

Everything But the Offer

From coast to coast, alumni mock interview program preps students for the hot seat

BY DARREN SCHENCK



BILL YOUNGBLOOD



BRIAN MCCONKEY



CJ GUNTHER

From left: Emily J. Yukich '99 of Los Angeles, Marisa Murillo '02 of Chicago and William Hicks '94 of Boston opened their doors to students wishing to improve their interview skills.

You tug on your shirt sleeves, trying to look comfortable in your new suit. The receptionist had told you the managing partner would be with you in a few minutes, 15 minutes ago. It's cool in the building, but you find yourself dabbing at perspiration on your brow, anyway. When the managing partner finally arrives, you stand, wipe your palm and extend your hand. You then take a seat in the corner office and notice the sweeping view of downtown.

"So why do you want to work here?" the partner asks. You had rehearsed your answer, but now it sounds canned, hollow. The partner nods.

Forty minutes later, you think of the questions you should have asked. You think of a public service project or clinic experience you might have mentioned.

If only you had felt this at ease during the interview.

If only you had practiced.

To better prepare students for their interviews and help them avoid such regrets, USC Law's Office of Career Services last summer ratcheted up the realism of its Alumni Mock Interview Program. In addition to interviewing with alumni on campus in the spring, students for the first time were granted the opportunity to interview with USC Law alumni at their firms in cities across the country.

"Holding a mock interview at a law firm better simulates the interview process," said Matt DeGrushe, assistant dean of career services. "It also allows for more time for the interview and the interviewer's feedback."

On-campus mock interviews are limited to 45 minutes, including critique, because the participating alumni might each be interviewing two students. The new format allows a student and attorney to arrange a day and time that comfortably fits both their schedules, an arrangement that encouraged greater alumni participation this year, according to DeGrushe.

In addition to providing for better practice, DeGrushe says that an on-site interview also presents an informal networking opportunity.

"Alumni who live and work outside of Southern California are often interested in serving as a resource for students, which is sometimes difficult," he says. "The

new format for the mock interview program provides these alumni with a great way to get involved."

Nearly 60 alumni and more than 80 students participated in this year's Alumni Mock Interview Program. Among the graduates was William Hicks '94, a partner with Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP in Boston, the city in which Hicks was born and raised.

"When I got a call from Matt, I thought it sounded like a good idea," he says. "I certainly blew my first couple interviews."

Hicks was paired with Jennifer Huang '10, who is also from the east coast and will be working in Boston next summer and likely after graduation.

"Interviewing with Bill gave me a better sense of what to expect when I'm interviewing for jobs," says Huang.

She also learned a lot of the dos and don'ts of interviews.

"Research the firm before you go in. Learn what makes each one unique, and develop a list of questions you want to ask," she says. "Remain professional."

Hicks says that the biggest mistake interviewees make is simply being too nervous. Instead of focusing on the on-paper credentials, he wants to know if the candidate is someone he'd want to work with.

"Relax and be natural," he says. "Don't have overly prepared answers. Just have a conversation. And project positivity; everyone wants to hire people who stay positive when things get hairy."

Marisa Murillo '02, an associate with Kirkland & Ellis LLP in Chicago, serves on her firm's recruitment and diversity committee. She found that having the mock interview at her firm demands a polished and professional demeanor from the interviewee, from entrance to exit.

"Be prepared, from having questions to ask to bringing an extra copy of your resume," she says. "This is incredibly important, especially in this economic climate."

Murillo's interviewee, Douglas Wick '10, says interviewing at a law firm required him to take the interview more seriously.

"Being at the office makes the interview more realistic," he says. "I do think it helped me be more confident going into interviews."

An Illinois native, Wick says that the program has also helped him establish contacts in Chicago, where he might want to practice after graduation.

"The alumni mock interview program is especially helpful if you plan to practice outside of Southern California," he says. "But I would recommend that everyone participate, even if you plan to practice in Los Angeles."

Wick might have been describing Emily J. Yukich '99, an attorney with Folger Levin & Kahn LLP in Los Angeles. Yukich says she had participated in the mock interview program as a student and found it very useful.

