibilities to senior attorneys to avoid misunderstandings and work overload.

September’s roundtable focused on development and retention. The final roundtable of the year, December 6 in San Francisco, will center on advancement and promotion. —Andrew Cohen

Providing Some Digital Direction

NEW INITIATIVE ALLOWS STUDENTS TO GAIN EARLY EXPERIENCE ON TIMELY PRIVACY ISSUES

In the digital age, the conversation about privacy rights is prompting new and sticky questions.

For example, should law enforcement surveillance technology be equipped with facial-recognition capabilities? Should people on probation be subject to 24-hour location tracking?

Two Berkeley Law 2Ls—Carmen Sobczak and Schuyler Standley—are helping to drive the dialogue. The women created the Digital Rights Project, launched in the fall, through which up to a dozen first-year students collaborate with the ACLU of Northern California’s Technology and Civil Liberties Project, directed by Berkeley Law grad Nicole Ozer ’03.
Students will spend up to 12 hours per month on the project. They will monitor California state court dockets and local legislative agendas, and write memos to inform the ACLU of important developments in the surveillance arena.

“Giving 1Ls the opportunity to do substantive work right when they start law school is unique,” Sobczak says. “Our own participation in student-led projects inspired us to establish this one, so others who share our interests can learn about and contribute to this field right away.”

Before law school, Sobczak worked as a software engineer and Standley as a data-security threat intelligence analyst. Intrigued by the intersection of public interest law and technology, they came up with the idea for the Digital Rights Project, one of Berkeley Law’s 30-plus Student-Initiated Legal Services Projects, last year. At the time, Özer was Sobczak’s alumni mentor.

Students will track legal cases to help make sure state law enforcement complies with the California Electronic Communications Privacy Act—a landmark law that provides warrant protection for all electronic communications content—such as emails, text messages, and location information. The students will report concerns to the ACLU.

“We’ll be helping to make sure this important California law is being followed and that privacy rights are protected,” says Sobczak.

Standley notes, “If you’re looking at the challenges we’re facing today with technology, these are old problems with new faces. We’re trying to catch up to the way these problems have morphed. Carmen and I come from the stance that civil liberties have been threatened by government entities, corporations, and individuals trying to collect information on people since the beginning of time.”

Participants will also help host area trainings on how to enact surveillance ordinances, like those already passed in Oakland and Berkeley. “It will be really meaningful to help build on the ACLU’s current work and help more organizations and activists plan ways to protect other communities by enacting these ordinances,” Standley says.

Sobczak says the entire project is “forward-thinking.”

“As technology advances, there are things we can’t always envision,” she says. “But we can all work to make sure that people’s privacy, their safety, and their dignity are being properly recognized and protected.” —Andrew Faught

Mission Possible

UPLIFTING SUMMER PROGRAM MAKES A LAW CAREER TANGIBLE FOR DISADVANTAGED AREA STUDENTS

While Berkeley Law manifests its public mission in many ways, one of the most inspiring is the Center for Youth Development through Law program.

Every summer, high school students from disadvantaged backgrounds immerse themselves in law-related internships and classes at Berkeley Law that integrate a legal curriculum with life and leadership skills. In August, CYDL celebrated its 20th anniversary at the school with two mock trials and a stirring graduation ceremony.

Several Berkeley Law alumni serve on the board of directors, Dean Erwin Chemerinsky addressed the 30 students in this year’s cohort, and six faculty members are on the advisory committee.

The initiative—with a focus on pragmatic course sessions, illuminating work experience, and valuable mentoring—“shows these promising students a path forward into education and achievement they might otherwise never experience,” says faculty advisor and Professor Catherine Albiston ’93.

Each week, participants spend four days working at paid internships and one day taking classes at Berkeley Law. For Aliyah George, a junior at Castlemont High School in Oakland, interning at the Alameda County Public Defender’s Office shattered some long-held beliefs.

“A few family members of mine have been convicted, and we used to call [the people who represented them] ‘public pretenders,’” George says. “I thought public defenders didn’t work as hard as district attorneys, but … I saw how swamped they are with cases, how busy they are, and how committed they are to justice.”

An aspiring lawyer, George enjoyed her classes at Berkeley Law, sessions that offered practical tips on résumés, job interviews, and supervisor interaction, as well as the network she cultivated with peers.
from other East Bay high schools.

“We’re all different, but we also come from the same type of background,” she says. “We need more black and brown people in the legal field, and this program is a great way to help increase those numbers.”

More than 92 percent of CYDL participants have enrolled in higher education. The curriculum sharpens critical thinking and communication skills, enlists college advisors and financial aid experts to educate students on navigating college applications, and provides follow-up mentoring.

“Everyone who meets our students comes away inspired by their enthusiasm, wisdom, and perseverance in the face of overwhelming challenges,” CYDL Director Nancy Schiff says. “Our program alumni have become educators, social workers, community activists, and attorneys, helping to build a more equitable and inclusive community for all of us.”

CYDL is just one way Berkeley Law engages with younger area students. Two other examples include Clinical Professor Ty Alper leading a semester-long fifth-grade program at an elementary school (capped by a mock trial at the law school before an actual judge), and Berkeley Law students mentoring and teaching students from a high school law and public service academy.

“Berkeley Law has a long tradition of civic engagement, public service, and educational opportunity for all,” Albiston says. “CYDL is an important means for the law school to engage with disadvantaged high school students in our immediate community on all these measures.” —Andrew Cohen

— ALIYAH GEORGE

ABOVE: Program instructor and retired Alameda County Public Defender J. Dominique Pinkney with participant Eli Lopez.

BELOW: This year’s CYDL summer graduates.
Native Americans gain a meaningful foothold at Berkeley Law thanks to students, faculty, and staff.

BY ANDREW COHEN

Given how quickly Dallas Lopez ’21 became one of Berkeley Law’s most committed student leaders, it seems hard to fathom that he nearly went elsewhere.

A member of the Gila River Indian Community near Phoenix, Lopez wanted to attend a law school in California “where I could be around other Native law students and learn about federal Indian law.” Frankly, he says, he didn’t see that as a viable option at Berkeley.

There was scant Native representation among Berkeley Law’s otherwise robust population of students of color. While the school once boasted the nation’s foremost expert on federal Indian law and policy, Professor Philip Frickey, a void had existed since his death in 2010.

During the summer of 2018, Lopez attended the Pre-Law Summer Institute (PLSI) for American Indians and Alaska Natives, a two-month program that trains participants for the rigors of law school.

Studying with Native students and professors, Lopez felt “at home.” Seeking that same feeling of connection, he had committed to UC Irvine largely because of...
Professor Seth Davis, who described his work with tribes and federal Indian law during Lopez’s visit to the school. But timing, as they say, is everything. Berkeley Law participated in PLSI for the first time that summer, allowing Assistant Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid Kristin Theis-Alvarez and Assistant Director of Admissions Joseph Lindsay to meet with students there.

“They shared how Berkeley Law was interested in hav-

Professor Seth Davis’s work is steeped in federal Indian law. His scholarship integrates such related fields as federal litigation, property law, fiduciary law, and administrative law. The list of disciplines is endless, much like his passion for teaching and mentoring Berkeley Law’s Native student community.

“My hope is that we can work with students to build strong Native American groups at the law school and across campus, so that when they return in 10 or even 20 years, they’ll find a vibrant community to support and mentor,” Davis says.

One of his goals is to help expand the curriculum and programming around federal Indian law and Indian Country issues. A new generation of lawyers schooled in these areas will be essential as Native Nations continue developing their own governments and legal frameworks.

“Native lawyers have a crucial role to play in tribal self-determination and the development of tribal law,” Davis says. “This means building court systems, legal systems, health services, and more.”

Davis hopes the law school and UC Berkeley as a whole continue to increase their engagement with California’s tribal communities. He commends recent efforts to do just that, citing the 2017 California Indian Tribal Forum in which Chancellor Carol Christ participated.

“California has over 100 federally recognized Native Nations, as well as many that aren’t federally recognized. Cities such as Oakland and Los Angeles have large urban Indian communities. There’s so much Indian Country and so many indigenous peoples in California that public law schools have an obligation to work with them,” Davis says.

Berkeley Law’s newly revived Native American Law Students Association (NALSA) lobbied for and won the right to host the 28th National NALSA Moot Court Competition in February. Davis, who mentors the student group, is writing the case for the competition.

A prolific writer of leading law review articles and a co-author of supplements to Cohen’s *Handbook of Federal Indian Law*, among other writings, Davis is deeply committed to students and federal Indian law scholarship. In turn, he follows the trailblazing work of former Berkeley Law Professor Philip Frickey.

