Berkeley Law welcomes eight new professors, four new or revitalized research centers, and a steady stream of dynamic events.

**ALSO**

Offering lawyers executive coaching  
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Training clinical law faculty overseas  
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Class Notes
All in the Alumni Family
I write this in August 2023, as our new students are arriving for orientation and as classes are about to begin. There always is excitement at the beginning of a new school year, but this is a particularly exciting time for Berkeley Law as reflected in this issue of Transcript.

I am thrilled that we have added eight terrific new faculty members who began on July 1. Five were professors at other law schools and are truly stars in their fields: Hanoch Dagan (from Tel Aviv University’s Buchmann Faculty of Law), Dhammilka Dharmapala (from the University of Chicago Law School), Ofer Eldar (from Duke University Law School), Veronica Aoki Santarosa (from the University of Michigan Law School), and Ayelet Shachar (from the University of Toronto Faculty of Law). We also have three superb “entry-level” faculty members joining us: José Argueta Funes, Elena Chachko, and Diana Reddy.

The quality of any educational institution in large part is a reflection of its faculty, and we are thrilled to have our new colleagues join us. They are profiled in these pages and I hope you enjoy reading about them and getting to know them in the months and years ahead.

We are also welcoming terrific students in all of our programs literally from across the world. For example, our entering J.D. class has the highest median LSAT score and undergraduate grade point average in Berkeley Law’s history for as long as we have compiled such data. It is wonderfully diverse in every way. I know you will hear great things about their accomplishments in law school and for years to come.

A crucial part of our intellectual environment is our many research centers. They engage in vital research, hold important conferences, and engage our students in meaningful ways. This year, we are revitalizing our Center on Reproductive Rights and Justice, and creating several new centers: the Criminal Law & Justice Center, the Center for Indigenous Law and Justice, and the Berkeley Center for Private Law Theory. These centers join our existing excellent centers and are also described in these pages.

I have the strong sense that this is a very good time for Berkeley Law. We are hiring and retaining great faculty, admitting stellar students, engaging in cutting-edge scholarship, and using law to make our society and our world better.

Warmly,

Erwin Chemerinsky

Dean, Jesse H. Choper Distinguished Professor of Law

“Expanding Our Impact”

“We are hiring and retaining great faculty, admitting stellar students, engaging in cutting-edge scholarship, and using law to make our society and our world better.”
Taking on Toxic Polluters

Our Environmental Law Clinic has successfully compelled the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to reduce its use of toxic chemicals to disperse offshore oil spills. The aerial dispersants can drift onto residents and first responders, and also make it easier for petroleum to penetrate skin. These dual exposures caused serious health problems and deaths for people near the 2010 BP Deepwater Horizon spill.

In 2019, the clinic teamed with an Inupiaq leader, a Gulf Coast fisher, a marine toxicologist, and environmental nonprofits to pressure the EPA to create a better oil spill response plan. As a result of the clinic’s win in court, this past June the agency issued new rules regarding dispersants, which require expanded toxicity testing, disclosure of product ingredients, and greater local input in decisions to use dispersants.

In parallel, the clinic is pursuing a major project to address the toxic chemical family PFAS, whose ubiquity in drinking water is emerging as a nationwide crisis. Working with a community group in North Carolina, the clinic recently filed a voluminous “communication” with the United Nations alleging that a DuPont/Chemours facility has unlawfully emitted and discharged PFAS into the Cape Fear River basin for decades, contaminating drinking water for more than 500,000 residents.

“It’s the first time a U.S. group has asked the U.N. to characterize a community’s pervasive PFAS contamination as a human rights violation under international law. “People, pets, and livestock are sick and in some cases dying from health conditions caused by PFAS exposure,” says clinic Director Claudia Polsky ’96. “This crisis is founded in weak U.S. chemical safety laws, the under-enforcement of existing laws, and political leaders’ insufficient will to hold polluters to account.”

The U.N. has already signaled keen interest.

— Sarah Weld
Improving Relations Between Media and Courts

The judicial system plays a huge role in society, yet courts and their cases are often opaque, at least to the public.

“It doesn’t have to be that way,” says Berkeley Judicial Institute Executive Director and former federal judge Jeremy Fogel. “The work of the press, like that of the courts, is vital to a thriving democracy.”

Encouraging new ways to make their relationship mutually productive, the institute held three virtual summer programs to help both camps pull back the curtain on courts a bit more.

Free and open to the public, each event featured Fogel, retired federal and bankruptcy Judge Bernice Donald, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts public affairs specialist Charles Hall, U.S. District Court of Colorado Senior Judge Marcia Krieger, and Reuters journalist Dan Levine. They addressed why and how judges should communicate with the media, and how to help them better grasp court nuances and optimal ways to work with judges during an active case.

While the U.S. Supreme Court has a dedicated, largely knowledgeable press corps, lower-level courts often don’t and reporters inexperienced in court can easily misunderstand common practices, Fogel explains. Communicating with the media under the right circumstances and in the right way, he adds, bolsters public confidence and understanding of the judiciary.

While judges may not speak directly about pending cases, they should work “to ensure that court officials are sensitive to the needs of reporters … and develop trusting professional relationships with reporters who cover the courts regularly,” Fogel says. “That can improve both the accuracy of reporting and judges’ understanding of public concerns.” — Gwyneth K. Shaw

Entertainment Law Haven


DEAL KING: Darren Trattner ’94 (right) and his client, “Breaking Bad” and “Better Call Saul” actor Giancarlo Esposito, on the opening spread of The Hollywood Reporter’s Power 100 list of entertainment lawyers.


The publication also ranked Berkeley Law No. 4 among all U.S. law schools for entertainment law, hailing its IP & Technology Certificate and curricular depth in that area. — Andrew Cohen
Pushing a Storied Journal to New Heights

When Chloe Pan ’24 arrived at Berkeley Law, she had only a vague understanding of what a law journal is. She joined three as a 1L, then felt the pull of a fourth: the school’s flagship California Law Review (CLR).

Now its editor in chief, Pan and Managing Editor Zabdi Salazar ’24 are making their mark on the storied publication — changing how students join and how articles are selected and edited, rebuilding in-person traditions lost during the COVID-19 pandemic, and exploring new technologies.

“For many CLR students, the journal represents their biggest time commitment in law school — sometimes even more so than academics,” Pan says. “I want to make sure CLR can be a supportive space that provides a meaningful community for all our members.”

Pan and Salazar hope to expand events, including lunch hours featuring professors with published CLR articles, and to support law students aiming to develop and publish their own research. In doing so, Salazar wants to “foster community engagement among our membership and the broader legal community.”

Both women hail from immigrant homes and are the first graduate students in their families. Pan, who became the head of her household in 2018 when her mother was diagnosed with brain cancer, is already proud of CLR’s impact since the new board took over in February — noting its revamped website and organizing role for a symposium on police use of force (see page 40).

“It’s incredibly gratifying to see when the scholarship that we collectively spend thousands of hours editing, revising, and verifying makes a tangible impact,” Pan says. “But our journal wouldn’t be what it is without the community. Many of the special moments have been simply getting to spend time with other CLR members.” — Gwyneth K. Shaw

Juneteenth Celebration Serves Community Needs

This year, in partnership with Berkeley’s Juneteenth festival, the East Bay Community Law Center (EBCLC) hosted its first Juneteenth Block Party — providing free legal advice, know-your-rights programs, and community workshops.

“The Juneteenth holiday honors Black liberation and resilience. As an organization committed to racial justice, we were honored to open our doors and welcome our community for celebration and empowerment,” says Zoe Polk, executive director of EBCLC, which trains over 120 Berkeley Law students annually in legal services and policy advocacy addressing the needs of low-income communities through its eight community-based clinics.

Held on a sunny afternoon, the block party offered free in-person legal consultations on matters such as eviction defense, immigration relief, and consumer protection. Approximately 80 community members attended the all-day event, including meeting with attorneys and attending various workshops.

The Community Economic Justice Clinic and Healthy Black Families hosted a discussion on the history of gentrification and redlining in Berkeley, the right of return for Black Berkeley residents, and solutions for tenants and the unhoused. The Clean Slate Clinic and Bay Area Youth EMT led a workshop on recent changes in state law about criminal background and employment. And the Education Defense and Justice for Youth programs shared a presentation on the rights of young people facing expulsion from school and juvenile delinquency court cases.

EBCLC also hosted a conversation with the Walter and Elise Haas Fund, which recently launched its Endeavor Fund to close the racial and gender wealth gap and selected the center as a partner. — Sarah Weld
A Guiding Patent Light for Judges

Professor Peter S. Menell and Berkeley Judicial Institute Executive Director Jeremy Fogel collaborated with the World Intellectual Property Organization in conceiving, designing, and advising An International Guide to Patent Case Management for Judges, which was recently released.

The guide includes an overview of the patent system in each of the major patent nations and the European Patent Office, and explains the roles of the judiciary and patent offices. Each chapter covers specific aspects of the civil patent litigation process, such as early case management, discovery, and remedies.

Users can access the whole guide or build a custom road map from the offerings. Menell co-wrote the chapter on the United States with Allison Schmitt ’15, who directs the Berkeley Center for Law & Technology’s Life Sciences Project.

A specialized agency of the United Nations, the World Intellectual Property Organization serves as a global forum for intellectual property policy, services, information, and cooperation.

— Gwyneth K. Shaw

Carving a New Path

Professor Prasad Krishnamurthy

Professor Prasad Krishnamurthy was an economics graduate student when the 2008 financial crisis hit. The landmark Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act — a sweeping overhaul of the financial regulatory system aimed specifically at preventing another disaster — became law the same month he joined Berkeley Law’s faculty in 2010.

Not surprisingly, much of his early-career research addressed what went wrong.

That focus proved to be ideal preparation for understanding two more recent shocks to the U.S. financial system: The COVID-19 pandemic and this year’s collapse of several regional banks, including Silicon Valley Bank.

Krishnamurthy became more interested in both household and consumer-facing issues, partially through his work with Berkeley Center for Consumer Law & Economic Justice Director Ted Mermin ’96. The twin economic tremors have raised his profile and influence in California and nationally through op-eds, media coverage, and service on state commissions studying debt collection and antitrust laws.

“It’s been great that I can use my academic training and knowledge and contribute to public policy,” Krishnamurthy says. “But it’s also really changed my research focus — what I was doing didn’t seem like the right niche for me, whereas my work with Ted was really inspiring and got me interested in doing more.”

Krishnamurthy’s forthcoming work reflects that change of direction, including papers on public banking and student loan forgiveness, major research on debt collection in California funded by a Pew Charitable Trusts grant, and an ambitious data-driven project with fellow Berkeley Law Professors Abhay Aneja and Manisha Padi.

As he has refined his place in the academic firmament, he’s grateful for the support of his colleagues and Dean Erwin Chemerinsky: “It’s been one of the real pleasures of working at Berkeley, to explore this way.”

— Gwyneth K. Shaw

SHOWING THE WAY: Professor Peter S. Menell spearheaded a guide that helps judges understand complex issues that emerge in patent cases.

ON THE RISE: Professor Prasad Krishnamurthy continues to gain appointments and attention for his leading work on banking regulation and debt collection.

ON THE RISE: Professor Prasad Krishnamurthy continues to gain appointments and attention for his leading work on banking regulation and debt collection.
Berkeley Law graduates regularly land top public interest positions. But even with the school’s high threshold in that area, this year is extraordinary.

Seven Class of 2023 members received coveted Equal Justice Works fellowships — a school record, says Assistant Dean of Career Development Eric Stern. Fellows design a two-year project to address an underserved community’s unmet legal need, find a legal services organization to work for, and pursue sustainable solutions.

Berkeley Law’s fellows (Rachel Appel, Wilson Baker, Renée Coe, Elissa Gray, Sydney Moon, Rachel Smith, and Ishvaku Vashishtha) receive a salary equivalent to similarly qualified lawyers at their organization, health insurance and other benefits, up to $5,000 in annual loan repayment assistance, and leadership development training.

This year’s Berkeley Law graduates also accepted attorney and fellowship positions in myriad public interest organizations, public defender offices nationwide, and military placements with the Judge Advocate General’s Corps and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. They also assumed an array of government jobs and secured 56 judicial clerkships, 79 of them in the just-begun term. In all, 953 alums are clerking in 31 states, Washington, D.C., and Palau.

Over half the class is working for large law firms in London, New York City, Washington, D.C., Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Denver, Minneapolis, Seattle, Albuquerque, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and Silicon Valley, and 14 class members are employed at private public interest firms.

“We work hard to demystify the complex and often intimidating application processes for some of the most sought-after jobs, such as judicial clerkships, public interest fellowships, and government honors programs,” Stern says. “Our goal is to make sure these opportunities are accessible to any Berkeley Law student who wants to pursue them.” — Andrew Cohen

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**Stellar Placements for 2023 Grads**

**Berkeley Law Transcript Fall 2023**

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**Class of 2023 Graduates: Job Placement by the Numbers**

- **56** judicial clerkships
- **15** cities where grads work in large firms
- **14** working at private public interest firms
- **12** working in public defender offices
- **10** government agencies where grads work
- **7** Equal Justice Fellows, a school record
- **3** working in military units

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**Honored for Combating Antisemitism**

Charlotte Aaron ’24, Hannah Krutiansky ’25, and Milton Zerman ’25 accepted the award on the board’s behalf in Tel Aviv at the AJC’s annual four-day global forum. Zerman spoke about its efforts to foster a welcoming community through holiday celebrations, Shabbat dinners, and other events. Jordan Cohen ’24, Noah Cohen ’24, Josh Eibelman ’25, Adam Pukier ’24, and Ellie Rubinstein ’25 are also on the board.

“I am delighted that the American Jewish Committee has recognized the extraordinary efforts of these students to combat antisemitism and support Jewish students in the law school and on the Berkeley campus,” says Dean Erwin Chemerinsky. — Andrew Cohen

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**Building Unity:**
Milton Zerman ’25 speaks in Tel Aviv at the American Jewish Committee’s annual convening.
When Clinical Program Director Laura Riley started out as a social justice attorney, few legal resources existed for people like her: knowledgeable in certain subject matter areas but not in how to represent people experiencing homelessness.

Her new book, *Homeless Advocacy*, is the resource she wished she’d had. Aimed at anyone interested in working with unhoused populations — law students, policy makers, social work students, activists — the book includes a history of homelessness, insights from unhoused people and those who work closely with them, and the legal challenges at hand.