"I'd say it's even more realistic now that it's done in the firm setting," she says. "It's a great opportunity for students to practice their interviewing skills."

Yukich says that some of the mistakes candidates make include making typos on the resume or cover letter, knowing little about her firm and asking uninteresting questions.

"Never ask, 'What is your typical day?'" she says with a laugh. "We're on the phone or the computer all day, working!"

Yukich says making a personal connection in an interview is important.

"Be relaxed without being too informal," she advises. "Don't try to be what you think the interviewer is looking for. Be yourself."

Yukich was paired with Kevin Spark '10, who said that "being natural" was the hardest part of the mock interview.

"With all the loans we have, the pressure to get a high-paying job out of school and the economy, it's hard to relax and treat the interview as a conversation," he says. "Since the program, I've had many interviews and now I'm able to do so."

"I would definitely recommend that students participate in this process."

If you are interested in participating in the Alumni Mock Interview Program, contact Matt DeGrushe at (213) 740-7397 or mdegrush@law.usc.edu.



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HONOR ROLL

Do you have news you would like to share for the next Honor Roll? Please send an e-mail to delib@law.usc.edu. And find out what other alumni are up to by viewing Class Notes at myLaw (<http://mylaw.usc.edu>).



CRAIG ALEXANDER '97 has been promoted to co-head of business and legal affairs for New Line Cinema. Among his responsibilities are establishing New Line's business policies, negotiating talent and rights deals, and overseeing the legal affairs division.

GLENDA S. ALLEN-HILL '83 has been elected to the Fresno County Superior Court.

JAMES BIANCO '87, CYNTHIA L. LOO HAFFNER '90, PATRICIA NIETO '77 AND HARVEY SILBERMAN '92 were elected to the Los Angeles County Superior Court in June.

ALLISON DOLGAS CATO '91 has joined the faculty at California Western School of Law in San Diego as a professor of legal skills. Previously she was a partner at Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves and Savitch LLP in San Diego, practicing in the areas of business and real estate litigation.

STEVE COOLEY '73, Los Angeles County District Attorney, was elected to a third term in June. Cooley is the first district attorney in Los Angeles to win election to a third term since 1936. He was first elected in 2000.



LISA GILFORD '93 received the J. Michael Brown Award at the Annual DuPont Minority Counsel Conference.

NEIL HORIKOSHI '78 has joined the Asian & Pacific Islander American Scholarship Fund (API-ASF) as president and executive director. Horikoshi enjoyed a 30-year career at International Business Machines Corporation (IBM), where he served most recently as director of global business development, global services.

MARVIN LEON '57 was named "Volunteer of the Year" by Bet Tzedek, a public-interest law firm serving elderly, indigent and disabled residents in the Los Angeles area. Leon is currently Of Counsel at Mitchell, Silberberg & Knupp LLP.

SHERYL GORDON MCCLLOUD '84, who practices criminal law in Seattle, won the William O. Douglas Award from the Washington Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. McCloud is also an adjunct professor at the Seattle University School of Law.



AJAY PATEL '94 won the President's Pro Bono Service Award (corporate counsel section) from the State Bar of California for his work with USC Law's Street Law program and a pro bono adoption day program.

RICHARD ROTHSCHILD '75, head of the Western Center on Law & Poverty, received the Loren Miller Legal Services Award from the California State Bar for his

devoted service to the public. Rothschild was called "dean of public interest law" by the *Daily Journal*.



RHONDA SAUNDERS '82, a prosecutor with the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office and an internationally recognized expert on stalking, has published her first book, *Whisper of Fear: The True Story of the Prosecutor Who Stalks the Stalkers*, released in November by Berkley Books.

ALLI SHEARMUR '88 has joined Lionsgate Motion Picture Group as president of motion picture production. Shearmur served as co-president of production at Paramount Studios from 2005 through early 2007.

THE HONORABLE ROBERT M. TAKASUGI '59 has been honored with the Career Achievement Award by the Los Angeles County Bar Association. Takasugi, a senior federal judge in the Central District of California, is the first Japanese-American appointed to the federal bench.