Considered the nation’s leading authority in the field, Frickey died in 2010. Davis’ work promises to cement Frickey’s legacy and build an even greater trove of federal Indian legal scholarship. —Susan Gluss

**GUIDING LIGHT:** Professor Seth Davis has been an instrumental figure for Native American students at Berkeley Law.
ing more of a Native American community and that Professor Davis was going to be moving there,” Lopez recalls. “I was shocked and unsure of what to do. They shared a vision for a growing community at Berkeley Law, and when they were finished, I eagerly wanted to be a part of it.”

Before joining that new community, however, Lopez learned that he would need to help build it—and fast.

**Reviving and recruiting**
In chatting with Theis-Alvarez and Lindsay, Lopez asked if he could be part of the law school’s Native American Law Students Association (NALSA).

“They both looked at each other and shared that there wasn’t currently a NALSA chapter at Berkeley,” Lopez says. “Everyone at PLSI had been talking about their NALSA programs and the community that was going to be there for them. Entering Berkeley Law, I knew that I wasn’t going to have that community, but I wanted to make sure we could create it and that students coming after us would have it.”

During the first week of class—searching for the other Native 1Ls that Theis-Alvarez and Lindsay told him had enrolled—Lopez introduced himself to pretty much everyone he saw and shared that he was a member of the Gila River Indian Community. Bit by bit, he met the people who joined his fervent push to reestablish Berkeley’s NALSA chapter.

“By the end of the first week, we had found each other,” Lopez says of Ashleigh Lussenden, Emiliano Aguirre, Zach Meeker, and Naya Coard. “By the second week, Mr. Lindsay shared that if we wanted to start the organization, we’d have to move fast. We met in Café Zeb, quickly assigned roles, and applied to be a law school organization. We had no idea what we were doing, but we were so excited.”

Lopez reached out to PLSI classmates for advice, and received PowerPoints, documents, and many helpful insights. The students worked at a fever pitch with Davis to assemble an executive board, made up of many of the founding members along with Lindsay DeRight Goldasich ‘21 and Gia Jung ‘21, to have Berkeley’s chapter reactivated for the 2018-19 school year. They met the deadline—barely.

“It took a lot of time and a lot of trial and error, but we learned to navigate the institution and were given an incredible amount of support along the way,” says Lussenden, a member of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. “We also created a real community within the law school that allowed us to grow and share together over the course of our first year and gain a lot of visibility as strong and diverse Native people.”

Berkeley NALSA now promotes the success of Native students, creates awareness around Native issues, promotes networking with Native alumni, and fosters a culture of unity, cooperation, and respect. Activities include lectures, conferences, and mentorship initiatives aimed at boosting academic and legal prosperity for members, a supportive community of peers, and deeper engagement with federal Indian law.

Coard describes the organization as “my safe space” after leaving Long Island, New York, where she grew up as a member of the Shinnecock Indian Nation.

**Pipeline to Law Initiative**
It might seem like the surge in Berkeley Law’s Native American student population—and the wide-ranging fruit it has born in 2019—happened overnight. Truth be told, it was years in the making.

Theis-Alvarez had spent the past five years developing and refining the Pipeline to Law Initiative with other col-
leagues. Serving Native college sophomores, juniors, seniors, graduate students, and students preparing for law school, the program offers test prep support, networking, mentorship, information about law-school application criteria and funding options—and the opportunity to hear from former and current Native law students.

The roots of Theis-Alvarez’s efforts go even further back; since 2008, she has been a faculty member at Graduate Horizons, a pre-graduate summer intensive program for Native Americans. Last summer, Lindsay attended the program for Berkeley Law in Appleton, Wisconsin.

The Pipeline to Law Initiative, held previously at other campuses, came to Berkeley Law for the first time this year in June. The school welcomed 36 participants representing 21 tribal nations from around the country who heard from Dean Erwin Chemerinsky, attended trainings and workshops, attended mock classes that included a federal Indian law session with Davis, and received guidance on applying to and thriving in law school.

Participants were also welcomed by activist Corrina Gould of the Confederated Villages of Lisjan/Ohlone, and got a surprise visit from 1964 Olympic gold medalist Billy Mills (Oglala Lakota).

“This university was founded on Indian land, and as an institution we need to invite the community into it,” Theis-Alvarez says. “We have to make sure we’re reaching out in a positive and respectful way, and also giving back.”

While Coard had no direct experience with Pipeline to Law, her sister Aiyana traveled to Berkeley from the University of North Carolina-Greensboro to take part.

“She recently got interested in applying to law school,” Coard explains. “She’s big into social justice, women’s empowerment, and other issues having to do with the black and brown communities. For her, the chance to do this and network with faculty members was terrific.”

Forging an identity
Berkeley Law Admissions also co-created, with PLSI and the American Indian Law Center, the first conference to train people who work with Native undergrads on guiding them through the application process. In February, on the Isleta Pueblo in New Mexico, Theis-Alvarez and Lindsay were among a group that counseled pre-law advisors and others from tribal colleges and universities, Native student development offices, and nonprofits who are positioned to help Native students interested in law school.

“We can’t go everywhere, but there’s no shortage of passionate leaders and educators in Indian Country who can reach many more students than we ever could,” Theis-Alvarez says. “Connecting with these advisors is critical, as is building trusting relationships.”

Less than 1 percent of all LSAT takers identify as Native American and it’s roughly the same percentage for law school applicants, which means there are very few Native lawyers and fewer judges.

“However, there’s strong interest in using the law as a tool for improving the lives of tribal people,” Theis-Alvarez says. “We have to design opportunities and programs that bridge the gap.”

This summer, she traveled to the University of Oregon’s Many Nations Longhouse to share that message with attendees of the Pacific Coast Association of Pre-Law Advisors’ annual conference. Berkeley Law was back at PLSI last summer, and the Native pre-law advisors conference will take place again in February.

Meanwhile, reviving NALSA at Berkeley led to the chapter lobbying for—and winning—the privilege of hosting the 28th National NALSA Moot Court Competition (February 21-23). Davis is writing the mock case, giving participants a chance to dive into a legal issue within federal Indian law.

“Some of us were able to go to the Federal Bar Association’s Indian Law Conference in Albuquerque in March,” Lopez

NEW STUDENT GROUP PROTECTS LAND RIGHTS

When the United States apportioned millions of acres to Native tribes more than a century ago in an effort to dissolve reservations, it left a thorny terrain with land rights regulation straddling tribal law and federal and state governments. For today’s Berkeley Law students, protecting indigenous land rights offers a way to untangle these issues, exercise legal skills, and help Native communities.

The Native American Legal Assistance Project (NALA) bloomed earlier this year during Berkeley Law’s Public Interest/Public Service Career Fair, when Lindsay DeRight Goldasich ’21 connected with Jay Petersen, senior staff attorney at California Indian Legal Services.

Now a Student-Initiated Legal Services Project led by Goldasich, Gia Jung ’21, Chelsea Mitchell ’21, Dallas Lopez ’21, and Zach Meeker ’21, the group grew in tandem with the school’s newly revived Native American Law Students Association.

Some NALA students worked previously with the Karuk-
says. They did so with the help of an alumni donor who, coincidentally, had expressed interest in supporting NALSA.

“With help from Professor Davis and Dean Chemerinsky, it all somehow got willed together and our presentation to host moot court won out,” Lopez adds. “I’m hearing that this will be the biggest moot court ever.”

NALSA’s leaders encourage Berkeley Law grads to attend, volunteer at, or help sponsor the moot court event via www.law.berkeley.edu/event-services/nalsa/. They also aim to expand the group’s alumni network and database. Students and alumni who identify as indigenous can email nalsa.ucberkeley@gmail.com for more information about the group and its activities.

### Building bridges, shattering myths

Amid the increase in Native American student representation and campus programming, Aguirre hopes to help create an enduring bridge—not just for other Native students who come to Berkeley Law, but also for Native children everywhere.

“I grew up on the Navajo reservation, where a lot of children aren’t introduced to finance, economics, STEM, or law,” he says. “There are so many fascinating career paths within each of these areas. I think getting kids interested in law can be accomplished by working with local schools, after-school programs, and organizations that interact with youth. I’ve seen STEM-related workshops in local communities ... and strongly believe the same can be done for law.”

Bolstered by joining PLSI, reviving NALSA, and hosting Berkeley Collaborative, a former student-led initiative that helped the Karuk Tribe of Northern California with natural-resource management and intellectual-property issues.

“The Karuk-Berkeley Collaborative showed me what kind of tangible support law students can provide,” Mitchell says. “I love that through NALA we’ll be putting our resources where a tribe or client is asking us to put them.”

