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SUFFOLK
UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
ALUMNI
MAGAZINE

WINTER 2013

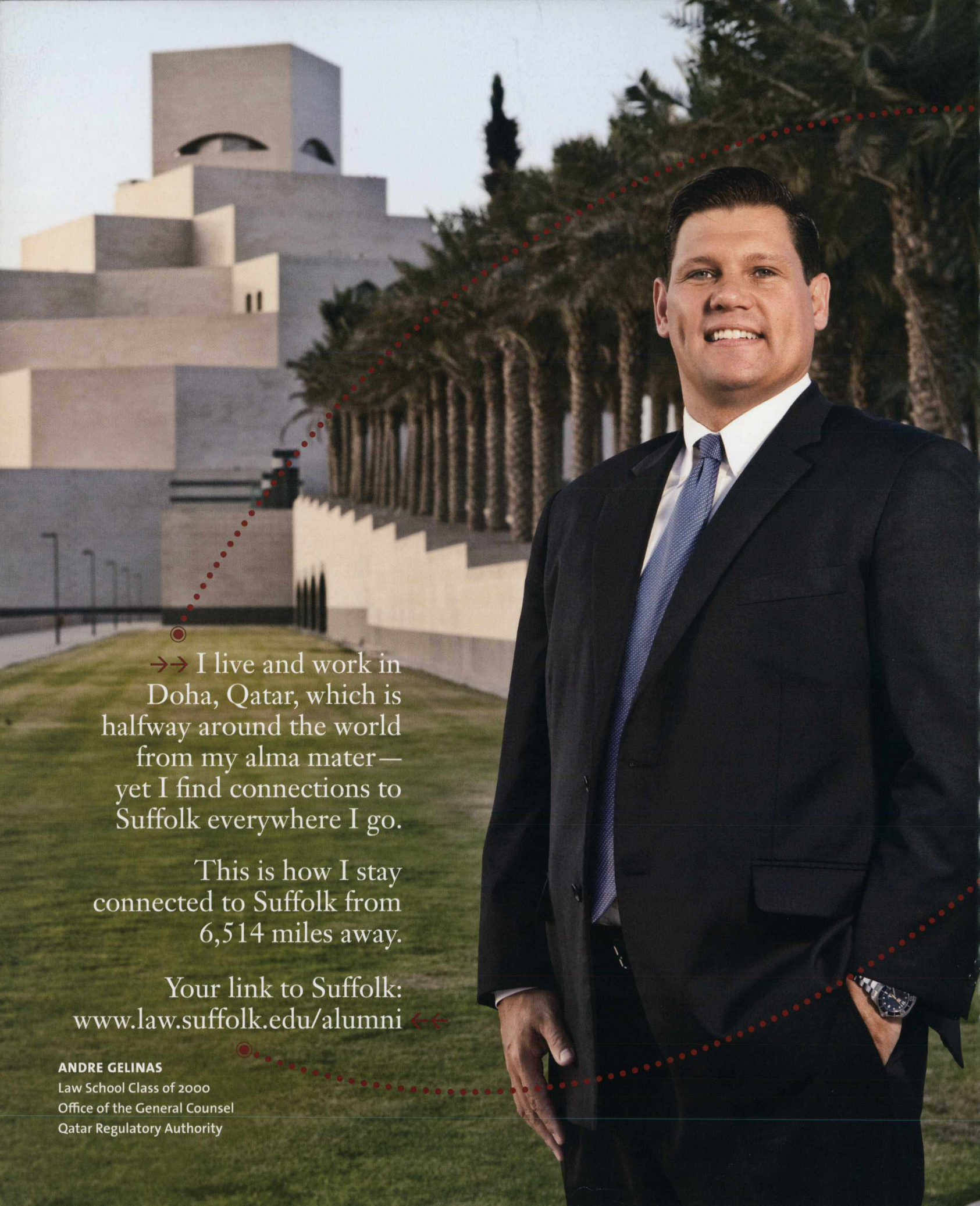
SuffolkLAW



▲ *Jim Hunt JD'00 helped Boston become one of the greenest big cities in North America*

Shades of Green

How four Suffolk Law alumni
are tackling our environmental
challenges head-on



→→ I live and work in
Doha, Qatar, which is
halfway around the world
from my alma mater—
yet I find connections to
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connected to Suffolk from
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ANDRE GELINAS

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Office of the General Counsel
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Suffolk University
Law School

Features



14 **Expelled, Not Exiled**

Suffolk Law Professor Isabel Raskin helps write a new chapter in school discipline.

By Timothy Harper

18 **Cover Story: Shades of Green**

How four Suffolk Law alumni — Jim Hunt JD '00, Mindy Lubber JD '83, Michael McDonald JD '93, and Will O'Brien JD '76 — are tackling our environmental challenges head-on.

By Jane Whitehead

24 **Melissa's Law: A Long Road**

More than a decade after its introduction, the bill named for Melissa Gosule, tragically killed in 1999 by a career criminal out on parole, was signed into law this summer.

By Timothy Harper

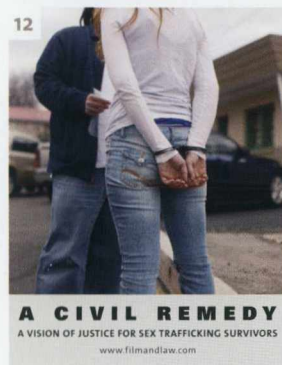
Fighting Human Trafficking: A Special Report

10 **On the Ground: Pavan Nagavelli**

Second-year law student Pavan Nagavelli interned for an anti-human trafficking organization in Cambodia last summer. He describes the rampant exploitation there, and efforts underway to stop it.

12 **On the Screen: A Civil Remedy**

Suffolk Law Professor Kate Nace Day on her documentary film *A Civil Remedy*, which seeks "a vision of justice for sex trafficking survivors."



Departments

03 **From the Dean**

Our shared value.

04 **Law Briefs**

International internships from Bangalore to Buenos Aires, a new legal writing app, how a \$300,000 grant brings bright undergraduates to Suffolk for a summer session, the fight against housing discrimination, and more.

28 **Advancement**

The First-Year Student Internship Program (FYSIP) Fund helps first-year law students go from classroom to courtroom.

31 **Faculty News**

The academic accomplishments of Suffolk Law professors.

35 **Alumni News**

A letter from the Alumni Board President, Alumni Weekend recap, and more.

42 **Class Notes**

Who's doing what and where.

Alumni Profile: B. Stephanie Siegmann JD '97

Alumni Profile: Gary Christenson JD '03

Obituaries: Martha Scannell Brennan JD '76 and William F. Scannell JD '56

48 **Final Deliberations**

Professor Alasdair Roberts: Transparency in Troubled Times



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Our Shared Value

THERE HAS BEEN MUCH DEBATE RECENTLY over the value of a legal education, given the debt load many law students take on and the constrained job market that awaits them upon graduation. There's no question it's been a challenging couple of years. But the new year brings with it renewed enthusiasm throughout the Suffolk Law community, and offers us a chance to look forward as we continually strive to better serve our students and alumni.

At a time when the media is rife with criticism of legal education and the practice of law, Suffolk Law was recognized in a *New York Times* article this past summer as one of a few schools committed to "break[ing] out of this dead end" by better preparing students for practical work. We continue to provide our students with real-world experiential learning opportunities. Whether they are interning abroad (p. 6), working to stop human trafficking at its source (p. 10), or rooting out housing discrimination in Greater Boston (p. 5), our students are gaining practical experience from their legal education. Adding to this advantage, our experience-based Clinical Programs once again ranked in *US News & World Report's* Top 25—the fifth straight year—while our Alternative Dispute Resolution program ranked 18th and our Legal Practice Skills Program cracked the top ten, ranking ninth in the country (p. 8).

What else can we do to ensure that a Suffolk Law degree holds its value?

We are working hard to keep tuition costs down, and we have increased our financial assistance and scholarships. Your generous donations help students navigate tight job markets, take advantage of unpaid legal internships, and ultimately find their professional footing.

In our effort to better support our students, we have also revamped our Office of Professional and Career Development (p. 9); we need to give our students every advantage as they embark on their chosen career paths.

But it's you, our alumni, who ultimately determine the value of a Suffolk Law degree.

You are the ones passing important new legislation (p. 14) and working to protect our environment for future generations (p. 18). It's you who have been called to lead entire communities (p. 46) and to fight terrorism (p. 45). And it's you who welcome our students into your courthouses (p. 28) and invite our graduates into your workplaces, thus ensuring that they, too, are able to contribute to the legacy you've helped build for our school.

As Victoria Kennedy said at our Alumni Dinner in September (p. 36), "I don't know of any place doing what you're doing . . . proving every day that public service is a good and noble profession."

I commend your service to your clients and your communities. I am inspired by your accomplishments. And I offer my deepest thanks for your continued contributions to that invaluable asset of which you all own a share: a Suffolk Law education.

Sincerely,

Camille A. Nelson
Dean and Professor of Law

Discovering Law

“Having such diverse and experienced law professors made me feel like I belonged.”

—Karla Cruz



Karla Cruz



Kevin Claybren

Kevin Claybren initially planned to be a pre-med major at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. His desire to connect with clients, not cadavers, led him to pursue Women and Gender Studies and consider a legal career instead. “I aspire to change hearts, minds, and laws,” he says, citing his interest in social justice for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people of color.

Karla Cruz arrived in America just three years ago, following her mother from the Dominican Republic to Methuen, Massachusetts. Having taught herself English, Karla now studies business at Northern Essex Community College and sees law school in her future. “I want to represent the hard-working Hispanic people, like myself, who come to this country looking for a better future,” she says.

Cruz and Claybren are two of the 20 college students who participated in the inaugural Law School Admission Council (LSAC) DiscoverLaw.org Prelaw Undergraduate Scholars (PLUS) Program at Suffolk University this summer. The program—one of nine in the nation and the only one of its kind in New England—introduces traditionally underrepresented students to the rigors of legal studies and nurtures their plans to join the profession.

This past June, students undertook a curriculum rich in coursework and meaningful encounters with Boston’s legal leaders. The college freshmen and sophomores took intensive classes designed by Suffolk Law faculty and attended special events, including a personal address by Chief Justice Roderick Ireland at the Supreme Judicial Court, meetings with Suffolk Law alumni now practicing in the field, and a trip to hear U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder speak at a civil rights symposium. Their summer studies culminated in a moot court competition, at which they argued the merits of a case before Suffolk Law faculty members and judges.

Noting the full schedule of classes and networking opportunities, Cruz says, “I never thought I was going to learn so much about the different areas of the law in such a small period of time. I have so many business



cards! And having such diverse and experienced law professors made me feel like I belonged.”

Professors Sarah Boonin, Victoria Dodd, and Kim McLaurin of Suffolk Law’s Faculty Diversity Committee partnered with Keren Zuniga McDowell, director of the University’s Office of Academic Access and Opportunity (OAAO), to write the grant proposal that won \$300,000 in funding from LSAC over three years.

Dean Camille Nelson, who tasked the committee with finding ways to attract more students from diverse communities to Suffolk, is delighted with the program’s successful first summer. “This is a manifestation of our mission, which combines excellence, opportunity, and access,” she says.

Students came from colleges both near and far—from Boston College to the University of California, Berkeley. The elite group, selected from a highly competitive pool of applicants, included two Suffolk University students, Carols Florian and Haley Ford.

“The students were smart, inquisitive, engaged in learning, and a lot of fun to teach and get to know,” says Assistant Clinical Professor of Law Sarah Boonin. “It has been wonderful to witness many of the students ‘see themselves’ in this profession—and in the accomplished attorneys, jurists, and leaders they’ve met over the course of their month with us.”

Zuniga McDowell, whose office helped design and administer the program, says, “This group of students has renewed my faith in the future. I’m looking forward to them being leaders—in their schools and communities, nationally, and globally.”

Cruz, for one, relishes the challenge. “There are always problems that need to be addressed,” she says. “Being a lawyer gives you the opportunity to advocate for yourself and others in need.” ♦ —Jennifer Becker

Suffolk Law Teams Up with HUD and the City of Boston to Fight Housing Discrimination

National, local, and university officials are praising a new partnership between Suffolk University Law School, the City of Boston, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) aimed at combating housing discrimination in Greater Boston.

Boston Mayor Thomas Menino, Massachusetts Attorney General Martha Coakley, and HUD Assistant Secretary John Trasviña all stressed the significance of the program and its goals at a kick-off event held at Suffolk Law in September.

"This partnership does something powerful," said HUD's Trasviña. "It is training the next generation of civil rights leaders. Bringing this issue into the classroom is going to make a meaningful difference to students and to the people who need these services."

The partnership, funded by a \$150,000 HUD grant, expands Suffolk Law's work with the Boston Fair Housing Commission, which explores the prevalence of housing discrimination in the Boston area. The partnership will allow for systemic testing focused on LGBT, disability, and familial status issues, as well as complaint-based testing that supports state and local Fair Housing Assistance Programs.

Mayor Menino thanked HUD for their commitment to fair housing. "This is a very important issue in our city, country, and world," he said. "Our goal is to eliminate discrimination and increase access to housing regardless of where you were born, sexual orientation, race, religion, or family status."

Housing discrimination remains pervasive not only in Massachusetts but throughout the country. The program allows students to increase their familiarity with housing rights through substantive coursework, clinical opportunities, and externships with HUD and its partners.

"This is a springboard for students to gain practical skills that they can apply for the benefit of the community," said Suffolk Law Dean Camille Nelson. "It reactivates our mission of service and reminds us that we are in a service profession."

"We are thrilled to be part of this collaboration with HUD," said Nelson. "The program will help uncover insidious behavior that can have such a crushing impact on individuals and families."

Students in Suffolk Law's Housing Clinic currently work on behalf of indigent individuals, including fair housing cases.

"We are looking forward to focusing attention on housing discrimination," said Clinical Professor of Law William Berman, associate director of Suffolk Law School's clinical programs. Berman and his colleagues are working to develop protocols for the Suffolk program with F. Willis Caruso, professor and co-executive director of the Fair Housing Legal Support Center & Clinic at John Marshall Law School in Chicago.

Attorney General Coakley spoke about the Commonwealth's efforts to combat housing discrimination. "More than 125 housing discrimination matters have been handled by our office," she said. "This work has resulted in more than \$2.5 million in relief for Massachusetts residents. I consider these the most important things that we do, because it means that people can stay in their homes."

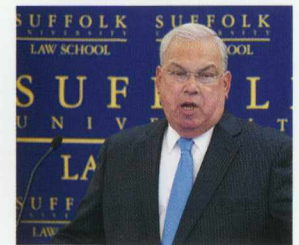
HUD Assistant Secretary Trasviña, who signed a proclamation marking the launch of HUD's National Fair Housing Collegiate Partnership Campaign, said that everyone has a role to play in making sure that housing decisions are made with an eye toward fair housing.

"Through this great relationship, my hope is that we will be able to say that we were all part of ending housing discrimination," Trasviña said. ❖ —Carolyn Eggert



"This partnership does something powerful... It is training the next generation of civil rights leaders."

—John Trasviña, HUD



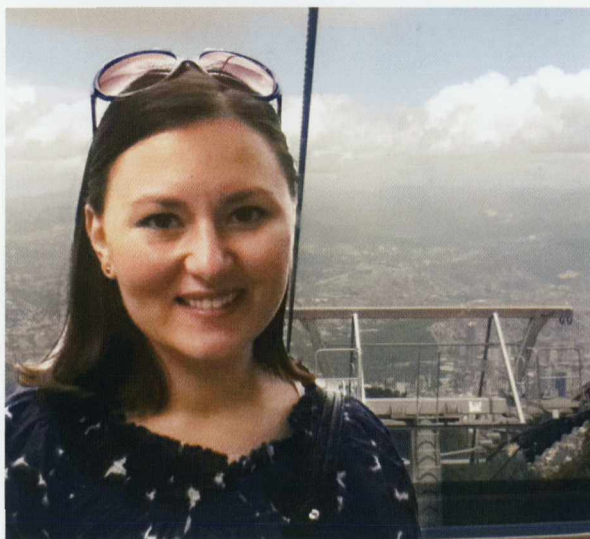
Top: Massachusetts Attorney General Martha Coakley

Bottom left: HUD Assistant Secretary John Trasviña and Suffolk Law Dean Camille Nelson

Bottom right: Boston Mayor Thomas Menino

A Wider Perspective: International Internships

Interns are required to apply legal reasoning to situations where the letter—and often the structure—of the law differ from U.S. law.



From top:
Bintou Zerbo, Switzerland
Candice Labbe, Venezuela
Darius Pakrooh, China

Late last summer, Darius Pakrooh JD '14 found himself in a meeting at a law firm in Guandong, China. A partner in the firm spoke Chinese; the lawyer's client, a businessman, spoke Farsi. "I speak Farsi and some Chinese, so I was translating for everybody, as well as figuring out what was going on culturally," says Pakrooh, one of over a dozen Suffolk Law students who interned internationally in 2012.

Fluency in a foreign language is helpful, but not required, to participate in the program, established six years ago as an exclusive partnership of Suffolk and the Austrian-based Center for International Legal Studies (CILS). Also not required are plans for a career in international law.

"It used to be that you could be a local practitioner and never have a case that crossed the border of Massachusetts," notes Bridgett Halay, director of graduate law programs at Suffolk. But these days, all areas of law are potentially transnational.

The internships can also improve a student's ability to "think legally," said Makkawi A. El Makkawi, a Sudanese-born lawyer who practices in Dubai, when addressing a group of prospective international interns at Suffolk Law this fall. Interns are required to apply legal reasoning to situations where the letter—and often the structure—of the law differ from U.S. law.

"Working abroad takes you outside your comfort zone and really makes you focus on problem-solving," including finding housing and navigating a foreign city, said Nick Wilson JD '14. He spent the summer in Prague, preparing international contracts. "The opportunity to practice law in an international setting really enhanced my law school experience," he said.

While most students in the program intern at law firms, some work with non-profit and governmental organizations. Bintou Zerbo JD '13 spent the summer in Geneva, interning with Medicines for Malaria Ventures (MMV). "It was not an 'intern-gets-the-coffee' job,"



Hone Legal Thinking (and Still Leave Time for Chocolate)

she says. Instead her assignments, well organized before she arrived, included researching and comparing the drug development regulations of three different countries and writing briefs. She still found time to visit Swiss chocolate and Brie factories. And she returned home with the promise of strong recommendations from the MMV lawyers.

"It allowed me to become more confident," said Diler Erdengiz JD '13, who focused on commercial contracts, distribution agreements, corporate governance legislation, and aviation law as an intern in Brussels. "I realized that my skills are very relevant and powerful, even across the Atlantic."

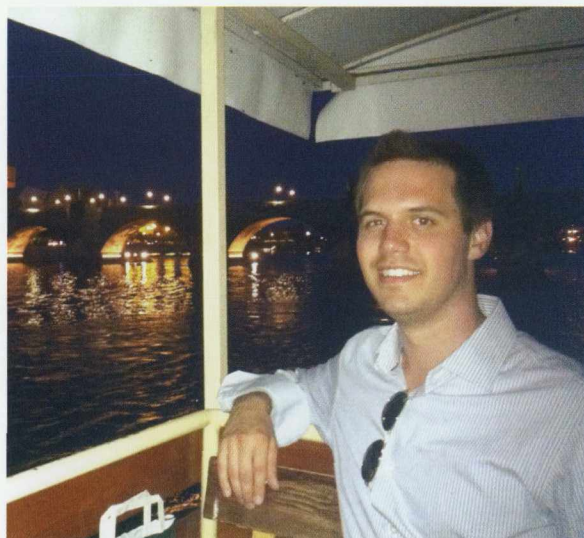
"And it's a great addition to your resume," she added. "I find employers are impressed with people who can function in different cultures."