JOHN WHITAKER '67 was named to the *Daily Journal's* Top 100 California Lawyers list. Whitaker is a real estate attorney with DLA Piper Rudnick Gray Cary in Los Angeles.

RICHARD ZIMAN '67 was awarded the UCLA Medal for Outstanding Public Service. Ziman is chairman of AVP Advisors, LLC, and the founding chairman and CEO of Arden Realty, Inc.

[PROFILE]

Leading by Example

BY BRIDGET O'SULLIVAN

During her student days at USC Law, Joan Howarth '80 decided she wanted to teach law. In her recently awarded position as dean of the Michigan State University College of Law, she serves not only as a professor but also as a leader for the MSU community.

After graduating from USC Law, she accepted a position as a teaching fellow at Stanford as the first step in a teaching career. Reflecting on her own experience as a student, however, she realized that the professors who often had the most to teach were those with experience practicing law.

Instead of seeking a faculty position, after her fellowship she left Stanford to become a public defender and then took a job with the ACLU of Southern California. When Howarth made the decision to return to teaching, she was acting not only as a staff attorney, but also as associate director for the ACLU.

This experience, she says, explains how she transitioned to serving as both a law professor and law school administrator. Howarth says she will not teach in her first few years as dean, but she predicts

she will return to the classroom once she has settled into her new role.

"I love the interaction with students; the teaching methods we typically use require students and professors to challenge each other. Working in the classroom helps me to stay intellectually alive, so I hope I will be back," she says.

Before Howarth resumes teaching, she has plans for Michigan State University's College of Law, including continuing aggressive faculty hiring and building more interdisciplinary programs. She's also committed to keeping legal education affordable. "We're pursuing loan forgiveness plans, but the first goal is to continue to offer a very high amount of scholarship aid. MSU is a national leader in the scholarships that we provide, and my commitment is to continue that and make it even stronger."

In addition, Howarth says that in part because of her experiences in Los Angeles and at USC Law, attracting a diverse community is very important to her. "I expect that soon MSU will be more diverse than it is today."

She plans to encourage not only



diversity within the population, but also diversity in the range of fields and opportunities MSU Law graduates choose to pursue. She expects that a common element, however, will continue to characterize MSU Law's alumni.

"Our graduates are increasingly spread across the country, although many are still connected to Michigan. Last year's class went to 37 different states to work, doing a great variety of legal jobs. The unifying theme I care most about, however, is that MSU grads be known as ethical lawyers who are able to solve the most difficult problems."

That goal is a challenge all law schools confront. As dean, Howarth will have the responsibility of shaping not only the intellect, but also the character of her students.

"Law schools work best when themes about trustworthiness and ethics of profession infuse everything from orientation to graduation," she says. "It's a big responsibility to be granted a license to solve someone's most difficult problems or help them to achieve their greatest opportunities."

As she looks with enthusiasm at the road ahead, Howarth reflected on her beginnings at USC Law.

"I continue to be incredibly indebted to USC for providing me with the education that allows me to have this wonderful career," she says.

Another element of the USC experience has stayed with Howarth. "Adding a Big Ten sensibility to the Trojan spirit, part of my acclimation will include regular attendance at MSU football games."

[PROFILE]



MARIA IACOBO

Laying Down the Rule of Law

BY MARIA IACOBO

Plato and Aristotle wrote about it. So did John Adams. Years later, however, the rule of law is not the abiding principle worldwide. But, country by country, court by court, the Honorable Judith C. Chirlin '74 is working to change that.

A Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge, Chirlin has traveled to dozens of countries in Central and South America, Eastern Europe and the Middle East to help governments improve the administration of justice and instill the rule of law into their legal systems.

Chirlin's love of judicial reform sprouted at USC Law after she took former Dean Dorothy Nelson's course in judicial administration. Initially planning to work on state legislature reform, Chirlin realized she could blend her interest in institutional reform with her love of the law. A few years into private practice, Nelson encouraged Chirlin to apply for a prestigious Judicial Fellowship at the United States Supreme Court.

"The seed was planted, which Dorothy watered and fertilized until it germinated," says Chirlin.