Other students bring deep-seated personal connections to this work. Jung notes the sacrifices of her great grandmother, who grew up on the Osage Nation Reservation in Oklahoma and started a small business in San Diego.

Through the encouragement of her grandmother, Jung’s mother was the first person in the family to go to college, and now Jung sees addressing inequality in the legal system as part of her responsibility.

“Without my grandmother’s hard work and dedication to her family, neither my mom nor I would’ve gotten to where we are,” Jung says. “I want to make Native legal rights and issues a big part of my pro bono legal career.”

NALA began its work this fall by focusing on land rights and expunging police arrest records. Both issues, while ostensibly about land and criminal justice, are at their core about providing an equal path to justice.

“We want to facilitate a better process between California and tribal courts, so that Native people can more easily access the system,” Jung says. —Rekha Radhakrishnan
both the Pipeline to Law Initiative and national moot court competition, there is a growing sense that Berkeley Law will become a destination for Native American students.

“We want this to be a place tribal nations feel good about sending students,” Theis-Alvarez says. “That means we have to make lasting commitments, and listen carefully to what students and communities need from us.”

Seven Native students are in this year’s 1L class, and that incoming talent could be a game-changer. Berkeley NALSA hopes to reconnect with alumni, develop a scholarship program, and entrench the law school as a beacon for prospective Native attorneys. Simply spreading the word that such a community exists is a huge priority.

While earning her Ph.D. in Neuroscience at Stony Brook University, Lussenden recalls, “My ties to my Native identity were buried underneath all of my other daily activities, and I assumed that was how the entire world worked. Once I got to Berkeley and had the chance to explore that side of my identity and how it would interact with my professional persona, I relished the opportunity.”

Seeing new students “coming in excited about what we’re doing and wanting to get involved validated all the work we did last year to create this space,” she adds. “They really give me hope that NALSA at Berkeley Law will just continue to grow, educate, and influence.”

**Spreading the word**

That work involves strengthening the school’s internal Native community and increasing its visibility to all students.

“The most challenging aspect is the continued realization of how little people know about Native issues and how much ground we have to cover to make sure those issues are fully recognized,” Lussenden says. “The student body has been very receptive to listening and showing up for us, but it is not without its challenges.”

Lopez, who in addition to being NALSA president is editor-in-chief of the *Berkeley La Raza Law Journal* and an executive board member of the school’s Coalition for Diversity, relishes the work ahead. A law clerk last summer for his tribe in Sacaton, Arizona, he grew up around other Native Americans not knowing that the law was an option.

“When I decided to pursue law, my entire tribe got excited,” says Lopez. “We have a large tribe … 22,000 people, but we have relatively few lawyers, so it was a big deal. But it was a hard, isolating experience because there was no one to guide me along the way.”

Now, Lopez and his fellow NALSA leaders are pushing to ensure that other Native Americans have a feasible, well-supported path to law school—and a true haven once they arrive.

“None of the top-tier law schools are creating new space for Native law study and Native scholarship,” he says. “Berkeley can do that. We’re making the case for it.”

And making it well.

*John Hickey contributed to this story.*
When 2L Zach Meeker decided to apply to law school—working for Fortune 150 company Arrow Electronics as a global transportation analyst—he planned to study corporate law. During the application process, however, the idea of specializing in Indian law gained momentum.

"I was fortunate enough to speak with amazing faculty and students in Indian law programs who really inspired me," says Meeker, a member of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma. He gravitated to Berkeley, which he says allowed "greater flexibility in curriculum as well as access to incredible faculty. Students can get involved in things they care about through pro-bono projects as early as their first semester."

Last year, Meeker learned about sensitive legal issues facing Northern California tribes while advocating for the Karuk-Berkeley Collaborative, a former student-led initiative that aimed "to enhance the eco-cultural revitalization" of Karuk tribal members and their land.

Wanting to gain experience in Indian Country, Meeker was a judicial extern last summer at the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Court. He conducted legal research, wrote legal memos, drafted motions, and observed courtroom proceedings.

"My experience was unique in that I had the privilege of working under multiple judges and observing tribal council meetings," says Meeker, a Berkeley Center for Law and Business Scholar, California Law Review associate editor, and recipient of Berkeley Law’s Prosser Prize in Torts last year. “One day I would be working on a discovery issue, the next an election matter for the Supreme Court, and the next an economic development initiative."

His research and recommendations were incorporated into a decision that found a tribal member had a right to a speedy trial. “It gave me a sense that I was contributing to and shaping a growing body of jurisprudence,” Meeker says.

Now, as treasurer of Berkeley’s Native American Law Students Association chapter and co-leader of the new Native American Legal Assistance Project (see page 16), Meeker showcases ways students can pursue opportunities in federal Indian law while also helping the school increase its Native American applicant pool.

Meeting this goal, he says, will require “recruiting more faculty who are working on Native issues, creating a center dedicated to this type of work, and inventing more opportunities for students to pursue internships like I had.” —Kim Westerman
A whopping nine new faculty members, all with first-rate credentials,
A whopping nine new faculty members, all with first-rate credentials, join Berkeley Law.

By Andrew Cohen

TOP TEACHERS: (From left) Rebecca Wexler, Abhay Aneja, David Singh Grewal, Manisha Padi, Jonathan Gould, Rebecca Goldstein, Khiara Bridges, Orin Kerr, and Jonah Gelbach.
Given its prominent stature, inviting location, and collegial culture, Berkeley Law has enjoyed many years of strong faculty hiring. But it will take a herculean effort for the school—or any school—to top what it achieved in 2019.

With the addition of nine (not a typo) stellar educators, Berkeley Law is reaping the benefits of a powerful talent injection.

“This number of appointments, each of them exciting, is a singular accomplishment in the recent history of American law schools,” says professor and former dean Christopher Edley, Jr. “Our faculty renaissance is a powerful indicator of the strength of this scholarly community. It’s a thrilling time to be teaching at Berkeley Law. Apparently, others know that, too.”

University of Chicago Law Professor Brian Leiter, who runs an influential blog on law schools, described the school’s hiring year as “spectacular.” Berkeley Law welcomed four lateral hires who were tenured professors at other top law schools, and five entry-level professors with sterling credentials.

The faculty appointments committee, chaired by Professor Bertrall Ross, “succeeded beyond even my most optimistic dreams,” Dean Erwin Chemerinsky says. “It’s really exciting to have so many terrific new faculty members choosing Berkeley Law. Were this class of faculty measured in the same way as college football or basketball recruits, there is no doubt that we had the best recruitment year of any law school in the country.”

Spanning a huge range of expertise and practice areas, the new faculty are unified by their passion for teaching—and for their new home.

**Khiara M. Bridges**

Bridges spent nine years as a professor at Boston University School of Law, where she also was the school’s associate dean for equity, justice, and engagement. The author of three books and numerous law review articles, she is a prolific scholar on race, class, and reproductive rights and justice.

Bridges graduated valedictorian from Spelman College—earning her degree in three years—before getting her law degree and a Ph.D. in anthropology from Columbia. A classically trained ballet dancer, she sits on the board of the National Advocates for Pregnant Women and co-edits a reproductive justice book series published by UC Press.

“I’ve admired Berkeley Law’s faculty from afar since I joined the legal academy,” says Bridges, who will teach Family Law, Criminal Law, and a Reproductive Rights and Justice seminar. “I jumped at the chance to make these folks my colleagues.”

**Jonah Gelbach**

Gelbach comes from a professorship at the University of Pennsylvania Law School and has taught students in law, economics, business, and public policy programs at the J.D., Ph.D., M.B.A., and undergraduate levels.

A director of the American Law and Economics Association and co-editor of the *Journal of Law,*
Economics, & Organization, he enrolled in law school at 38 after 12 years as an economics professor. He has published in many top law and economic journals, with academic interests including civil procedure, evidence, statutory interpretation, and applied microeconomics.

“There are so many areas in which Berkeley Law excels … and the university-wide community of economists is among the very best in the world,” says Gelbach, who will teach Civil Procedure and Legislation next school year. “As an economist myself, I’m delighted to be able to be part of that community. Plus, the weather and views are pretty good.”

David Singh Grewal

Grewal was a professor at Yale Law School and held a cross-appointment in the Yale political science department. A Bay Area native “delighted to be returning home,” his interests include legal and political theory, international trade law, intellectual property law, and law and economics.

Grewal has written articles in leading law journals and major newspapers, and will publish his second book next year. The winner of three teaching excellence awards, he earned his undergraduate and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard and his J.D. from Yale.