The payback can be even more immediate. Brian Badgley JD '14 parlayed his 2011 internship with the Regional Associates for Community Initiatives in Uganda into a research assistantship and acceptance to a clinical program at Suffolk. He also launched a Suffolk human rights club and secured a second internship at a humanitarian law research center.

The internship program has helped build upon Suffolk Law's international reputation, says Halay. The school offers an array of international law courses, a summer law program at Lund University in Sweden, exchange programs with universities in Canada, Germany, Mexico, and Sweden, as well as two master's degree (LL.M.) program in Global Law and Technology with a specialization in International Law and business.

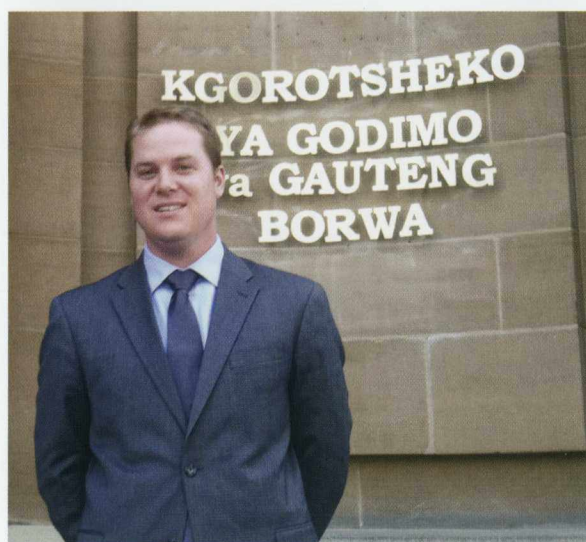
Although the five-to-eight-week internships are unpaid, Sovereign Bank now awards some students scholarships of up to \$3,000, with preference given to those working for non-profit or government organizations or in Central or South America. ♦

—Catby Wolff



"My favorite part of my internship was being able to see a Spanish trial in person and compare the differences between our legal systems."

—Jacquelyn Vadnais, Madrid



From top:
Nick Wilson, Czech Republic
Doug Galloway, South Africa
Jacquelyn Vadnais, Spain
Juana Matias, India
Prague, Czech Republic

U.S. News Ranks Three Suffolk Law Programs in Top 20

Writing. Negotiation. Real-world experience. They're all hallmarks of great lawyers. And at Suffolk Law, they're all nationally ranked programs.

U.S. News & World Report's 2013 Best Law School rankings named three Suffolk Law programs among the best in the nation: Legal Writing ranked ninth in the country, Dispute Resolution placed 18th, and the Clinical Programs were ranked 20th—marking the fifth straight year that Suffolk Law's Clinics have placed in the Top 25.

"The *U.S. News* rankings of our clinical and legal writing programs—Top 20 and Top 10 respectively—speak to a law school where academics and real-world legal practice skills interact to create a special kind of education," said Dean Camille Nelson. "While there is much to be celebrated about Suffolk Law that is not captured by its rankings, our eighteenth place ranking in dispute resolution reflects not only our tradition of producing lawyers who are outstanding litigators and ADR specialists, but also the breadth of the school's programming in this area." ♦

Three Suffolk University Law School programs are ranked among the best in the nation.



The New Rules of Conduct: Legal Ethics for the 21st Century

Professor Andrew Perlman helps shape the future of legal ethics as Chief Reporter for the ABA's Commission on Ethics 20/20.

Technology has irrevocably changed the practice of law in fundamental ways, impacting how lawyers conduct investigations, engage in legal research, advise their clients, conduct discovery, and market their services. But not all aspects of the profession have kept pace with that change.

"Technology is revolutionizing the practice of law," says Suffolk Law Professor Andrew M. Perlman. "The problem is that the rules of professional conduct have not offered lawyers clear guidance about how to use these new forms of technology ethically."

That's why Carolyn B. Lamm, past president of the American Bar Association (ABA), created the Commission on Ethics 20/20: to ensure that attorneys understand the benefits and risks associated with ever changing technology and the increasing globalization of the profession. As a specialist in legal ethics, Perlman was appointed as the Commission's Chief Reporter.

Over a three-year period, this Commission developed various proposals to amend the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct and related ABA policies in order to give lawyers the guidance that they need. Those proposals were adopted, with minimal opposition, during the ABA's Annual Meeting in August 2012, and will likely be adopted in similar form by states across the country.

The recently adopted changes address a number of issues, including:

- **Confidentiality:** explaining what lawyers need to do to satisfy their confidentiality obligations when using cloud computing, tablets, and smartphones
- **Advertising:** clarifying how the principles underlying the advertising rules apply to new forms of Internet-based marketing
- **Outsourcing:** providing guidance to lawyers on their ethical responsibilities when they outsource legal and law related services
- **Globalization:** facilitating the movement of lawyers from one jurisdiction to another without their having to sit for the bar examination

Professor Perlman believes that the changes reflect an important step in the development of the law governing lawyers, but that it is "just one step along a road that will have unexpected twists and turns." Perlman explained that the changes to the Rules are useful, but additional changes might be necessary in the future to address new forms of technology that lawyers can't even begin to imagine today.

In the meantime, the Commission's work is not quite done. The Commission continues to study issues relating to inbound foreign lawyers, choice of law problems relating to conflicts of interest, multijurisdictional practice and virtual law offices, and inconsistencies among jurisdictions with regard to non-lawyer ownership of law firms. The Commission expects to complete its work in February 2013. ♦



—Carolyn Eggert

New Hires

FACULTY

Eve Brown

*Practitioner in Residence,
Intellectual Property Clinic*

Brown came to Suffolk Law in June after five years teaching in the Department of Business Law and Ethics at Indiana University's Kelley School of Business, where she was awarded the Trustees Teaching Award, the Innovative Teaching Award, and was named Kappa Alpha Theta Outstanding Professor. Prior to teaching, she practiced as an attorney for the San Diego office of Ross, Dixon & Bell LLP and worked for the Affirmative Civil Enforcement Unit of the United States Attorneys' Office. She holds a BA from Skidmore College and a JD from the University of California Davis School of Law.

Rebecca Curtin

Assistant Professor of Law

Curtin is a graduate of Princeton University, where she received her A.B. in English, summa cum laude, and of the University of Virginia School of Law, where she served on the editorial board of the Virginia Law Review. She holds a Ph.D. in English and American Literature and Language from Harvard University, and has held teaching positions at Harvard and Brandeis University. Before joining Suffolk Law, Curtin worked as an associate in the IP Transactional practice group at Ropes & Gray LLP, where her practice focused on licensing, collaboration, and other commercial agreements involving intellectual property.

Lisa Freudenheim

*Adjunct Professor of Law and
Legal Writing Instructor*

A 1993 graduate of New York University Law School, Freudenheim has been teaching law since 1997, holding faculty positions at Boston College Law School and New England School of Law in addition to Suffolk Law. She has also practiced labor and employment law at Pillsbury Winthrop in New York and at Jackson, Lewis, Schnitzler & Krupman in New York and Connecticut. She is the founder of Legal Writing Consultants, which provides writing coaching to firms and organizations nationwide.

STAFF

Anna Button

Director of Development

Anna joined Suffolk Law in March, bringing with her more than seven years of fundraising experience. As assistant director of annual giving at Harvard Law School, Anna increased young alumni involvement while also recruiting and soliciting high-end prospects for reunion class gifts and annual fund support. Most notably, Anna recruited and worked with volunteers in President Barack Obama's class of 1991, setting a 20th-reunion gift record at more than \$1 million and achieving the school's 5th-most attended reunion of all time.

Nicole Price

*Director of Diversity, Inclusiveness,
and Affinity Relations*

Prior to joining Suffolk Law, Nicole launched the multicultural affairs arm of the student affairs office at Boston University School of Law. Nicole also had success in the private sector and as an assistant county attorney representing the department of social services for Prince William County in Virginia. She holds a BA from the University of Virginia and a JD from the College of William & Mary.

Gerald M. Slater

*Assistant Dean of Professional
and Career Development*

Jerry joined Suffolk Law in October after a distinguished 13-year tenure at Northeastern University School of Law. Since 2005, he served as Director of Administration of the Co-Op Program, administering the school's signature legal internship program. Prior to academia, Jerry worked in private practice at Seyfarth Shaw and at the former Day Berry & Howard in the areas of business law and labor and employment law. Jerry is a 1994 graduate of Northeastern University School of Law, and holds both an MA and BA in Political Science from McGill University.



Drafting a Legal Brief?

There's an app for that. Launched this fall, the new iPhone app iWriteLegal puts the insights of leading legal writing scholars at the fingertips of students and attorneys alike—wherever they may be.

The free app, developed by Suffolk Law's nationally recognized Legal Practice Skills faculty, offers tips for clear communication, writing checklists, and other resources designed to help anyone thoroughly revise, edit, and proofread a legal document. ♦



Drinan Fellowship 2012

The 25th annual Thomas J. Drinan Memorial Fellowship was awarded to second-year law student Michael D'Angelo.

The prestigious fellowship was created by friends and colleagues of Thomas J. Drinan, a 1976 graduate of Suffolk Law School and former Assistant United States Attorney within the Criminal Division of the U.S. Attorney's Office in Boston. Drinan died suddenly at age 38. The annual fellowship funds the summer employment of a designated Suffolk Law student who demonstrates a commitment to the highest standards of integrity and advocacy within the criminal justice field. ♦



From left to right: Rosemary Connolly, Assistant U.S. Attorney; James McCarthy, Suffolk University President; The Hon. Marianne Bowler, Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts; Michael D'Angelo, 2012 Drinan Fellow; Diane Drinan, Drinan Committee; Greg Massing, Executive Director of the Rappaport Center; Dick Glovsky, Drinan Committee Chairman

On the Ground: Pavan Nagavelli

“You can imagine something, but when you’re on the ground you get a totally different understanding.”

In the summer of 2011, Pavan R. Nagavelli JD ’14 strapped on a backpack and spent a few months traveling through Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia, and Cambodia. He was set to start his first year at Suffolk Law that fall and wanted get a closer look at Southeast Asia before buckling down.

What he saw in Cambodia and on the streets of Phnom Penh made returning more a matter of *when* than *if*.

“I didn’t really know how to leave,” Nagavelli says. “When I saw the trafficking and the exploitation of men, women, and children . . . I really wanted to come back and work on those issues in the field.”

If Nagavelli was going to return to Cambodia, though, he wanted to get his hands dirty investigating trafficking and abuse cases, and sought a nongovernmental agency that would put him where there was the most need.

That agency was Southeast Asia Investigations into Social and Humanitarian Activities (SISHA). As an intern for the group’s Cambodian operations, he ran information booths at “empowerment concerts” co-hosted by SISHA and MTV’s philanthropy branch MTV Exit, distributed packets about human trafficking, sexual exploitation, and “debt bondage” worker exploitation, and provided legal rights training for women and children.

More importantly for Nagavelli, interns were allowed to help with the group’s first-hand investigations, police training initiatives and negotiations with governmental agencies. It didn’t take

long for Nagavelli to realize the scope of Cambodia’s trafficking problems.

“You can imagine something, but when you’re on the ground you get a totally different understanding,” Nagavelli says.

In Cambodia, about a third of the population live below the national poverty line, which is \$18 a month, or about 60 to 70 cents a day. In recent years, droughts and floods have ruined crops and decimated already low incomes in rural communities. The government often lacks the funds for police training, legal infrastructure, and enforcement of existing laws. As a result, a trafficker’s promise of \$100 to \$300 a month can seem worth the risk to economically vulnerable victims.

“The major thread between all of them—especially between victims trafficked as sex workers and laborers (which included many men trafficked out of Cambodia into Thailand to work on fishing boats)—is economic hardship,” Nagavelli says. “There are very few jobs that provide the sustenance needed to support a family, so some of these people who have been trafficked have done so because they believe there’s a chance to make more money.”

Nagavelli found out just how acute the problem was after interviewing a victim whose mother sold her when she was less than five years old, believing the buyer could offer her daughter a better education and more opportunity. In exchange, the mother received enough money to pay medical bills for her own mother.

“She thought this was a great opportunity for her daughter to get a better education and to help her own mother,” Nagavelli said. “The family she sold her daughter to ended up putting her to work in a slaughterhouse picking up bones from the floors.”

The girl was forced into labor for several years before her mother came to SISHA for help. SISHA rescued the child and put her in an aftercare program and counseling. She’s now going to school every day and leading a normal child’s life, but she also exemplifies the plight of many poor Cambodians.

Toward the end of Nagavelli’s internship, two individuals were trafficked out of Cambodia to work in Thailand on a fishing boat. They escaped and notified SISHA and police, thus sparking an investigation that led to the arrest of four brokers who were trafficking people out of the country. The brokers, a mother and her three sons, were trusted members of their community.



Children enjoy an “empowerment concert” in Cambodia, co-hosted by SISHA and MTV Exit.

“A lot of times these people are being exploited not by random strangers saying ‘Hey, I have an opportunity for you,’ but by people they might trust,” Nagavelli says. “These people are distant relatives, commune chiefs, and people in the village.”

Although SISHA uses informational campaigns in rural villages to raise awareness and prevent such incidents, these efforts mean little without the support of all governments involved. Domestic servants are particularly at risk, as Nagavelli discovered while working with a United Nations-led group of nongovernmental organizations trying to prevent the trafficking of Cambodian workers to Malaysia. Domestic servants are offered a few hundred dollars up front to work in Malaysia as maids or nannies, only to have their passports held by their employers until they repay the “loan” by working months or years at low wages—with regular abuse and beatings thrown in for good measure.

Nagavelli helped draft a memorandum of understanding that would define what a trafficking victim is, set up protocols for investigations in Malaysia, and determine who to contact in Cambodia when a victim needs help. While international pressure has stemmed the flow of domestic workers from Cambodia to Malaysia for now, it hasn’t solved the problem entirely.

“This is tough for people who are already out of the country because it creates a labor shortage and results in employers forcing domestic workers to sign new contracts for several more years,” Nagavelli says. “Nobody wants to pay for repatriation, and that’s the big issue right now with human trafficking and debt bondage (trafficking victims who are laborers)—the economic hardship and that the countries are unwilling or unable to rectify the problem.”

Those same financial forces are at the root of other trafficking issues like police training and juvenile justice. Nagavelli sat in on meetings with Cambodia’s Ministries of Justice and the Interior to determine why Cambodians feel uncomfortable reporting incidents to the National Police or its anti-human trafficking branch. Their conclusion: Communities don’t trust the police because they don’t believe police are any help to them. Training is minimal to nonexistent, and police pay provides no incentive to conduct lengthy, far-flung investigations.

“Police earn maybe \$100 a month, and it’s not enough to support their families and the investigations,” Nagavelli says. “Since they have to pay to drive out to rural areas and investigate, that’s money they’re not using to feed their families.”



Nagavelli (left) at the closing ceremony of SISHA’s Criminal Investigation Training Course in Kompong Cham.

With funding from USAID, SISHA trained 500 officers and increased the number of reported trafficking cases as a result. But Cambodia’s police issues are minute compared to the plight of its juvenile justice system. This summer, Nagavelli and SISHA consulted for a UNICEF program that brought in representatives from Cambodia’s National Police, youth agencies, and the Ministries of Justice and the Interior. They met to discuss solutions to a broken system that often throws children into adult prisons already at 200 percent capacity or greater, doesn’t enforce existing laws, and doesn’t recognize children as children because of the country’s lack of birth certificates and registries.

While Nagavelli, SISHA, and UNICEF have created guidelines for police, prosecutors, and judges to follow in juvenile cases, the project is ongoing and fundamental problems remain.

“You find out that there’s not enough room to house these children separately and they’re being put into prisons with adults,” Nagavelli says. “Some of these kids are as young as 14 or 15 years old and being housed with violent offenders and rapists in an environment that criminalizes them.”

Nagavelli finished his stint with SISHA at the end of August, but still works with the group in a promotional capacity. He plans on meeting with Suffolk Law’s anti-human trafficking club to arrange a SISHA fundraiser, and hasn’t ruled out another summer back in Cambodia.

“I’m an intern with the Suffolk County District Attorney’s office here in Boston and my plan from the beginning was to be an A-DA,” he says. “My interest in being a A-DA is still there, but my experience this summer really opened my eyes to working in international development law in third-world countries.” ♦

—Jason Nottle Flint



Nagavelli and SISHA Operations Director Eric Meldrum meet with Cambodian government and police officials to discuss an active investigation of child abuse at an orphanage.

“The major thread between all of [the victims] is economic hardship.”

On the Screen: *A Civil Remedy*

“It’s a different portrait of vulnerability... teenagers are frighteningly vulnerable in the world, in small towns and cities alike.”

The words “human trafficking” alone imply someplace else: people brought from “there” to here. The term brings to mind poor women from far-flung lands pictured in sex ads on the back page of a weekly newspaper, or accented laborers working off debt in a cab, kitchen, or construction site while their employer holds their passport.

Human trafficking has far more familiar connotations when it applies to a young blonde woman with a northeastern accent speaking to a room full of Suffolk Law students who look like they could be her classmates or roommates.

The subject of Suffolk Law professor Kate Nace Day’s documentary *A Civil Remedy* came to Boston when she was 17 to study sociology and begin pursuing a career in social work. Instead, she was forced into prostitution, sold through sites like Craigslist and Backpage.com, raped repeatedly, and trafficked without her consent. She eventually escaped to her family, finished school, and became an anti-trafficking advocate.

“The survivor in *A Civil Remedy* is an awful lot like the girl next door, and it’s especially so for the young men and women in the class,” Day says. “It’s a different portrait of vulnerability... teenagers are frighteningly vulnerable in the world, in small towns and cities alike.”

The documentary is a project of Film and Law Productions, which Day developed with her husband, fellow Suffolk Law professor Russell G. Murphy JD ’73. Day and Murphy have collaborated on two law review articles explaining their efforts “to illuminate the human stories that often go missing in law’s stories.”

Inspired by a documentary about cross-border trafficking between India and Nepal, Day wove the young survivor’s story into an argument for stiffer civil and punitive penalties for human trafficking. Commentary from Harvard human trafficking fellow Siddharth

Kara, Boston Initiative to Advance Human Rights founder Alicia Foley, and women’s rights leader Gloria Steinem helps humanize and Americanize the story of the sex trafficking industry. But a larger goal remains: monetary restitution for victims, survivors, and their caregivers—including nongovernmental organizations that rescue trafficking survivors, raid their employers’ headquarters, treat survivors for AIDS and other diseases inflicted during their ordeal, and bury those same survivors when they succumb to their illnesses.

“The purpose of a civil remedy is to place that

prosecutorial power that’s otherwise in the hands of the state into the hands of victims and their representatives,” Day says. “Sex trafficking is a massive human rights violation, and the UN has recognized it as a form of male violence, but another way to contextualize it is as an economic crime. When you look at it that way, there’s very little that the enforcement of criminal law does for the victims, survivors, and those left caring for them—whether it’s NGOs or families.”

Large-scale punitive damages also remove some of the normalcy from the U.S. sex

trafficking industry. Laws that legalize prostitution while criminalizing sex trafficking haven’t helped anti-trafficking efforts, while “she asked for it”-type social mores lay blame and shame upon trafficked prostitutes and survivors. As a result, 70 percent of prostitution arrests in the U.S. are of prostitutes themselves, according to the Demand Abolition advocacy group in Cambridge. By contrast, only 20 percent of those arrested for prostitution-related crimes are pimps and 10 percent are buyers, despite the fact that prostitutes average more than 20 encounters a day.