One of Chirlin's jobs at the Supreme Court was to give tours to visiting foreign dignitaries, with whom she discussed comparative court procedure and constitutional law. She also worked on several proposals to reform the federal courts. One of the things that became obvious to her during that year was that although you can consult on court reform and provide a study "with a bunch of wonderful proposals, you leave and three weeks later everything goes back to what it was before unless there are judges in the system committed to making changes."

To be in a position to make those changes, Chirlin returned to California to practice law, during which time she worked statewide to demystify the process of judicial appointments — and to diversify the bench — by speaking to women's and other minority bar associations. By the time she was appointed to the bench in 1985, Chirlin had already visited Peru and Chile,

consulting on judicial reform and the provision of legal services to the poor.

With the fall of the Berlin Wall and the disintegration of the Soviet Union, Chirlin was invited to be part of a delegation, sponsored by the U.S. State Department, to teach judicial independence at the Russian Legal Academy. She also became active in the American Bar Association's Central and East European Law Initiative (CEELI).

After several CEELI teaching assignments in other Eastern European countries, the ABA asked her to be its representative on a delegation of the International Legal Assistance Consortium (ILAC), a coalition of bar associations from around the world that provides assistance to distressed legal systems. Chirlin was a member of the ILAC delegation sent to Iraq in 2003 to monitor the election of officers for the Iraqi Bar Association and to identify projects to help rebuild the Iraqi legal system. The group spent a week in Baghdad, where a last-minute change of plans kept her from the U.N.'s headquarters the afternoon it was bombed.

Undeterred, Chirlin recommended Iraqi judges be brought to CEELI's Institute in Prague, where she taught a two-week course she co-designed, titled "Judging in a Democratic Society." Subsequently, Chirlin has taught several programs to Iraqi judges, lawyers, law professors and community leaders. One of her most moving teaching experiences was with the first group of women admitted to the Iraqi Judicial Training Institute since the 1970s.

"Seeing the rule of law blossom and understanding how important the rule of law is to a functioning free society is exciting," she says. "The average person here doesn't realize how significant the legal system is to our everyday lives. But watching societies move from dictatorial rule to a place where the seeds of a fair legal system are planted and the buds are beginning to show is — excuse the vernacular — a real turn-on!"

[PROFILE]

A New Medium for Mediation

BY DARREN SCHENCK

The light bulb didn't go off. For Jack A. Draper II '74, it was more like a dimmer switch slowly illuminating the disparate elements of what might be the next great idea in dispute resolution: synchronous audio visual online mediation and arbitration.

"I had started doing mediation the traditional way in 2006," says Draper. "I was driving all over the L.A. Basin, and I thought, 'This is really inefficient, all this running around.'"

Draper recognized that advances in videoconferencing technology likely had made it possible to conduct mediations and arbitrations online. As he went about constructing a viable platform for online dispute resolution (ODR), he also conducted research to learn if there was a market for such a service.

"The technology for face-to-face online interaction was getting better, where by 2007 it was feasible to have online audio and video," says Draper. "Asynchronous e-mail chatting and text-messaging are inefficient ways to mediate online, so I thought now was the time to try this. And as far as I can tell, no one else in the world is offering a 100 percent synchronous online mediation method like this."

After months of development, in January 2008 Draper founded All American Dispute Resolutions On Line, Inc. (AADROL). With AADROL, the ODR process, from reservation to final settlement, is done online.

"Clients can reserve the mediation or arbitration online and get a response and even mediate the same day if necessary," says Draper.

He says the time wasted driving to and from mediations, combined with the high price of gas, makes ODR appealing to attorneys. But Draper claims the biggest beneficiary (besides the environment) is the client.

"The client's biggest cost is attorney time, which ODR cuts down on," he says. "Online mediation makes the attorney more efficient and thus more competitive."

For his service, Draper uses a patent-pending ODR method dubbed "Synchronous Audio Visual Immediate Mediation Method" (SAVIOMM). To participate in mediations using this method, attorneys need only a PC or Mac computer equipped with a broadband connection and a webcam. No special software is required.