“The decision to come to Berkeley was made all the easier thanks to Erwin Chemerinsky, an extraordinary lawyer, academic, and administrator,” Grewal says. “It’s wonderful to see the Berkeley Law faculty being renewed under Erwin’s leadership. The chance to be part of that was simply too good to pass up.”

Orin Kerr

Kerr, a renowned criminal procedure and computer crime law scholar, says Berkeley has “probably the best law school in the country for the study of law and technology. Most of my research and teaching is about technology law, so it was a natural fit. I’m excited to learn from Berkeley’s outstanding faculty, and to meet its legendary students.”

He arrives from a professorship at the University of Southern California Gould School of Law. Kerr previously taught at George Washington Law School and won its Outstanding Teaching Award in 2009. More than 3,000 academic papers and 350 judicial opinions have cited his articles, seven of which appear in U.S. Supreme Court opinions. Chief Justice John Roberts appointed him to serve on the Advisory Committee for the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure in 2013, and on the Judicial Conference’s committee to review the Criminal Justice Act in 2015.

Kerr, who has degrees from Princeton, Stanford, and Harvard, clerked for now-retired Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy. He will teach Computer Crime Law in the spring and currently leads a fall seminar called Encryption Workarounds, exploring how the government tries to bypass encryption in criminal investigations.

“Imagine the government seizes a person’s cell phone, but it’s locked,” says Kerr, who has testified six times before Congressional committees. “The government has a warrant to search the phone, but they can’t get in because the device is encrypted. What can the government do to unlock the phone? … There are a lot of hard legal issues and tough technological questions raised by this problem.”
The law school’s five new junior faculty members are:

**Abhay Aneja**

Aneja completed his J.D. at Stanford and is finishing his Ph.D. at UC Berkeley’s Haas School of Business. A former Fulbright fellow who will join Berkeley Law in 2020, he uses quantitative social science tools to study the interactions between political, social, and economic inequality—and how legal institutions either perpetuate or ameliorate inequality.

His recent research has been supported by fellowships from the Economic History Association, Berkeley Institute for Labor and Employment, and Washington Center for Equitable Growth. Aneja, who will teach courses on election law and local government, has had his work presented five times at the American Law and Economics Association.

He grew up in North Carolina and lived in the South until he was 22. “Growing up in a region with a complicated history of racial tension and discrimination generated my ongoing interest in understanding what institutions can (or fail to) foster economic stability and social progress in multiethnic democracies like ours,” Aneja says.

**Rebecca Goldstein**

Goldstein recently received her Ph.D. from Harvard’s Department of Government. Her main research aims to understand the politics of criminal justice policy, and she has taken on projects related to racial and ethnic politics, bureaucratic politics, and policy evaluation. Goldstein’s work has appeared in or is forthcoming in the *American Journal of Political Science*, *Urban Affairs Review*, and the *Yale Law Journal*.

She will teach in the Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program, and says she is “thrilled to follow in the footsteps of other JSP faculty who have been doing important work on those topics for many decades.” A Boston-area native whose parents both have Ph.D.s, Goldstein enjoys using applied statistics to answer important research questions across the social sciences.

Her current research project focuses on the relationships among age, race, and public opinion on controversial political issues. “It’s easy to overlook the fact that whites are much older, on average, than racial minorities, in the U.S. today,” Goldstein says. “I believe that makes age and race an interesting intersection at which public opinion forms.”

**Jonathan Gould**

Gould is a graduate of Harvard Law School, where he served as president of the *Harvard Law Review*, and is completing his Ph.D. in Harvard’s Department of Government. He writes and teaches in public law, focusing on the legislative process. Gould has worked as a law clerk on the federal court of appeals, at the U.S. Department of Justice’s Civil Rights Division, and at the Public Citizen Litigation Group.

“Too often, when people refer to law they mean only what happens in courts,” he
says. “My work uses diverse research methods to shine a light on how legislatures operate, and on why lawyers and legal scholars should care.”

Gould eagerly came to Berkeley Law, which he says “has so many virtues: a great and growing faculty, smart and passionate students, a commitment to a vital public mission, and the world-class university that we share the campus with.

“The chance to join such a community was too good to pass up,” he adds. “From my first day on campus, Berkeley Law has lived up to and exceeded my high expectations.”

**Manisha Padi**

Padi, a recent Bigelow fellow and lecturer and National Science Foundation postdoctoral fellow at the University of Chicago Law School, studies consumer financial contracts with a focus on household debt and retirement income. She has a J.D. from Yale Law School and a Ph.D. in economics from M.I.T. Her work has been widely presented at law and economics conferences and has been cited in Bloomberg and by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Having grown up in one of the only immigrant families of her upstate New York suburb, Padi recalls, “What I ate for lunch, the clothes I wore, and the house I lived in were very different from those of my peers,” she says.

“Amongst other cultural differences, this was driven partly by my parents’ approach to managing finances and their limited access to financial literacy in their adopted country. I grew to recognize that household financial decisions have enormous consequences not only for young people, but also for the macroeconomy.”

Padi will work with the school’s Berkeley Center for Consumer Law & Economic Justice to help advance regulations that benefit consumers and businesses by aligning their incentives and contributing to economic growth. “The center has organized a groundbreaking community of scholars, activists, and policymakers across the country who care deeply about consumer issues,” she says.

**Rebecca Wexler**

Wexler, who clerked for federal judges Pierre Leval (Second Circuit Court of Appeals) and Katherine Polk Failla (Southern District of New York), is a rising authority on digital evidence, information law, privacy, and criminal justice. She has degrees from Harvard, Cambridge, and Yale, where she won three law school best-paper awards. Her work has appeared in the *Los Angeles Times*, *The New York Times*, *Washington Monthly*, *Slate*, and on National Public Radio.

“I decided to join Berkeley Law because of its leadership in law and technology, and because of its important public service mission,” says Wexler, who is teaching a seminar on secrecy in courts this semester. “It’s a tremendous honor to get to teach students who are so sharp and engaged, and who bring such diverse and significant experiences to the classroom.”

Wexler spent seven years as a documentary filmmaker, developing films that tackled subjects ranging from the engineering of Grand Central Terminal in Manhattan to politically motivated computer hackers. She worked with a media collective as a Fulbright senior scholar in Sri Lanka, and taught master classes there for media and communications students.

“My time in Sri Lanka initiated an interest in digital video evidence that still motivates me today,” Wexler says.

For Chemerinsky, the excitement of adding nine standout educators is that “all of these new faculty members promise to be great teachers and great scholars. I am very grateful that they chose to join us.”
It's no joke: If you want to become a comedian, go to law school.

That formula works for Hanna Evensen, whose observational and storytelling comedy includes “mom jokes,” explorations of family foibles, and “a little about being in law school.”

“There’s crossover between standup and the law because being a lawyer, especially when it comes to litigation, you have to convince people of things,” says Evensen, now completing her third year of law school in the Harvard exchange program. “You have to make people see your viewpoint, and you do a lot of the same in comedy.”

During her time in Berkeley, Evensen performed relentlessly at Bay Area comedy clubs and won the 2018 Rooster T Feathers comedy competition, besting more than 150 others.

She comes from a wisecracking family, and her comedic sensibilities have been influenced by “a lot of very dry Swedish humor, and British TV, too.”

While not a classical, rapid-fire standup comic, Evensen enjoys such jokesters as Trevor Noah, Ali Wong, and Dave Chappelle. She relies on a stable of facial expressions to connect with audiences and isn’t beyond poking fun at the legal profession, twisting funny bones by exploiting the “evil lawyer” trope.

Law offices—like much of corporate America—are recognizable settings to many because of their assorted human dramas, Evensen explains.

“There’s something funny about a lawyer just being a lawyer,” she says. “They take themselves very seriously, and they probably should, but it’s still funny.”

Evensen is considering a career in criminal litigation, not exactly the most humorous legal terrain. While comedy can benefit from law school experience, the reverse is also true, she attests.

“Standup is one of the more intimidating forms of public speaking,” Evensen says. “Once you’ve done it, then speaking up in a lecture, doing an oral argument, or addressing a panel of judges becomes easier to do.

“I also think that you become a more effective and interesting lawyer when you can use humor,” she adds. “Not just in class, but in my work experience, too, humor is a way to get people to pay attention and to be more interested in what you’re saying.”

Words to chuckle by.

—Andrew Faught
A glaring memory from second grade rushes back to Linda L. Sorensen when she considers her trajectory as a painter. “My math teacher broke my pencil in front of the whole class because I was busy sketching things around me instead of doing arithmetic,” she says. “I was so embarrassed, but I also knew even then, I was an artist.”