“A lot of people in social justice or public interest legal positions work with populations experiencing homelessness,” Riley says. “But they aren’t necessarily given much training on what that means, or on what barriers clients encounter that are specific to their lack of shelter.”

At the Disability Rights Legal Center, she worked with cancer patients whose medical bills caused massive debt and created housing insecurity. Riley later worked with women veterans who endured military sexual trauma and others with post-traumatic stress disorder who also had trouble finding housing.

Calling homelessness a deeply rooted structural problem, she urges subsidized housing and coordinated services to combat it — especially for people who lack access to technology, whose first language isn’t English, or whose age, gender, or race creates safety concerns.

“It was important to me to bring in voices of practitioners who take different advocacy approaches and also voices of people with lived experience of homelessness because those voices rarely appear in legal texts,” Riley says. “The idea of the book is to inspire people to think of their own possible solutions that might work in their communities.” — Sarah Weld

**The Growing Homelessness Problem**

- **More than 582,000 Americans** experienced homelessness in 2022
- Homelessness in the United States has **climbed by about 6% every year** since 2017
- California has 12% of the U.S. population but **30% of its homeless population**
In a recent article in *Science*, Professor Pamela Samuelson examines copyright questions raised by the rapid development of generative artificial intelligence, particularly through lawsuits brought by visual artists and writers.

These suits allege that making copies of in-copyright works to train generative AI models is an infringement, as are outputs of these systems. Many in creative industries worry that AI-generated images, writing, and music will undercut the need for human artists.

The argument is a new version of a familiar story, Samuelson writes, from player pianos to photocopiers to VCRs. If generative AI seems poised to be more disruptive than previous technologies, one leading factor is the dizzying pace of its development.

Evolution in law and policy often lags behind, she explains, and it can be difficult to calibrate how to balance competing copyright interests in the early stages of development — not to mention accounting for different laws across the globe.

In addition to these lawsuits, Congress is exploring the issue and the U.S. Copyright Office plans to seek public comment ahead of releasing its own analysis. Scientists with an interest in generative AI would be wise to weigh in, Samuelson says.

“If the plaintiffs prevail, the only generative AI systems that may be lawful in the U.S. would be those trained on public domain works or under licenses, affecting everyone who deploys generative AI, integrates it into their products, and uses it for scientific research,” she writes.

Samuelson also gave the last of four 2023 UC Berkeley Distinguished Lectures on the Status and Future of AI, addressing some of these same concerns.

— Gwyneth K. Shaw

**A Whole New Copyright Frontier**

**Rising Alum Leads New Federal Agency**

Fatima Abbas ’11 was named director of the new U.S. Treasury Department Office of Tribal and Native Affairs last spring. A Haliwa Saponi tribal citizen, she is working to ensure that the agency’s policies reflect a “nation-to-nation” relationship with Native American tribes.

In her previous position as the National Congress of American Indians’ vice president of government relations, Abbas played a key role in obtaining as well as implementing $22 billion of pandemic-related aid for tribal governments. Before that she worked as the first in-house general counsel for the Karuk Tribe along the California-Oregon border, helping to establish the tribe’s first gaming facility, and as the Colorado River Indian Tribes’ deputy attorney general.

Abbas also supervised the Karuk Berkeley Collaborative, a recent Berkeley Law Student-Initiated Legal Services Project. — Andrew Cohen

**EXPERT INSIGHT:**
Professor and digital copyright law pioneer Pamela Samuelson gives a UC Berkeley Distinguished Lecture on the Status and Future of AI.

**WORKING TOGETHER:** (From left) Office of Tribal and Native Affairs Director Fatima Abbas ’11, policy adviser Joshua Jackson, Department of Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen, and department Treasurer Chief Marilyn Malerba at Malerba’s swearing-in ceremony.
A Slam Dunk for Leadership Skills

A group of predominantly distinguished Berkeley Law alumni plan to launch a one-on-one coaching program that will complement Berkeley Law Executive Education’s current offerings. The starting lineup of coaches will consist of five leaders who also specialize in areas unique to the legal industry.

“If you’re at a point in your career where you are leading people and organizations, this is something you will benefit from,” Assistant Dean for Executive Education and Revenue Generation Adam Sterling ’13 says. “As professionals become more senior in their careers, work...
becomes less about legal expertise and more about leadership. And that’s what we’re here to address.”

Sterling is on the first team of coaches, joined by Irene Liu ’06, Shana Simmons ’09, Mark Kahn ’00, and Ross Weiner. All but Sterling, the lead instructor for Berkeley Law’s VC University, have served as chief legal officer or general counsel.

The group plans to begin working with clients in the fall, and over the summer they provided coaching to a group of senior attorneys at Salesforce as part of a pilot program.

The initial roster is best suited to general counsels, senior in-house counsels, and law firm partners, Sterling says. But as the program expands, he envisions serving a much broader clientele, including founders, firm associates, legal service organization leaders, and Berkeley Law alumni going through career transitions.

Liu, who founded Hypergrowth GC earlier this year and has successfully built and scaled tech companies to multibillion dollar valuations through M&A deals, financings, and investments, is serving as the executive education program’s first executive in residence. She’s also hosting a Berkeley Boosts webinar series, Coffee Break, that features conversations with legal leaders from a range of industries.

“Her deep expertise is complemented by Simmons, currently the chief legal officer at Everlaw; Kahn, a former general counsel who moved into executive recruiting; and Weiner, whose career includes multiple stints as chief operating officer and general counsel, as well as service on a long list of advisory boards. “In my first executive leadership role, I benefited significantly from executive coaching, so I know firsthand the positive impact an executive coach can have,” Liu says.

The opportunity to work with an executive coach is not as much about advice as it is about pushing you to confront issues, solve them, and develop opportunities. “It’s a bit like therapy — a place to vent and reflect that’s also removed from your day-to-day work,” Sterling says.

As executive coaching becomes more common, offering the combination of leadership and legal expertise puts this initiative in a class by itself, he adds. “There are a lot of law schools that will teach you to be a great lawyer, but Berkeley Law really stands alone in teaching lawyers to be great leaders.” — Gwyneth K. Shaw

Training Educators Overseas

Professor Linda Tam ’00 guides experiential legal education faculty in Ghana and Kosovo

Linda Tam ’00 has worked at Berkeley Law for much of her career — more than a decade at the East Bay Community Law Center (EBCLC), then returning as a legal writing professor in 2021. So it’s fitting that fellow alums sparked her latest professional adventure.

Over lunch, former EBCLC colleague Gail Silverstein ’99 suggested that Tam meet Jessica Vapnek ’91, faculty director at UC College of the Law, San Francisco’s International Development Law Center. Silverstein had traveled to Kosovo through the center and knew of Tam’s 2015 Myanmar trip to help develop experiential law programs.

The center had also received a $200,000 grant from the U.S. Embassy in Ghana for a 15-month project to build a similar exchange there with the University of Professional Studies, Accra.

“We talked and it seemed like a great fit,” Tam says.

GHANA GROUP: Linda Tam ’00 (second from left) worked with University of Professional Studies, Accra law faculty including Yvette Schandorf-Woode (left), Yorm Ama Abledu (second from right), and Francisca Kusi-Appiah (right).
Answering the Call

3L Gabrielle Cirelli finds challenges and rewards in rewriting her tribe’s constitution

Helping others is baked into Gabrielle Cirelli’s DNA

Her great-great-grandfather once led her tribe, the Habematoilel Pomo of Upper Lake, California. Her parents relentlessly instilled the value of giving back. She has volunteered at food banks and soup kitchens since middle school, and holds multiple leadership roles in Berkeley Law’s public interest arena.

A Berkeley Law 3L, Cirelli has also moved her tribe forward since 2020 through a uniquely rewarding endeavor: helping to rewrite its constitution. She is the youngest of the tribe’s five Constitutional Review Committee members, and the only law student.

“Throughout my childhood, my family would often visit our ancestral homeland of Upper Lake to attend tribal meetings, community events, and family gatherings,” she says. “I was always inspired hearing about how our tribe achieved federal recognition, growth, and prosperity, and how my family’s continued involvement helped the tribe reach new heights.”

After graduating from UCLA and returning to the Bay Area, Cirelli wanted to volunteer for her tribe — but didn’t know how best to do it.

“When these opportunities came up, I jumped on them.”

In February, Tam spent a week training the university’s law faculty about experiential legal education, with a focus on the clinical realm, and supporting their development of similar programs. She also taught U.S. legal system fundamentals and legal reasoning in first-year survey classes, and attended a symposium that addressed pending anti-LGBTQ legislation in Ghana.

In May, Tam did similar work at the University of Pristina in Kosovo through an initiative funded by the U.S. State Department’s Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.

“Each university has its own challenges and is in a different place in developing its clinical education programs,” Tam says, noting that law studies are done at the undergraduate level in Ghana, Kosovo, and many other countries. “In these places, you choose your career much earlier than in the U.S. That poses different issues too.”

To strengthen legal systems worldwide, law schools are striving to make legal education more interesting to students and more geared toward career practice.

“Experiential education is the best way to build ethical, reflective lawyers who are thoughtful about how laws and policies impact actual people,” Tam says.

“Things can sound very good on paper, but when students see what problems they’re causing on the ground, that can really shift how they look at laws and practice.”

Vapnek says Tam’s overseas experience served her well in Kosovo and Ghana and that “she brings a thoughtful and nuanced cultural understanding and really connected with our counterparts there.”

Calling the faculty at both schools growth-minded and incredibly knowledgeable, Tam hopes to build these connections and provide similar help in other nations.

“Being able to step away from what I do at work on a daily basis gives me a different perspective when I come back to it,” she says. “You can see more clearly the strengths and weaknesses of our own legal system and legal education system, comparatively. It really is an opportunity for mutual learning.” — Gwyneth K. Shaw
“I was interested in the legal field but didn’t think I could help in that capacity,” she says. “But after speaking with family members and one of the tribe’s attorneys, I decided to join the Constitutional Review Committee.”

Cirelli, who co-chairs Berkeley’s Native American Law Students Association chapter, notes the importance of updating constitutional clauses to align with societal advancements and the tribe’s growth. Her committee solicits feedback from tribal members, consults with attorneys, drafts revisions, explains proposed changes in presentations, meetings, emails, and letters, and reviews other recently updated tribal constitutions to see what different tribes have done.

“The most pressing issue now is vacancy language,” Cirelli says. “Our constitution lists a very short and outdated process for when an Executive Council member can no longer serve the tribe and must step down before their term ends. The current process doesn’t give a timeline or determine when holding a special election should occur, doesn’t set the qualifications an interim appointee must have, and doesn’t protect the tribe’s interest when a member must step down.”

An associate at Goodwin Procter last summer, Cirelli says completing the constitution will likely take a few more years — and that she’s in it for the long haul.

“Incorporating feedback from our tribal members of different generations, balancing different views, working with attorneys, and ensuring the constitution can support the tribe in the years to come is no small task,” she says. “Despite the challenges, I view working with the committee as my way of ensuring the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake will continue to exist and to prosper for future generations. It’s also my small way of honoring all my relatives who have supported and continue to support our tribe, and ensuring that their legacy and hard work continues.”

— Andrew Cohen

FORMATIVE TRIPS:
Growing up, family visits to their ancestral homeland made Cirelli want to help her tribe prosper.

Pro bono service trips across the U.S. provide vital support and lifetime memories

Berkeley Law Alternative Service Trips (BLAST) enable students to gain hands-on experience all over the country helping organizations aid communities in need. Funded by the Pro Bono Program, this year’s excursions featured six groups of 10 students, each co-led by two students who foster relationships with their...
BLAST is a great way to apply what you’ve learned in law school to the real world,” says Ami Shirriff ’24, who co-led the Alaska trip after joining last year’s Hawai’i BLAST group.

Noting the many legal and leadership skills that BLAST develops, Pro Bono Program Director Deborah Schlosberg says the students “invest their time and their hearts into this service learning experience” and that “the lessons they learn stay with them long after their week of work.”

Here’s a look at what this year’s BLAST students tackled:

- **Alaska:** Half the group worked with the Alaska Public Interest Research Group to address various legal needs, including consumer justice and environmental justice, while the other half helped the First Alaskans Institute support Alaska Natives through Indigenous sovereignty research and environmental and resource issues.

- **Atlanta:** Students worked with the Atlanta Volunteer Legal Foundation’s Safe & Stable Families Project and Kids In Need of Defense helping victims of domestic violence get restraining orders and helping children avoid deportation.

- **California’s Central Valley:** In this area drastically underserved by legal practitioners, one group of students worked with Central California Legal Services staffing a domestic violence clinic and a clinic for incarcerated people re-entering the community, and conducting research on housing rights with natural disasters and working on “know your rights” materials for the community. Another group worked with the local organization researching immigration laws and helping to file asylum applications for children living in the area.

- **Hawai’i:** Working under the supervision of the Legal Aid Society of Hawai’i, students provided direct client services. Through the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation, they conducted legal research on cases affecting Native Hawaiian cultural and land rights. In the months leading up to the trip, students focused on Hawai’i’s history and culture and emphasized the anti-colonial approach to human-centered pro bono work.

- **Mississippi:** Students worked with the University of Mississippi School of Law’s MacArthur Justice Center, under the supervision of Professor Cliff Johnson, on legal matters involving reproductive rights and health care issues.

- **U.S.-Mexico Border/Tucson, Arizona:** This group worked with the Florence Immigrant & Refugee Rights Project, which provides free legal and social services to detained adults and children threatened with deportation. Students visited the physical border, an hour’s drive from Tucson, including the 30-foot fence at the border crossing into Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.

“The BLAST program is a special, caring, and genuine space,” says Hawai’i trip co-leader Kaleinani Nallira ’24. “Students can find their place and find others who are just as passionate about serving underrepresented communities.” — Gwyneth K. Shaw
Sierra Killian ’24 came to law school with an interest in environmental law and climate resilience, but not much prior exposure to the energy field. Through Clean Energy Leaders in Law (CELL) — a student-led group entering its third year — a whole new world has opened up to her.

As a 1L, speaking with CELL’s inaugural leaders Nadia Senter ’22 and Max Learner ’23 made Killian realize she could work directly on projects related to the energy grid’s resilience to climate impacts.

“I was hooked,” says Killian, now a co-leader of CELL herself. “Since then, I have enjoyed getting insight into other aspects of the growing but still fairly niche field of clean energy law.”
When the United States pulled its final troops from Afghanistan in August 2021, the Taliban’s swift takeover of the government and military sparked a humanitarian crisis that’s still reverberating. More than 100,000 Afghans fled with American help, and those who entered the United States did so on a two-year permit that expired this summer.