In 1999, Sweden passed a law that defines someone who purchases another person for sexual pleasure as a criminal while considering the person purchased



A CIVIL REMEDY

A VISION OF JUSTICE FOR SEX TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS

www.filmandlaw.com



Kate Nace Day and Phillip Martin at the Brattle Theatre in April. Martin moderated a panel discussion on human trafficking following a rough-cut screening of *A Civil Remedy*.

a victim entitled to social services. The person who solicits is not only subject to criminal charges; a letter detailing the crime is sent either to his or her home or to the home of a family member. While Day says there is a push for similar laws here, the cultural approach to prostitution and sex trafficking in the U.S. makes civil alternatives a more likely solution.

"The movement to defeat sex trafficking includes a lot of normalizing principles and language," Day says. "Ideas that make us think that the harms done really aren't that great, but when you have a court of law in the United States, Phnom Penh, or Kathmandu say that these harms are profound, it has profound social value."

When sex trafficking generates millions of dollars annually, civil penalties and enhanced legal options can hit the industry where it is most vulnerable. Village Voice Media's Backpage.com, for example, brings in \$22 million a year from prostitution-related ads. Although Day notes that Backpage.com frequently helps law enforcement with trafficking investigations, three Washington State teens sued the site in federal court this summer, insisting that it allowed them to be forced into prostitution.

"We can wrap Backpage.com in the First Amendment and all sorts of things, but the realities are that the average age of entry into commercial exploitation in the United States is between 11 and 13," Day says. "You can't wrap that in anything and shouldn't be able to shroud it in anything that masks how horrific it is."

Day and Demand Abolition make no attempt to shield those realities. A victim forced into prostitution at 13 and sold to 10 men a night, six nights a week, is

statutorily raped more than 15,000 times by her 18th birthday. Every day, hundreds of thousands of street kids who fled abuse or were thrown out of their homes engage in "survival sex": literally selling themselves for a meal. As Day was filming *A Civil Remedy* in Boston, "guerrilla pimps" with no time for targeting and grooming victims would throw a girl into the back of a car, drag her to a hotel room, strip her naked, photograph her, post her picture on Backpage.com, sell her over the Internet, and move her from hotel to hotel.

Day's students have heard these stories, seen parts of the film, and even come in on a Saturday to hear the survivor from *A Civil Remedy* speak. Meanwhile, other audiences saw a partial cut of the film at the Brattle Theatre in Cambridge in April and a rough cut at the Woods Hole Public Library in July. Students

"How do you get people to see what's happening when they're content to ignore it?"

have approached Day about anti-trafficking events on campus, and other viewers have asked how they can help, but none of them have answered one of the film's biggest questions: How do you get people to see what's happening when they're content to ignore it?

"I'm surprised now—to the point where I tell myself to not be surprised—that a lot of people who sent me a check in support of the film and whom I've invited to midway screenings say, 'No, I find these films too disturbing,'" Day says. "They're educated, smart, knowledgeable people who don't want these images in their heads." ♦

—Jason Notte Flint

Expelled, **NOT** *Exiled*

BY TIMOTHY HARPER



Professor Isabel Raskin Helps Write a New Chapter in School Discipline

As a young lawyer working at a nonprofit that represented children's rights on a wide range of issues, Isabel Raskin liked to see her role as that of an intermediary—a facilitator who could step into a tense, contentious situation and reach a happy compromise without the threat of going to court.

Then she got a call from a mother whose seventh-grader got caught at school with a couple of prescription Tylenol pills. Because they were prescription pills, the Tylenol was considered a controlled substance, and the girl had been suspended indefinitely. The mother told Raskin that it had been seven weeks, and the school still wouldn't let the girl return. The girl had been home, moping, doing nothing—the school district had no program for suspended or expelled kids to keep up on their schoolwork—and she was growing depressed. Her mother was worried. Could Raskin help?

Raskin called the school district and asked for a meeting to appeal the suspension. The superintendent seemed nice when Raskin and the mother and daughter met with him a few days later. The mother and daughter acknowledged it was a stupid mistake, apologized over and over, and promised that nothing like this would ever happen again. The superintendent heard them out. He seemed conciliatory, thanked them for coming in, and promised a prompt decision on the girl's return to school. The meeting ended amicably.

The next day the mother received a note from the superintendent. The girl had been expelled permanently, with no right to return to that school.

"That taught me we had to treat these cases as lawyers," Raskin says today. "We couldn't just go in and have nice meetings. The parents and the kids had to lawyer up. The penalties were disproportionate to the offenses, and we couldn't depend on the schools to do the right thing."

Today Isabel Raskin is director of the Education Advocacy Clinic at Suffolk Law, where she and her students take on a range of cases on behalf of children: from suspensions and expulsions to disputes concerning special education, residency, and more. They appear before school hearings and the state Bureau of Special Education Appeals, and occasionally in court, sometimes after being appointed a special education surrogate parent. "It's a good way for students to learn the skills of the law," Raskin says. "It's hands-on, practical work while learning both the theory and the

practice of the law. And, as in all clinical programs, the skills they learn translate to different areas of law."

Beyond working within existing laws and regulations, she and her students sometimes attempt to influence public policy on education. They were key players behind the enactment of Chapter 222 of the Acts of 2012, a new law that brings more due process to expulsion procedures and requires school districts to make provisions to educate students who are suspended or expelled for 10 days or longer. The result of years of efforts by legislators,

school officials, parents, and lawyers—including Suffolk Law professors, students and alumni—Chapter 222 requires Massachusetts schools to keep better records and make regular reports on suspended and expelled students: detailing why, when, and for how long students are asked to leave school. Passed by the legislature and signed by the governor over the summer, Chapter 222 goes into effect in 2014—a delay that aims to soothe school administrators' concerns about the time and money it will take to implement the new law.

Professor Raskin came to Suffolk Law when the school's Juvenile Justice Center was launched in 1999, after a decade of practice at nonprofits devoted to children and children's issues, particularly in the area of education. "I found I really enjoyed working with the teenage population," she says. Many of the teens she encountered reminded her of the streetwise yet sensitive kids she knew when she was growing up in Brooklyn.

At Suffolk, she worked part-time at first. A typical case included a range of legal components. For example, a kid with delinquency issues often had education issues, too; Raskin and her students concentrated on the education part of the case. In 2008, Jeffrey J. Pokorak, the director of clinical programs, asked if she wanted to start her own Education Advocacy Clinic. She did. "It was a natural thing for the center to do," she says.

She supervises eight students at a time, in class and on cases. "I like teaching, but I'm not one of those

In Massachusetts, there is no federal or state constitutional right to an education; it is considered a privilege. Everyone is entitled to an education, but it can be taken away for misbehavior.

Students can be expelled if accused of a felony, whether related to school or not. Since theft over \$250 is a felony in Massachusetts, that means a kid who steals an iPod over the summer can be expelled — permanently.

people who's a natural at it," she says. "I need to be overly prepared." She thinks it's important, particularly in clinical programs, for law professors to show that lawyers don't need to know all the answers themselves. "But I need to know where to go and who to ask for the answers," she says. "I need to know what I don't

know. I think those are important things to share with students." She also emphasizes flexibility: "There are lots of creative ways to think. There's not necessarily one right answer, or one right course of action."

Besides her work at the school, Raskin has also helped Suffolk Law play a role in the decades-long public policy debate over school discipline. She offers some background:

In Massachusetts, there is no federal or state constitutional right to an education; it is considered a privilege. Everyone is entitled to an education, but it can be taken away for misbehavior. Historically, only school committees had the power to expel students. But the Massachusetts Education Reform Act of 1993 gave individual principals the authority to exclude students for conduct dangerous to other students or staff—and each school district, school, and principal can subjectively decide how to define "dangerous." Students can also be expelled if they are found delinquent or accused by police of a felony, whether related to school or not.



Since theft over \$250 is a felony in Massachusetts, that means a kid who steals an iPod over the summer can be expelled — permanently.

In 1992–1993, before schools and principals were given more authority to suspend and expel, there were fewer than 1,000 expulsions of 10 days or more statewide. Within a decade, the number of lengthy expulsions had doubled. By 2007–2008, it had more than quadrupled, to over 4,000 a year. In nearly 90 percent of those expulsions, Raskin says, the schools did not provide any alternative education. Many school districts didn't arrange a tutor or online classes or even pass along homework assignments.

According to the latest statistics, more than 60,000 school suspensions and expulsions are reported each year by Massachusetts school districts. More than half of these reported exclusions, according to the legislature's Joint Committee on Education, are for "unassigned offenses"—meaning they did not involve drugs, violence, weapons, or criminal activity. Many of those unassigned offenses include swearing, talking back to a teacher, and truancy. Yet two-thirds of these unassigned offenses, the committee says, result in out-of-school suspensions, totaling 57,000 lost days of school for students.

Raskin says zero-tolerance rules have made things worse in recent years. She cites the case of a kid who went camping with the Boy Scouts over the weekend, and forgot to take his pocketknife out of his backpack before he went to school on Monday. School officials believed it was an innocent oversight, and said they hated to do it, but nonetheless expelled the boy under the district's zero-tolerance policy.

"There are a lot of disparities in expulsion policies," Raskin says. "People think only bad kids get expelled. Some kids are kicked out for being a nuisance, for misbehavior. They're no threat to the school." She cites a recent example: two girls were squabbling in the hallway, a teacher stuck an arm between them, and one of the girls pushed the teacher's arm away. That girl was expelled. Another kid damaged four school fire alarms. Since the alarms were valued at \$75 each, he was over the threshold for a felony. He was expelled. Another kid was expelled permanently for being in possession of one marijuana seed—one seed. "I'm hearing from all these middle class parents who are incredulous that their kids are expelled and sitting at home for seven weeks before they can go back," Raskin says.

She notes that under the existing, pre-Chapter 222 system, any child of any age can be expelled. No due process is required; schools and principals can offer

hearings and appeals, but they don't have to—and many don't. Furthermore, Raskin says that when a student is suspended or expelled, the school district has no obligation to offer any sort of alternative education while the kid is at home. It might take days or weeks to get a student back into school, but in that time the student falls farther behind—and is more likely to drop out, according to studies. Studies also show that white students are most likely to be suspended for smoking, vandalism or leaving campus, while minority students and special education students are more likely to be suspended for subjective offenses such as being disrespectful or threatening. “A lot of that is just lack of cultural competence,” Raskin says.

In recent years, she has become a leading voice for change—calling for uniform and fair rules for expelling students, an organized system of appeals, and alternative education programs for kids who are kicked out of school for 10 days or more. She testified before the legislature, wrote articles, spoke at conferences, and served on the reform-minded task force that became the driving force behind Chapter 222. She also educated and inspired Suffolk Law students to help work both for individual students and to reform the existing system.

Abby Friedlander, a 2011 Suffolk Law graduate, was one of those students in Raskin's Education Advocacy Clinic. “I advocated for multiple middle- and high-school-age students in special education and school discipline proceedings,” she says. “I also gained the experience of representing one student in an expulsion hearing as well as an appeal.” In each case, she not only advocated for the individual

“The bill supports the fundamental goal of ensuring that all students have access to education and an equal opportunity to learn.”

student, but tried to educate school administrators about the effects of indefinite expulsion. She also rallied Suffolk Law classmates to appear at the State House to support the legislation that became Chapter 222. Chapter 222 does not do everything that Raskin and other activists wanted, but it does require school districts to set consistent district-wide rules for expulsions, establish due process through timely hearings and appeals, and offer alternative education opportunities for students who are expelled. “The final bill strikes an appropriate balance between school safety and educational opportunity for all students, and will provide for more consistent, thoughtful approaches to school discipline statewide,” says Representative Alice Peisch (D-Wellesley), House Chair of the Joint Committee on Education and herself a 1979 Suffolk Law graduate. “The bill supports the fundamental goal of ensuring that all students have access to education and an equal opportunity to learn.”

After the bill passed last summer, Isabel Raskin, Abby Friedlander and Alice Peisch were among the Suffolk Law graduates—along with many others—who celebrated. They wish some parts of the law were stronger. For example, they'd like to see more stringent standards for deciding when students can be dismissed and clearer rules for alternative education programs, and for the law to go into effect sooner. “It's not the whole enchilada,” Raskin says, “but it will mean that kids who are excluded from school are going to get some educational services.”

And then she went back to work. ♦

Timothy Harper, a journalist, author and lawyer based at www.timbarper.com, helps individuals and institutions research, write and publish books of their own.



Professor Isabel Raskin



Abigail Friedlander JD '11



Rep. Alice Peisch JD '79

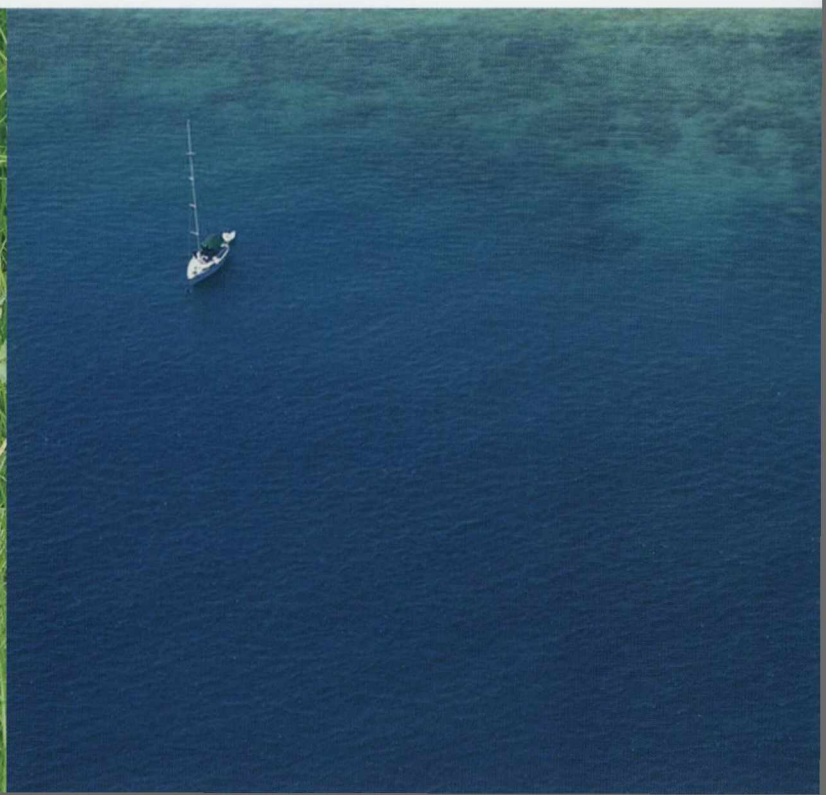


Shades *of* Green

BY JANE WHITEHEAD

After a year of record-shattering temperatures across the U.S., a devastating drought in the Corn Belt, and a deadly storm that shut down New York City, Mother Nature is demanding a national conversation about climate change.

Here we profile four Suffolk Law alumni who, regardless of weather or politics, have made it their business to tackle our environmental challenges head-on: in government, higher education, and the private sector.



How to Green a City in Seven Years

On a sunny fall morning, James Hunt III JD '00 stops for coffee at Roxbury's Haley House Bakery Café, and absorbs some solar energy at an outside table. He reflects on his seven-year stint as Boston's Chief for Environmental and Energy Services, and looks forward to a new challenge in the private sector as vice president of regulatory affairs and community relations for Northeast Utilities, a Fortune 500 energy company.

As Boston mayor Thomas Menino's principal advisor on environmental and energy policy, a post from which he stepped down in August, Hunt drove forward major initiatives in the areas of green building policy, renewable and efficient energy, and groundwater protection. "The city's all-around sustainability profile improved greatly under [Hunt's] watch," said the *Boston Globe*. Indeed, by the end of Hunt's tenure, Boston ranked sixth in North America on the Siemens Green City Index.

Hunt, 40, who lives in his native Dorchester with his wife and two young children, apprenticed in environmental and energy regulation as a legislative aide to former Massachusetts state senator Paul White while pursuing his JD in Suffolk Law's Evening Division. Governor Paul Celucci's administration tapped him as assistant secretary for environmental affairs while he was still in law school.

After graduation, Hunt became the lead regulator on major environmental reviews under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), working on projects such as Cape Wind and downtown waterfront developments. As a regulator, he says, "you need to balance what's in the best interest of the public, from an economic standpoint, while preserving the quality of life in our communities and protecting our natural resources."

In 2005, Mayor Menino appointed him Boston's environment and energy chief. Hunt says the mayor was frustrated by the "lack of action at the federal level around climate change and energy policy."

"Cities can't just wait for others to act," says Hunt. "We have to lead by example, and demonstrate that environmental protection, clean energy, and economic development goals are not mutually exclusive."

One of Hunt's actions was to make Boston the first city in the nation to implement green building zoning that requires new private construction to follow the U.S.

Green Building Council's LEED standard. By raising the bar for developers, Hunt says government can encourage the marketplace to aim higher.

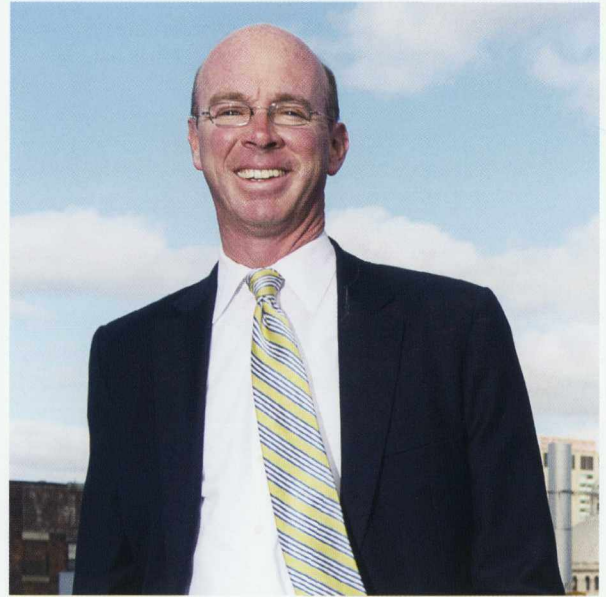
With fellow Suffolk Law alumna Mindy Lubber, president of the non-governmental organization Ceres (see profile, p. 21), Hunt co-chaired Mayor Menino's Climate Action Leadership Committee and developed a comprehensive climate change action plan for the city, titled "A Climate of Progress" (see p. 20).

While many cities and states are proactively trying to mitigate climate change, Hunt says they also need to be preparing for its effects. "Our climate is changing today, and we need to respond to that," he says. "We need to take steps to make our cities more resilient."

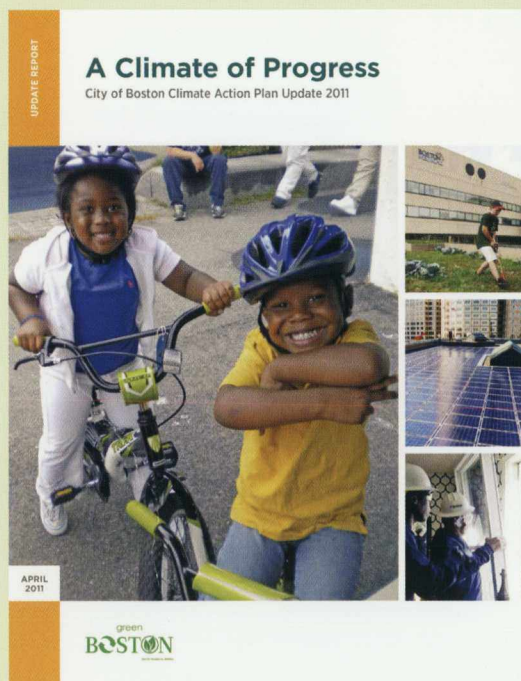
That model of "resilience thinking" is embedded in Boston's comprehensive climate action plan, which focuses both on cutting carbon emissions (by 25 percent by 2020) and on adapting to the dangers of a warmer climate, such as more frequent heat waves, intensifying storms, and rising sea levels.