There’s ample artistry in how Sorensen juggles painting and law. Early in her career, as she began specializing in bankruptcy law en route to becoming a partner at prominent firms in San Francisco, Sorensen planned to put her painting on hold.

“When I was a younger lawyer, I thought I’d get back to painting when I retired,” she explains. “But as the years went on, I realized that I couldn’t wait. I lost some friends and knew that I should do the things I love while I can.”

Initially an abstract painter, Sorensen shifted to oil painting in 2008 when she moved to Bodega Bay in Sonoma County and was taken with the scenery around her. Eager to interpret what she saw, she felt a sense of urgency about committing herself more fully to painting.

Striking a balance between a high-pressure legal career and art had a particular rhythm, Sorensen found. “You’re using another side of your brain with painting,” she says. “The things that might grind on you in the office, you let them roll off you more easily.”

This shift hasn’t stopped Sorensen from practicing law. At 74, she continues to provide legal counsel and feels privileged to still do what she loves.

In addition to selling her work through an online gallery, Sorensen has paintings being shown in three commercial galleries in Sonoma County. She and her husband, Dan Rohlfing, also maintain an online inventory of California painters from 1850 to 1950, which captures a vastly different, more rural state than the modern one in which they live.

Ultimately, the “immersive concentration and continual decisions” of painting provide an indescribable satisfaction and something at the core of her person. “In the end,” she says, “I paint because I have to.” —Rekha Radhakrishnan

In a world of increasing specialization, Debbie (Yee) Gong has carved an alternative path akin to the late Pulitzer Prize winner Wallace Stevens, also an attorney by day and poet by night and early morn. Her work as assistant general counsel at First Republic Bank in San Francisco has little to do with poetry but everything to do with language—the intersection at which her profession and avocation converge.

Gong’s law school fever spiked as a pre-teen when she watched Judge Wapner on The People’s Court with her immigrant mom, indelibly forming what she describes as “a naive fantasy of problem-solving.” She has always been drawn to the concision of language in the context of art and law, with narrative and metaphor her chief crossover tools. Beyond that link, Gong, who has also taught how to print and sew poetry chapbooks, desires not to connect the two worlds. She says her legal work is “internally non-controversial,” while poetry lets her “explore more loaded feminist themes around motherhood, desire, and domesticity”—but only when the words flow easily. Translation: She embraces periods of dormancy.

Despite having a poem selected for The Best American Poetry (in 2009) and receiving a San Francisco Arts Commission Cultural Equity Grant (in 2011), Gong is unambitious about attaining such accolades. She says, “My job as a poet is simply to appreciate the emotive qualities of words,” something she wakes up doing every day. —Kim Westerman
Ryan Yang Sun recalls being a Rice University undergrad contemplating law school and receiving some golden advice from Ted Torous ’12. Torous, who had also attended Rice and competed on its debate team, recommended seeking out a new family—people who could support Sun through his valleys and celebrate his peaks—and said Berkeley Law was an ideal place to find it.

Now a 3L, Sun has seen his robust law school family grow to include the Asian Pacific American Law Student Association, the Asian American Law Journal, and fellow students he worked with at the East Bay Community Law Center last year.

As a successful college debater, Sun thought law school could allow him to flex his analytical and advocacy muscles. But he has been surprised, pleasantly, by how flexing them at Berkeley Law keeps fueling his motivation.

“Because of my relatively privileged background I understood society’s ills on a theoretical level before, but Berkeley wants you to experience them on a real, tangible level,” Sun says.

He calls his time at the school’s Consumer Justice Clinic “transformative” in that regard, helping him recognize how inaccessible legal knowledge is to many who need it. He has also seen the devastation that can wreak on their lives.

Leadership comes naturally to Sun, as does the ability to leave a lasting imprint. As editor-in-chief of the Asian American Law Journal and academic chair of the Asian Pacific American Law Student Association, he gladly mentors and advises incoming students.

“As an Asian American, my background didn’t necessarily set me up in a network with many ties to the legal field, and I’m not the only one,” Sun says. “I want to help build these networks for the AAPI community and push back against stereotypes of what we can be.”

Sun has won the Jeffrey Miller National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition on a team with three other Berkeley
Law students, the American Jurisprudence Award in two classes (Criminal Law and Contracts), and the Prosser Prize in two others (Civil Procedure and Administrative Law).

While gratified by those honors, Sun relishes more the legacy he leaves with incoming law students. “The people that influenced me the most were the ones who created community for new students,” he says. “I’m determined to do the same.” —Rekha Radhakrishnan

**DAMI THOMPSON LL.M. ’20**

Working at EchoVC Partners, a venture capital fund in Nigeria that invests in African and Africa-focused tech and tech-enabled startups, Thompson is helping build a new infrastructure on the continent. “There aren’t many lawyers and entrepreneurs experienced in venture capital transactions,” she says. “This has made the investment process very challenging.”

In response, Thompson co-founded Ventures Dialogue, a nonprofit that teaches entrepreneurs, lawyers, and investors how to fundraise and build sustainable businesses in Africa. At no cost, Nigerian entrepreneurs receive mentorship; business, legal, and advisory services; investment opportunities; and skill-based trainings.

Thompson says Nigerian entrepreneurs “have an incredible drive that inspires me to do whatever I can to support them. It’s an amazing feeling to help a business that is trying to solve an important problem thrive and succeed.”

At Berkeley, she is expanding her knowledge of U.S. law to better advise her fund’s portfolio companies and become a more useful resource to the African startup ecosystem. “It has been extremely rewarding and I’m thoroughly enjoying the experience,” Thompson says.

**KELSEY PEDEN ’21**

Human rights are more than an occupational interest for Peden. As director of the school’s Anti-Trafficking Project, legal director of its International Refugee Assistance Project, and member of its International Human Rights Law Clinic, she zealously pursues justice for the marginalized.

That included a week in the Ivory Coast documenting how young children are often trafficked and then enslaved to work on cocoa plantations—despite a 2001 international agreement to combat child labor and slavery in West Africa.

“We talked to children who were clearly 7 or 8 years old, max, using machetes, climbing trees, cutting open cocoa pods,” Peden says. “We saw young girls … with chemical containers as big as they were strapped to their backs, a lot of shocking uses of the worst forms of child labor.”

A book review editor at the Berkeley Journal of Gender, Law & Justice and executive editor at Ecology Law Quarterly, Peden spent two semesters doing research, conducting interviews, and taking photos—now evidence for two child labor lawsuits in the Ivory Coast, the world’s largest chocolate producer. “Other law schools had classes in human rights and opportunities to participate,” Peden says. “But the clinic here … gave me the most hands-on experience.”

**RANDALL WINSTON ’21**

At every turn of his intriguing career path, Winston has pushed to innovate. During his two years in Beijing before the 2008 Olympics, he worked with a developer as the city rapidly urbanized.

While earning his Master’s degree, he interned at a firm that designed Apple’s campus in Cupertino.

“We spent a lot of time thinking through how flows of energy, water, and air could contribute to a more sustainable environment,” Winston recalls. During that time, he was also on a team that won a competition for rethinking how to improve the heavily trafficked 20-mile Alameda freight corridor, which links the national rail system near downtown Los Angeles to nearby ports.

“That really solidified the connection between public service, policy, and architecture for me,” Winston says. From 2015 to 2018, he served as executive director of the California Strategic Growth Council, working to help the state achieve more sustainable land use.

“During my tenure, many of my colleagues were attorneys,” he adds. “Seeing the degree to which their legal skills aided them in negotiations with a whole range of stakeholders in lawmaking and policymaking made me realize I needed these invaluable skills to be a more effective policymaker.”
When Jeff Harleston ’88 enrolled at Berkeley Law, he planned to be a litigator. “I took everything that had procedure, trial advocacy, all of it,” says Harleston, a new Berkeley Law Alumni Association (BLAA) board member. “That was my path.”

But after litigating in Washington, D.C., at Covington & Burling and serving as an associate independent counsel during the Iran-Contra investigation, he was pondering his next move when good friend Nancy Taylor ’87 called. She was working for a record company in Los Angeles and suggested Harleston would be a good fit. “I said to her, ‘What are you talking about? I’m a prosecutor,’” he says. “But I thought, ‘I’ll do this for a year or two and have some fun.’ That was 26 years ago, and I never left.”

Still working for the same company, now called Universal Music Group, Harleston has reached rarified air. UMG’s general counsel and executive vice president of business and legal affairs since 2011, he is a regular on Billboard’s annual “Power 100” list, which ranks music’s most influential executives. “Most of my diet now is transactions instead of litigation,” Harleston says. “The music industry has undergone a massive disruption. Figuring out a new path forward has been tremendous and incredibly fun.”