Transition Team

Asylum Law Practicum students help Afghan evacuees navigate an arduous path

One of 40 Student-Initiated Legal Services Projects within Berkeley Law’s Pro Bono Program, CELL aims to help bring equity to the renewable energy sector through policy and legal work. One focus area: low-income neighborhoods and communities of color, which are disproportionately affected by the intensifying burdens of climate change yet often lack access to even basic renewable energy alternatives, such as residential solar panels.

Will Kosinski ‘24 had a fairly narrow view of environmental law career paths before joining the group, whose students’ interests range from intellectual property and land use to litigation and the finance side of energy transactions.

“I’ve come to see just how many different types of people and types of work are involved in the energy sector,” he says. “I’m seeing just how many different directions this career pathway can take me — which is very exciting, because I see there’s a lot of opportunity.”

Earlier this year, some CELL students literally got to put their hands on a renewable energy project: After realizing he didn’t have a full understanding of how residential solar works “behind the meter,” as he calls it, Kosinski helped organize a residential solar installation for a client of GRID Alternatives in Richmond.

Amid the group’s extensive legal research and policy advocacy work, Kosinski says the project helped provide students with a valuable ground-level experience.

“We understand the importance of what we’re doing,” he adds. “But sometimes it’s really nice to be reminded of the end result — actually putting solar panels on a person’s home, helping them save energy and money.”

CELL’s formation was closely followed by the arrival of Professor Sharon Jacobs, whose research is heavily grounded in the energy sector, giving the school’s energy community new life. The group works with and is supervised by Andie Wyatt of GRID Alternatives and Sarah Keane ‘10, a partner at Kaplan Kirsch & Rockwell.

“I’ve been super impressed with the students,” Keane says. “It’s been really fun to see their initiative in organizing and putting this together … This is such an important issue, bringing together social justice and climate change and having a real impact on people’s lives.” — Gwyneth K. Shaw
Many Afghan evacuees are seeking asylum and permission to stay here long term, but the process is famously difficult, creating a huge need for legal expertise. Enter Berkeley Law’s Asylum Law Practicum, whose students helped Bay Area Afghan evacuees submit asylum applications under the supervision of lawyers from Jewish Family & Community Services East Bay, which has resettled more than 1,000 Afghans since the U.S. withdrawal.

Lecturer Kyra Lilien ’06, who directs that organization’s Immigration Legal Services Program, teaches the practicum and accompanying seminar course. “Given the incredible number of Afghan asylum seekers who have arrived in the East Bay these last two years, the local legal service providers have been completely inundated with requests for assistance,” she says. “Many Afghans cannot access the legal assistance representation which they so desperately need.”

The practicum builds on work done by the Berkeley Law Afghanistan Project, founded in 2021 to help Afghans facing legal impediments to leaving the nation and to preserve evidence of the Taliban’s human rights abuses.

Practicum students reviewed U.S. asylum law and its roots in the 1951 Refugee Convention, then got paired with Afghan families in need of help. After multiple meetings with them to develop legal claims, the students completed full asylum applications with client declarations, personal evidence, and country reports, and also submitted letter briefs.

“The practicum provided me an opportunity that felt true to why I came to law school in the first place — to help people,” says Muhammad Yusuf Tarr ’24. “Growing up as a Muslim-American, I often saw people with faces like mine and names like mine fleeing from war-torn countries, so lending my skills to help another family through a process as arduous as asylum feels like the least that I can do.”

Practicum clients must cope with an unfamiliar legal process — including an overwhelming amount of paperwork which must be kept meticulously organized — while navigating everyday life. Tarr helped represent a family that faced an imminent threat of harm due to its prior involvement with American forces in Afghanistan, gratifying work that wound up putting them on a path to permanent status in the U.S.

“Constantly stunned” at how the practicum’s clients are able to handle past traumas and adjust to their new lives in another country, Tarr says, “While our meetings may be hard at times, just seeing the optimism that they have in such an unknowing process creates an energy that truly allows me to put my best foot forward and gives me hope in their case.”

— Gwyneth K. Shaw

The Afghanistan Crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Over 208,000 people</th>
<th>Violence and malnutrition</th>
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<td>from the country fled last year and applied for asylum elsewhere</td>
<td>have skyrocketed since the Taliban regained power</td>
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<tr>
<td>More than 3 million Afghans</td>
<td>Women have lost access</td>
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<td>are currently displaced inside the country due to conflict</td>
<td>to education, jobs, public spaces, and other basic freedoms</td>
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<td>Two-thirds of the population</td>
<td>The economy has contracted</td>
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<td>(28.3 million) need humanitarian or protection assistance</td>
<td>by an estimated 30 to 35 percent over the past two years</td>
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TERROR AND TURMOIL: Armed Taliban militia patrol Kabul, Afghanistan’s capital, during the chaotic days after the fall of the nation’s government in August 2021.
Eigh professors have just joined the Berkeley Law faculty, continuing a transformational run of hiring during Dean Erwin Chemerinsky’s tenure. Senior scholars Hanoch Dagan, Dhammika Dharmapala, Ofer Eldar, Veronica Aoki Santarosa, and Ayelet Shachar bring decades of research and teaching experience. They’re joined by José Argueta Funes, Elena Chachko, and Diana Reddy, who are in their first faculty jobs but also come to the school with impressive backgrounds.

“I am thrilled by the outstanding new faculty joining Berkeley Law,” Chemerinsky says. “They are both terrific lateral hires and great entry-level faculty, and they teach and write in many different disciplines and thus strengthen the law school’s coverage in many areas.”
The arrival of eight powerhouse professors further bolsters a world-class faculty

By Gwyneth K. Shaw

Since 2017, when Chemerinsky was hired as dean, the school has added 34 professors — bolstering its already impressive faculty with an infusion of new ideas, scholarly agendas, and methodological chops. More than half hold doctorate degrees in law or another social science, including all eight new hires.

Professor Daniel Farber, who led the appointments committee, says the hires culminated a massive effort by its members and Chemerinsky — and that the stellar group was well worth it.

“Our areas of expertise span the law school curriculum: employment law, contracts, property law, law and economics, legal history, national security law, and corporate law,” he says. “These incoming faculty will enrich Berkeley’s teaching and research for years to come.”
Assistant Professor José Argueta Funes

Born and raised in El Salvador, Argueta Funes moved to the United States to attend college at the University of Virginia. An interest in Latin American history led to a conversation that changed the course of his career. His advisor suggested he speak with renowned legal historian Charles McCurdy, who promptly declared that Argueta Funes should get a J.D. and a Ph.D. and become a law professor.

Argueta Funes was instantly hooked. He attended Yale Law School and plans to defend his dissertation at Princeton this fall. It studies the history of adoption laws in Hawai‘i as a way to illuminate his main research focus: how American law developed in the context of empire and racial subordination.

Assistant Professor Elena Chachko

During her year as a fellow at the Miller Institute for Global Challenges and the Law beginning in December 2020, Chachko got a taste of Berkeley Law’s vibrant intellectual life and forged a fruitful scholarly relationship with Professor Katerina Linos, the center’s co-director.

“I found it to be an incredibly open, vigorous, and lively academic community, both in terms of the scholarship that’s being done and the student body,” she says.

After finishing her Doctor of Juridical Science degree and becoming the inaugural Rappaport Fellow at Harvard Law School — she earned her LL.B. from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem — Berkeley seemed like an ideal place to
begin her career as a professor. Chachko developed an interest in the interface between law and geopolitics after spending several years in diplomacy and intelligence analysis. Her work spans a variety of fields, from administrative law to online platform governance. She’s teaching Foreign Relations Law this spring, and she and Linos are teaching a seminar on law and geopolitics.

“Berkeley is basically a leader in all the things I’m interested in: administrative law, national security law, law and technology, and international law,” Chachko says. “I can find colleagues in every single one of those areas, and I think Berkeley is a perfect place for me to pursue my scholarship and to see where I can take it.”

**Professor Hanoch Dagan**

Dagan, who taught at Tel Aviv University for almost three decades, is a world-renowned scholar of private law theory. He’s also the founding director of the new Berkeley Center for Private Law Theory (see page 40), which will study and foster dialogue about the legal building blocks that most profoundly affect our social and economic life — property, contract, and tort law, as well as central aspects of family law, trust law, work law, and more.

Private law governs our relationships with each other in arguably the most important spheres of our lives, Dagan says: in the marketplace, the workplace, our neighborhoods, and our relationships with one another.

As a scholar, he tries to offer a compass to navigate between the positive and the normative — the law as it is and as it should be — pointing the way to reforms toward a more just and fair society.

“The touchstone for my work is to show how private law can better support our individual ability to plot our own life’s course,” he says. “At its best, the law can help each of us to exercise our self-determination, while respecting others’ right to self-determination and to substantive equality.”

Dagan, who earned his LL.M. and J.S.D. from Yale, says he’s excited about building relationships with Berkeley Law’s faculty, which he calls “inspiring and generative,” and its students.

“I can already see opportunities for scholarly projects with my new Berkeley colleagues,” he says. “And for me, Berkeley students are also a strong draw. I’m impressed by the quality and diversity of the student body, and I love that Berkeley is a public institution serving the public interest.”
Professor Dhammika Dharmapala

An expert on taxation and public finance, the economic analysis of law, and corporate finance and governance, Dharmapala comes to the law school after nine years at the University of Chicago, and it’s a homecoming: He earned his Ph.D. in economics at UC Berkeley.

Like Dagan and Shachar, Dharmapala arrives as a highly experienced scholar with a long list of publications and accolades. Most recently, his 2022 American Law and Economics Review article “Estimating Firms’ Responses to Securities Regulation Using a Bunching Approach” won that peer-reviewed journal’s Distinguished Article Award.

He says several things drew him to Berkeley Law: its historical and current strength in law and economics and business law, the extraordinary campus-wide depth in public finance, and the opportunity to teach and advise in the school’s Ph.D.-granting Jurisprudence and Social Policy (JSP) Program.

Dharmapala will begin teaching in the spring semester, with an Income Tax course and a JSP seminar on Law, Economics, and Inequality.

“Law and economics has a great tradition at Berkeley Law, from which I benefited immensely as a Ph.D. student,” he says. “Berkeley Law also has an outstanding current cohort of scholars in law and economics and in business law.”

Professor Ofer Eldar

Eldar, who earned a Ph.D. and a J.S.D. from Yale, is also an economist. Working in the realm of corporate governance and entrepreneurial finance, he’s interested in studying the growing influence of firms that combine profit and social missions, and studying government policies to encourage corporations to pursue social goals.

“We’re shifting from a world in which only nonprofits were involved in this to a world in which every form of organization is expected to have a social impact,” he says. “My work is partly about what kind of organizational structures are best suited for this new footing.”

Coming from Duke, where he was a professor of law, economics, and finance
Assistant Professor Diana Reddy

For Reddy, who received her Ph.D. from the JSP Program in May — she also holds a law degree from NYU and a master’s degree in sociology from Stanford — joining Berkeley Law’s faculty is a dream outcome. After spending time working with the school’s professors as mentors and advisors as she developed her dissertation on labor law and public perceptions of labor unions, she finds it “extraordinary” to now be their colleague.

“I am thrilled by the intellectual and methodological diversity at Berkeley Law,” Reddy says. “Having been trained in the JSP Program, my scholarship is instinctively interdisciplinary; it invokes sociological theory, political science methods, legal doctrine, legal history, and more. At Berkeley, there are experts in each of those individual areas and profound excitement about using interdisciplinary work to look at longstanding social problems in new ways.”

Reddy describes herself as a scholar of “work as an institution,” focusing on “how the regulation of work matters for economic inequality, social stratification, and the quality of our democratic institutions.” Doing that, she says, requires a wider lens.

“Traditionally, the way we studied work in law schools was siloed: labor law, employment law, and employment discrimination law,” she says.

Based on her experience as a labor and employment litigator at the AFL-CIO, Altshuler Berzon, and the California Teachers Association, she says those silos no longer work as well. “The lives of workers and employers are shaped by all of those laws, and their advocates need to be prepared accordingly.”

Reddy will teach Work Law this spring as well as a seminar on organized labor and civil rights, and eventually will teach Contracts as well. She’ll serve as a faculty co-director of the Center for Law and Work, alongside Catherine Albiston ’93 and Catherine Fisk ’86.

for seven years, is a big change. But the concentration of venture capital firms in the Bay Area and Silicon Valley was a big lure, as was Berkeley Law’s longstanding and ongoing roster of law and economics scholars and its Berkeley Center for Law and Business.

In the spring semester, he’ll teach Venture Capital Finance and a seminar on designing corporations for social impact. Eldar says he’s eager to get started.

“Berkeley has one of the most prolific business law faculties in the world, and obviously it’s a school that has a very strong commitment to social justice,” he says. “So it’s a perfect combination for somebody with my interests.”
Professor Veronica Aoki Santarosa

An economist who incorporates the additional threads of law and history in her research, Santarosa is another in the law school’s long line of distinguished interdisciplinary scholars.

Her scholarship is deeply rooted in original archival sources and draws on all three disciplines for theory, methodology, and paradigms to understand how the law creates and supports markets, with a focus on the role of legal innovations in the rise of financial capitalism.

“History is a very powerful form of comparative law and we can gain insights by looking at previous common and civil law jurisdictions,” she says. “Pre-modern Europe has a rich legal and financial history that is essential for understanding the emergence of modern markets and the spread of global trade.”

Santarosa is teaching a course on law and the history of economic institutions of capitalism in the undergraduate Legal Studies Program. In the spring, she will teach the law and economics sequence in the JSP Program, which she considers to be “a rare opportunity to be able to train and support the new generation of legal scholars who will become professors.”

What lured her away from the University of Michigan Law School, where she was a professor for 12 years, was the chance to teach and advise graduate students at the JSP Program, the diversity of Berkeley students along many dimensions, and the powerhouse faculty with wide-ranging scholarly interests.

“Research is a collaborative enterprise and so inspired by conversations. And the Berkeley Law faculty has a tradition of rigorous and innovative interdisciplinary and creative thinking,” she says.

UC Berkeley’s economics and history departments offer another layer of excellence.

“It will be exciting to build on the existing interdepartmental ties and to explore possibilities to create new bridges and synergies,” Santarosa says.

Among other degrees, including from her native Brazil, she holds an LL.M. and a Ph.D. in economics from Yale.

Professor Ayelet Shachar

Shachar is an internationally renowned scholar who has taught and published on an exceptionally wide variety of topics, including citizenship theory, immigration law, highly skilled migration and global inequality, multiculturalism and women’s rights, law and religion in comparative perspective, and the tenuous relationship between human rights law and territorial conceptions of sovereignty.