"More than 50 percent of downtown Boston is filled tidelands," Hunt told NPR this summer. As sea levels continue to rise, so does the likelihood that a hurricane storm surge — like the one that flooded lower Manhattan in October — would leave much of Boston under water.

Despite daunting projections and the reluctance of federal policymakers to address climate change in a sluggish economy, Hunt finds grounds for optimism in progress at the city and state level, including two major pieces of state legislation for which he advocated: the Green Communities Act (2008) and the Global Warming Solutions Act (2008). He also believes that public interest in sustainability is growing, but notes that, "It still takes individuals to act — we have a long, long way to go to bring sustainable solutions to scale in Boston and beyond." ♦



"Cities can't just wait for others to act. We have to lead by example."



A Green Game Plan

On Earth Day 2011, Mayor Thomas M. Menino released A Climate of Progress, the City of Boston's Climate Action Plan update. Based on the wide-ranging recommendations of the Climate Action Leadership Committee, A Climate of Progress is Boston's blueprint for meeting the goal of 25% reduction in greenhouse gas emission by 2020.

A Climate of Progress

Major goals include:

- ✓ Reducing community greenhouse gas emissions 25% by 2020 and 80% by 2050.
- ✓ Incorporating projected climate change into all formal planning and project review processes.
- ✓ Engaging all segments of the community in climate action and leadership.
- ✓ Developing innovative businesses and workforce skills to take advantage of climate action opportunities.

Keeping Climate Change on the Corporate Agenda

Mindy S. Lubber JD '84 decided early on that when there's a problem, it's better to try to solve it than stand on the sidelines and complain. There was no recycling program in her home town on Long Island, New York, so as a teenager she rallied a group of high school friends to start one. After six months, the town stepped up and took over. "We learned that even at the young age of fifteen or sixteen, you can make a difference," says Lubber.

She has been making a difference ever since, as a leader in government, financial services and the non-profit world. Now President and CEO of Ceres, a nonprofit that advocates for sustainability leadership, she previously served as regional administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in New England under President Bill Clinton, and founded Green Century Capital Management, a family of environmentally responsible mutual funds. She also directs Ceres's Investor Network on Climate Risk, a group of 100 institutional investors managing nearly \$10 trillion in assets, focused on the business risks and opportunities of climate change.

In 2010, she was honored by the United Nations and the Foundation for Social Change as one of the World's Top Leaders of Change for her work persuading large companies to integrate environmental challenges into their business strategies. In 2006 she received the Skoll Award for Social Entrepreneurship, and in 2011 the National Association of Corporate Directors named her to its Directorship 100 list of the hundred most influential people in corporate governance.

54.5

A new fuel efficiency standard set by the Obama Administration will require automakers' fleets to average 54.5 miles per gallon by 2025.

4,656

In the 12 months through July 2012, deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon rainforest fell to 4,656 square kilometers — the lowest level since Brazil's government began tracking the destruction in 1988.



At the EPA, Lubber took on both big business and the federal government. She spearheaded a major case against General Electric, and negotiated a \$450 million deal with the company to clean up the Housatonic River in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where PCB contamination was harming local residents. She used the powers of the Clean Water Act to stop the military from using toxic bullets on Cape Cod's Massachusetts Military Reservation, when pollution from munitions was contaminating the sole source aquifer that supplies drinking water to the Cape's 200,000 year-round and 500,000 seasonal residents.

Just as the EPA has become "the whipping boy of politics" in the current polarized political landscape, says Lubber, so too has the climate change debate been hijacked by politics.

"Climate change ought not to be controversial or politicized," she says, "but it has been, and that's why nobody was willing to talk about it in the election." The key to change, Lubber believes, is to shift the terms of the conversation from conservative/progressive or Republican/Democratic dichotomies, and make the case to the world's largest corporations and most influential investors that addressing climate change, water shortages, and resource depletion are "as much about our economy as they are about the well-being of our families and the future of our planet."

"Business-as-usual is a strategy for failure," Lubber wrote in an April 2012 blog post for the UK-based *The Guardian*. She reported on the progress of 600 major U.S. corporations toward meeting 20 criteria set out in *The Ceres Roadmap for Sustainability* (2010), highlighting positive examples: Intel has cut energy use by 8 percent and greenhouse gas emissions by 23 percent since linking executive and employee compensation to company environmental goals. Nike is implementing a water-free fabric dyeing process. EMC is creating virtual data centers to replace physical, energy-guzzling data centers, saving more than \$20 million in the process.

While welcoming such progress, Lubber warns that companies must step up the level and pace of change in order to succeed in an increasingly resource-constrained world. It's a message she promotes tirelessly in boardrooms and conference halls across the country.

Speaking before hundreds of business leaders at the 2012 Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) conference in New York, Lubber urged firms to recognize the risk of inaction. "On a company level, these issues have to be taken out of the ghetto of a sustainability group or a CSR or energy group," she said. "The issues of climate change, of water shortages, the kinds of things that are directly impacted by our energy choices, are material risk issues for our financial markets. They're national security issues; they're environmental and social issues."

If our economy and society are to thrive, she concluded, inertia is no longer an option. ❖



"Climate change . . . is a challenge we have no choice but to address."

333

November was the 333rd consecutive month with a global temperature above the 20th century average.

9,156,278

Wildfires in the United States claimed more than 9 million acres from January through November 2012.

356

Year to date through November, 356 all-time-high temperatures were recorded in the U.S. — compared to just four all-time lows.

1

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, "it appears virtually certain" that 2012 will surpass 1998 as the warmest year ever recorded in the United States.

Counsel to the Clean-Up Team

Hazardous waste clean-up may not be the most glamorous business, concedes Michael R. McDonald JD '93, but it's in high demand. In the twelve years that he has worked for Norwell, Massachusetts-based Clean Harbors, Inc., he has seen the company's annual revenue grow from around \$250 million to around \$2 billion. Shares of the company have risen by over 1,000 percent in the past decade.



CleanHarbors®



McDonald, 48, joined Clean Harbors in 2000 as vice president and chief contracts counsel. He currently serves as assistant general counsel, and has seen the company expand by a series of acquisitions—including October's \$1.25 billion cash deal for Texas-based oil recycler Safety-Kleen, Inc.

Clean Harbors is the leading provider of environmental and hazardous waste management services in North America, says McDonald, and its clients include more than half the Fortune 500 companies, in the pharmaceutical, manufacturing, and energy sectors, as well as thousands of smaller businesses and many federal, state, and local government agencies.

He has had an insider's view of major clean-up operations after disasters both man-made and natural,

from the company's efforts at the World Trade Center following the attacks of September 11, 2001, to the 2010 *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. When Hurricane Katrina struck in 2005, says McDonald, Clean Harbors had "a small navy" in the Gulf standing by to manage hazardous waste situations. But in the days immediately following the storm, company employees focused on rescuing people stranded on roofs and in the water.

One of the reasons for Clean Harbors' success, says McDonald, is landmark environmental legislation in the decades before its founding in 1980. "I think the watershed changes of the 1960s and 1970s, including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, the Toxic Substances and Control Act of 1976, and the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act, were so successful in their reach and their scope, that subsequent regulation has not fundamentally changed how the industry behaves," he says. There are exceptions, he notes, such as the introduction of Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards in 1990, to reduce hazardous air pollutants.

Recently, much of McDonald's time has been taken up with managing the company's liability in relation to some 65 Superfund sites across the country, mostly inherited from companies acquired by Clean Harbors over the last decade. (Superfund is the federal government's program for cleaning up the nation's uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.) McDonald's role is to work with other potentially responsible parties, including former landowners, waste generators, and waste transporters, "to do the most cost-effective clean-up of property, and to use technology and our expertise to facilitate that."

When asked about the presidential election, McDonald downplays the possible ramifications for his industry. "Regardless of who's in office and what kind of regulatory enforcement is out there," he says, "we'll continue to provide environmental services because they'll be needed." ♦

"Regardless of who's in office, we'll continue to provide environmental services because they'll be needed."



Promoting Sustainable Business, from Worcester to Vietnam

William O'Brien JD '76 first visited Vietnam in 1967 as a U.S. naval officer during the Vietnam War. In June 2012, he returned with a different mission: to promote sustainable business practices to MBA students at Vietnam National University in Hanoi and to local Vietnamese business owners. The opportunity arose thanks to his retirement career as a visiting professor at Clark University's Graduate School of Management, where he has taught since 2009.

O'Brien, 70, admits that during a 40-year career as a consultant and executive in the computer industry, environmental concerns barely flickered on his radar. Apart from being prodded by his daughter Erin to get serious about recycling, he says that his green wake-up call came in 2007 when he was teaching a graduate class in the management school at Bentley University, where he had taught part-time since 2002. The students were discussing articles in *Fast Company* magazine on Wal-Mart's sustainability strategy: "How Green is Wal-Mart?" and "Working With The Enemy," an account of former Sierra Club president Adam Werbach's controversial consultancy work for the company.

That discussion "really inspired me to look into this," says O'Brien. Once on the case, he was a quick study. He swiftly internalized the message that "leading firms are increasingly recognizing that competitive strategy and social and environmental contributions are not mutually exclusive," and developed a curriculum on business sustainability as part of Bentley's MBA program, for which he earned an Innovation in Teaching Award in 2008.

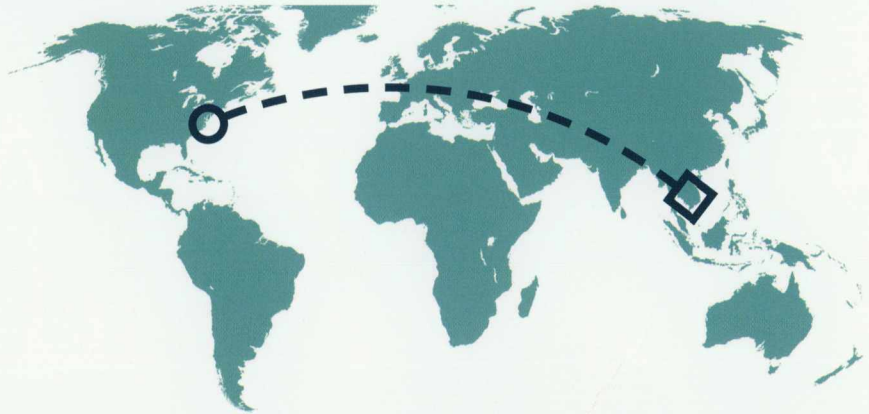
That course became the springboard for a new MBA in Sustainability at Clark, spearheaded by O'Brien, and offered for the first time in 2010–2011. As in the case of the earlier program, a central plank of the MBA is the chance for graduate students to work in small teams with local businesses on real-world sustainability initiatives, with advice from business executives, scientists, and experts from a range of industries and organizations.

"It's really all about helping our future leaders to be environmental stewards," says O'Brien. "I'm meeting hundreds of students a year, and I'm trying to inspire them to become business leaders who think not only about financial performance but also about social and environmental responsibility."

O'Brien also promotes sustainability as a winning business strategy through his role as director of the non-profit Worcester Sustainable Business Leader Program (SBLP). Launched in March 2011, the program helps locally owned businesses reduce operating costs and improve business practices while scaling back their environmental footprint. The SBLP has so far guided 10 Worcester businesses, including restaurants, an art supply company, and a solar energy company, in reviewing and improving their energy conservation, waste reduction, and pollution prevention strategies.

This was the model O'Brien presented in Vietnam, at a three-hour seminar for 45 business owners sponsored by Duc Viet, a Hanoi-based water treatment company. Though the exchange of ideas was limited by language—O'Brien had the help of a student translator—he was impressed by the sophistication of the questions. "How do you change the culture of an organization?" participants wanted to know.

Talks are now underway to implement an SBLP-style program at Duc Viet, and O'Brien hopes the impetus will spread from there. For him, there's more at stake than promoting another successful business strategy: as the grandfather of seven, he says, he's quite serious about wanting to leave the planet a better place. ❖

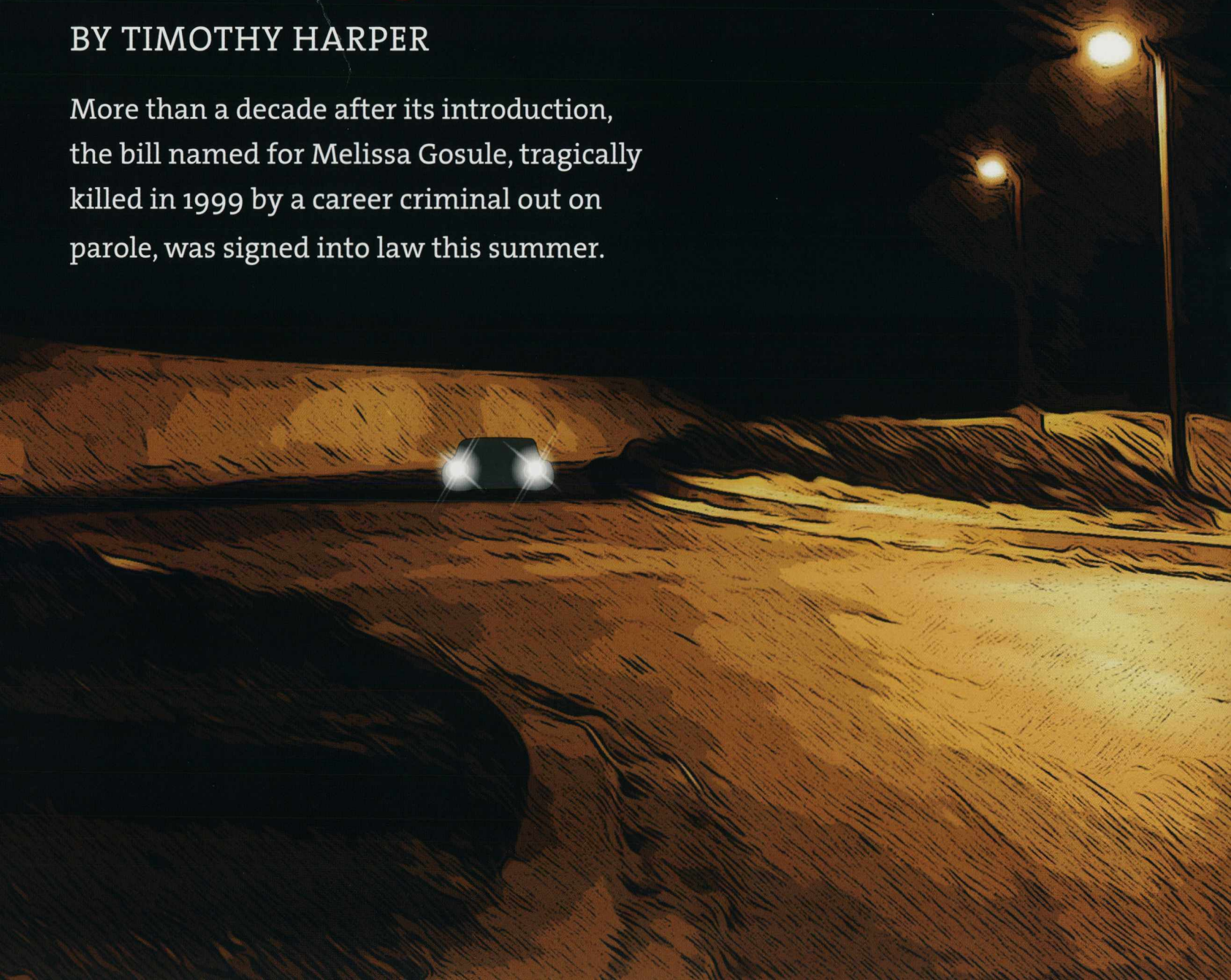


"Competitive strategy and social and environmental contributions are not mutually exclusive"

Melissa's Law: A Long Road

BY TIMOTHY HARPER

More than a decade after its introduction, the bill named for Melissa Gosule, tragically killed in 1999 by a career criminal out on parole, was signed into law this summer.



Melissa Gosule's car broke down along the Cape Cod Canal in July 1999. A man stopped and offered assistance, and she agreed to let him drive her to meet her mother. The supposed Good Samaritan, Michael Gentile of Falmouth, was actually a career criminal. He had 27 felonies on his record but had served only two years in prison for all those crimes. He was out on parole.

Gosule's body was found eight days later in a shallow makeshift grave alongside a remote road.

Gentile was convicted of kidnapping, rape, and murder, and is serving a life sentence. His crime, and Gosule's death, launched a 12-year campaign by her family — her father, Les; her mother, Sandra; and her sisters, Jodi and Heidi — for tougher sentencing laws for repeat offenders. Their efforts culminated last summer with the enactment of Melissa's Law, which is similar to three-strikes laws on the books in 26 other states. The key passage of the law reads:

"Whoever has been convicted three or more times of an enumerated violent offense shall be considered a habitual offender and shall be punished by incarceration at a state prison for the maximum term provided by law. No sentence thus imposed shall be reduced or suspended, nor shall such person be eligible for probation, parole, work release, or furlough."

Melissa's Law is actually an amendment to the state's previous mandatory sentencing law. Under the old law, judges had to hand down prescribed sentences for certain crimes committed by repeat offenders — murder, rape, kidnapping, assault and battery, and armed robbery, for example — but those offenders were still eligible for parole after serving half of their mandatory sentences. Now prosecutors can bring charges under Melissa's Law against offenders who have prior convictions for three dozen specific violent felonies and who served three years or more in prison for each of those convictions. Offenders convicted on a third strike must serve the entire mandatory sentence with no chance of parole. Unlike in some states, the Massachusetts law does not impose life sentences; however, removing the chance of parole increases the likelihood that an offender sentenced under the three-strikes law will die in prison.

The new law has divided the legal community, including Suffolk Law alumni and faculty. On one hand, many lawyers and judges warn that the new

law is dangerous because it usurps judicial authority and may be discriminatory against minorities. In addition, they question whether Melissa's Law will really do what it is meant to do: keep violent repeat felons from being paroled and committing more crimes.

On the other hand, the new sentencing law is hailed by supporters who say it will get violent repeat offenders off the streets and protect innocent victims like Melissa Gosule. One of those supporters is Heidi Gosule JD '03, who was 22 when her sister died. Melissa's death was a big reason Heidi Gosule enrolled in law school and went on to become a Middlesex County prosecutor. "She really, truly believed in helping people, and she instilled that in me," Heidi Gosule said in a recent interview. "This law ultimately will help people. Her name will live on. It's really a tribute to her."

The Gosule family started the campaign for a three-strikes law shortly after Melissa's death. Versions of Melissa's Bill, as it was then known, were introduced in every Massachusetts legislative session beginning in 2000, but the cause didn't gain real traction until late 2010, when a Woburn police officer, John Maguire, was murdered by Dominic Cinelli, who was out on parole despite receiving three life sentences. After the bill cleared the legislature, Les Gosule, Melissa's father, issued a statement saying that the law will save lives. "Winston Churchill said that government's first duty is to protect the physical safety of its citizens," he noted.