Other accolades include winning the National Bar Association’s entertainment lawyer of the year award (2015), landing on Ebony’s “Power 100” list (2017), and being honored for his work to improve the diversity of Southern California’s legal community.

Harleston stayed close to many Berkeley Law classmates over the years but hadn’t engaged much with the school until he and Dean Erwin Chemerinsky were honored by the Western Justice Center. Chemerinsky invited him to speak at last spring’s Admitted Students Weekend. “I was blown away by the collection of rock stars who are now working at Berkeley Law,” Harleston says. “The faculty is on fire. I’m so impressed and proud of where the school is now.”

He’s excited to build on that success through the BLAA with fellow new members Kim Thompson ’90, Monique Liburd ’08, Heather Mewes ’99, Karin Wang ’95, and Jennifer Romano ’97. The organization fosters relationships among faculty, alumni, and students to boost Berkeley Law’s tradition of excellence.

The BLAA recently launched several initiatives, including alumni mentoring programs for private sector and public interest students, nationwide recruitment efforts, and Regional Engagement Alumni Chapters in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Silicon Valley.

“The vision here and the execution I’m seeing is great,” Harleston says. “And I want to be a part of it.”

—Gwyneth K. Shaw
For Benson Cohen ’04, Berkeley Law “changed the trajectory of my life in a way I can’t really quantify.” For Holly Fujie ’78, it “added immeasurably to the quality of my life and career.” For James McManis ’67, it “gave me the gift to do what I think I was called to do.”

Such sentiments permeated the 2019 Citation Award luncheon in San Francisco. Fujie and McManis received the Citation Award (Berkeley Law’s highest honor), Cohen the Young Alumni Award, David Lieberman the Faculty Lifetime Achievement Award, and Barry Scheck ’74 the Judge D. Lowell Jensen and Barbara Jensen Public Service Award.

Before Fujie was a California Superior Court judge, she excelled at corporate civil litigation. A past Berkeley Law Alumni Association president and the California State Bar’s first Asian-American president, she mentors students and alumni and helps recruit applicants.

While in law school, she saw a visiting Property professor sobbing throughout his last class because he hadn’t been invited to return the following year. “I knew I was in the right place,” she says, “where people wanted to be.”

McManis, a longtime Berkeley Law supporter who followed Fujie as alumni association president, co-chaired his 50th class reunion. The founder of McManis Faulkner in San Jose, he rose to trial prominence with the ascendancy of Silicon Valley.

His journey to law school was fueled by how “the government
Give to the school that makes a difference while retaining assets during your lifetime.

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“I literally owe my entire life, not just my professional life, to Berkeley Law.”
—JUDGE HOLLY FUJIE ’78

Offered me an all-expense-paid trip to Vietnam that I thought I’d just as soon postpone,” McManis says. “I came to Berkeley … thought I’d died and gone to heaven, and I’ve never lost that feeling.”

A corporate partner at Sidley Austin in Manhattan, Cohen is a strong advocate for LGBTQ people and those with HIV. An alumni association board member, he hosts alumni and admitted-student events in New York, mentors minority law students, and is a class reunion leader.

“Berkeley offered me the opportunity to see a different world,” says Cohen, an Atlanta native. “Not just physically but in terms of diversity of thought and the people I got to meet.”

Lieberman was the associate dean of Berkeley Law’s Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program, directed its Kadish Center for Morality, Law & Public Affairs, and chaired the undergraduate Legal Studies Program.

He calls his path to Berkeley Law “somewhere between exotic and implausible,” saying he joined the faculty in 1984 “clueless, having never studied law or sociology.”

“I got away with it because of the constant instruction and advice I received from my colleagues, and also from the insights, stimulation, and frankly inspiration from our students,” Lieberman notes.

Scheck, one of Berkeley Law’s most renowned alumni, has represented many high-profile clients. Additionally, he and Peter Neufeld created the Innocence Project at Cardozo School of Law in New York in 1992. The clinic has helped exonerate hundreds of wrongfully convicted people through DNA evidence.

“I’m so lucky and thrilled to get this award,” says Scheck, former president of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. “I have great friends from this law school.” —Andrew Cohen
YOU RAISED THE BAR

The excellence expected of a top law school is palpable at Berkeley Law. But the school also stands apart from its peers in ways that are not measurable by median LSAT scores or graduate employment data.

In addition to tremendous academics and ground-breaking research and scholarship, the Berkeley Law ethos is shaped by its longstanding commitment to public service as well as a collegial and supportive community.

Because of this, Berkeley lawyers are different. Alumni are highly respected legal practitioners, innovative entrepreneurs, revered arbiters of justice, media thought leaders, exceptional scholars, and dedicated public servants. They challenge injustice, break the mold, and strive to improve the world.

“We Berkeley Law alumni are all fortunate to have attended a great public law school and to have the personally and professionally rewarding careers it made possible,” says Paul Hall ’75, a partner at DLA Piper in San Francisco.

“But it doesn’t pay for itself; the State of California now contributes just a net 7 percent of the law school’s budget, and it depends on our private giving to maintain its excellence. I see our alumni support as a simple matter of ‘pay it forward’ to keep Berkeley Law great, and to make opportunities available for those who follow after us.”

To support the next generation of Berkeley lawyers currently in residence, the school asked graduates to help Raise the Bar through its first stand-alone day of giving on June 12.

“Berkeley Law is on the rise,” says Mary Briese Matheron, associate dean of Development and Alumni Relations. “Dean Erwin Chemerinsky is an outstanding leader. Our faculty and research centers are stellar. Our students are talented and passionate. But we rely more heavily on philanthropy than ever before, and compared to our peer institutions, our alumni giving participation is low.”

Raise the Bar was designed to encourage 150 alumni to make their gifts before the end of the law school’s 2019 fiscal year (June 30), thereby increasing overall alumni participation by one percent. During the 24-hour drive, more than 200 graduates contributed to the effort, helping boost Berkeley Law’s alumni participation rate over 19 percent.

The school’s continued excellence depends on our entire community, says Matheron. “It was inspiring to see how alumni responded to the Raise the Bar campaign.”

The generous philanthropy of graduates and friends helped support financial aid; faculty recruitment and retention; innovative programming through clinics, centers, and pro-bono projects; student organizations, journals, and symposia; and more.

Please watch the Raise the Bar video here: youtu.be/XcBCbk1gTgE

“I see our alumni support as a simple matter of ‘pay it forward’ to keep Berkeley Law great.”

—PAUL HALL ’75

HELPING HAND: Paul Hall ’75 was among more than 200 alumni who supported Berkeley Law’s first one-day Raise the Bar campaign.
1960
James Willett of Downey Brand was named a 2019 Top Lawyer by Sacramento Magazine for estate planning and probate.

1962
Ron Tochterman has had several stories published and eight one-act plays produced in various U.S. cities since retiring from the Sacramento Superior Court. His new novel, Attorney Client, tells the story of four friends who graduate from Berkeley Law in 1955, move to Sacramento to practice criminal law, and die in prison. The book is available on Amazon, with all proceeds going to the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society.

1967
Michael Dean was named in the 2020 edition of The Best Lawyers in America for real estate law. He was also named a Northern California Super Lawyer in bankruptcy/business.

James McManis was named to the inaugural list of "Equality Trailblazers" by the National Law Journal, which recognizes people in the legal industry who have fought for equality and the civil rights of individuals through new types of strategies or innovative court cases. James also appeared in The Best Lawyers in America for the 23rd consecutive year.

1971
William Bedsworth, a California Fourth District Court of Appeal Justice, won the 2018 California Newspaper Publishers Association Best Column Award for A Criminal Waste of Space, his syndicated humor column. He was the only writer to win a "Best of the Best" contest who was not affiliated with a major newspaper. William also received the Franklin G. West Award, the Orange County Bar Association’s highest honor.

1973
William Capps, chair of the corporate department at Jeffer Mangels Butler & Mitchell, was named to the LA500, the Los Angeles Business Journal’s list of the 500 most influential people in that city’s business community.

Les Hausrath was named in the 2020 edition of The Best Lawyers in America for eminent domain and condemnation law. He was also named a Northern California Super Lawyer for real estate.

Your Classmates Want to Hear From You!

CONTACT US

BY EMAIL
classnotes@law.berkeley.edu

BY MAIL
University of California, Berkeley
School of Law
Development & Alumni Relations, 224 Law Berkeley, CA 94720-7200
**1976**

Beverly Baker-Kelley [J.D. ’76, LL.M. ’18] was inducted into the National Bar Association’s Scroll of Distinguished Women Lawyers at the organization’s annual meeting in July.