As an international and comparative law scholar, she says she’s benefited greatly from studying and working in multiple countries and legal systems. Shachar clerked for Chief Justice Aharon Barak of the Supreme Court of Israel before earning her LL.M. and J.S.D. from Yale. She comes to Berkeley after a distinguished tenure at the University of Toronto.

Shachar served as director of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity and is a recipient of the Leibniz Prize — one of Europe’s most prestigious research awards — for her groundbreaking work on citizenship and
Flourishing Faculty

Berkeley Law Dean Erwin Chemerinsky has been on an unprecedented hiring campaign since taking the reins in 2017 — transforming more than a third of the faculty.

“The quality of any educational institution is largely determined by the quality of its faculty and we simply could not have had a better year in our hiring,” Chemerinsky says. “Berkeley Law long has had one of the very best faculties in the country and I am so proud of how we have strengthened it in the last six years.”

Here are some fast facts about this impressive group.

- **34** new professors
- **22** with Ph.D. or J.S.D. degrees
- **15** lateral hires, from law schools including Yale, Chicago, Penn, and Duke
- **15** doing empirical research
- **10** specializing in law and economics
- **9** with a focus on racial and social justice
- **8** engaged in the study of law and society
- **5** working in consumer law and protection

legal frameworks of accommodation in diverse societies.

“Partly what I want to do coming to Berkeley is really bring all of that knowledge and expertise and share that with new students, whom I’m very excited to meet, and see what we can do with this comparative work,” Shachar says. “I also like the fact that it’s the best law school at a public university because I’m strongly committed to public education worldwide.”

When Berkeley Law came calling, the intellectual draw was irresistible, she says, from the cutting-edge work done at the school to leading interdisciplinary research centers across the Berkeley campus.

“It’s a very, very rare law school in the sense that for me there’s a strong group of people working on topics that are so closely related to my fields of expertise,” she says. “Given all of these dimensions, I just hope I’ll have enough hours in the day for everything I want to do.”
Berkeley Law hosts a constant flow of compelling events throughout the year, welcoming top legal minds who illuminate pivotal issues, celebrating exceptional students and alums, accelerating coveted career opportunities, and more.

SERVICE STAR
Talahl Mirmalek ’23 gives an emotional address after receiving both the Pro Bono Champion Award and the Francine Diaz Memorial Award at our public interest and pro bono honors ceremony.
REACHING FOR THE SKY
J.S.D. student Shih-wei Chao captures the moment outside the University Club during our Berkeley Center for Law & Technology’s spring career fair.

CONTROVERSY
Samantha Cox-Parra ’23, holding the image at issue in Andy Warhol Foundation v. Goldsmith, interviews Professor Peter S. Menell about the Supreme Court case during the annual Berkeley Art, Finance, and Law Symposium at the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art.

TALKING SHOP
This year’s Halloum Negotiation Competition finalists Erin Kramer ’25 (left) and Sam Friedman ’25, chatting before the final round, will be the student directors of the 2024 event.
FAMILY PRIDE

Angela McNair Turner ’10, managing attorney at the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, celebrates with her children after receiving the Law Students of African Descent Public Service Award at the organization’s gala.

LEGAL GIANTS

Professor Pamela Samuelson (left) talks with Herma Hill Kay Memorial Lecture speaker and former Stanford Law School dean Kathleen Sullivan, founding chair of Quinn Emanuel’s national appellate practice.

A VOICE FOR VETERANS

California Courts of Appeal Justice Eileen Moore, a former Vietnam War combat nurse, describes the many legal concerns veterans face during her keynote address of the Military Veterans at Berkeley Law symposium.
BELTING IT OUT
Dalil Johnson ‘24 (left) shares a light moment with Marcus Wiggins after a lunch program hosted by the student-led Arts and Innovation Representation project. A former pro wrestler, Wiggins shifted gears following a cornea transplant in 1990 and became a successful sports, music, and cannabis law attorney.

INTERNATIONAL INTEL
European Union Court of Justice Judge Thomas von Danwitz (right), who gave the Irving G. Tragen Lecture in Comparative Law and recorded a “Borderlines” podcast episode with Professor Katerina Linos, takes part in a Miller Institute for Global Challenges and the Law panel on international data privacy regulation with Columbia Law School Professor Anu Bradford.
Admitted Students Weekend

Every year in March, Admitted Students Weekend welcomes hundreds of accepted Berkeley Law applicants. They attend presentations and mock classes, meet with faculty, students, and staff, and get a feel for the school’s unique culture.
MUSIC TO THEIR EARS
Maddie Ahlers ’24 (middle) and Benjamin Wise ’25 (right) sing the praises of the Pro Bonotes, Berkeley Law’s student a cappella group.

FACULTY FRIVOLITY
Professors Sonia Katyal (left) and Andrew Bradt share a laugh during one of the programs.
On Display

Recent Student Association at Berkeley Law co-president Ximena Velázquez-Arenas ’23 painted the series “Love as Liberation,” which celebrates the power of healing and freedom from systems of domination, during her 3L year.

Love as Liberation

The four paintings in this series examine the “ethic of love” under the canon of scholar and activist bell hooks and celebrate the power of healing and liberation from systems of domination.

By Ximena Velázquez-Arenas ’23

ON THE WALL

The four paintings are now an exhibit inside the law school, put up in July, on the second floor near the library’s main reading room.
PAINTED LOVE
(Left to right) Velázquez-Arenas shows her work with close friends Alyssa Mejia Whisler ’23, Yara Slaton ’23, and Marlenee Blas Pedral ’23.

MAKING A POINT
Velázquez-Arenas describes her artistic process.
Student Life

LL.M. students bring an array of remarkable backgrounds from all over the world. J.D. students spend their summers gaining valuable experience in rewarding jobs across the country. Here are just a few examples of our dynamic student community.

A TASTE OF BERKELEY

Icelandic attorney Thelma Christjónsdóttir LL.M. ’23 meets with Advanced Degree Programs Communications Specialist Jadesola Ajileye at Casa Barotti on College Avenue, the Bay Area’s first steel pan “spizzicheria.”

INTO THE WOODS

Maddie Driscoll ’24 takes a nature break from her summer work at the Office of the Colorado State Public Defender.
NEW PEAK
Elisabeth Mooring ’25 spent the summer working at the Civil Division of the Alaska Department of Law.

OFFICE SPACE
Florence Maldonado Vaca ’24, a litigation associate at Morrison Foerster in San Francisco this past summer, gazes out at the city.

FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES
California Law Review members Ali Suebert ’24 (left) and Maripau Paz ’24.

DOG DAYS OF SUMMER
Labor movement advocate Matt Fernandes ’24 was a law clerk and Peggy Browning Fellow at Weinberg, Roger & Rosenfeld in Emeryville last summer.
Four research centers — three new and one reinvigorated — launch explorations of vital issues across the legal firmament.

BY ANDREW COHEN

Working to dislodge criminal system injustice from its roots. Shining an overdue light on our core societal foundations. Developing a vibrant research and community hub for Native American issues and students. Ramping up responses to America’s fast-changing reproductive landscape.

Berkeley Law hosts more than two dozen research centers and initiatives where faculty, researchers, and students seek solutions to a dizzying maze of challenges. This academic year, three new centers and a rebooted one will tackle vexing problems, offer pragmatic student training, and elevate the school’s public mission.

The Criminal Law & Justice Center, Berkeley Center for Private Law Theory, and Center for Indigenous Law and Justice join the school’s domain, while the Center on Reproductive Rights and Justice zooms back on the heels of the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization.

“Berkeley Law’s centers are crucial in advancing our mission of improving the law,” Dean Erwin Chemerinsky says. “I am thrilled that we are creating three new centers — on criminal justice and society, on Indian law, and on private law — as well as revitalizing the Center on Reproductive Rights and Justice. Each will involve students in their cutting-edge work in important areas of law.”
Criminal Law & Justice Center

Chesa Boudin has spent his life grappling with incarceration and its far-reaching implications. As the center’s founding executive director, he sees an ideal opportunity to build on his work aimed at transforming the criminal legal system in significant ways.

His parents, former members of the radical political group Weather Underground, spent over six combined decades in prison for participating in a 1981 Brinks truck robbery that led to the death of two police officers and a security guard. Boudin was 14 months old at the time. His mother was released on parole after being incarcerated for 22 years, his father after 40.

Raised by adoptive parents in Chicago, Boudin became a Rhodes Scholar, went to Yale Law School, and clerked for two federal judges. He worked as a public defender, was elected San Francisco District Attorney in 2019, and spent 2½ years in that role before being recalled in June 2022.

“A lifetime of visiting my biological parents in prison and my work as a public defender and district attorney have made clear that our system fails to keep communities safe and fails to treat them equitably,” Boudin says. “I’m thrilled to join the nation’s premier public law school and engage with brilliant scholars and students to drive meaningful change by elevating the lived experience of those directly impacted.”

Policy advocacy, research, conferences, and education form the center’s cornerstones. They will involve legislative initiatives, impact litigation coalitions, policy papers, pilot programs, and statistical analyses that address foundational problems — including structural inequities related to poverty and racism.

Boudin plans to bring in formerly incarcerated people and reform movement leaders, bolster curricular criminal offerings, foster research collaboration, enhance student training and practice opportunities, and strengthen off-campus partnerships.

“I had a steep learning curve,” he says of his time as San Francisco’s district attorney. “I saw how politics kept getting in the way of good policy that I cared deeply about implementing to make the system more just and the city more safe. That’s in part why I’m so excited about this job — to engage with people doing deep thinking, not just sound-bite thinking, about what good policy should really look like in this space.”

As district attorney, Boudin eliminated cash bail, created a unit to reevaluate wrongful convictions, lowered sentences for nonviolent offenses, and sought to improve police accountability, drug treatment, and mental health services. He also implemented a diversion program for primary caregiver parents of minor children who were charged with misdemeanors or nonviolent felonies, in accordance with a new state law.

“Chesa understands that mass incarceration and privatized prisons disproportionately harm people of color and reflect the institutional inequities of America’s legal system,” says civil rights lawyer, author, and UC Santa Cruz Professor Angela Davis. “Many people fear change, and the type of change he’s pursuing would be transformative … He’ll help Berkeley Law students become the kind of lawyers who propel true reform.”

Eager to illuminate issues “too often dominated by fear mongering and scare tactics rather than facts and law,” Boudin will prioritize follow-through.

“Too often, we celebrate legislative reform … without examining how and if these new laws are actually being implemented,” he says. “Whatever criminal justice outcome we desire, we have to be cognizant of where the rubber meets the road and what change should actually look like.”
In 1964, UC Berkeley students founded the Free Speech Movement to push for what was then a radical request: that the university recognize their First Amendment rights to speak their minds and end a campus ban on political activities. More than 700 students were arrested at a sit-in at Sproul Hall, and the Berkeley Academic Senate passed a sweeping resolution supporting their free-speech rights — a manifesto that became a model for universities nationwide.

To Professor Emeritus Richard Buxbaum LL.M. ’53, one of five lawyers to defend the students in court, the idea of keeping politics off a college campus seems almost quaint today. But he says the core principle of protecting free speech is no less imperative now, as political and cultural disagreements seem to hopelessly divide the nation.

“Every robust concept of free speech has to accept the underlying reality of dissidence and friction,” Buxbaum says. Over his decades at the law school — which included defending other students arrested during Vietnam War-era protests — Buxbaum has watched the school grapple with many changes, and the disgruntlement that often accompanies them. Throughout those years, Berkeley Law has remained a beacon of free speech, further bolstered by the tenure of Dean Erwin Chemerinsky, who has written extensively on the topic and is a fierce defender.

“The law school must be a place where all ideas and views can be expressed. We must be a place where civil discourse occurs and is modeled,” Chemerinsky says. “At times, this means there will be speech that makes people uncomfortable or even offends them. But that is inherent to a commitment to free speech.”

He often tells students that if they don’t like a speaker, they can protest without disrupting an event — and bring in their own speaker.

In the classroom setting, Buxbaum has similarly encouraged students to hear the other side of the argument with an open mind, whether coming from a casebook or from the next chair over.

Early in his tenure, he remembers a class of more than 100 students — only three or four of whom were women. Some men in the class, he says, seemed determined to drown out the voice of any woman who spoke up.

“I finally said, ‘Why can’t you hear her for the merits of what she’s saying?’” Buxbaum recounts.

He sees echoes of those moments today, as students — rightly, in his opinion — recognize the harm some speech can cause and are willing to call out slights and slurs.

“We still have to respect the concept that free speech is sacred, while recognizing legitimate claims of harm from some talk,” he says, adding that preserving civility is particularly important in the classroom. — Gwyneth K. Shaw
Berkeley Center for Private Law Theory

Professor and center founding director Hanoch Dagan, who joins the faculty this year after three decades at Tel Aviv University (see page 21), is one of the world’s foremost private law scholars. He knows that for some in the legal academy, private law hasn’t become public knowledge even though its core concepts — property, contracts, torts — form the legal building blocks of our lives.

“These structures profoundly affect our social and economic life and govern our relationships with each other in arguably the most important spheres of our lives: in the market, the workplace, the neighborhood, and intimate relations,” he says.

“Where we define our property rights, the meaning of our contracts, and the meaning of our wrongs defines us as a society. This is what our center will investigate in different ways.”

Dagan, who has written seven books and over 120 scholarly articles, directed three centers at Tel Aviv University focused on ethics, advanced legal studies, and interdisciplinary research of the law. He also served as dean of the university’s Faculty of Law.

11 charges for excessive force during his first two years compared to one brought by his two predecessors in the prior 20 years.

“Judicial officers are preventing these cases from being presented to juries, and many prosecutors see themselves as police officers and sometimes refuse to move the cases forward,” he lamented.

Oakland lawyer John Burris ’73, who has represented over 1,000 police misconduct victims, said the qualified immunity doctrine, police unions, department culture, and internal politics are major hurdles to accountability: “What we see is a lack of respect for the community itself.”

Keeping current on crypto

A Berkeley Center for Law and Business virtual conference addressed questions swirling around the cryptocurrency industry after the crypto exchange FTX’s 2022 collapse sparked debate about how — or even whether — digital currency should be regulated by the same authorities that govern other financial products and markets.

Over 1,000 people registered to attend live, with many more watching on demand. Expert panels tackled market structure, stablecoins, token disclosure, and more.
That experience revealed how to integrate students, prioritize projects, and maximize on- and off-campus collaborations.