Gary Christenson JD '03 (see Alumni Profile, p. 46), who graduated from Suffolk Law the same year as Heidi Gosule and is now the mayor of Malden, Massachusetts, says he supports the law. "It offers further protections to the public by keeping repeat offenders who are dangerous off the streets for longer periods of time," he says.

The version of the bill that Governor Patrick signed into law in August was the result of a late-session compromise that left many Massachusetts lawyers



Melissa Gosule (left), with sister Heidi, mother Sandi, and sister Jodi. Photo courtesy of Heidi Gosule.

“Individualized justice and sentencing are the hallmarks of our system.”

—Chris Dearborn, Associate Clinical Professor at Suffolk Law

and local leaders hoping that the legislature will revisit the law to fine-tune it in the future. For example, critics of three-strikes laws across the country say it is not proven that such laws really reduce crime. What is certain, they argue, is that costs will rise for

investigating, prosecuting, and imprisoning more offenders for longer periods.

Even Heidi Gosule has misgivings. “There’s room for improvement,” she says from the Middlesex County district attorney’s

office in Woburn. She would like the legislature to include more specific crimes in the list of felonies covered by Melissa’s Law, including assault and battery on the elderly and the disabled. She also would like to remove the requirement that offenders serve two prior sentences of at least three years. She would like to make it easier for more prosecutors to be able to bring three-strikes charges against more offenders for more crimes, whether or not they have served three years or more for prior convictions. However, given that it took 12 years to get the law enacted in the first place, she says, “I’m not holding my breath.”

At the same time, even critics of the new law say there are some good things about it. For example, Chris Dearborn, the career defense attorney who heads the Suffolk Defenders clinical program at Suffolk Law, says he is happy that Melissa’s Law removed some crimes from the list of offenses covered by state mandatory sentencing rules, notably drug sales in a school zone. But he believes the law should have left some discretion to judges in certain cases. Like Heidi Gosule, Dearborn hopes the legislature will reconsider Melissa’s Law in the future.

“The single biggest problem with the three-strikes law is that it doesn’t leave any discretion to the

sentencing judge,” he says. “Individualized justice and sentencing are the hallmarks of our system.” He says judges should have the power to bend mandatory sentences in certain cases, for mitigating circumstances. Dearborn makes it clear that he is sympathetic with the Gosule family and other victims and their families. “It was a horrible, horrible incident. No question that it is a tragedy,” he says. “But looking back, and saying that because of one horrible incident our whole system should be changed, that belies the practice of individual justice.”

Critics also cite studies questioning whether three-strikes laws really work as a deterrent. “You have people who are mentally ill, people who commit acts of passion, and people who are desperate for where their next meal is coming from. They don’t stop and think, gee, if I do that, I’ll get the three-strikes law,” says Dearborn.

He and other critics of Melissa’s Law warn that it shifts sentencing discretion from judges to prosecutors who decide whether to bring three-strikes charges. Without a “judicial safety net,” there is no room for a more lenient sentence for a person convicted, for instance, of manslaughter in self-defense, or armed robbery with a fake gun. “If you are going to have this, then you want to make sure that the violent felonies are violent felonies, or something very close,” says John Greaney, the former justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court who is now director of Suffolk Law’s Macaroni Institute for Trial and Appellate Advocacy.

Superior Court Judge Christine M. McEvoy JD ’76 says the law undercuts the purpose of independent judges, whose primary role is to provide justice and fairness on a case-by-case basis. “Since the prosecutor is acting in an adversarial capacity and has different considerations than a judge, the result is that there is no opportunity for judicial discretion

Melissa’s Law Timeline

1993

Washington State passes *Initiative 593*, the first in a wave of habitual offender laws.

1994

California voters overwhelmingly approve *Proposition 184*, known as the “Three Strikes And You’re Out Law,” perhaps the harshest and most high-profile of three-strikes laws.

1999

Massachusetts schoolteacher Melissa Gosule is raped and murdered by Michael Gentile, a 27-time convicted felon out on parole.

2000

Melissa’s Bill is introduced in the Massachusetts state legislature for the first time. It would be introduced in every legislative session for the next 12 years.

and the exercise of a judge's experience, wisdom, and sense of basic fairness in sentencing the individual defendant," she says. "What constitutes a three-strikes offense to one prosecutor may not be as serious to another."

McEvoy also says she is concerned about removing the rehabilitation aspect of the penal system. "Now the entire sentence must be served, and there is no good time awarded," she says. "The obvious incentive of a prisoner to be paroled by participating in programs and improving himself is lost."

Professor Rosanna Cavallaro, who teaches criminal law at Suffolk, cites studies indicating that prosecutors in other states have sometimes applied three-strikes laws in a discriminatory manner. She says some jurisdictions have been less likely to impose three-strikes provisions for offenses related to powdered cocaine, which is more likely to be used by white people, than for crack cocaine. "Lots of variables are not going to be transparent when the discretion is in the hands of the prosecutor," she says. "The remedy is like killing a fly with a sledgehammer."

Heidi Gosule says she doesn't hear much in the way of criticism about Melissa's Law, and she is more concerned about keeping violent repeat offenders off the street than she is in preserving the justice system's status quo. "I don't really see it taking away a huge role in judges' discretion," she says. "We're talking about people committing the worst of the worst." ♦

Timothy Harper, a journalist and lawyer based at www.timharper.com, also works as an editorial and publishing consultant, helping individuals and institutions research, write, and publish books of their own.

"This law ultimately will help people."

—Heidi Gosule JD '03
Assistant District Attorney
Middlesex County

2010

Career criminal Dominic Cinelli, out on parole despite receiving three life sentences, murders Woburn police officer John Maguire.

2012

Governor Deval Patrick signs Melissa's Bill into law. Melissa's father, Les Gosule, says the law "will begin to save lives, and save innocent people from injury, as soon as it's signed."



Thank you to the many Suffolk Law alumni who have participated in the First-Year Summer Internship Program (FYSIP) since its inception. Your involvement has been crucial to its success!

Hon. Stephen S. Abany JD '78
 Hon. Peter W. Agnes Jr. JD '75
 Hon. Joan P. Armstrong JD '84
 Hon. Eugene H. Austin JD '70
 Hon. Frank J. Bailey JD '80
 Hon. Benjamin C. Barnes JD '90
 Hon. Janette A. Bertness JD '86
 Hon. Michael C. Bolden JD '78
 Hon. Marianne B. Bowler JD '76
 Hon. Gerard J. Boyle JD '79
 Hon. Martha A. Scannell Brennan JD '76 (1951–2012)
 Kathleen Brown, Esq. JD '00
 Hon. John D. Casey JD '82
 Hon. Frank J. Cenerini JD '75
 Hon. James G. Collins JD '84
 Hon. John P. Corbett JD '74
 Hon. Robert A. Cornetta JD '76
 Hon. Michael J. Coyne JD '76
 Hon. Michael C. Creedon JD '75
 Hon. Kevan J. Cunningham JD '81
 Hon. Judith C. Cutler JD '75
 Hon. Elspeth B. Cypher JD '86
 Hon. Paul C. Dawley JD '89
 Hon. Elizabeth Bowen Donovan (ret.) JD '74
 Hon. Peter F. Doyle JD '86
 Hon. Mary Ann Driscoll JD '74
 Hon. Carol A. Erskine JD '89
 Carol Fagnoli, Esq. JD '89
 Hon. Timothy Q. Feeley JD '81
 Hon. Kenneth J. Fiandaca JD '85
 Hon. Kenneth J. Fishman JD '76
 Hon. Gregory C. Flynn JD '77
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 Hon. Stacey J. Fortes-White JD '90
 Hon. Bennett R. Gallo JD '69
 Hon. Robert W. Gardner Jr. JD '75
 Hon. Lance J. Garth (ret.) JD '67

(continued on pg. 30)

The FYSIP Fund: Helping First-Year Students Go from Classroom to Courtroom

This summer, over 100 first-year Suffolk Law students worked alongside judges in courthouses all over New England thanks to the school's First-Year Summer Internship Program (FYSIP), a

project initiated by Associate Dean and Professor of Law Karen Blum seven years ago.

"Making this project grow has been one of the most satisfying experiences in my 38 years at Suffolk," says Blum. "It has been a terrific program for the students, the school, and the courts. I know of no other law school that can boast of this many judicial internships being offered to first-year students."

"It's an excellent way for first-year students to get practical experience early in their career," says Margaret Talmers, associate director for judicial clerkships and internships. Talmers, with the help of Dean Blum and members of the Faculty Clerkship Committee, is the primary administrator of the program.

James Long III JD '13 interned with two judges at the Boston Municipal Court in Roxbury in summer 2011, drafting opinions for both the trial and appellate courts. He calls the experience "priceless."

"There will be plenty of chances to work at a law firm; working for a judge is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity."

—Sarah Fischer JD '13

"You get the sense that some first-year interns at small firms can end up being treated as glorified secretaries," Long says. "Meanwhile, the first day I was at the courthouse, I was handed a case. I had to teach myself Massachusetts criminal procedure in one week!"

Sarah Fischer JD '13 interned at the US District Court under Magistrate Judge Marianne Bowler JD '76. In her first week, she got to see Governor Deval Patrick testify in the Sal DiMasi trial. Fischer remembers thinking, "That's it, that's the highlight of the summer right there. How could it get any better?" But it did.

"A couple of weeks later, I showed up to work one morning and there were cars and press trucks everywhere," she recalls. The notorious mobster Whitey Bulger was at the Moakley Courthouse after 16 years on the run.

Opening Doors

"This is something everyone should do their first year," Fischer says. "Not to say other internships aren't worthwhile, but I think you have to try harder to get



The Hon. Timothy Hillman JD '73 with 2012 interns Sammy Nabulsi and Ellen McClintock.

as much out of the experience.” In the courthouse, she says, “You see law, and lawyers, in practice. It helps you ask: Do I want to be a litigator? A trial attorney? Or should I pursue a corporate career, because this just isn’t for me?”

One year later, Fischer was working as a summer associate at a prominent downtown law firm, and she says her judicial internship definitely helped her land the position. “The research and writing experience was invaluable,” she says. “I ended up with a great writing sample at the end of the summer. Not to mention the confidence that I do in fact know what I’m talking about.”

And that makes a difference to recruiters. “I’m on the recruiting committee at my law firm, and I see so, so many resumes with very limited legal experience,” says Sean R. Higgins JD ’03. “It’s hard to get that experience while you’re still in law school. So the opportunity to work with judges and to get this experience... it’s a tremendous advantage for these students.”

Long, who is interested in international law—he writes for the *Suffolk Transnational Law Review* and spent his spring break shadowing an attorney in Japan—agrees that the practical experience of working in a courthouse helped him immensely; for one thing, it forced him to be more concise in his writing. “You can’t write a 1,000-page legal treatise in a document to the court,” he says.

The Power of Suffolk Law Nation

One of the driving forces behind the program’s success is the eagerness of area judges—many of them Suffolk Law alumni—to take on first-year interns from Suffolk Law.

Fischer says she’s grateful for the active involvement she’s seen among Suffolk Law alumni and professors. “I heard Judge Bowler address a group of students once, and she told us how Suffolk supported her throughout her career, and that it would support us as well.” Judge Bowler lived up to her word, Fischer says, taking time to teach and explain things, and really getting to know the interns in her court. “It made it really hard to leave at the end of the summer.”

Even the Suffolk Law alumni at her new job have gone out of their way to make her feel welcome. “Every Suffolk alum I’ve interacted with really wants us to succeed,” Fischer says.

Long has witnessed the same kind of alumni activism, and suspects it’s one reason Suffolk Law is respected in the legal community—even as far away as his hometown of Macon, Georgia. “I think it has this reputation for diligent, hard workers.”



The Hon. Michael Bolden JD ’78, shown with 2012 interns (left to right) Uyi Agho, Lindsey M. Dashiell, and Zhaomi “Daisy” Hu.

“As a first-year law student many years ago, my work-study/internship with the Suffolk County District Attorney’s Office was one of my most important law school experiences. It was a huge influence on my later career decisions, having opened my eyes to what it was truly like to be a lawyer in the real world. When I first became involved with the FYSIP, I saw it as an opportunity for Suffolk law students to benefit from a similar experience.

In my opinion, the results have been outstanding. Many of my interns from over the years have transitioned very well into the legal community in various positions and remain grateful for the opportunity provided by the program. It has also given me, as an alumnus, an opportunity to give back.”

—Judge Michael Bolden

Giving Back

Despite her enthusiastic endorsement of the program, Fischer says it can be a real challenge—particularly financially. In addition to working 40 hours a week at the internship, she put in another 20 hours a week at a part-time job. And still, by the end of the summer, she had to ask her parents for money—“for the first time since I was 18. It was humbling.”

Long was forced to do the same. That’s one reason he and Fischer approached Blum about creating an assistance fund for future interns. The result, the First-Year Summer Internship Program (FYSIP) Fund, will provide a modest stipend to first-year Suffolk Law interns. “You don’t want anyone to have to choose a

Hon. Frank M. Gaziano JD '89
 Hon. Dorothy M. Gibson JD '76
 Hon. S. Jane Haggerty JD '77
 Hon. Robert G. Harbour JD '78
 Hon. Bruce R. Henry JD '80
 Hon. Timothy S. Hillman JD '73
 Hon. Michele B. Hogan JD '78
 Hon. Merita A. Hopkins JD '79
 Hon. Thomas C. Horgan JD '74
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 Hon. Mary Beth Keating JD '92
 Hon. Clifford R. Kinghorn Jr. JD '78
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 Hon. Brian R. Merrick JD '71
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 Hon. Lawrence Moniz JD '81
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 Hon. Barbara Savitt Pearson JD '75
 Hon. Daniel A. Procaccini JD '77
 Hon. Regina L. Quinlan (ret.) JD '73
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 Hon. David G. Sacks JD '74
 Hon. Sarah Taft-Carter JD '81
 Hon. Joseph A. Trainor JD '76
 Hon. Richard T. Tucker JD '75
 Hon. David T. Turcotte (ret.) JD '74
 Hon. Kathe M. Tuttman JD '88
 Hon. Vito A. Virzi JD '73
 Hon. Mary Dacey White JD '78
 Hon. Paul M. Yee JD '74
 Hon. Robert P. Ziemian JD '75



The Hon. Bonnie MacLeod-Mancuso JD '72 with 2012 interns Taylor Cowgill and Melanie Toner.

\$10-per-hour job over something as valuable as a judicial internship," Long says. "This will at least help them pay for a T pass and some other expenses."

Fischer echoes his sentiment. "No one should have to turn down a judicial position for a paid job," she says. "There will be plenty of chances to work at a law firm; working for a judge is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity."

To help support a first-year Suffolk Law student in an unpaid internship, donate via the Online

"It's hard to get that experience while you're still in law school. So the opportunity to work with judges and to get this experience . . . it's a tremendous advantage for these students."

—Sean Higgins JD '03

A hundred first-year students working directly with judges? It's what happens when active alumni and passionate professors go the extra mile for students. ♦ —Jon Gorey

Giving Form at www.law.suffolk.edu/giving, select "Other," and type in "FYSIP Fund." You may also send a check made out to "FYSIP Fund" to the attention of Associate Dean Karen Blum, Suffolk University Law School, 120 Tremont Street, Boston, MA 02108.

Suffolk Law needs your support in other ways, too

You can make an immediate impact with a gift to the Annual Fund, where your donation will help the school respond to current needs and explore new opportunities to enhance the student experience. A gift to one of our scholarship funds will leave a lasting impression on a deserving student—especially during a time of increased need for financial aid.

No matter the amount or designation, your participation matters. Your gift will show confidence in Suffolk Law and in the value of your degree, and send message to the school and its students that you care about their future. To make a gift today, visit www.law.suffolk.edu/giving or contact Anna Button, Director of Development, at 617-557-1511 or abutton@suffolk.edu to explore giving opportunities.



DEAN CAMILLE NELSON

Dean Camille Nelson wrote "Love at the Margins: The Racialization of Sex and the Sexualization of Race," a chapter in *Loving v. Virginia in a Post-Racial World* (Cambridge University Press, 2012) (edited by Kevin Noble Maillard and Rose Cuison Villazor) and "Sexuality without Borders: Exploring the Paradoxical Connection between Dancehall and Colonial Law in Jamaica," a chapter in *Masculinities and the Law: A Multidimensional Approach* (New York University Press, 2012) (edited by Frank Rudy Cooper and Ann C. McGinley).

MARIE ASHE

Marie Ashe wrote "Women's Wrongs, Religions' Rights: Women, Free Exercise, and Establishment in American Law," published in 21 *Temple Political & Civil Rights Law Review* 163 (2011), which was selected as the "Daily Read" by the Constitutional Law Prof Blog in September.

MICHAEL AVERY

Michael Avery wrote *The Federalist Society: How Conservatives Took the Law Back from Liberals* (Vanderbilt University Press, forthcoming, March 2013) (with Danielle McLaughlin JD '09), which may be pre-ordered on Amazon.com. Avery continues to write annual supplements for his treatises: *Handbook of Massachusetts Evidence* (8th edition, Aspen) (with Mark Brodin), and *Police Misconduct: Law and Litigation* (3rd edition, West) (with David Rudovsky and Karen Blum).

ANDREW BECKERMAN-RODAU

Andrew Beckerman-Rodau wrote "Ideas and the Public Domain: Revisiting *INS v. AP* in the Internet Age," published in 1 *New York University Journal of Intellectual Property & Entertainment Law* 1 (2011) and "Associated Press Continues its Fight Against News Aggregators," published by *IP Watchdog* (March 20, 2012).

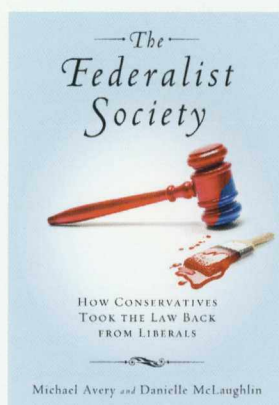
KAREN BLUM

Karen Blum wrote *Police Misconduct: Law and Litigation* (3rd edition, Thomson West, 2012) (with Michael Avery and David Rudovsky); "Section 1983: Qualified Immunity," a chapter in *Section 1983 Civil Rights Litigation* (29th annual, Practising Law Institute, 2012); "Local Government Liability Under Section 1983," a chapter in *Section 1983 Civil Rights Litigation* (29th annual, Practising Law Institute, 2012); and "Municipal Liability and Liability of

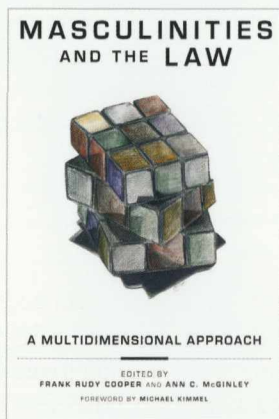
Supervisors: Litigation Significance of Recent Trends and Developments," published in 29 *Touro Law Review* 101 (2012). Blum was appointed to the executive committees of the Section on Civil Rights and the Section on Federal Courts of the Association of American Law Schools. She was chosen to deliver the commencement address at the May 2012 graduation ceremonies of Wells College in Aurora, New York.

ERIC BLUMENSON

Eric Blumenson edited *Massachusetts Criminal Practice* (4th edition, 2012) (with Arthur Leavens), now available online free of charge at <http://law.suffolk.edu/MCP>. Blumenson also wrote "Economic Rights as Group Rights," published in 15 *University of Pennsylvania Journal of Law and Social Change* 87; "Retribution," published in *The Social History of Crime and Punishment in America: An Encyclopedia* (Sage Publications, 2012); and "Two Moral Mistakes in the American Criminal Justice System," which he presented at the Central European University in Budapest and which will be published in *The Tragedy of Liberty* (forthcoming, 2013).