**1977**

Charles Hansen was named in the 2020 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* for litigation/real estate. He was also named a Northern California Super Lawyer in real estate.

Norma Williams received the inaugural Excellence in Practice Award, given by the California Lawyers Association’s Solo and Small Firm Section. The statewide award honors a solo or small-firm attorney who has demonstrated exemplary leadership and dedication to the legal profession and has contributed to the betterment of the practice of law.

**1978**

Stuart Brotman was appointed as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C., for the 2019-20 academic year. He is based in the center’s Science and Technology Innovation Program, focusing on digital privacy policy issues.

Constance de la Vega has co-authored *A Practical Guide to Using International*.

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**KATHRYN SELIGMAN ’81 & MATTHEW BEDRICK ’19**

CONTINUING A FAMILY TRADITION AT EBCLC

Kathryn Seligman was raised by politically active parents who nurtured her lifelong commitment to work for social justice and against systematic discrimination—values she passed on to her son, Matthew Bedrick.

When Seligman entered Berkeley Law in 1978, she was “laser-focused” on “working in a federally funded legal services office representing the poor.” Although she achieved that goal, President Reagan slashed the legal services budget in the early ’80s, so Seligman became a lecturer at Berkeley Law in 1985. Aware of the local community’s pressing needs, she worked with interested students to establish an in-house legal aid clinic for poor people.

Seligman self-funded a trip to Harvard Law to study the practices of its on-campus legal services clinic. Returning to Berkeley Law, she and the students presented their plan. The law school administration opposed hosting or funding a law school-based legal aid clinic but was willing to allow students to earn credit at an off-campus clinic.

Seligman and the students founded the Berkeley Community Law Center in 1988. Berkeley Law required an on-campus class for students working at the clinic; Seligman and Stephen Rosenbaum ’80 initially taught that course in poverty law practice.

A few years later, Berkeley Law started funding the successful clinic. Now known as the East Bay Community Law Center (EBCLC), it has become Alameda County’s largest provider of legal services to low-income people.

Seligman, who served on the board until 1998 and remains a staunch supporter, went on to represent indigent criminal defendants for 30 years. She calls co-founding EBCLC her “proudest professional achievement.”

Thirty-five years after Seligman’s graduation, Bedrick entered Berkeley Law with the goal of becoming a youth and education lawyer. He worked at EBCLC for one summer and two semesters, and “developed important legal skills through hands-on experience” in the clinic’s Education Advocacy, Youth Defender, and Immigration units.

“Knowing how hard my mom worked to make EBCLC a reality, I feel extremely proud and grateful every time I walk into those offices,” Bedrick says. “I hope I can carry forward her legacy as I begin my career as a public interest lawyer working for social justice.”

A recipient of a two-year Equal Justice Works Fellowship, Bedrick says his subsequent project at the National Center for Youth Law “will ensure that immigrant children in federal detention receive the educational services to which they are entitled.” —Kim Westerman
1979

1980
Mori Rubin, a regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, was recently elected to the College of Labor and Employment Lawyers. The college was established to recognize those who have distinguished themselves as leaders in the labor and employment law field and who exemplify integrity, dedication, and excellence.

1981
Monica Dell’Osso was named in the 2020 edition of The Best Lawyers in America for trusts and estates and litigation/trusts and estates. She was also honored as a Northern California Super Lawyer in estate & probate.

1982
Sara Church Reese has opened a workplace investigations practice, SCR Investigations, Inc., in Danville, California.

1983
Keith Hiraoka is finishing his first year as an associate judge on the Hawaii Intermediate Court of Appeals.

1984
Deborah de Lambert received her master’s degree in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages and wrote a manual for training volunteers to teach English to Afghan women refugees. She also worked on Greece’s island of Lesvos as the volunteer coordinator for Refugee Education and Learning International, and taught English to refugee unaccompanied minors. “Best job ever!” she says.

1985
David Callaway joined Goodwin Procter, where he represents clients in fintech and white-collar matters. He previously worked at Baker McKenzie and spent nearly two decades as a federal prosecutor at the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Northern District of California.

1986
Judge Trina Thompson was named a Jurist of Distinction by the Women Lawyers of Alameda County. She received the award at the organization’s annual judges’ dinner on October 24.

1987
Carolyn Bell, after more than 20 years as a federal prosecutor, was recently appointed to be a Circuit Court Judge in Palm Beach County, Florida. She is currently serving in the Juvenile Division.

1988
Marina Hsieh was elected chair of the board of directors of Deep Springs College, a unique educational program of academics, labor, and self-governance that prepares graduates for lives of service to humanity.
Lily Yan Hughes was named senior vice president and chief legal officer at Fortune 500 company Arrow Electronics. She had previously worked as the chief legal officer at Public Storage in Glendale, California.

1989
David Aladjem of Downey Brand was honored as a 2019 Top Lawyer by Sacramento Magazine for energy & natural resources, and state, local & municipal.

Jeff Bleich is involved a new initiative named in his honor, the Jeff Bleich Centre for the US Alliance in Digital Technology, Security, and Governance, at Flinders University in Adelaide, Australia. Through research and policy development, the project will support the capacity of government, business, and the community to combat cyber threats and strengthen the U.S.-Australia Alliance.

1991
Robert O’Brien was named President Trump’s national security adviser in September. Previously the U.S. State Department’s top hostage negotiator, Robert held varied State posts and helped train criminal justice judges and lawyers in Afghanistan. In 2011, he won Berkeley Law’s Stefan A. Reisenfeld Award for outstanding contributions to international law.

1993
John McCoy began a new post as senior vice president, chief ethics and compliance officer, and deputy general counsel at Fox Corporation in Los Angeles.

1995
Susan Lee is Chicago’s new deputy mayor of public safety. She had been senior director of Safe Chicago Network of Chicago CRED (Creating Real Economic Destiny), an anti-violence nonprofit.

Alberto Musy (LL.M.) was remembered at a concert in his honor in Turin, Italy, on October 9. Some of his Berkeley Law classmates and friends were in attendance.

Trâm Phi joined DocuSign as its new general counsel to build, lead, and oversee the company’s legal affairs and risk management. A native of Saigon, Vietnam, she has more than 20 years of corporate legal and general counsel experience, including leading two technology IPOs.

1997
Mark Del Monte was named CEO and executive vice president of the American Academy of Pediatrics Board of Directors. He had served as interim CEO since July 2018 and before that was the chief deputy and senior vice president for advocacy and external affairs.

Cymie Payne was elected to the American College of Environmental Lawyers, a professional association of distinguished attorneys who practice in environmental law. She was also elected chair of the International Union for Conservation of Nature/World Commission on Environmental Law’s Specialist Group on Ocean, Costs, and Coral Reefs, where she leads a legal team in negotiating a new treaty on ocean biodiversity conservation at the UN.

1998
Benjamin Templin, professor of business law at Thomas Jefferson School of Law, is a visiting professor this school year at Mercer University School of Law in Macon, Georgia. The author of two Contracts course textbooks, Benjamin has also published a series of law review articles on Social Security reform and government investment in private enterprise.
It was during Cecilia Estolano’s student days at Berkeley Law that the UC Board of Regents approved Special Policy 1, which prohibited the use of race, religion, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in considering admission to UC.

“I’ve never forgotten the impact it had on our school—the tension it created, and the way it limited the opportunity to access law school for African Americans, Latinos, and other people of color,” Estolano recalls.

Twenty-three years later, she is helping steer the course of the 10-campus system as a UC Regent. Last year, former Governor Jerry Brown appointed her to serve on the 26-member body.

Elected vice chair of the group, Estolano is guided by a singular imperative: “I want to make sure that we provide a great education to the most intellectually curious, driven people in our state from any background whatsoever and continue to be the place where people come to explore their interests and expand their minds.”

The co-founder of Estolano Advisors, a Los Angeles-based urban planning and public policy consulting firm, she says the Regents form a “collegial” group. Despite facing controversial issues, “we approach them in a way that’s respectful, digs deep, and really tries to make sure it’s fulfilling its fiduciary and constitutional duty. Our decision-making often is guided by visiting campuses and talking to students, faculty, and staff members.”

Estolano was previously president of the California Community College Board of Governors. She has also taught courses on equitable urban development, and law and the quality of urban life at UCLA and at Berkeley’s College of Environmental Design.

In her consulting work, Estolano, who earned a master’s degree in urban planning from UCLA, advises cities and communities nationwide on issues that include economic and workforce development, land use, environmental equity, and urban revitalization.