“We want to reinvigorate interest in private law and consolidate its understanding within the vision of a just society,” Dagan says. “This center should be the home for that, which means involving the knowledge and perspectives of lawyers, political scientists, historians, business strategists, philosophers, and more. It will be an international center with global connections.”

The center’s inaugural event on October 20 will be a colloquium focusing on contract theory and marginalized workers. Because labor and employment statutes exclude a significant number of workers from coverage and fail to protect others because of judicial interpretation or immigration law, millions of immigrants, incarcerated people, and independent contractors labor under a regime that offers minimal rights.

“Our main questions will be what made contract law the enemy of marginalized workers, and whether contract law may become part of the solution for, rather than one of the causes of, the vulnerability of workers to exploitative working conditions,” Dagan says.

Next semester, a workshop on contract theory will take place February 2-3 and a conference on the normative foundations of the market is set for March 15-16. The latter will convene scholars from various market-related disciplines to critically investigate the normative underpinnings that can, should, or in fact do underlie the operation of the market generally or of a specific market, such as labor or housing.

Dagan has enlisted a strong roster of Berkeley Law professors to work with the center, including Abbye Atkinson, Kenneth Bamberger, Seth Davis, Daniel Farber, Catherine Fisk ’86, Stavros Gadinis, Mark Gergen, David Singh Grewal, Manisha Padi, Dylan Penningroth, and Molly Van Houweling.

“Private law has origins from the Old Testament and Roman law, but it’s pertinent today as many of our interactions are transnational and much work is about organizing global value chains,” Dagan says. “The need for a new generation of private law theory has become all the more acute given questions and challenges posed by rapid technological change, economic globalization, and the rise of new forms of family and personal relations. We aim to foster insights into the legal building blocks of our social and economic life and contribute to making them fair and just.”

“I hope the conference will mark an important turning point for thinking about cryptocurrency regulation, and I think it will be must-viewing for regulators in the area,” said professor and center faculty member Frank Partnoy, noting the importance of making such programs and recordings “publicly available for free ... so that anyone, anywhere can watch and learn.”

History lesson
Our Asian American Law Journal’s annual symposium commemorated the 40th anniversary of the case overturning Korematsu v. United States, in which the Supreme Court ruled that the internment of nearly 120,000 Japanese Americans on the West Coast during World War II was a “military necessity” not based on race.

Attorneys who helped overturn Korematsu and others who were involved in related cases described their historical context and ongoing pertinence amid global threats to civil rights.

“The rights and human dignity of minorities have been compromised throughout history,” said keynote speaker Lorraine Bannai. “The same stereotypes that led to wartime incarceration of Asians continue today and are proven by recent anti-Asian hate crimes. The incarceration tells us that we all have to speak out.” — Andrew Cohen & Gwyneth K. Shaw
While the center is in the process of hiring an executive director and may not formally launch until January, momentum for it has been steadily increasing for years. Berkeley Law’s Native American community has grown and unified considerably since the arrival of Professor Seth Davis, the center’s faculty director, in 2018. A prominent Indian law scholar, Davis supported students as they revived Berkeley Law’s Native American Law Students Association chapter. He credits Dean of Admissions Kristin Theis-Alvarez for her concerted efforts to create a law school pipeline and related support for Native students. Less than 1 percent of law school applicants identify as Native American.

Davis also serves as faculty supervisor for the student-led Native American Legal Assistance Project, which does pro bono work on myriad issues that Native peoples face.

“Native and non-Native students involved in Indigenous issues here at Berkeley have built an incredible community,” he says. “They are eager for an institutional home which encompasses that community and the intellectual life around Native issues that includes engagement between Native nations and the law school. In addition, constituencies we’ve worked with on and off campus see real potential at Berkeley Law for greater work in this area.”

The center aims to facilitate meaningful ways for interested students, faculty, and staff to work with tribal nations and on Indigenous issues, and to offer programming including conferences, networking events, training sessions, and student fellowships.

“We want to provide research that serves these communities and supports them as they exercise their sovereignty through self-government and advocacy,” Davis says. “When we meet with representatives from tribal nations, we’ll ask what their goals are, what their needs are, and in what ways they’d like to engage with us to help provide research that serves those goals and needs.”

This will extend the work of Berkeley Law’s Tribal Cultural Resources Project, a recent two-year initiative led by Nazune Menka, who is now a supervising attorney at the school’s Environmental Law Clinic. Her recent work with Davis produced research, training sessions, and a handbook for tribal nations to help protect their sacred spaces, ancestors, and belongings.

The center will help students network with lawyers who work on Indigenous issues at firms, nonprofits, tribal law offices, and elsewhere. Davis is also trying to expand the Frickey Fellowship Program, named after the late Philip Frickey, a Berkeley Law professor and one of the foremost experts on public law and federal Indian law and policy.

“The idea is to not only expand student opportunities, but also to create a community of Frickey fellows,” Davis explains. “We want to invite tribal judges, tribal attorneys general, and others who can talk to students about the actual work they do, and create a program where students can clerk or extern with them. Students want these opportunities institutionalized, and we’re eager to provide that.”

While other law schools have centers in this field, Davis hopes that Berkeley Law’s new center will confront broad issues of justice and redress that are local, national, and global.

“I think that’s crucial for Berkeley in particular, in light of the university’s history in holding Native ancestors and belongings and the campus being on unceded Ohlone land,” he says. “There’s an imperative for us to be thinking about what not just the law requires, but what justice requires.”

Center for Indigenous Law and Justice

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Center on Reproductive Rights and Justice

**Founded in 2012, the center was the first law school–based interdisciplinary think tank on reproductive issues and a key hub for academics, practitioners, advocates, and activists. But when the previous executive director departed, and the faculty director finished her term in close succession in early 2022, activity waned.**

With countless new challenges following the Supreme Court overruling *Roe v. Wade* in *Dobbs*, Professor Kathryn Abrams knew that quietude couldn’t last and worked with Professor Emerita Kristin Luker, the center’s founding co-director, to rev it up again. As she searches for a new executive director, Abrams has been planning programming, laying the fundraising groundwork, updating the center’s website, and more.

“Three factors contributed to reenergizing the center,” she says. “The first, of course, was *Dobbs*. The reproductive rights and justice landscape changed radically when the Supreme Court overruled *Roe* with an opinion that validated originalism, looked to the mid-19th century for its vision of women’s rights, and turned the question of regulating abortion back to the states.

“The second was Kristin’s persistent efforts. She’d continued to correspond with past benefactors and foundation funders, survey developments in the field, and scan the horizon for necessary personnel. The third is my interest in legal inequality and the social movements that challenge it. I had hoped to pursue a project that focused on gender-driven social movements, then *Dobbs* was decided.”

With states imposing immediate restrictions on abortion care and enacting legislation penalizing and sometimes criminalizing abortion, Abrams says that these measures reach not only the abortion of unplanned pregnancies, but also treatment for miscarriage or fatal fetal diagnoses — putting physical health and mental well-being for many at risk.

Now that the U.S. has become a patchwork of state systems with immense variety and harsh consequences for those in restrictive states, the center will connect scholars with practitioners, advocates, and organizers to develop strategic initiatives.

“These changes and the growing exodus of medical professionals from restrictive states reduced access to reproductive health care of all kinds,” Abrams laments. “They have also exacerbated preexisting health care disparities, making people of color and low-income people even more vulnerable. Centering the experience and advocacy of Black women — who have framed and led the struggle for reproductive justice — and other women of color within reproductive coalitions is a necessary step toward more comprehensive solutions.”

In that spirit, the center will support efforts that amplify the voices of those most affected, and offer research and advocacy support for programs that address reproductive inequalities, including but not limited to access to abortion. These might involve initiatives focused on extending postpartum care under Medicaid, requiring insurance coverage for health care workers such as midwives and doulas, and advancing research and policy that address the drivers of racial disparities in maternal mortality.

Lunch talks, partnerships with student-led groups, coursework, and externships are also on the agenda.

“We hope to offer fellowships for summer work and ultimately post-doctoral fellowships because students are a key constituency of the center,” Abrams says. “We aim to help prepare the next generation of legal advocates for reproductive rights and justice, and create a more knowledgeable and engaged public that can be part of state and local solutions.”
PATH FINDER:
Steven Hensley, who spent five years in prison, won this year’s UC Berkeley Chancellor’s Award for grad student civic engagement.

Steven Hensley ’25
A Unique Road From Prison to Promise

Steven Hensley’s resume features the same type of glittering achievements as other Berkeley Law students: He won the president’s undergraduate medal and the College of Arts and Humanities dean’s medal at Fresno State University, co-founded a nonprofit, and held leadership positions in student organizations.

But other stops on Hensley’s path — incarceration, homelessness, hunger — were decidedly different. Just one week before being freed from prison, he learned he was not allowed to return to his county of last residence. Released to a rural county instead of going back home, he slept on a park bench in November 2016.

Hensley made the rounds at local businesses, trying to convince them to hire a homeless person who had just spent five years in prison. After eight rejections, he bargained with an employer that he’d work for free until they were convinced of his reliability. He was hired on his third day.

“I got paid less than minimum wage, but it was enough to keep me alive,” Hensley says. “I continued to sleep on the park bench while I worked and saved up money. Before long, it was clear that I’d need to take another step forward.”

Arrested at 17, his road to redemption was paved by Project Rebound, a California State University system program that helps people reintegrate into the education system. While 62% of California inmates released in 2017 and 2018 returned to prison by the end of 2019, no Project Rebound students recidivated from 2016 to 2020.

Hensley secured a transfer to Fresno, where the program is based. He got a
new job, took some community college courses, and eventually enrolled at Fresno State, where he excelled academically and led initiatives focused on decriminalizing poverty.

“In 2020, I co-founded a nonprofit to connect formerly incarcerated youth to employment and educational opportunities and I co-chaired the ACLU’s Fresno chapter,” Hensley says. “In that role, I worked to stop law enforcement from conducting illegal sweeps of homeless encampments.”

Elected to the ACLU of Northern California’s board of directors, he’s continued his fervent advocacy at Berkeley — recently winning the university’s prestigious Chancellor’s Award for graduate student civic engagement, which honors a student who demonstrates exceptional commitment to advancing social change through public service.

Hensley has faced other daunting challenges. While studying for the Law School Admissions Test, he lost a friend to a hit-and-run accident, his sister gave birth to a child dependent on heroin, and his grandmother died of a fentanyl overdose. Nevertheless, he scored in the 96th percentile and now brings a unique perspective to his classrooms and classmates.

“I strive to represent the lived experience of those impacted by incarceration and poverty,” Hensley says. “I chose to attend Berkeley Law because it’s one of the few institutions that values my experience as a formerly incarcerated person and because it can prepare me to combat societal injustices. It’s crucial to give a voice to those who have experienced the harsh realities of our criminal legal system.” — Andrew Cohen
A mixed platter of impulsiveness, foresight, and courage continues to serve Devanshi Patel-Martin well.

In law school — the latest stop on her globe-trotting tour — it helped launch a new student organization: Mass Media at Berkeley Law. After meeting classmates and fellow journalists Nicole Antonuccio (former art director at The Onion) and Caroline Lester (award-winning writer and audio producer) last year, common ground sparked a common goal.

“We wanted to bridge the gap between law and media, foster community among law students interested in media, and promote education and awareness about its legal challenges and implications in today’s society,” says Patel-Martin, former managing editor of a media tech company called The Juggernaut that covers South Asia. “We also wanted to bolster career development and exploration.”

Diving into new endeavors is old hat for Patel-Martin. In 2016, she left a plum job at the software company Box and moved to India, where venture capital and angel investments were igniting a massive startup boom.

“I decided that living in India was the priority and the job would come later,” she says. “I had a burning desire to be at the forefront of innovation, work with like-minded individuals, and immerse myself in a country brimming with entrepreneurial energy.”

She headed portfolio growth for a new investment firm, encouraged women entrepreneurs through an Indian tech blog, and went in-house at a startup company that set up math learning centers across India and trained out-of-work women to become after-school math teachers.

Patel-Martin then joined Zipline, which facilitated last-mile delivery of blood and vaccine products in remote

“Working as a journalist outside the U.S. also let me see firsthand the challenges to press freedom that are emerging in other countries, and now in the U.S. as well.”

A WORLDLY APPROACH:
Working in a dozen countries showed Devanshi Patel-Martin the importance of law and journalism — and of their connection.
places by drone. She moved to Nairobi, forged government partnerships across sub-Saharan Africa, and spent time living and negotiating deals in several African countries. Later, while in Mexico to report on a story there, she met her now-husband and stayed 2½ years before moving to Berkeley.

At The Juggernaut, Patel-Martin edited stories on everything from COVID-19 misinformation on WhatsApp to Nigeria’s love of Bollywood. She reported on vaccine patents at the height of India’s 2021 COVID surge, factors driving Hindu nationalism in the Indian-American diaspora, and wrote a story that went viral on South Asian mothers’ affinity for Princess Diana.

“My goal was always to find the right voice to tell the story,” she says. “Working as a journalist outside the U.S. also let me see firsthand the challenges to press freedom that are emerging in other countries, and now in the U.S. as well.”

Patel-Martin worked last summer in Wilson Sonsini’s internet strategy and litigation practice group, and will clerk for Hawai’i Supreme Court Justice Sabrina McKenna after graduating. She also aims to keep writing for nonlegal audiences about disinformation, court access, and other vital issues.

“The intersection of law and media is where I see my future,” she says. “I’m committed to helping create a world where media remains a trustworthy source of information, journalists and their news-gathering rights are protected, and internet platforms are better incentivized to create safe online spaces.” — Andrew Cohen
When Drake Goodson started considering law schools, he knew one thing for sure: He’d have to leave Alaska, since his home state has none accredited by the American Bar Association. Growing up amid the state’s breathtaking natural beauty while watching its natural resources face frequent peril fostered a strong commitment to environmental justice, which was also at the top of his priority list.

Berkeley Law hit his radar screen almost instantly as a place with strong environmental law chops, a vigorous pro bono culture — and a location much closer to his family than East Coast schools.

“I felt like my goals would be supported here. I was also really excited about the Bay Area’s diversity, and the Filipino community here in particular,” Goodson says. “Having access to that support seemed necessary for me.”

His initial instincts about what he
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Expertise Coveted, Amplified, and Recognized

Faculty Honors:
Whether it’s a top organization appointing them to leadership positions, their needle-moving scholarship that sets the parameters for new policy reform efforts, or major awards honoring their work as the best in its field, Berkeley Law faculty members continue to dazzle.