Co-written by Michael Avery



Co-edited by Frank Rudy Cooper

FRANK RUDY COOPER

Frank Rudy Cooper edited *Masculinities and the Law: A Multidimensional Approach* (New York University Press, 2012) (with Ann C. McGinley).

KATE NACE DAY

Kate Nace Day wrote "'Just Trying to Be Human in This Place', Too: From Inside the Law School Classroom to Film and Law.com," published in 19 *Virginia Journal of Social Policy and the Law* 496 (2012) (with Russell G. Murphy); and "Becoming Women Lawyers," a chapter in *Skirting the Barriers: The Unfinished Story of Women Lawyers and Judges in Massachusetts* (Massachusetts Continuing Legal Education, 2012) (Margot Botsford, Patti Saris, and Barbara Berenson, eds.). Day also lectured at and participated in several events and panel discussions supporting the release of her documentary film *A Civil Remedy* (see "Fighting Human Trafficking," p.12).

VICTORIA DODD

Victoria Dodd serves on the executive committee of the Education Law Section of the Association of American Law Schools, and as Massachusetts state membership chair for

the Education Law Association. Along with three Suffolk Law colleagues, Dodd secured a three-year, \$300,000 grant from the Law School Admissions Council to create a summer pre-law diversity program at Suffolk Law (see "Discovering Law," p. 4). Professor Dodd has also been named the inaugural faculty marshal of Suffolk University.

KATHLEEN ENGEL

Kathleen Engel wrote "Mortgage Product Substitution and State Anti-Predatory Lending Laws: Better Loans and Better Borrowers?," published in 40 *Atlantic Economic Journal* 273 (2012) (with Raphael Bostic, Souphala Chomsisengphet, Patricia McCoy, Anthony Pennington-Cross, and Susan M. Wachter); "Federal Preemption and Consumer Financial Protection: Past and Future," published in 3 *Banking & Financial Services Policy Report* 25 (2012) (with Patricia McCoy); "The Virus that Engulfed Us All," published by the American Institute for Economic Research (2012); "Forward to States in the Vanguard: Protecting Consumers during the Financial Crisis," published in 43 *Suffolk University Law Review* 1 (2011); and "Room for Debate: The Cram-Down Proposal," published in the *New York Times* (January 25, 2012). Engel serves as advisor to the Uniform Law Commission's Drafting Committee on Residential Real Estate Mortgage Foreclosure Process and Protections.

VALERIE EPPS

Valerie Epps wrote "The Geneva Conventions," published in the *Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Globalization* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2012) (edited by George Ritzer). In October, Epps was elected as an honorary vice president of the International Law Association (American Branch).

STEVEN FERREY

Steven Ferrey wrote "A Legal Comparison of Renewable Portfolio Standards and Feed-In Tariffs as Legislative Mechanisms to Provide Renewable Power Incentives," published in 1 *KLRI Journal of Law and Legislation* 93 (2011); "Threading the Constitutional Needle with Care," published in 7 *Texas Journal of Oil, Gas, and Energy Law* 59 (2012); "Cubing the Kyoto Protocol: Post-Copenhagen Regulatory Reforms to Reset the Global Thermostat," published in 28 *UCLA Journal of Environmental Law and Policy* 242 (2010); "International Alchemy within the Post-Copenhagen World: Transforming Critical Infrastructure across Two Hundred Divergent Economies," published in 34 *Hastings International and Comparative Law Review* 303

(2011); "Efficiency in the Regulatory Crucible: Navigating 21st Century 'Smart' Technology and Power," published in 3 *George Washington Journal of Energy and Environmental Law* 1 (Winter 2012); "The New Climate Metric: The Sustainable Corporation and Energy," published in 46 *Wake Forest Law Review* 383 (2011); and *The Law of Independent Power: Development, Cogeneration, Utility Regulation* (Thomson West, 2012).

JANET FISHER

Janet Fisher wrote "Sian Beilock's *Choke: What the Secrets of the Brain Reveal About Getting It Right When You Have To*," a review of the book *Choke* by Sian Beilock, published in 18 *The Law Teacher* 23 (Fall 2011).

DWIGHT GOLANN

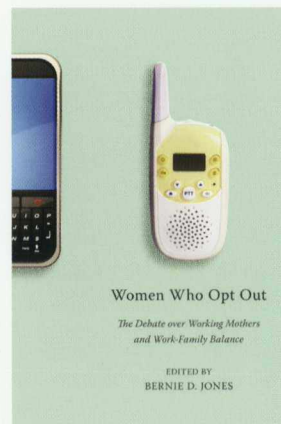
Dwight Golann received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the American College of Civil Trial Mediators. Golann wrote "Beyond Brainstorming: The Special Barriers to Interest-Based Mediation, and Techniques to Overcome Them," published in 18 *Dispute Resolution Magazine* 22 (2011). Golann is chair of the American Bar Association's Task Force on Mediator Credentialing and also serves on the council of the ABA's Section of Dispute Resolution. He has been named to the 2013 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the area of mediation.

LORIE GRAHAM

Lorie Graham wrote "Reconciling Collective and Individual Rights: Indigenous Education and International Human Rights Law," published in 15 *UCLA Journal of International Law & Foreign Affairs* 83 (2010) and "Indigenous Peoples, Human Rights, and the Environment," published in the Yale Human Rights and Environment Dialogues Report (2011) (with Nicole Friederichs).

BERNIE D. JONES

Bernie D. Jones edited *Women Who Opt Out: The Debate over Working Mothers and Work-Family Balance* (New York University Press, 2012). She wrote "Litigating the Schism and Reforming the Canons: Orthodoxy, Property & the Modern Social Gospel of the Episcopal Church," published in 42 *Golden Gate University Law Review* 151 (2012). Jones was appointed to the Real Estate Advisory Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, and chaired the 2012 Lutie A. Lytle Black Women Law Faculty Writing Workshop held at Suffolk University Law School.



Edited by Bernie D. Jones

CHARLES P. KINDREGAN

Charles P. Kindregan wrote "The Current State of Assisted Reproduction Law," published in 34 *Family Advocate* 2 (ABA Section of Family Law, 2011). In May he presented the 10th annual Charles P. Kindregan Award to Professor Anthony Sandoe in recognition of his outstanding contributions to continuing legal education. Professor Kindregan and Suffolk Law graduate Christina Knopf co-authored a study of attribution of income in support cases for the Massachusetts Bar Association that was published in the *MBA Section Review*. He also wrote an analysis of pet custody, published in the Winter 2012–2013 issue of the *American Journal of Family Law*. He recently completed a study of the new Massachusetts alimony reform law for forthcoming publication in the *Suffolk University Law Review*.

JEFFREY LIPSHAW

Jeffrey Lipshaw wrote "Metaphors, Models, and Meaning in Contract Law," published in 116 *Pennsylvania State Law Review* 987 (2012) and "Contract as Meaning: An Introduction to *Contract as Promise* at 30," published in 45 *Suffolk University Law Review* 601 (2012).

GREGORY I. MASSING

Gregory I. Massing wrote "A New Tool for Determining Factual Innocence: Massachusetts' Post-Conviction Access to Forensic and Scientific Analysis Act," published in 56 *Boston Bar Journal* (Summer 2012) (with David M. Siegel); "Preserving Evidence To Convict the Guilty and Protect the Innocent: Massachusetts' Post-Conviction Access to Forensic and Scientific Analysis Act," published in 56 *Boston Bar Journal* (Fall 2012) (with David M. Siegel); "The Model Penal Code's Wrong Turn: Renunciation as a Defense to Criminal Conspiracy," published in 64 *Florida Law Review* 353 (2012) (with R. Michael Cassidy); and the argument preview and recap for *Smith v. United States* on SCOTUSblog.

STEPHEN M. MCJOHN

Stephen M. McJohn wrote "Top Tens in 2011: Patent, Trademark, Copyright and Trade Secret Cases," published in 10 *Northwestern Journal of Technology and Intellectual Property* 313 (2012); *The Glannon Guide to Commercial Paper and Payment Systems* (2nd edition, Aspen Wolters Kluwer, 2012); *Problems and Materials on the Sale and Lease of Goods* (6th edition, Aspen Wolters Kluwer, 2012) (with Douglas Whaley); and *Problems and Materials on Payment Law* (9th edition, Aspen Wolters Kluwer, 2012) (with Douglas Whaley).

RUSSELL G. MURPHY

Russell G. Murphy wrote "'Just Trying to Be Human in This Place', Too: From Inside the Law School Classroom to Film and Law.com," published in 19 *Virginia Journal of Social Policy and the Law* 496 (2012) (with Kate Nace Day) and "Execution Watch: Mitt Romney's 'Foolproof' Death Penalty Act and the Politics of Capital Punishment," 45 *Suffolk University Law Review* 1 (2011).

MARC G. PERLIN

Marc G. Perlin wrote "Homestead Protection," published in *Estate Planning for the Aging or Incapacitated Client in Massachusetts* (4th edition, MCLE, 2012) and *Handbook of Civil Procedure in the Massachusetts District Court* (4th edition, Lawyers Weekly, 2012 Supplement) (with John M. Connors).

ANDREW PERLMAN

Andrew Perlman wrote numerous papers and reports in his role as chief reporter for the ABA Commission on Ethics 20/20. He also wrote *Regulation of Lawyers: Statutes and Standards* (Aspen, 2012) (with Stephen Gillers and Roy Simon); *Civil Procedure: Rules, Statutes, and Other Materials* (Aspen, 2012) (with Joseph Glannon and Peter Raven-Hansen); and "Remedying Law's Partiality Through Social Science," an essay appearing in *Ideology, Psychology, and Law* (Oxford University Press, 2012) (edited by Jon Hanson). Perlman was reappointed to the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court's Standing Advisory Committee on the Rules of Professional Conduct; joined the editorial board of *The Ethical Business Lawyer*; became a member of the Selection Committee for the

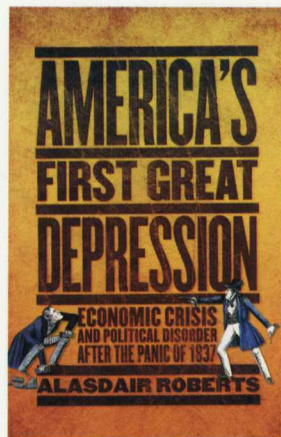
Fred C. Zacharias Memorial Prize for Scholarship in Professional Responsibility; and continues to serve as a member of the Publications Board of the American Bar Association's Center for Professional Responsibility.

ANTHONY P. POLITO

Anthony P. Polito wrote "Constructive Dividend Doctrine from an Integrationist Perspective," published in 27 *Akron Tax Journal* 1 (2012), and *Accounting Periods* (3rd edition, BNA–Tax Management, 2012).

ALASDAIR ROBERTS

Alasdair Roberts wrote *America's First Great Depression: Economic Crisis and Political Disorder after the Panic of 1837* (Cornell University Press, 2012). He also wrote "WikiLeaks: The Illusion of Transparency," published in 78 *International Review of Administrative Sciences* 116 (2012);



Written by Alasdair Roberts

"Why the Occupy Movement Failed," published in 72 *Public Administration Review* 754 (2012); and "Open Secrets and Dirty Hands," a chapter in *The Secrets of Law* (Stanford University Press, 2012) (edited by Austin Sarat, Lawrence Douglas, and Martha Umphrey).

MARC A. RODWIN

Marc A. Rodwin wrote "Conflicts of Interest, Institutional Corruption, and Pharma: An Agenda for Reform," published in 40 *Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics* 511 (2012); "Clinical Trial Data as a Public Good," published in 308 *Journal of the American Medical Association* 871 (2012) (with John Abramson); "La qualification de conflits d'intérêts des médecins en France et aux États-Unis," published in 3 *Revue de Droit Sanitaire et Social* 501 (2012) (with Joël Moret-Bailly); and "Reforming Pharmaceutical Industry-Physician Financial Relationships: Lessons from the United States, France and Japan," published in 39 *Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics* 662 (2011). Rodwin is an Edmond J. Safra Lab Fellow in Ethics at Harvard University.

MICHAEL L. RUSTAD

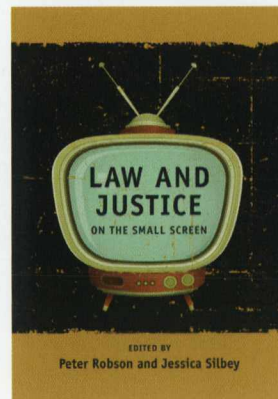
Michael L. Rustad wrote "How Armenian Cybertorts Can Advance Civil Society," published in 3 *Main Issues of Pedagogy & Psychology* 117 (2011); "Reconceptualizing Consumer Terms of Use for a Globalized Knowledge Economy," published in 14 *University of Pennsylvania Journal of Business Law* 1085 (2012) (with Maria Vittoria Onufrio); "An Empirical Study of Predispute Mandatory Arbitration Clauses in Social Media Terms of Service Agreements," published in 34 *University of Arkansas at Little Rock Law Review* 1 (2012) (with Richard Buckingham, Diane D'Angelo; and Katherine Durlacher); "Reconceptualizing the BP Oil Spill as *Parens Patriae* Products Liability," published in 49 *Houston Law Review* 291 (2012) (with Thomas H. Koenig); "Reforming Public Interest Tort Law to Redress Public Health Epidemics," published in 14 *Journal of Health Care Law & Policy* 331 (2011) (with Thomas Koenig); and "Deciding Whether the Death Penalty Should be Abolished," published in 44 *Suffolk University Law Review* 193 (2011).

PATRICK SHIN

Patrick Shin wrote "Discrimination Under a Description," published in 47 *Georgia Law Review* 1 (2012).

JESSICA SILBEY

Jessica Silbey edited *Law and Justice on the Small Screen* (Hart Publishing, 2012) (with Peter Robson). She wrote "Harvesting Intellectual Property: Inspired Beginnings and 'Work Makes Work': Two Stages in the Creative Processes of Artists and Innovators," published in 86 *Notre Dame Law Review* 2091 (2011); "Persuasive Visions: Film and Memory," forthcoming in *Law, Culture, and the Humanities* (2012); and "Images In/Of Law," published in 57 *New York Law School Law Review* 171 (2012) as part of the symposium *Visualizing Law in the Digital Age*.



Co-edited by Jessica Silbey

LINDA SANDSTROM SIMARD

Linda Sandstrom Simard wrote "Transnational Class Actions and the Risk of Relitigation," published in 18 *Southwestern Law Review* 501 (2012); "Foreign Citizens in Transnational Class Actions," published in 97 *Cornell Law Review* 87 (2011) (with Jay Tidmarsh); and "Evidence and Provisional Measures in Complex Litigation and Class Actions—The American Perspective," published in *Procesos Colectivos/Class Actions* 527 (2012). Simard was elected as a member of the International Association of Procedural Law in February, and in June, she served as the national reporter, Evidence and Provisional Measures in Complex Litigation and Class Actions panel, at the International Association of Procedural Law Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

KATHLEEN VINSON

Kathleen Vinson wrote "Social Networking in the Medical Community," a chapter in *Social Media in Medicine* (New Forums Press, 2012) (edited by Beatrice A. Boateng and Erik W. Black). Vinson received a Teaching and Learning Innovation Grant from Suffolk University to create iWriteLegal, an iPhone app released this fall that helps users edit, revise, and proofread a legal document (see *Law Briefs*, p. 9). In January Vinson was elected chair of the AALS Section on Legal Writing, Reasoning, and Research, and in March she was elected president-elect of the Association of Legal Writing Directors (ALWD).

DAVID YAMADA

David Yamada wrote op-ed pieces on workplace bullying for the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* (November 2012) and the *Worcester Business Journal* (January 2012). He was elected chair of the Labor and Employment Law Section of the Labor and Employment Relations Association for 2012–2013. ❖

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2012–2013

Kelly B. Castriotta JD '07

Global Specialty Lines Corporate & Financial Claims, New York, NY

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Stopa & Associates, LLC, Foxboro, MA

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Vice President, State of New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, Concord, NH

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Environmental & Health Services Regulation, Providence, RI

Hal Leibowitz JD '85

Alumni Trustee, WilmerHale, Boston, MA

From the Alumni Board President

Just over 10 years ago, living in Washington, D.C., away from my “Suffolk family,” I was asked to attend a lunch with the University’s then Director of Career Development. Little did I know that lunch would begin my reengagement with Suffolk Law.

Since then I’ve served the Washington, D.C. Alumni Chapter, first as a member of the board of directors and then as the president. I went on to become a member of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association, where I served as a liaison for our regional alumni and now I am delighted to be President of the Alumni Association. As a member of the Board of Directors and President of the Alumni Association, my role is to enhance and increase the relationship between Suffolk and its alumni.

The Suffolk Law School Alumni Association is a strong community of over 20,000 alumni spread across 49 states and over 20 countries, including Japan, Qatar, and Sweden. Everyone has a different relationship with Suffolk. For some it’s just a matter of knowing they are part of a larger community of Suffolk alumni, for others it’s professional networking opportunities, and for everyone it can be a wonderful way to give back—through volunteering and financial support.

For me, it’s all of the above. I’ve met with countless students and alumni who continue to impress me with the story of their path to Suffolk and their drive to succeed. I’ve made new friends and have connected with colleagues throughout the University.

Over the past 10 years, the board of directors has launched and implemented new programs that not only benefit Suffolk, alumni, and students but highlight the dedication of our alumni. Three years ago, the board of directors launched the Alumni/Student Mentor Program that has grown from a pilot program of just 25 students and mentees to matching over 170 students and mentors. Not surprisingly, it has been a tremendous success for our students, but our alumni have benefited greatly as well.

In addition, last year we launched the school’s first Law Firm Challenge under the guidance of the past alumni board president, Patricia Annino. The challenge raised much needed funds from more than 166 Suffolk grads at 33 law firms in Boston, with 100 percent of the money supporting the Law School Scholarship Initiative. We hope to double the participation rate this year.

We have a lot to celebrate at Suffolk Law. *U.S. News & World Report’s* 2013 Best Law School rankings have singled out three of the law school’s programs as among the best in the nation: Legal Writing ranked ninth in the nation, Dispute Resolution placed 18th, and the Clinical Programs ranked 20th. Please join me in helping to advance Suffolk even more: Talk to or meet with students, make a financial contribution, and volunteer for one of our many programs. There are many ways to get involved; let us help you find the right fit for you.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association, please let us know how you would like to get involved.



Sincerely,
Stephani Hildebrandt JD '00

Alumni Weekend 2012

Alumni Dinner

JFK Library & Museum, September 28, 2012, Boston, MA

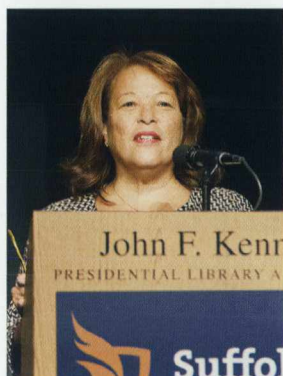
Speakers Victoria “Vicki” Reggie Kennedy and Massachusetts First Lady Diane Patrick brought great energy and self-effacing humor to the 2012 Suffolk Law Alumni Dinner—while praising the school’s ongoing commitment to public service. About 300 alumni, students, and friends of Suffolk Law gathered at the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library & Museum for an event that drew high marks from alumni and students alike.

“You’re . . .
proving every
day that public
service is a
good and noble
profession.”