The UC system, like urban centers, has its challenges. Maintaining and enhancing the internationally recognized brand demands containing costs while also expanding facilities. Further, Estolano adds, “we need to think about the way we deliver education and do that in a way that reflects technological change, addresses societal inequality, and achieves a sustainable environment.

“Another element that’s of great interest to me,” she continues, “is making sure that we’re taking full advantage of and maximizing the financial potential of our intellectual property and the technology transfer that we stimulate. That’s an untapped resource.”

—Andrew Faught

Khue Hoang has joined Reichman Jorgensen as managing partner of its New York City office. A patent trial lawyer, Khue previously served as a partner in Hughes Hubbard & Reed’s intellectual property and technology group.

Sherry Hartel Haus of Downey Brand was named a 2019 Top Lawyer by Sacramento Magazine for criminal defense/white collar.

Sonal Mehta joined WilmerHale’s intellectual property litigation practice in the firm’s Palo Alto office. For nearly two decades, she has represented the world’s leading technology companies (including Facebook, Twitter, and Electronic Arts) in high-stakes patent and technology disputes.
2003
Quyen Ta has been named a joint administrative partner of Boies Schiller Flexner’s Oakland office. She received Berkeley Law’s 2018 Young Alumni Award.

2004
Bryan Kirk was named director of financial and estate planning at Fiduciary Trust Company International, a global wealth manager and wholly-owned subsidiary of Franklin Templeton.

Mark Mao joined Boies Schiller Flexner in its San Francisco office to lead its cybersecurity and privacy practice. A privacy law expert, he has worked on more than 400 cases in litigation, advised organizations on hundreds of products and services, and handled more than 100 data breaches or similar incidents.

Jennie Wang VonCannon, after more than 11 years as a federal prosecutor, left her post as deputy chief of the Cyber & Intellectual Property Crimes Section in the National Security Division at the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Central District of California. She joined the partnership of Browne George Ross in its downtown Los Angeles office, focusing on cybersecurity and data privacy matters, as well as white-collar defense.

2005
Matthew O’Loughlin (LL.M.) was named a mergers and acquisitions partner at Proskauer Rose in the firm’s Los Angeles office. He previously spent 14 years at Manatt Phelps, leading the corporate group there for part of that time.

2006
Olga Mack was named CEO and chairperson of the board for Silicon Valley legal technology company Parley Pro. A Berkeley Law lecturer, Olga is a veteran in-house technology lawyer with a track record of advocating to increase the number of women in corporate boardrooms.

Katherine Robinson Saral joined The Permanente Federation as chief legal officer. She leads the legal and compliance portfolios for The Permanente Federation LLC, Permanente Advantage, and The Permanente Foundation.

2008
Flynn Coleman published a new book, *A Human Algorithm*, in October. It examines how technology has and will impact humanity, and touches on societal, philosophical, political, historical, economic, global, and legal themes.

2009
Josh Fryday was appointed by California Governor Gavin Newsom to serve as the state’s chief service officer at California Volunteers. He had been president of Golden State Opportunity, CEO of NextGen Climate, and a U.S. Navy lieutenant.

Sign Kadouh was appointed to head of commercial/Asia Pacific for CDB Aviation, a wholly owned Irish subsidiary of China Development Bank Financial Leasing Co. He has spent more than a decade in aviation finance and legal matters and nearly 10 years working in Asia.

Christopher Knight was promoted to managing deputy district attorney at the Monterey County District Attorney’s Office. A major in the Army Reserve who received a Bronze Star during his yearlong deployment to Afghanistan, he previously was a deputy district attorney in Fresno County.

2010
Susan Gutierrez was named a Rising Star by Law360, which recognizes attorneys under 40 whose legal accomplishments belie their age. A partner at Proskauer Rose, she has helped secure several trial victories for Johnson & Johnson over consumer claims about its talc products.

2012
Donnie Morgan was appointed corporation counsel for the Consolidated City of Indianapolis and Marion County by Indianapolis Mayor Joe Hogsett.

Shruti Chopra (LL.M.) was appointed chair of the ABA Section of Intellectual Property Law’s Young Lawyers Action Group and vice chair of its Information Technology Committee for 2019-20. She was also reappointed co-chair of the ABA’s Section of International Law Privacy, Cybersecurity and Digital Rights Committee and vice chair of diversity for its India Committee.

2013
Caitlin Bedsworth finished a term clerkship with Judge Richard Clifton of the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in Honolulu, then began a career clerkship with Judge
Tapping into their passions and entrepreneurial spirit, four friends from Berkeley's Law Students of African Descent chapter—Demi Williams '12, Liên Payne '13, Jazmine Smalley '13, and Titilayo Tinubu Ali '13—have veered outside the standard lawyer path by launching new businesses.

Williams helps prepare athletes for life after sports. Her company, The Ready Athlete, offers career services and coaching to individuals and through athletic departments, teams, players’ associations, and leagues. Although her love of trials led to Big Law litigation and an impassioned career as a San Francisco prosecutor, her desire to help athletes never waned.

“I've known athletes who struggled after leaving professional, collegiate, and even high school athletics,” says Williams, who tutored college players as a Pepperdine undergrad and worked with the Texas Christian University athletics department. “They struggle to find their identity without sports, to obtain meaningful employment without career-readiness skills, and even to determine what type of career to pursue having never considered other passions.”

Payne recalls Berkeley Law students being “incredibly outspoken and entrepreneurial—it’s one of the things that makes the school so unique. … I observed my classmates challenge the status quo time after time and learned that if you want to make a change, then do it.”

While working together at a large firm, Payne and Danielle Kennedy heeded that advice. Craving “the ability to follow our own strategic instincts on cases instead of following marching orders,” they co-founded Kennedy Payne, P.C.

Using legal-technology tools, the firm offers Bay Area businesses top legal services without cost-spiking inefficiencies that often make large firms inaccessible to smaller companies. “The more hierarchy, the more hands a document has to go through before it gets to a client,” Payne says, “which is great for billing, but not great for clients.”

Smalley launched Accuro Corporate Services, which provides self-help, legal-document preparation services to small businesses and entrepreneurs, enabling them to represent themselves in uncontested legal matters. She started the company with her husband, a fellow attorney. “I wanted to do something fun and community-oriented,” says Smalley, whose two sisters now work for the business. “When I looked into companies like LegalZoom and Rocket Lawyer … both were founded by top law school grads who had a similar goal.”

Partnering with agents, lawyers, and CPAs, the venture is now “the largest African American-owned national legal document preparation firm,” Smalley says. “There’s been a 400 percent spike in African American entrepreneurs, and most of our clients fall into this demographic.”

Ali, who ran her own communications firm for seven years before law school, founded Own Your Expertise, a training company and peer community for professionals aspiring to work for themselves. She shifted out of Big Law for more flexibility with her husband and young twins. Ali says entrepreneurship skills fuel “the power to make choices that align with your values,” helping professionals “add more value to their workplaces and build their personal brands.”

A regular speaker at firms, colleges, conferences, and podcasts, she notes that with half the workforce projected to be freelancing in some capacity by 2027, “we all should be thinking like entrepreneurs.” —Andrew Cohen
Engaging Events

Part of what makes Berkeley Law special are the nonstop events that showcase its intellectual vibrancy. Every day, the school hosts multiple speakers who discuss a wide range of topics at programs, lunchtime presentations, conferences, symposia, and workshops. Here is just a small sampling of the many high-profile guests who enrich our learning environment.

Iconic scholar CATHARINE MACKINNON, who pioneered the legal claim for sexual harassment, was the keynote speaker at Berkeley Law’s second annual Worldwide #MeToo Movement conference.

SCOTT KUPOR, who led Andreesen Horowitz’s growth from 3 employees to 135 and from $300 million in assets to $6 billion, headlines a Berkeley Center for Law and Business Leadership Lunch Series event.

Former federal judge, U.S. Solicitor General, and independent counsel KEN STARR discusses the Mueller Report and the impeachment question during a program hosted by the Federalist Society.

MUSTAFA SANTIAGO ALI, a vice president of the National Wildlife Federation, addresses a leadership summit hosted by Berkeley Law’s Students for Economic & Environmental Justice.

2019 Judges-in-Residence ANDRÉ BRIOTTE (U.S. District Court, Central District of California) and CORNELIA PILLARD (U.S. District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals) share tips on judicial clerkships.

Iconic scholar CATHARINE MACKINNON, who pioneered the legal claim for sexual harassment, was the keynote speaker at Berkeley Law’s second annual Worldwide #MeToo Movement conference.
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