Below are 10 recent examples that showcase the range, heft, and impact of their meaningful work.

TRIPLE CROWN WINNER:
Professor Sonia Katyal won a Dukeminier Award — again — for her UCLA Law Review article “The Gender Panopticon: AI, Gender, and Design Justice.” She’s the first three-time recipient of the annual award, which honors the best papers on sexual orientation and gender identity law. Her article argues that the dynamic between artificial intelligence and gender is far more complicated than current laws suggest, with a particular impact on LGBTQ+ communities.

SETTING A SEMINAL FRAMEWORK:
A landmark 2010 paper by Professor and UC Berkeley Vice Provost for the Faculty Victoria Plaut, “Diversity Science: Why and How Difference Makes a Difference,” is the focus of a special issue of the American Psychological Association journal Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology. Researchers reflect on Plaut’s paper — which lays out some central elements of diversity, equity, and inclusion sciences — and where the field should go in the future.

SERVING CIVIL RIGHTS:
Professor Jonathan D. Glater was appointed to the California Civil Rights Council, which issues regulations that implement the state’s civil rights laws, conducts inquiries, and holds hearings. Glater, who joined Berkeley Law’s faculty last year, teaches Criminal Law, Education Law and Policy, and Law in Media. A leading scholarly voice on the implications of rising student debt, he was a reporter for The New York Times from 2000 to 2009.

A TOP TECH POLICY VOICE:
Professor and Berkeley Center for Law & Technology Co-Director Deirdre Mulligan was named Principal Deputy U.S. Chief Technology Officer for the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, which she joined in February. A leader in shaping U.S. policy in the field, Mulligan, former director of our Samuelson Law, Technology & Public Policy Clinic, also helps the National AI Initiative Office craft strategic planning on artificial intelligence.

LAW & SOCIETY LUMINARY:
Professor Christopher Tomlins was awarded the Law & Society Association’s 2023 Harry J. Kalven Jr. Prize, which honors empirical scholarship that contributed most effectively to advancing research in the field. A renowned legal historian, Tomlins joins a long list of...
faculty from our Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program to win the award, including Frank Zimring, Lauren Edelman ’86, Philip Selznick, Robert Kagan, and Malcolm Feeley.

**IDENTIFYING TOXIC CONSUMER PRODUCTS:**

Environmental Law Clinic Director Claudia Polsky ’96 and four scientist co-authors published an eye-opening piece in the journal *Environmental Science & Technology* on the toxic indoor air pollution caused by chemical releases from consumer products. The article got noticed by outlets including *The New York Times*, the *Guardian*, and *CBS News*, and California’s Department of Toxic Substances Control has asked to meet with the authors to discuss their regulatory proposals.

**JUDGED WELL BY HIS PEERS:**

Jeremy Fogel, executive director of our Berkeley Judicial Institute, received the American College of Trial Lawyers’ Samuel E. Gates Litigation Award, given to a lawyer who epitomizes ethical conduct, integrity, collegiality, and professionalism. A former state and federal judge who led the Federal Judicial Center for seven years, Fogel guides the institute’s work promoting a resilient, independent judiciary and connecting it to academics.

**FINE-TUNING CORPORATE FINANCE:**

Professor Andrew C. Baker and two co-authors won the prestigious Jensen Prize for best paper on corporate finance and organizations. Studying a method used often to assess the impact of policy changes in the field — explaining when and how it is biased — they say such biases will likely be relevant for research settings in finance, accounting, and law, and describe three alternative estimators to address these biases, including their differences and tradeoffs.

**WORKING TOWARD EQUITY:**

Professors John A. Powell and Khiara M. Bridges were named to the ‘Yerba Buena Center for the Arts’ annual list of 100 leaders, activists, and artists “committed to building regenerative and equitable communities.” A renowned civil rights and civil liberties expert, Powell is the director of UC Berkeley’s Othering & Belonging Institute. Bridges’ prolific scholarship, published in leading law reviews, probes the intersection of race, class, and reproductive rights.

**ASTUTE ANALYSIS COURTED:**

Professor Andrea Roth’s 2019 *California Law Review* article “Spit and Acquit: Prosecutors as Surveillance Entrepreneurs” was integral to a recent California Court of Appeal decision reversing the dismissal of a taxpayer lawsuit against the Orange County District Attorney’s Office based on the county’s “spit and acquit” DNA database, thus allowing the case to proceed to discovery. The complaint and appellate briefs drew heavily from Roth’s brief, and she was an amicus in the case on appeal.
Probing Tough Questions, Breaking New Ground

Faculty Papers:
Sometimes, their work examines an old conundrum in a novel way. Other times, it unearths an entirely new revelation, dilemma, or contradiction. Often, it proposes concrete solutions to a vexing problem. Berkeley Law professors regularly confront key issues head-on, using careful research, empirical evidence, and savvy analysis to illuminate the importance of those issues — and a path forward to help solve them.

Here are a dozen recent articles that exemplify the vast scholarship our faculty produce on a sweeping range of subjects.

U.S. Inequality and Fiscal Progressivity: An Intragenerational Accounting
Journal of Political Economy
The authors’ study of spending power inequality within age cohorts surfaced many key findings, including: Wealth inequality overstates spending power inequality, current spending power inequality differs from lifetime spending power because of credit constraints and other factors, the U.S. fiscal system is highly progressive once cohorts are old enough to have highly dispersed wealth, and current-year net tax rates substantially understate fiscal progressivity.

Strengthening State Capacity: Civil Service Reform and Public Sector Performance During the Gilded Age
National Bureau of Economic Research
Studying newly digitized post office records in over 2,300 cities from 1875 to 1905, the authors show how the 1883 Pendleton Act — which shielded bureaucrats from political interference — strengthened state capacity by reducing postal delivery errors and making postal workers more productive. They also find that by separating politics from public administration, civil service reform weakened political parties, which were vital for distributing patronage in the 19th century.

Law’s Normative Influence on Gender Schemas: An Experimental Study on Counteracting Workplace Bias Against Mothers and Caregivers
Law & Social Inquiry
This experimental study shows that when the law is not salient, participants rate employees who take family leave and mothers who don’t take it as less promotable, competent, committed, and congenial than other identical workers, consistent with gender stereotypes. By contrast, when participants review family leave laws before evaluating employees, they treat these workers no worse than other workers, suggesting how the law’s expressive effects can reduce inequality.

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ANDREW BRADT
WITH LYNN A. BAKER

MDL Myths
Texas Law Review
With multidistrict litigation (MDL) an increasingly vital and controversial part of the legal landscape, the authors aim to debunk myths fueling criticism of it that are close to becoming conventional wisdom and the basis for policy changes. They say the myths include that MDL was intended only to coordinate discovery, denies plaintiffs due process and court access, isn’t an appropriate forum for settlements, and doesn't foster plaintiffs’ trust in their lawyers.

SEAN FARHANG

Supreme Court Oversight of the Federal Rules: A Principal-Agent Problem?
DePaul Law Review
While the Supreme Court’s conservative majority aims to deter private enforcement, Farhang sees that effort mitigated in lower courts, where ideology has less impact on rulings. He explains how the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure's institutional features and implementation in lower courts buoy private enforcement, and why recent statutory changes within pleading, discovery, and class actions are not creating the level of anti-plaintiff effects that many had anticipated.

REBECCA GOLDSTEIN

Inequality in the Provision of Police Services: Evidence from Residential Burglary Investigations
Journal of Law & Economics
Studying more than 2,500 residential burglaries in Tucson, Goldstein finds that the demographics of victims or officers are less a predictor of police investigation thoroughness than whether the burglary involved forced entry — because such cases yield more evidence and are thus easier to solve. The likelihood of forced entry does differ greatly by neighborhood, however, meaning that the seemingly neutral decision to maximize clearance rates has unequal consequences, and disadvantages poor neighborhoods where homes are less likely to be well-secured.

ORIN KERR

Terms of Service and Fourth Amendment Rights
University of Pennsylvania Law Review
Almost all online activity is governed by the terms of service, often giving internet providers broad rights to address potential account misuse. Recently, many courts are treating terms of service like a rights contract, eroding or even eliminating constitutional rights in internet accounts. Kerr says these courts are wrong, explaining that while such terms can define relationships between private parties, private contracts can't define Fourth Amendment rights.

MANISHA PADI

Markets and Mandates: Retirement in Chile and the United States
Boston University Law Review
Padi's international case study shows that the strict separation between lightly regulated private markets and tightly restricted public-benefits programs for U.S. retirees results in a disjointed experience that contrasts sharply — and not favorably — with Chile. She explains how retirement pensions are privatized in Chile, which offers more choices for people to meet their needs than Social Security in the U.S., and how these benefits result in private markets with more competition and lower prices.

TEJAS N. NARECHANIA
WITH NICK MERRILL

Inside the Internet
Duke Law Journal Online
Narechania's research undermines the long-held belief that competition rules the internet’s core, a belief which has shaped regulatory approaches to questions of network security and competition policy among internet service providers. He and his co-author say the markets for such providers have consolidated, and their findings raise troubling concerns across matters of network reliability, online speech, and consumer choice, among others. The authors call for regulation to increase transparency and fairness for internet users.
Discovery eBay’s Impact on Copyright Injunctions Through Empirical Evidence

William & Mary Law Review

The authors unpack new evidence discrediting the widely held view that judges resist applying a 2006 Supreme Court patent case holding that copyright infringement shouldn’t automatically trigger injunctive relief, and that plaintiffs must prove they are entitled to it.

Examining case citations and language judges use about balancing hardships to plaintiffs and defendants in considering copyright injunctions, the paper shows that they have become harder to obtain.

Professor in the Midst of a Remarkable Year

Faculty Spotlight:

Hard to know what’s tougher keeping up with: Professor Saira Mohamed’s busy schedule or her fast-growing list of major accolades.

In recent months, she was elected vice president of the American Society of International Law (ASIL), named an expert on the Moscow Mechanism of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), won the National Institute of Military Justice’s Kevin J. Barry Award, and received the prestigious Berlin Prize.

Mohamed has served ASIL, which fosters the study of international law and promotes international relations based on law and justice, in various capacities. Installed as vice president at the organization’s annual meeting in Washington, D.C., she attended with eight Berkeley Law student ASIL fellows through the school’s Miller Institute for Global Challenges and the Law.

The Moscow Mechanism gives OSCE countries the option to send missions of experts to engage in investigations of human rights abuses, with each member country appointing up to six people to the standing registry of experts. The Mechanism has been used five times in the context of the Ukraine war.

The annual Barry Award recognizes excellence in military legal studies. Mohamed’s Iowa Law Review article “Abuse by Authority: The Hidden Harm of Illegal Orders” was chosen by a committee of law professors and practitioners.

Mohamed says it aims to reorient conceptions of the superior-subordinate relationship in a military context, “to elucidate how perpetrators of crimes can also suffer injuries by those who exert control over them, and to excavate and upend conventional assumptions about authority and autonomy.”

The Berlin Prize, awarded each year by the American Academy in Berlin to about two dozen exceptional American or U.S.-based scholars, writers, and artists in myriad fields, provides semester-long fellowships. Mohamed, whose research focuses on the intersection between criminal law and human rights, will continue her...
work on mass violence in war and atrocity.

International law has long treated military service members as expendable resources, she says, leaving them largely untouched by laws that spell out nations’ obligations toward their civilians and adversaries.

That leaves soldiers at two poles: either a hero who is expected to die serving the state, or a monster who victimizes the innocent. Mohamed’s project will explore the durability of this “cannon fodder” mentality and international human rights law’s failure to adequately address states’ treatment of soldiers.

“Human rights law should fill this gap,” she says. “The idea of human rights law is that every person has rights by virtue of being human, even if what those rights are might vary with the particular context. And so a soldier’s human rights might be different from another person — a civilian, for example — but a soldier should have human rights just as any other person does.”

Mohamed received the Berlin Prize in 2020, but the COVID-19 pandemic delayed her experience until this fall. Recipients advance their projects free from the constraints of other professional obligations and engage German audiences through lectures, readings, and performances.

“You’re very much in community with the other fellows: sharing a workspace, meals, with so many opportunities to talk about the work, in addition to the formal presentations,” Mohamed says.

“The second thing that really appeals to me is that the Berlin Prize is awarded to a diverse group of fellows — scholars and writers and artists and composers, people from the social sciences, the humanities, and the arts.”

— Andrew Cohen & Gwyneth K. Shaw

Faculty Scholarship:
Learn more about Berkeley Law’s robust research output in our annual Recent Faculty Scholarship publication. It showcases the latest faculty papers and books, highlights from our centers and institutes, and major intellectual events over the past year.
“When Dean Chemerinsky told me about this award, I expressed to him that I’m far too young and that he should check back with me in a decade or so,” said Clinical Professor of Law and Death Penalty Clinic Co-Director Elisabeth Semel after winning the Faculty Lifetime Achievement Award.

Launched by Semel in 2001, the clinic helps represent people facing the death penalty, gives students hands-on experience in high-stakes litigation, and exposes problems endemic to administering capital punishment. Semel thanked clinic Co-Director Ty Alper, seed donors Nick McKeown and Peter Davies, and many others for her rewarding work training more than 350 Berkeley Law students — over half of whom are now in public interest or government jobs.

“You kept me believing that I’m truly in the right place doing precisely what I’m meant to do,” Semel said. “Thank goodness for your faith in me, which often exceeds my faith in myself.”

After being elected Northwestern University’s first Black student body president in 1970, Eva Paterson ’75 criticized President Richard Nixon’s response to the Vietnam War, debated Vice President Spiro Agnew on live television, and also testified before Congress. She was named one of “Ten Young Women of the Year” by Mademoiselle, and featured on the covers of Ebony and Jet.

This year’s Judge D. Lowell and Barbara Jensen Public Service Award winner, Paterson led the Legal Aid Society of Alameda County, a shelter for battered women in Oakland, and the Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights. Later, she co-founded the Equal Justice Society in 2000 and was its president for over 20 years, co-authoring several landmark civil rights lawsuits.

“Our democracy right now is imperiled,” said Paterson, citing voter suppression, book bans, and policies targeting LGBTQ communities. “Courts and lawyers and judges have saved us … We have the ability to fight back and make things better, and that’s our obligation as people connected with Berkeley Law.”

Leo Pircher ’57 received the Citation Award, Berkeley Law’s highest honor. A founding member of Pircher, Nichols & Meeks and a real estate industry pioneer, he crafted the framework for legal and tax techniques that the industry has long used to acquire and finance large properties.