—Victoria
Kennedy



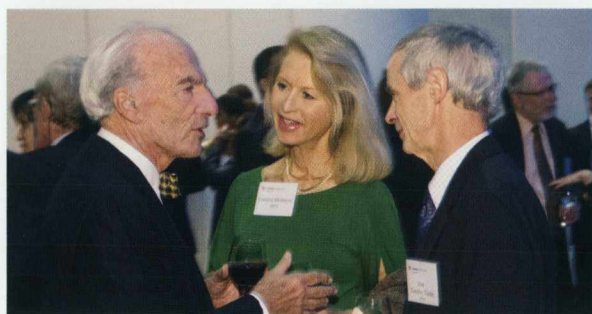
Massachusetts First Lady Diane Patrick speaks with law students Brendan Kennedy JD '13 and Jessica Youngberg JD '14. In her speech, Patrick commended their accomplishments and devotion to public service.



Massachusetts First Lady
Diane Patrick



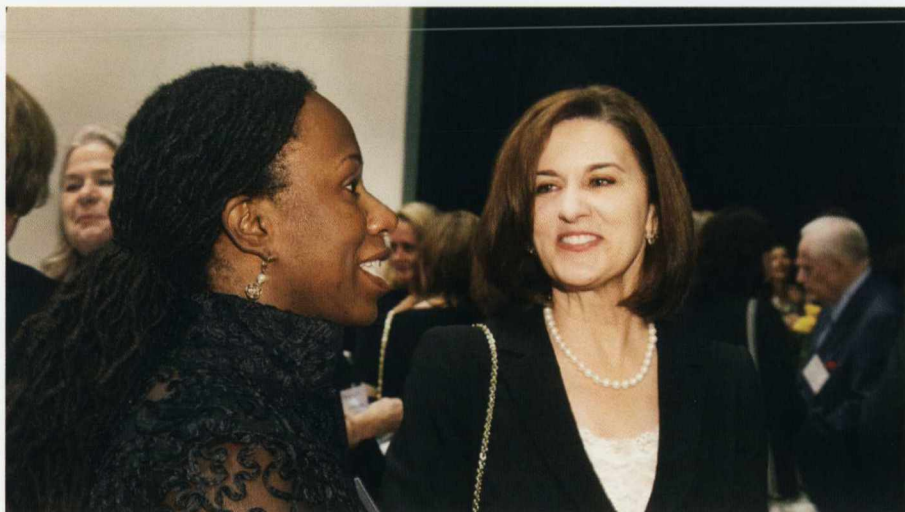
Professor Elizabeth Trujillo, Michelle Deng JD '05, Alyssa Graham JD '11, Daniel McKenna JD '11, Gordon Graham JD '86.



Professor Herbert Lemelman, Frances McIntyre JD '79, and the
Hon. Timothy Feely JD '81



Amanda Huyuh JD '13, Associate Dean Karen Blum JD '74, keynote
speaker Victoria Kennedy, and Meghan Driscoll JD '13



Dean Camille Nelson and Victoria Kennedy



Professor Michael Avery, Raymond Estes JD '04 and Seth Stratton JD '04



Michael Gillis JD '82 and Frank Riccio JD '85



Nicole Linehan JD '00 and Natalie Sika JD '00



Karl McLaurin and Chairman of the Board of Trustees Andrew Meyer JD '74, HLLD '99

Donohue Lecture Sargent Hall, September 28, 2012, Boston, MA



The Hon. Richard Leon JD '74, U.S. District Court Judge for the District of Columbia, delivered the first in this season's series of Donohue Lectures, "Guantanamo Detainee Litigation: Balancing National Security and Personal Liberty During the War on Terror," as part of the Alumni Weekend events.

SAVE THE DATE!

*Alumni
Weekend 2013*

Thursday, September 26th –
Saturday, September 28th

Keep posted for more details

Alumni Weekend 2012

Alumni Awards Luncheon, Sargent Hall, September 28, 2012, Boston, MA



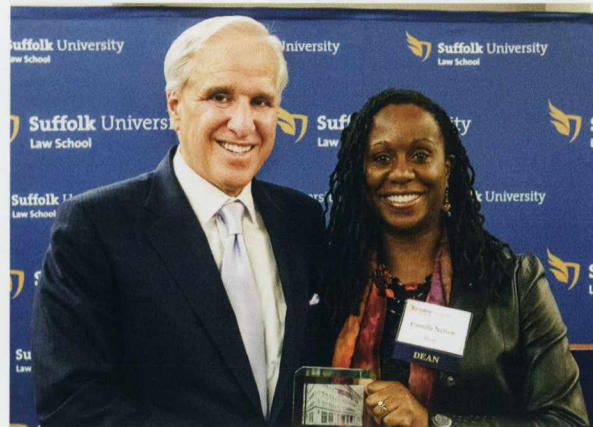
The Hon. Timothy Hillman JD '73, appointed to the US District Court this year, was honored with the Outstanding Alumni Achievement award.



Michael Cappiello JD '49 and Dean Camille Nelson



Suffolk University Trustees William T. Hogan III JD '81 and Julie Kahn.



Andrew C. Meyer Jr. JD '74, HLLD '99 receives the Outstanding Alumni Service Award from Dean Nelson.



Dean Nelson with Jessica Massey JD '03, who received the Outstanding Young Alumni Award.



Rachael Rollins, general counsel at MassDOT and the MBTA, and Jessica Massey JD '03

Alumni Events 2012

Rhode Island Alumni Chapter Reception, June 13, 2012, The Hope Club, Providence, RI



Thomas Madonna JD '80,
President of the R.I. Alumni
Chapter, and the Hon. Laureen
D'Ambra BS '77, JD '80



Group photo of the Rhode Island judges in attendance



The Hon. Jeanne Lafazia JD '80, the Hon. Haiganush Bedrosian JD '71, Associate Dean Karen Blum JD '74,
and R.I. Alumni Chapter President Thomas Madonna JD '80



The Hon. Joseph Ippolito Jr. JD '79, Marcia McGair Ippolito JD '79,
John Lynch JD '65, and Patricia Lynch

DC Chapter Yield Party 2012, Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP, March 27, 2012, Washington, DC



Riley Aukward and Elizabeth Papoulakos JD '15



Jah-Asia Nuru and Farrah Saint-Surin JD '08

Alumni Events 2012

National Women's Law School Association (NWLSA) Alumnae Reception March 22, 2012, Omni Parker House, Boston, MA



MA State Representative Alice Peisch JD '79 and Dean Camille Nelson



Marisa Doherty JD '87

New Hampshire Alumni Dinner, March 21, 2012, Bedford Village Inn, Bedford, NH



Jennifer Parent JD '95, President of the N.H. Alumni Chapter



David Tencza JD '07, Anthony Sculimbren JD '04, Abigail Albee JD '01

Alumni Business Law Career Panel at Edwards Wildman, February 16, 2012, Boston, MA



Career panelists Rose Cain JD '91, John Chapman JD '92, Julie Batel JD '07, John Tumilty JD '91, and Margaret Fulton JD '99



Kimberly Miale JD '04 and Stephanie Tzouganatos JD '04

U.S. Supreme Court Bar Admission Program

Suffolk University Law School is pleased to announce the opportunity for its graduates to become members of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States by written motion or at open court on April 1, 2013.

QUALIFICATIONS

A graduate must have been a member of the bar in good standing before the highest court of a state for at least three years.

ADMISSION IN OPEN COURT

Completed applications are processed by the Alumni Relations office. The applicant is presented in court on Monday, April 1, 2013 for the special admissions session. There is a limit of 50 who may participate in this session. Completed applications are accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

ADMISSION BY WRITTEN MOTION

Graduates file a completed application directly with the US Supreme Court Clerk's Office. The certificate is mailed directly to the applicant. There is no quota on the number of graduates who may apply for admission by written motion.



Suffolk Law alumni and faculty gather on the steps of the Supreme Court in 2011.

APPLICATION PACKETS

You may request application materials online at <http://law.suffolk.edu/offices/alumni/supreme-court2013.cfm> or by returning the form below.

COMPLETED ADMISSIONS APPLICATIONS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE ALUMNI RELATIONS OFFICE FOR PROCESSING NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 1, 2013.

For questions or further information, contact Annamaria Mueller in the Office of Alumni Relations at 617-305-1999 or amueller@suffolk.edu.

U.S. SUPREME COURT BAR ADMISSION PROGRAM

Request for Application Materials | Suffolk University Law School

I am interested in participation in (check one):

☐ Open Session on Monday, April 1, 2013

☐ Written Motion admission

I was admitted to the _____ bar in _____
(STATE) (MONTH & YEAR)

Year of graduation from Suffolk University Law School _____

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Telephone _____
(HOME) (BUSINESS)

Email _____

Please mail this completed form to:

Suffolk University Law School, Office of Alumni Relations, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, MA 02108

Phone: 617-305-1999 • Fax: 617-573-8711

1967

Alexander A. Bove Jr. received the 2012 *I Migliori in Mens et Gesta* Award from the Pirandello Lyceum.

Gary Fialky, chairman of the Corporate Department at the Springfield-based firm Bacon Wilson PC, was named a 2011 New England Super Lawyer by *Boston* magazine.

1969



Carmine Bravo, Seminole County court judge, received the 2012 Harvey Ford Award from the Conference of County Court Judges of Florida for outstanding service to the judiciary and his community.

1972

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Richard Weiss
Phone: 617.742.2900

Jayne Tyrrell, executive director of Massachusetts IOLTA (Interest on Lawyers' Trust Accounts), received the Lelia J. Robinson Award from the Women's Bar Association of Massachusetts.

1973

Peter L. Ettenberg, a partner at Gould & Ettenberg PC in Worcester, Massachusetts, became a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. He is a past president of the Worcester County Bar Association.

Timothy S. Hillman was nominated and confirmed as a district judge for the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

1975

Zvi A. Sesling has published his second full-volume poetry book, *Fire Tongue*.

1976

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Virginia Bonesteel
Phone: 781.863.2951
vabwz@world.std.com

1977

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Robert Turner
Phone: 781.729.0557
robert.turner9@comcast.net

1978

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Daniel Russo
Phone: 860.347.5651

Richard Few of Smith Moore Leatherwood LLP in Greenville, South Carolina, was included in the 2013 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*.

William Levine opened the Levine Dispute Resolution Center LLC in Westwood and Northampton, Massachusetts, with his wife, retired judge E. Chouteau Levine. He left his Boston-based family law firm, Lee & Levine LLP, after 33 years of practice.

Paul Mattera, senior vice president and chief public affairs officer at Liberty Mutual Group, was appointed a trustee at Salem State University.

1979

Benjamin Fierro III of Lynch & Fierro LLP in Boston was a co-editor and author of the 3rd edition of the MCLE — *Massachusetts Election Administration, Campaign Finance, and Lobbying Law*.

1980

Michael A. St. Pierre was elected president of the Rhode Island Bar Foundation. He served as president of the Rhode Island Association for Justice in 2010–2011.

1981

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Sheila Tracey
Phone: 781.933.0838

Patricia M. Annino, chair of Prince Lobel & Tye LLP's Estate Planning and Probate Practice Group, received the Best in Wealth Management award at the second annual Americas Women in Business Law Awards ceremony, held May 24, 2012, at Essex House in New York City. She served as president of the Suffolk Law Alumni Association board of directors for 2011–2012.

Bradford Louison of Louison, Costello, Condon, & Pfaff LLP in Boston has retired as a colonel from the U.S. Army Reserve, Judge Advocate General Corps, after 28 years of service. He received the Legion of Merit in a ceremony at the Naval Station in Newport, Rhode Island.

1982

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Edward L. Wallack
Phone: 617.225.2600
ewallack@sapers-wallack.com

Marsha V. Kazarosian, managing partner of Kazarosian Law Offices in Haverhill, Massachusetts, was elected treasurer of the Massachusetts Bar Association for 2012–2013.

Thomas Mohen has joined Davidoff Hatcher & Citron LLP as a partner in the firm's Manhattan and Garden City (Long Island) offices.

1983

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Philip Mulvey
Phone: 617.698.4594
pfmmulveylaw@aol.com



John G. Bagley, a partner at the Springfield, Massachusetts, office of Morrison Mahoney LLP, was admitted to the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Joseph J. Lambert has joined the New York City-based risk management company Kroll as a senior advisor.



E. Macey Russell, a partner at Choate Hall & Stewart LLP, was

reappointed co-chair of the Boston Bar Association's Diversity and Inclusion Section. He is a member of the board of trustees at Suffolk University.

1984

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Mario Iglesias
Phone: 954.759.2770
miglesias@ralaw.com

Gerry DiFiore, member of the Dean's Advisory Committee, is a lawyer in the areas of capital markets and mergers & acquisitions with the global law firm Reed Smith LLP. After many years of practicing in New York, he has relocated to Hong Kong to coordinate the integration of the firm's U.S. and Asian capital markets and corporate practices. He and his wife Patti would love to connect with any Suffolk Law alumni in the region.



Brian L. Gaudet joined the Boston law firm of Davis Malm & D'Agostine PC as a shareholder.

Suzanne (Rice) Sayward, a partner at Samuel Sayward & Baler LLC, was designated a Certified Elder Law Attorney by the National Elder Law Foundation. She was named a Massachusetts Super Lawyer for 2010 and 2011 by *Boston* magazine.

1985

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Michael Callahan
Phone: 617.424.2102
Michael.Callahan@nstar.com

James B. Bartlett has lived and practiced law in York, Maine, since 1987.

1986

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS
Mark Barnett
Phone: 508.584.7164

Doug Sears
dws@comcast.net

Joe Wadland
Phone: 978.474.8880
jwadland@wadacklaw.com

Timothy J. Nagle has joined the global data security, privacy & management practice in the Washington, D.C., office of Reed Smith LLP.

1987

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS
Mark Darling
Phone: 617.742.3340
mad560@gmail.com

Michael F. Walsh
Phone: 781.251.0100
mfwalsh@hotmail.com

Pasquale DeSantis, a partner at Prince Lobel & Tye LLP in Boston, moderated a panel on defining and allocating income in support cases at the Massachusetts Bar Association's Annual Family Law Conference. He is an adjunct instructor in family law at Suffolk University Law School.

Michael Donlan of Verrill Dana LLP in Boston was included in the *The Best Lawyers in America* 2013.

1988

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Karen Lynch Bernard
Phone: 401.739.6585
klbernard@lynch-law.net



Martin Healy, BS '85, chief operating officer and chief legal counsel at the Massachusetts Bar Association, has been appointed by Governor Deval Patrick to represent Massachusetts on the Uniform Law Commission for a five-year term.

1989

CLASS CORRESPONDENT
Meaghan Barrett
Phone: 617.361.4288

Gregory Nugent became a fellow of the Washington, D.C., chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers.



Donna M. White has joined the Boston law firm Davis Malm & D'Agostine PC as a shareholder.

1990

Victoria Kanrek Özhan is an associate area counsel and international field counsel manager in the Office of Chief Counsel, Large Business & International Division, at the Internal Revenue Service.



Jon Sparkman was elected president of the New Hampshire firm Devine Millimet.

1991

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Gary Merken
Phone: 610.581.4119
gary.merken@verizon.net

Lisa Cukier, a partner at Burns & Levinson LLP in Boston, was included in the *The Best Lawyers in America* 2012.

Lisa J. Marino, a founding partner of the Newton-based firm Wilson Marino & Bonnevie PC, has been elected a fellow of the American Academy of Adoption Attorneys.

Robert J. Rivers Jr., a partner in the Boston firm Lee Rivers & Corr LLP, was named a 2011 New England Super Lawyer by *Boston* magazine.

1992

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Jeff Padwa
Phone: 401.751.0445
jpadwa@aol.com

Kevin M. Corr of Lee Rivers & Corr LLP is the Massachusetts reporter for the American Bar Association's *Family Law Quarterly*. He was named a 2011 Super Lawyer by *Boston* magazine.

Leigh-Ann (Patterson) Durant was named an emerging leader in the pharmaceutical industry for 2011 by *Pharmaceutical Executive*.

Robert F. Fitzpatrick Jr. was promoted to special counsel at WilmerHale in Boston.

1993

Catherine Cappelli has opened a law office in Newton Centre, Massachusetts.

Elizabeth Levy chaired the National Association of Women Lawyers' Seventh Annual General Counsel Institute in New York City.

1994

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Judy Crowley
Phone: 781.401.9988
jcc@dc-m.com

Joshua Koskoff of Koskoff, Koskoff & Bieder PC in Connecticut was named a fellow of the International Society of Barristers.

Matthew Kraunelis was appointed deputy chief of staff at the Massachusetts Office of Consumer Affairs & Business Regulation.

Timothy W. Mungovan has joined Proskauer Rose LLP as a partner in the firm's Boston office.

1995

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Gary Murad
Phone: 617.646.1048
gmurad@oneilandassoc.com

Glenn Cunha was named inspector general of Massachusetts.

Laura Pisaturo opened a law office in Providence, Rhode Island.

1996

Michael Brodowski has joined the Boston-based firm Burns & Levinson LLP as a partner in the intellectual property and life sciences practice groups.

Marc A. Cohen was named a partner in the Boston law firm Donovan Hatem LLP.

Thomas Ralph is serving a three-year term on the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel, a federal advisory committee made up of volunteers representing all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Jeannine Reardon has published her third novel, *Advice and Consent*.

Devin Smith has been named vice president and general counsel of EMD Serono, Inc.

1997

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Dylan Carson
Phone: 213.430.3422
dylan.carson@tuckerellis.com

Stephanie Lyons Sullivan
Phone: 617.234.1914
stephanie.sullivan@electricinsurance.com



Brendan J. King, a partner at Estate Preservation Law Offices in Worcester, Massachusetts, was named a Massachusetts Rising Star by *Super Lawyers* magazine for the second time.



Patricia M. McGrath was elected a shareholder of Devine Millimet in New Hampshire.

Erin Moran Shapiro, a partner at Atwood & Cherny PC in Boston, was listed in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2013. She was also included in the 2012 edition of *Massachusetts Super Lawyers: Rising Stars* for the sixth time.

Jamie Worrell, founder and president of GPS Investment Advisors LLC in Providence, Rhode Island, was named Retirement Plan Adviser of the Year for 2011 by *PLANSPONSOR* magazine. Worrell is also managing director of 401(k) Advisors, of which his firm is a member. He has been recognized for his work by 401kWire.com and *Institutional Investor News*.

1998

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Paul Cronin
Phone: 617.348.1781
pcronin@mintz.com

Jaime Murphy
Phone: 781.335.7204
repmurphy@comcast.net

Clinton Deschene was appointed city manager of Auburn, Maine.



Andrew Hickey, a partner at Choate Hall & Stewart LLP, was selected as a "40 Under 40 Deal Makers" finalist for 2012 by *The M&A Advisor*.



Brian Kinsley was named practice group leader for the mass tort/products liability department in the Greensboro, North Carolina, office of Crumley Roberts LLP.

Ken Zwicker was named a partner in the Boston office of Lathrop & Gage LLP.

1999

Margaret Fulton, assistant commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, was named the 2011 Tax Administrator of the Year by *State Tax Notes*. She is a member of the Suffolk Law Alumni Association board of directors.

Francine Gardikas, an associate at Burns & Levinson LLP in Boston, was named a 2011 Massachusetts Rising Star by *New England Super Lawyers* magazine.

Brian Heneghan is an associate with Kates & Barlow PC in Boston.

Elizabeth Killeen was promoted to partner at Atwood & Cherny PC in Boston.