Grateful for Berkeley Law’s then paltry tuition ($37 a semester, he recalled) and
“legendary professors,” Pircher co-chaired a hugely successful fundraising campaign for the school. He also helped found the Berkeley Center for Law and Business and launched the Pircher, Nichols & Meeks Joint Venture Challenge, an annual competition in which Berkeley law, business, and environmental design students team up to negotiate a simulated real estate deal.

“Law school was the most important influence on my professional life,” he said. “I’ve tried to show my appreciation by contributing both time and money and will continue to do so. Those of us who received so much have an obligation to give back so that future generations will have the same opportunities we had.”

Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge Bryant Yang ’07, winner of the Young Alumni Award, drew instant laughs: “Bless you all for recognizing that I am still young, although my receding hairline and my back pain would respectfully disagree.”

Thought to be the first Burmese American appointed to a U.S. judgeship, Yang fled Burma with his family in 1988 amid violent military crackdowns on political dissidents. In law school, he worked in Thailand helping Burmese migrants and refugees, meeting children who worked dangerous jobs and knowing that many of them would likely become human trafficking victims.

“The tragedy is that is their lot in life, no matter how hard they worked, no matter what they dreamed,” Yang said. “I kept thinking to myself, ‘But for the grace of God go I.’ With God’s grace I was able to come to the United States, and the nation’s premier public institution gave me the best legal education … Thank you for transforming my life and the lives of so many others like myself.”
— Andrew Cohen

“Courts and lawyers and judges have saved us ... We have the ability to fight back and make things better, and that’s our obligation as people connected with Berkeley Law.”
— Eva Paterson ’75

GOLD STANDARD: (From left) Honorees Eva Paterson ’75, Elisabeth Semel, Leo Pircher ’57, and Bryant Yang ’07.
Constitutional Calling
Sparks Inspiring Gift

One of the nation’s top constitutional law programs got even stronger last spring when Tom Clark ’72 created a new faculty chair and a recurring symposium at Berkeley Law.

The legacy donation — an initial commitment of $3.6 million with an estate plan for an additional significant gift — honors his late wife Judie and supports scholarship that can “return us to appropriate analysis of interpretation of the Constitution.”

Through endowed support for a tenured professor from the Thomas David and Judith Swope Clark Chair in Constitutional Law, the recipient (to be named this fall) will also run an annual symposium on constitutional interpretation. Berkeley Law Dean and renowned constitutional law scholar Erwin Chemerinsky describes Tom’s gift as a wonderful asset to the school.

“‘This is obviously such a core area of our curriculum and scholarship,’” Chemerinsky says. “‘It is law that affects everyone in the most important and intimate aspects of our lives.’

Calling his Berkeley Law education “one of the best gifts I ever received,” Tom says the school provided benefits “not just to me, but also to the community, state, and nation.” When Judie died last year, he says he knew it was the best use for much of their estate.

The Clarks spent their adult lives saving for retirement and to support their daughter, Olivia, who has suffered significant disabilities since an early age. In 2012, Judie was diagnosed with Lewy body dementia, and Tom took on caregiving responsibilities for her, modifying their home to support her needs.

“Soon after Judie died, I realized that my efforts to accumulate assets to support Judie and Olivia in fear I would predecease them resulted in far more than I or Olivia would ever need,” he says.
Tom worked for the Port of Oakland until 2006, handling maritime, shipping, and public trust issues along with other public law matters. He hopes the chair holder and annual symposium will foster close study of the U.S. Supreme Court and its decisions, particularly those by justices who embrace originalism.

The product of Welsh Mormon and Finnish Baptist immigrants, Tom grew up with “a belief that civil government under our Constitution is a force for good that must be curbed to protect individual rights and liberties.”

His great-great-grandfather, William Lykins, was a judge in 1820s Kentucky whose son, grandson, and great-granddaughter were also lawyers, along with Tom and his older brother Paul. Certain he’d follow in those footsteps, Tom gave a speech at his junior high’s career day declaring it. He felt similarly after visiting UC Berkeley as a high school senior, and vowed to join the law school’s ranks after walking its halls.

Life as a law student fulfilled all his expectations. Tom took Torts from Professor Robert Cole, typing his notes out after every class. Berkeley Law legends Frank C. Newman, Herma Hill Kay, Phillip Johnson, Bernard Diamond, and John Hetland were among his other favorite professors.


He wishes that all alumni, especially those past their 70s, consider the school in their estate planning.

“Berkeley Law is a living treasure and should be nourished,” Tom says. “A gift to Berkeley Law can give them, as my endowment has given me, incredible and unimaginable pleasure.”

— Gwyneth K. Shaw

Welcome Support for Untenured Faculty

At many schools, marketing materials about how much they value their faculty are missing a key word: tenured.

While established veteran scholars often absorb disproportionate attention from university administrations, Berkeley Law continues to provide valuable support to its junior faculty, clinical educators, and others who fall outside the traditional tenure tent. The school’s newest faculty chair is a prime example.

The late Victoria Armstrong LL.M. ’80 assigned half of her remaining estate after various designations (nearly $880,000) to Berkeley Law, which the school recently received for an endowed professor’s chair and will assign to an untenured faculty member. The Hoessel-Armstrong Professorship also honors Armstrong’s mother, Virginia Hoessel Armstrong, who graduated from UC Berkeley in 1936 with a B.A. in Humanities.

“I am delighted at our newest chair for a professor, the Hoessel-Armstrong Professor of Law,” Dean Erwin Chemerinsky says. “It is our third chair for an untenured member of our faculty and presents another wonderful opportunity to provide recognition and additional support for outstanding professors early in their teaching careers.”

Abbye Atkinson and Tejas N. Narechania were the first two untenured chairholders. Atkinson’s pathbreaking research on how the law of debtors and creditors causes wealth to flow out of disadvantaged communities led to her testifying before the Senate Banking Committee. Narechania, a leading telecommunications regulation scholar, has had his work cited by the White House, U.S. Supreme Court, and major media outlets.

Berkeley Law’s Merit Review Advisory Committee will make a recommendation for who should receive the Hoessel-Armstrong Professor of Law chair, forming the basis for its request to the university’s chancellor and provost. — Andrew Cohen
Collaboration and Commitment

Each year, the Alumni Workplace Challenge elevates Berkeley Law’s fundraising efforts. In addition to securing donations that fuel the school’s excellence and public mission, the program helps unify alumni within organizations and strengthen engagement with their alma mater.

Formerly known as Partners in Leadership, the Challenge has raised over $15 million to support core priorities such as financial aid, faculty scholarship, and clinics. Alumni volunteer captains encourage their Berkeley Law colleagues to make a gift to the school before June 30 (the end of the fiscal year), and the friendly competition between organizations builds camaraderie and brand recognition.

“I’ve been one of our firm’s co-captains for the Alumni Workplace Challenge since Osa Wolff (’97) asked me to join her in 2021,” says Caitlin Brown ’17, an associate at Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger in San Francisco. “We take a lot of pride in our firm’s 100% donation rate over the past eight years, and I’ve enjoyed helping continue that tradition.”

While the Challenge runs May 1 through June 30, all donations made throughout the fiscal year count toward the campaign. This year, 77 captains at 55 law firms and companies helped generate more than $900,000 from 571 donors, with a 45% participation rate.

The effort was led by Berkeley Law Alumni Association Fundraising Chair Michael Charlson ’85 of Vinson & Elkins, Anna Remis ’07 of Sidley Austin, David Zapolsky ’88 of Amazon.com, Inc., and Theresa Lee ’03 of Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman.

The organizations below, listed with their captains, won their respective mods this year. Those that achieved 100% participation among alumni employees are noted with an asterisk.

- Mod A (41+ alumni): Fenwick & West, Julia Ushakova-Stein ’11 and Taimur Case ’15
- Mod B (30-40 alumni): Jones Day, Brian McDonald ’02 and Nadim Houssain ’20
- Mod C (20-29 alumni): Farella Braun + Martel, Nathan Anderson ’16 and Janice Reicher ’12
- Mod F (7-9 alumni): Baker Botts*, Allison Mallick ’10, Kevin Chiu ’18, and Sam Dibble ’98
- Mod G (2-6 alumni): Conrad Metlitzky Kane*, Cara Sandberg ’12, Lane Powell*, Lisa Poplawski ’11, Miller Nash Graham & Dunn*, Cozette Tran-Caffee ’12, Venable*, Jean-Paul Cart ’09, Walkup, Melodia, Kelly & Schoenberger*, Spencer Pahlke ’07

If your workplace is not yet participating in the Challenge, please contact Jenny Hogg at jenhogg@berkeley.edu to learn more about becoming one of Berkeley Law’s valued alumni volunteer captains.

— Andrew Cohen

PERFECT SCORE: Caitlin Brown ’17 helped Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger achieve 100% giving among the firm’s Berkeley Law graduates.
Expanding Access and Opportunities

Meaningful access to a stellar legal education — central to Berkeley Law’s mission and values — carries a responsibility to enroll students who are the first in their families to graduate from college and pursue a professional degree. For the past eight years, the Berkeley Law Opportunity Scholarship (BLOS) has helped meet that goal.

“My interest in Berkeley Law was sparked by its prestige, strong reputation in social justice, and commitment to making the legal field racially inclusive,” says recipient Alleyah Caesar ’24. “As a first-generation student, the BLOS scholarship was crucial in making this opportunity accessible and ensuring that financial constraints didn’t hinder my pursuit of education.”

Covering tuition and fees for three years, the scholarship is largely fueled by donors. Robert Evans ’71 and his wife Norma and Cara Sandberg ’12 recently made multi-year pledges to the program, which also gives recipients a spot in Berkeley Law’s Pre-Orientation Program to ease the law school transition and introduces them to the student-led First Generation Professionals organization.

The number of annual BLOS students has increased from cohorts of three to five when the program started in 2015 to 10 per year now. Of the 58 recipients, 31 are current students. A committee of staff, students, and alums conduct in-person and virtual interviews to select the group.

“I like to think of BLOS not just as a scholarship, but as a family of people who are here to support and uplift each other,” says Director of Admissions for Outreach and Recruitment Alice Young. “Every year, we welcome more people to our family and celebrate the successes of our students and graduates.”

Co-president of the school’s Law Students of African Descent chapter, Caesar worked on litigation matters at law firms in New York City the past two summers, focusing on white collar, antitrust, and insurance litigation.

She graduated summa cum laude from Spelman College and worked extensively with inmates, juveniles, and families of incarcerated loved ones. Caesar chaired the Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group’s youth subcommittee and created an engagement program to improve community relations between law enforcement and minority youth.

“That experience fueled my passion to address systemic inequalities, work toward reform, and create a more just legal system,” says Caesar, who is now involved with Berkeley Law’s Post-Conviction Advocacy Project.

Young relishes seeing BLOS recipients like Caesar spearhead student journals, pro bono programs, and student organizations — and watching them surge into the legal profession.

“BLOS alums are judicial clerks, public defenders, public interest fellows, and associates at top law firms across the country,” Young says. “Not only are they the first in their families to graduate from college and law school, they’re leaders, advocates, and innovators.”

For Caesar, the scholarship’s ability to support her journey while enhancing Berkeley Law’s diversity is doubly rewarding.

“It encourages students from various backgrounds to contribute their perspectives and it also enriches the learning environment by fostering a more inclusive community,” she says. “I know this is the right place for me. I’ve worked hard, and this scholarship helps me stand out in a field where people like me are often neglected.” — Andrew Cohen
1945
Irving Tragen wrote a novel, *Mañana is Yesterday*, at the age of 100. His first novel, after decades of writing technical papers on political, social, and economic issues, delves into human motivation through the story of a powerful woman who betrays her convictions and watches her country’s “mañana” turn into “yesterday.”

1966
Jeremiah Hallisey was appointed by Gov. Gavin Newsom to a four-year term on the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. A senior partner at Hallisey and Johnson in San Francisco, Jeremiah has served as a UC regent for 12 years and as a California Transportation Commission member for eight years.

1971
Alex Krem is a retired international investment banker who spent 40 years with the U.S. government, Bank of America, NZI Bank, and his own company, Admiralty Investment Group. He came home to Berkeley to rescue Camping Unlimited for the Developmentally Disabled, founded by his father in 1957, and established the related nonprofit Living Unlimited, which so far has created four communities housing 55 adults with special needs and 15 caregivers.

1973
Bill Capps, a partner at Jeffer Mangels Butler & Mitchell, was named one of the 500 most influential people in the Los Angeles business community by the *Los Angeles Business Journal*. This marks the fifth consecutive year he has received this honor.

1974
Ted Kitada received the Western Bankers Association’s Lifetime Achievement Award, the first such award granted by the organization. The award honors Ted’s “incredible commitment and dedication to the legal profession serving our industry.”

1976
José Padilla has retired after 44 years with California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA), the last 38 as its executive director. In that role, he expanded advocacy to Indigenous farm workers and LGBTQ clients. Recent legal victories included $1 million-plus settlements for women farm workers sexually harassed on the
1980

Martin Regalado published his second novel, *Only the Dead*, in the style of classic noir detective thrillers, about a detective who must deal with his own demons as he searches for the truth. Martin practiced law in the Bay Area before becoming an FBI special agent. He retired in 2011 after serving over 29 years in several offices across the country and overseas as an investigator, legal instructor/advisor, and firearms/tactics instructor.

Carl Douglas received the California Association of Black Lawyers’ Benjamin Travis Lifetime Achievement Award for his work on behalf of the rural poor.

1980

Arthur Fine ’67

On a Mission to Bring Medical Relief

Perhaps even more productive in his semi-retirement than in his working years, Arthur Fine continues to assist in alleviating suffering around the world.

A longtime Los Angeles lawyer, Fine and his surgeon wife Margie have spent 15 years leading non-sectarian surgical missions to medically underserved areas. A board member of Aloha Medical Mission, which sponsors the missions, Fine became an expert in fitting prosthetic hands and training amputees in how to use them.

“After only a few missions, my wife and I realized we had the medical, administrative, and legal skills to lead them,” he says. “The missions had exclusively been in the Philippines, Nepal, and Myanmar, and we expanded them to include Central America, South America, and more of Asia.”

Earlier this year, Fine co-led a mission to Guastatoya, Guatemala with general surgeons, gynecologists, anesthetists, nurses, and medical technicians. Hurdles were abundant: Obtaining temporary licenses for medical personnel. Securing operating rooms at the local hospital with operating tables and anesthesia, suction, and cautery machines. Recruiting 35 U.S. volunteers. Purchasing surgical narcotics, IV fluids, and anesthesia gases. And countless knotty transportation, food, and lodging details to untangle.

They paid a local doctor to pre-screen potential surgical patients, and Fine spent four hours combating what he calls an airline’s “bait-and-switch tactics” over whether 25 bags of medical supplies would fly for free.

Three volunteers had to cancel at the 11th hour, two of them anesthetists. The hospital had the promised operating rooms — but only two anesthesia machines and one working suction machine.

“We were able to do many surgeries with a spinal injection not requiring the anesthesia machines,” Fine says. “We borrowed a suction machine from another hospital and we bought a new one, which we donated to the hospital after the mission.”

Over five days, the group did 108 major surgeries on 100 patients, and provided 75 prosthetic hands. The hospital director provided supplies and an anesthetist at no charge, and allocated break space and a storage area. Guastatoya’s mayor paid for meals, hosted a going away party, and gave team members a key to the city.

“It’s one thing to give your money to charitable causes. It’s another thing to give of yourself. Our volunteers did both,” says Fine, noting how they paid for their transportation and lodging and used their vacation time to take part in the mission. “For the most part, they hadn’t worked with each other. But they came together as an effective team to render critically needed surgical services for those who never would have received them if not for our mission.

“I can think of nothing I’ve done in my life that gave me more satisfaction than to know I participated in this team effort that did so much for so many people.” — Andrew Cohen
with classmates Duane deJoie and Judge Kelvin Filer in attendance at the ceremony. In June, Carl was inducted into the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles Hall of Fame, which honors those in the field who have been “pioneers of the trial bar.”

1982

Cathy Costantino capped her 30th year as an adjunct professor at Georgetown University Law Center, and her 10th year teaching at Fordham Law School. She teaches Negotiation, Mediation, and Conflict Management Systems Design, and has also taught at George Washington University Law School, Vermont Law School, Columbia University, and George Mason University. Counsel at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Cathy was recently honored for 35 years of federal service.

1984

Paul Krekorian was unanimously elected president of the Los Angeles City Council. A Council member since 2010 who chaired its Budget and Finance Committee since 2012, Paul is promoting fundamental changes to the Los Angeles City Charter and other ethics reforms to restore the public’s confidence in its city government.

1985

David Callaway joined Glenn Agre Bergman & Fuentes in San Francisco as a partner in its complex commercial litigation and white-collar litigation & investigations practices. He previously worked as a partner at Goodwin Proctor and as an assistant U.S. attorney and deputy district attorney. David was chief of the U.S. Attorney’s Office Criminal Division for the Northern District of California.

Peter Reich, a UCLA School of Law lecturer since 2017, was voted outstanding teacher of the year by this year’s graduating class. Previously a professor and associate dean for academic affairs at Whittier Law School, Peter has been teaching Constitutional Law, Evidence, and Law of the U.S.-Mexico Border, and publishing his research on Latin American environmental laws.

1989

Markéta Sims joined the Orange County Alternate Defender in writs and appeals in December. She previously served as the Los Angeles County Independent Defender Program’s writs and appeals and directing appellate attorney, a Los Angeles County deputy public defender, and a Western District of Pennsylvania assistant federal public defender.

1993

John McCoy was sworn in as general counsel for California’s Orange County Superior Court. He had spent the previous two years running his own law office.

1994

Jo-Anne Henry unveiled a portrait of her mother at the University of Calgary’s law school and spoke about her legacy as a trailblazer last spring. The late Violet King Henry was Canada’s first Black female lawyer and the first Black person to graduate from law school in Alberta and to be admitted to the Alberta Bar.

Law school Dean lan Holloway LL.M. ’92 led the unveiling with Jo-Anne, who practices law in Washington, D.C. The school’s Black Law Students Association commissioned Edmonton-born Black artist Keon Courtney to craft the rendition of King Henry, and created a scholarship in honor her legacy.

1997

Jess Bravin was appointed to the Montgomery County, Maryland, Library Board, which oversees a 22-branch public library system next door to Washington, D.C., including a specialized branch for children and a full-service branch in the county jail. Jess is a U.S. Supreme Court correspondent for the Wall Street Journal.

2000

Bryan Schwartz gained a legal victory for disabled workers that will allow people with disabilities to access careers in the U.S. Foreign Service. The $375 million settlement with the U.S. Department of State overhauls a medical clearance system in place for decades, which led to unlawful disability discrimination at the agency.

2001

Emily Gunston was promoted to first assistant attorney general at the District of Columbia’s Office of the Attorney General. She serves the district’s children by supervising the office’s Public Safety, Family Services, and Child Support Services divisions. Emily previously served as deputy attorney general for policy and legislative affairs and senior counsel to the Attorney General.

2002

Richard Hardack published Your Call Is Very Important to Us: Advertising and the Corporate Theft of Personhood with Rowman & Littlefield. Exploring the corporate form’s history, the book argues that corporate personhood is part of a zero-sum game, in which not just wealth but human rights and traits—including privacy, legal entitlements and exemptions, and forms of familial connection and continuity—are in systematic ways transferred from people to corporations, which are part of a teleology that ends in, and are themselves forms of, AI.
Tiffani V. Williams applied to law schools with a bachelor’s degree in biology from American University, a master’s degree in public health from Yale, and an interest in finding how to stay in the field while no longer seeking a career in medicine. A lifelong East Coaster, she chose Berkeley Law because it was one of the few schools offering connections between the public health and legal spheres.

The transition wasn’t easy.

“It was very hard for me as a first year because I thought about things very differently,” she says. “As a biology major, things were very black and white — I didn’t really think outside the box. I had to learn very quickly that surviving law school was not a science.”

Williams spent the summer after her first year at the East Bay Community Law Center’s HIV/AIDS Law Project. There, she gained skills that boosted the rest of her career as a student.

“I was helping people with housing issues and Social Security issues, and it was this great, humbling experience,” Williams says. “It made me feel like I could both be a lawyer and do things to help people.”

Thinking she’d become a traditional health care lawyer, Williams landed at Alston & Bird in Washington, D.C., doing regulatory work. Slowly, she was introduced to the lobbying world through interfacing with clients. But she also found herself mulling a shift in direction to becoming an in-house counsel before moving to DLA Piper.

At the time, former Sen. Tom Daschle, a Capitol Hill power player, was helping to build a health care practice in the firm’s government affairs division. Williams found another professional gear there, and joined the former Senate Democratic Leader as he set up The Daschle Group within Baker Donelson.

A born and bred Washingtonian, Williams has thrived in the lobbying world. Last year, The Hill, a must-read for political insiders, named her one of the city’s top lobbyists.

Even with a changed title, Williams feels she’s essentially been doing the same thing for 20 years. Her focus on health care has been a through line, as has her commitment to broadening access — a passion rooted in her upbringing by Jamaican immigrant parents, nurtured at EBCLC, and fully flowered in her current position as senior vice president and public policy advisor.

“That’s what brings it all together for me,” she says. “I enjoy working with clients that are trying to improve our health care system for the better and ensure that all of us, particularly people of color and those in vulnerable communities, have access to affordable health care.

“I think it’s my north star.” — Gwyneth K. Shaw
2003
Lisa (Lee) Kim was honored as the first ever California Privacy Lawyer of the Year by the California Lawyers Association’s Privacy Law Section for her work drafting regulations implementing the California Consumer Privacy Act/California Privacy Rights Act. She was also featured in Attorney at Law magazine during Women’s History Month (March) and moved from the California Attorney General’s office to the newly created California Privacy Protection Agency, where she is the senior privacy counsel and advisor.

Quyen Ta received the American Jewish Committee of San Francisco’s Judge Learned Hand Award, which recognizes Bay Area distinguished legal profession members who embody the principles of justice, freedom, and fairness. A litigation partner at King & Spalding, Quyen has represented victims of hate crimes in the Bay Area and devoted significant time and effort to advancing people of color and women working in the law.

2004
Julia Clayton joined London & Stout in July. She represents clients in government investigations, civil litigation, and health law matters, bringing unique substantive and procedural expertise regarding state government gained during her long career with the California Attorney General’s Office. Because London & Stout’s office is located next to Lake Merritt in Oakland, Julia is also excited to be working so close to Berkeley Law.

Araceli Martínez-Olguín was confirmed as a U.S. District Judge in the Northern District of California. She had worked at the National Immigration Law Center since 2018, was a lawyer for three nonprofits and the U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Civil Rights, and won the 2010 Social Justice Prize from Berkeley Law’s Thelton E. Henderson Center for Social Justice.

2006
Andrea Gilliam, who works as a leadership coach and trainer for attorneys and other professionals, says she would “love to stay more connected with our alumni community.” She recently wrote an article in the ABA Journal about ways to shift from harmful to productive mindsets, including from analysis to mindfulness, from perfectionism to a growth mindset, and from winning to listening.

2007
Christina Hioureas was recently promoted to global co-chair of the International Litigation & Arbitration Department at Foley Hoag. The department has been ranked Band 1 in Public International Law by Chambers & Partners-Global for 12 consecutive years. A partner in the firm’s New York office and chair of its United Nations practice group, Christina represents States, private and State-owned entities, and individuals in international arbitrations and public international law matters. She also advises States on matters before the U.N. and its bodies and serves as an arbitrator in international disputes.

2008
Janel Thamkul joined Anthropic, a leading artificial intelligence safety organization in San Francisco, as deputy general counsel. She spent nearly eight years at Google, leading the legal team supporting AI and machine learning research and development at Google AI. Jane writes, “I’m excited to continue my work on the cutting edge of this revolutionary technology and hope to connect with Berkeley Law students, faculty, and alums!”

2009
Tai Milder was appointed by Gov. Gavin Newsom to lead California’s new Division of Petroleum Market Oversight, created under a recent law that aims to monitor gas companies and potentially hold them accountable amid spiking fuel prices. A former antitrust prosecutor, Tai has served as a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney, a trial attorney, and a deputy attorney general in the California Department of Justice’s Antitrust Law Section.

2011
William Cooper wrote a book titled Stress Test: How Donald Trump Threatens American Democracy. Kirkus Reviews called the book “a compelling and sensible overview of America’s emerging democratic crisis” and Publishers Weekly concluded it is “a compelling rallying cry for democratic institutions under threat in America.”

2013
Anderson Franco was recently featured on NBC News as a legal consultant, discussing the rise of San Francisco hit-and-run collisions involving autonomous vehicles. Anderson practices personal injury law, representing victims who have been involved in catastrophic accidents across California.
Courtney Wang ’20

Taking A Fun Hybrid Ride

Among the many lessons four years of active duty as a Navy surface warfare officer taught Courtney Wang, the importance of self-awareness stands right at the top.

“The best leaders were the ones who assumed they didn’t know everything,” she says. “They always sought the input of people around them when making decisions.”

Those traits have served Wang well in navigating to her chosen practice area, a unique nexus between tech deals and data privacy. Practicing in Gibson Dunn’s technology transactions practice group, she provides valued counsel on myriad tech deals and helps companies develop sound privacy and data protection strategies.

The work requires core transactional skills, such as negotiating licenses and acquisition agreements, as well as understanding the regimes a product is subject to — and what its compliance risks entail.

“I really like learning new businesses and seeing the solutions humanity comes up with to solve big problems,” Wang says. “My job is to learn those solutions, how they work, and how they make money.”

She regularly leans on her law school training, noting how being exposed to so many niche issues provided valuable leads on what work might interest her the most. She recalls several transactional classes exceeding her expectations, and the impact of taking Privacy with Professor Paul Schwartz.

“For the first time, I was introduced to a subject in law that didn’t seem to be bounded by a specific practice area,” she said. “That really spoke to me, because I’d struggled with defining an affinity for transactional work or litigation.”

As a communications officer early in her Navy service, Wang learned the basics of computer networks and radio communications — fueling her interest in how information moves around society and how we protect it.

Her current niche enables gratifying early-career interaction with clients.

“I like examining the cost in personal autonomy we pay for tech solutions — how companies build privacy policies, and how they collect and use data,” Wang says. “Helping companies come into compliance with data privacy laws and build better relationships with their consumers, there’s real satisfaction in knowing I can add transparency to the consumer experience while serving my clients as well.”

Grappling with some of our society’s emerging crucial issues, from cybersecurity to artificial intelligence, she works closely with innovations in data collection, marketing technologies, and automated decision-making — a tool quickly becoming ubiquitous in apps and other everyday technology. From Wang’s perspective, lawyers who work in the space between products and the law carry a huge responsibility.

“It’s our job to help balance innovation and compliance,” she says. “I get to see my work in so many ways, but one I really cherish is improved transparency between businesses and consumers, which I think benefits everyone.” — Andrew Cohen
2014
Alex S. Li published a space law-related article in the Cleveland State Law Review. Entitled “Touring Outer Space: The Past, Present, and Future of Space Tourism” (71 Cleve. St. L. Rev. 743 (2023)), this piece provides a chronology of as well as examines the legal and policy issues surrounding the space tourism industry’s current coming-of-age.

2016
Winnie Rolindrawan (LL.M.) a partner at the law firm SSEK, was named a Rising Star Partner for Banking in the IFLR1000 2023-24 directory of leading financial and corporate law firms and lawyers in Indonesia. The past two years she was also named in Who’s Who Legal: Fintech & Blockchain, one of only five lawyers honored in Indonesia in that category and the only woman.

2021
Simone Lieban Levine was recently named director of the Pro Bono Program at UC Law San Francisco (formerly UC Hastings). Housed in the school’s newly formed Center for Social Justice, she will connect law student volunteers and leaders with pro bono opportunities and supervise them as they volunteer in the Bay Area, across the country, and around the world. In 2021, she won Berkeley Law’s Eleanor Swift Award for Public Service and Pro Bono Champion Award.

2022
Kevin Frazier was chosen for the 2023 Law Program of the Fellowships at Auschwitz for the Study of Professional Ethics, and spent two weeks over the summer in Germany and Poland with the other 13 fellows. A new assistant professor at Benjamin L. Crump College of Law at St. Thomas University in Miami Gardens, Florida, Kevin will be teaching Constitutional Law and Civil Procedure.

2023
Yavuz Usaklioglu (LL.M.) published a new book called Main Human Motive: What Essentially Drives You? that challenges three contemporary ideas about what drives people: power, sexuality, and economic self-interest. Edited and proofread by Kamran Jamil ’23 and Sabrina Jones ’23, the book is “the fruit of the intellectual environment of Berkeley Law,” Yavuz says, and includes a glowing testimonial from Dean Erwin Chemerinsky.

In Memoriam

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