2000

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Susan M. Bourque
Phone: 617.725.0400 x8385
smb@parkerscheer.com

Kristin Cole
Phone: 617.722.0854
colekristin@hotmail.com

Kathleen Delaplain
Phone: 617.654.6650
kathleen.delaplain@state.ma.us

Jennifer Genzale
Phone: 617.884.2913
jgenzale@genzalehaven.com

Patrick M. Callahan was promoted to special counsel at WilmerHale in Boston.

2001

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Wendy I. Provoda
Phone: 860.523.4772
wiprovoda@comcast.net

Lucinda V. Rivera
lucinda.rivera@verizon.net

Laura M. Unflat
Phone: 781.237.4600
laura@unflatlaw.com

Bethany Bartlett was elected a partner in the real estate department of the Boston law firm Sherin and Lodgen LLP.

Richard Brederson's law firm, Brederson Law Center, co-sponsored the Rhode Island Exotic Car Rally to benefit the Boys & Girls Club of Newport, Rhode Island.

Kevin V. Maltby of the Springfield, Massachusetts-based firm Bacon Wilson PC was recognized as a 2011 New England Super Lawyer by *Boston* magazine.

Evet L. Simmons LL.D. (Hon.), of Greenspoon Marder in Florida, hosted the mock trial competition at the National Bar Association's Crump Law Camp. The camp introduces students from diverse backgrounds and races to law school and the skills required to be an effective lawyer. She is the chair of the firm's diversity committee.

2002

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Shahan J. Kapitanian
Phone: 781.608.9040
skapitanian@smithbrink.com

Martha Chicoski was appointed the 2012 secretary-treasurer of the New Mexico Board of Bar Commissioners. She also is treasurer and president-elect of the New Mexico Women's Bar Association board of directors.

Jed Enlow, an entertainment and media attorney, has become of counsel at the Chicago law firm of Leavens, Strand, Glover & Adler LLC.

Dawn Young was promoted to partner at Atwood & Cherny PC in Boston.

2003

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Sean R. Higgins
Phone: 617.573.4700
sean.higgins@nelsonmullins.com

Nicole C. Armstrong has opened a law office in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Robert Brown Jr. BA '00, senior corporate counsel for Oxford Global Resources Inc. in Beverly, Massachusetts, was featured as an emerging leader in the August 3, 2012, issue of the *Boston Business Journal*.

Patrick J. Lavoie has joined Choate Hall & Stewart LLP in Boston as a tax manager.

2004

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Seth N. Stratton
Phone: 860.240.2916
seth.stratton@bingham.com

Benjamin Elacqua was promoted to principal in the Houston, Texas, office of the international law firm Fish & Richardson PC.

Konstantin Linnik has joined the Boston firm Nutter McClennen & Fish LLP as a partner in the intellectual property group.

James J. Nash was named a partner at the Buffalo, New York, law firm of Cohen & Lombardo PC.

2005

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Krista Zanin Griffith
kristazanin@hotmail.com

Robert J. Anderson LL.M., JD '93, was named a partner in the Boston office of Lathrop & Gage LLP.

Geoff Regan joined Ricoh Legal in Boston as a senior account manager.

2006

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Michelle-Kim Lee
Phone: 978.623.0900
mlee@shpclaw.com

Leonardo Angiulo writes a weekly column on legal issues for GoLocalWorcester.com, an online news outlet.

Fangli Chen, a partner at Choate Hall & Stewart LLP, was named a 2012 Up & Coming Lawyer by *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*.

Jeffrey Kuntz was named a 2012 Florida Super Lawyer and Rising Star.

Kristen E. Ray, an associate with the Michigan firm Smith Haughey Rice & Roegge, was named a 2011 Up & Coming Lawyer by *Michigan Lawyers Weekly*.



Vivien J. Tannoch-Magin was promoted to principal and shareholder at Hamilton Brook Smith & Reynolds PC in Concord, Massachusetts.

2007

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Beth Keeley
Phone: 508.864.8678
bethkeeley@yahoo.com

Sarah Smith has passed the California bar exam.

Steven M. Veenema has joined the Boston-based law firm of Murphy & King as an associate in the litigation practice group.

2008

Tara Shuman has joined the health care group at Verrill Dana LLP in Boston.

2009

Caroline Conway was admitted to the New York state bar.



Meredith A. DeJesus has joined Sugarman, Rogers, Barshak & Cohen PC in Boston as an associate in the domestic relations and probate litigation group.

Meg DeMarco, LL.M., JD '08, director of student affairs at Harvard Law School, received the Class of 2012 Suzanne Richardson Staff Appreciation Award for demonstrating commitment to the student experience and concern for students' lives and work at the law school.



Terra Hatch has joined the New York City office of Fish & Richardson PC as an associate in the firm's trademark group.

Jessica E. Stankus has been promoted to counsel at Brown Greer PLC in Richmond, Virginia.

Kathleen O'Donnell Wyatt has joined the Boston office of Verrill Dana LLP as an associate in the litigation and trial group.

2010

Jonathan Barletta has opened a law office in Medford, Massachusetts.

Helene Newberg served as an AmeriCorps volunteer attorney. Her work included revising the SNAP/Food Stamps Advocacy Guide.

2011

Noel Barnes has joined J.P. Morgan as a regulatory advisor.

David Bonzagni has joined the Rhode Island Attorney General's Office as a special assistant attorney general in Newport County.

Anna Cometa is an assistant attorney general in Alaska.

Brian Fleming is working in the bankruptcy department at Harmon Law Offices PC in Newton, Massachusetts.

Eric Greenberg is an associate in the health law group at Robinson & Cole LLP in Hartford, Connecticut.

Ben Kappelman is in his second year as a law clerk at the Maine Supreme Judicial Court.

Jamie L. Kessler has joined the Boston office of the law firm Bulkley Richardson and Gelinas LLP as an associate in its litigation/alternative dispute resolution department.

Aliya Khalidi was named an assistant district attorney for the Middlesex District Attorney's Office. She was also selected as a finalist by *India New England* for 2012 Woman of the Year.

Lynsey Legier is an assistant district attorney for the Essex County District Attorney's Office at the Salem District Court in Massachusetts.

Tom Madonna is an associate in the commercial real estate and finance group at Allen & Snyder LLP.

Taya Mashburn is the director of federal finance at the Massachusetts Office of Medicaid.

Bryan Natale is a business and corporate associate at Glovsky & Glovsky LLC in Beverly, Massachusetts.

Andrew Resmini is an associate at the Law Offices of Ronald J. Resmini Ltd. in Providence, Rhode Island.

David Rucando is a patent agent and contracts manager at Navidea Biopharmaceuticals.

Reza Sadr is an associate at the Boston office of Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner LLP. He is co-chair of the New Lawyers/Law Students Committee of the Boston Patent Law Association.

Nazli Saka is enrolled in the master of laws program in law and technology at the School of Law of the University of California, Berkeley.

Jonathan Schwartz was named corporate counsel at Veolia Energy North America in Boston.

Karol Sierra-Yanez is a senior compliance analyst at Natixis Global Asset Management.

Krista K. Stone has joined the intellectual property practice at the Worcester-based firm Bowditch & Dewey LLP.

Henry Tilson is working at the Shlansky Law Group LLP.

Josh Woda is a staff attorney in the Appellate Unit of the Children and Family Law Division, Committee for Public Counsel Services. ♦

Write to us, we want to hear from you!

To submit a career-related Class Note, please email Karen Decilio at kdecilio@suffolk.edu or visit www.law.suffolk.edu/offices/alumni/update.cfm.

Your submission will appear in the next available issue of the *Suffolk Law Alumni Magazine*.

Counterterrorism Attorney by Day, Professor by Night

While B. Stephanie Siegmann '97 was working in the Navy's JAG Corps, the unthinkable happened. It was October 12, 2000 and seventeen sailors had been killed in the bombing of the USS Cole on the shores of Yemen.

"I remember the events vividly, how we kept waiting for new reports to come in on the situation," says Siegmann of the terrorist attack. "We couldn't believe what had happened."

The events of that day resonated for the Closter, New Jersey, native. So when an opportunity opened up in the Anti-Terrorism and National Security Unit of the U.S. Attorney's Office in Massachusetts, she jumped at it. "It was a job which allowed me to play a role in safeguarding national security."

Since 2003 Siegmann has served as an assistant U.S. attorney, spending her days investigating and prosecuting cases involving both international and domestic terrorism as well as espionage, export violations, and the misuse of classified information. Her typical day will include preparing for court, attending hearings, reviewing evidence, interviewing witnesses, and advising agents on national security matters.

In her eyes, working as part of a team is one of the most satisfying aspects of the job. "I enjoy working with special agents as a team to respond to threats to our national security, be they from a terrorist organization, foreign power, or insider," she says. "Any time there is a suspected national security threat, my unit assists law enforcement in the investigation, and we try to piece together whether a crime has been committed and whether the target poses an actual threat."

Throughout her distinguished career, Siegmann has been involved in a number of high-profile cases. One of her most recent involved Rezwan Ferdaus, a Northeastern University graduate, who pled guilty last summer of plotting attacks against the Capitol and

Pentagon with explosives-filled remote-controlled planes and of providing cell phone detonation devices for improvised explosive devices to undercover agents posing as members of Al Qaeda.

When it comes to preparing for these cases of national and international importance, a high level of diligence is required. "The biggest challenge of the job is ensuring that you are doing what is just and necessary," says

Siegmann, who was presented with the Top Prosecutor Award in the area of National Security from the Women in Federal Law Enforcement (WIFLE) Foundation last year. "You have to make sure that you are taking whatever action is necessary from a security perspective while not overstepping your authority, and ensuring that every defendant has a fair trial."

In the past year Siegmann has added another title to her name: professor. Last fall, she began teaching Counterterrorism Law at her alma mater. The mother of three says that leading a classroom is quite the change of pace from prosecuting terrorists and illegal exporters of sensitive U.S. technology. "Teaching is very rewarding and quite different from my day job," she says. "It's less stressful and confrontational. Sometimes my day job can become very adversarial." ♦

—Andrew Clark



"The biggest challenge of the job is ensuring that you are doing what is just and necessary."

ALUMNI PROFILE | Gary Christenson JD '03

Made to Be Mayor

"Ever since I was elected class president . . . I knew this was what I wanted to do with my life."

When Gary Christenson JD '03 was elected mayor of his native Malden, Massachusetts, in late 2011, it was the realization of a lifelong goal—one he set for himself nearly 30 years earlier when he was elected class president at Malden High School. We caught up with the mayor near the end of his first year in office.

Based on your campaign platform, you have a lengthy to-do list! How's your first year as mayor going, and what do you feel is your biggest accomplishment to date?

The first year is going great, although I feel like I'm in my tenth year! I think the fact that we have increased communication with the community is our biggest accomplishment so far. From the use of social media to bi-weekly electronic newsletters, residents are more informed than ever, and that can only lead to a better city. I think a close second is the investment in our youth. We increased our summer jobs for teens from 130 in 2011 to 335 in 2012. We are also preparing to open a teen center and are offering recreational opportunities for our young adults.

What has been the biggest challenge you've faced so far?

The increase in violent crime has been very challenging. We are adding nearly 10 police officers in a span of a year. We are also holding monthly Public Safety Awareness meetings around the city to offer crime prevention tips, and we have implemented periodic K-9 dog and motorcycle sweeps around the city. These initiatives, among others, seem to be helping.

What has surprised you the most about the job?

The time commitment, as I am literally on call seven days a week. I thought the job might be made easier with the use of social media, but now residents can find me more than ever!

In 2009, when you were city council president, Malden was recognized by Bloomberg BusinessWeek as the "Best Place to Raise Your Kids" in Massachusetts.

How has the city changed since your childhood, and how do you hope it changes under your stewardship?

We are now the second-most diverse city in all of

Massachusetts, and it's my hope that we will be known far and wide as a city where everyone can live, work, and lead productive lives.

What do you make of New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg's ban on large-sized sugary drinks?

I don't support it, although I always encourage living a healthy lifestyle. I think education is the key to success and I abide by what my mother always told me: "Everything in moderation, nothing in excess."



If you could rewrite one law, what would it be?

I think it would be to rewrite all state and federal laws dealing with unfunded mandates on cities like Malden. For example, the federal government is supposed to provide 40 percent for special education costs to Malden and at last check, it was providing less than 20 percent. This issue has been difficult for cities like Malden.

Do you have advice to alumni looking to get involved in local legislature, or to recent graduates considering a career in public service?

It has to be in your heart. If you are thinking about a career in public service to make money, then it's not the profession for you. But if you are interested in making a difference in people's lives, then I would recommend it. ❖

OBITUARY

Martha A. Brennan and William F. Scannell

The Hon. William F. Scannell JD '56 of Worcester, Mass., retired presiding justice of the Westboro District Court, died on April 19, 2012, at age 89. His daughter, the Hon. Martha A. Scannell Brennan JD '76, presiding justice of the Clinton District Court, died just six months later, on October 29, 2012, at age 61.

Judge Scannell earned his bachelor's degree from the College of the Holy Cross before enrolling at Suffolk Law. A World War II veteran who served in the Pacific, he was a member of the Massachusetts Bar from 1955 until his death, and practiced law as an assistant city solicitor for the City of Worcester as well as in private practice. He was first appointed to the bench as associate justice of the Westboro District Court in 1979 and was later named presiding justice before retiring in 1993.

Judge Scannell received the Distinguished Jurist Award from the St. Thomas More Society of the Worcester County Bar Association. He was chairman of the Massachusetts Trial Court's Committee on Stress Management and, along with other Massachusetts judges, authored *Judicial Wellness*, published in 1994 by the National Judicial College.

His daughter, Judge Martha Brennan, graduated from Notre Dame Academy and Skidmore College before attending Suffolk Law. She began her career as a staff lawyer for the Worcester County Public Defender's Office and worked as a district attorney for the City of Worcester before taking over her father's private law practice. Brennan was first appointed to the bench in 1984 as an administrative judge on the Industrial Accidents Board; in 1988, Governor Michael Dukakis named her the first-ever female district court judge for Worcester County. She was a member of the Massachusetts and Worcester County Bar Associations.

"[Martha] was a wonderful colleague and a professional person, and we will all miss her dearly," Paul F. LoConto JD '74, first justice of the Worcester District Court, told the *Worcester Telegram*.

The Suffolk Law community offers its condolences to Judge Martha Brennan's husband, Joseph F. Brennan Jr., and to her two children, Joseph F. Brennan III and Elizabeth "Libby" Brennan JD '08. We also extend our sympathies to Judge William Scannell's wife of 20 years, Linda Powers Scannell; his surviving children (and Judge Brennan's siblings), William F. Scannell Jr. JD '79, Cara Philbin, and Paul M. Scannell JD '86; his three stepchildren, Barbara Coutts, Rebecca Barsamian, and David Murray; and their extended families, friends, and colleagues.



In Memoriam

William J. Polen JD '30

Edward Sachs JD '35, LLM '37

Robert Stanziani JD '41

David M. Burke AA '49, JD '52

Paul M. Rockett JD '53

Harold Cohen JD '55

Stephen F. Clifford BA '59, JD '64

William J. Dignan BSG '52, JD '65

Michael C. Bellobuono JD '66

Thomas F. Broderick Jr. JD '67

Arthur Hillel Lipson JD '67

Arthur M. Connelly JD '73

Curt Levine JD '73

Joseph Wisniewski JD '75

Martha A. Scannell Brennan JD '76

Eugene Burkart JD '76

William A. Mitchell JD '76

Martin W. Donahue BSB '54, MA '55, JD '77

Brian C. Linehan JD '77

Robert J. Rahill JD '77

Alan H. Sheehan BS '74, JD '78

John D. McElhiney BA '77, JD '79

Lynne G. Masters JD '83

Beverly I. Ward JD '89

Ann Sweeny Kallock JD '09



“Excessive [government] secrecy helped to get us in our current economic troubles.”

Transparency in Troubled Times

If you're a believer in open government, these might be the best of times—or the worst. Around the world, we've seen tremendous advances in governmental transparency in the last two decades. More recently, however, cash-strapped governments have put the brakes on some openness initiatives. At times like these, we need to be reminded that excessive secrecy helped to get us in our current economic troubles.

First, the good news. In the last 20 years, the idea of transparency has taken root around the world. In 1992, fewer than twenty countries had laws like our Freedom of Information Act. Today, more than 90 do. There are international movements to make governments disclose more information about revenues and spending, election financing, and the performance of key institutions like police forces, schools, and hospitals. Transparency has become an all-purpose tool for making government work better.

But governmental enthusiasm for transparency has waned since the financial crisis of 2007–2008. Government debt has exploded because of collapsing revenues, financial sector bailouts, and stimulus programs. In the United States, federal debt increased from 35 percent of GDP in 2007 to 61 percent in 2010. In the United Kingdom, debt increased by 43 percent of GDP in the same period.

In response, governments are tightening their belts, and transparency initiatives have felt particular pressure. Within government, a common tendency is to regard openness as a luxury item, rather than an essential service. Local officials in the United Kingdom caught the mood when they complained in October 2012 that the task of responding to freedom of information requests was “detracting from frontline services.” In the jargon of the bureaucracy, transparency isn't a core business.

In times like this, it's important to remember that it was a lack of transparency that got us into this predicament. The growth of a bubble economy was encouraged because too many people did not really know what they were doing. Residential borrowers, major investors, credit rating agencies, regulators, even executives within financial institutions—no one fully understood how the system worked. “Lack of transparency,” the National Commission on the Financial Crisis concluded in 2011, “put the financial system on a collision course with risk.”

Governmental behavior wasn't much better. One reason Greece is in the midst of a sovereign debt crisis is that for many years it simply lied about its true fiscal health. When the city of San Bernadino declared bankruptcy last July, its attorney said that municipal finances had been falsified for years. Other governments in Europe and North America have used more sophisticated methods to conceal their liabilities. Rosy projections of pension fund performance and off-balance sheet mechanisms for financing infrastructure were two major techniques for disguising the state of government finances.

Over the next few years, advocates of openness will fight an uphill battle against policymakers who insist there isn't time for transparency in a moment of crisis. Those advocates will have to explain forcefully how secrecy and ignorance got us into this mess. And they can add the following truth: Without greater openness, we're less likely to find a sure path out of it.

Alasdair Roberts is the Jerome L. Rappaport Professor of Law and Public Policy. His books include Blacked Out: Government Secrecy in the Information Age, published in paperback in 2008. A more extensive paper on this topic can be downloaded from SSRN.com. ♦



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some of which you've read in these pages.**

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may be, there is one story that inspires us all.**

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to change a system of higher education that
excluded all but a privileged few, turned his
Roxbury apartment into what would become
Suffolk Law School and, ultimately, Suffolk
University. Over a century later, 62,000 graduates
like ourselves in law, business, and the arts and
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legacy and building an extraordinary future by
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Or call Maddelyne Cuddeback, Associate Vice President of Advancement,
at 617-994-6486 or mcuddeba@suffolk.edu.

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WINTER 2013

Suffolk University Law School, located in Boston, is dedicated to welcoming students from all backgrounds and circumstances and educating them to become highly skilled and ethical lawyers who are well-prepared to serve in their local communities, across the nation, and around the world. Because the lawyer's role has evolved and expanded since Suffolk's founding in 1906, the Law School seeks to develop in its students the skills necessary to serve the profession's changing needs in an increasingly diverse, global and technologically-dependent society. As one of the nation's largest law schools, Suffolk meets that challenge by providing students with a core foundation in legal education, a breadth of courses and programs, and excellent training by a diverse and accessible faculty engaged in scholarship and service to their profession and communities. Suffolk's goal is to provide its students with access to an excellent legal education, inspire a commitment to justice, and provide its graduates the opportunity to achieve their career aspirations.