"The main obstacle seems to be getting attorneys comfortable with the technology," Draper says.

One attorney who recently used Draper's services can attest to both the initial awkwardness and eventual convenience of doing mediation online. Deputy L.A. City Attorney Denise Johnson was assigned to Draper for court-ordered mediation, and the parties chose to mediate online.

"Given what gas prices are, the cost of parking and the time lost to travel, we all agreed it would be no problem to try this," she says. "At first, it was a little strange to talk over the speakerphone while looking into a computer monitor, but we got used to it. I was comfortable, sitting in my office, whereas in on-site mediation you're stuck in a room and have a lot of downtime. I would do it again, and I think everyone here would use it, based on my experience."

Before founding AADROL, Draper spent the last 20 years of his career as a trial lawyer emphasizing environmental, energy and general business law. Throughout his career, he has credited USC Law for encouraging him to find novel ways to solve problems.

"What's different about USC Law is that it got me to think outside the box more than I think other law schools would have," he says. "In my career, I don't know how many times I was told there was no way to do something, or no solution — and sometimes there wasn't — but I always kept looking, and I usually found one."

In his quest for a better way to mediate dispute resolution, it appears that Draper has found another such solution.



BILL YOUNGBLOOD

[PROFILE]



BILL YOUNGBLOOD

Working from a blank canvas

BY LORI CRAIG

RIK TOULON '94 made partner at a large national law firm six years out of law school. It didn't take long before he was one of the most respected lawyers in the entertainment industry, handling multi-billion-dollar deals and managing a broad transactional practice.

He never predicted he would leave private practice, but after almost 14 years Toulon moved in-house, joining Hollywood's newest film studio, CBS Films, as executive vice president and general counsel in June.

"This was just an opportunity I couldn't pass up," Toulon says. "As an entertainment lawyer, the chance to be part of building a new studio is not only rare, but truly exciting: to see not just the legal side but the operations side, and all from the ground up. I get to be the head lawyer and a senior business person, plus work with smart, well-respected industry vets in a high-profile start-up that's financed by a multi-billion-dollar public media company. Making this move really was a no-brainer."

Toulon joins a small senior management team and is currently head of a legal department of one. He'll begin hiring his team soon, since the studio likely will begin production on its first film in early 2009 — but today he's enjoying getting his hands into everything.

"It's a pretty enormous task to build a studio," Toulon says. "My years of representing many of the studios and other media companies left me with enormous industry experience. I now have the opportunity to leverage such experience. The best part is starting with a blank canvas."

The adjustment has been a smooth one for Toulon, who in private practice worked with major and mini-major studios, television networks (including CBS), digital distribution platforms, video game publishers, toy manufacturers, financiers, producers, rights holders, visual effects companies and authors, among other clients.

Toulon says he was drawn to entertainment law as a USC Law student. After graduating, Toulon worked for Skadden Arps for three years, then O'Melveny & Myers' entertainment group for another three. He then moved to Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP as a partner to help expand the firm's entertainment and media practice, which today is one of the entertainment industry's legal powerhouses. He stayed with the firm almost eight years before CBS Films called.

"It was a very rewarding practice because I never got bored and worked with great people," says Toulon. "I was involved with just about everything touching entertainment across all media on a worldwide basis, so I not only know what the legal issues are, but I also learned the business — and it's a very broad, complex and challenging business."

Susan Grode '77, co-chair of Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP's Entertainment and Media Practice, is a former colleague of Toulon and still handles many of his old clients.

"He is one of the finest attorneys I've ever had the privilege to work with," Grode says. "He's really bright, and one of his outstanding qualities is his ability to understand a client's needs and get them accomplished. It's a very rare talent in any area of the law."

CBS Films was launched in spring 2007 by CBS Corporation. Once production is underway, CBS Films plans to release four to six theatrical films a year, with budget caps of \$50 million each.

"Here, I get to be part of the whole picture," Toulon says. "I read the scripts and books and other materials we plan to develop into scripts. I need to be close to our projects so I can make risk assessments and understand the sensitivities and issues that our creative execs are going to have. I'm enjoying being very much a part of the process."

New Records for Alumni Giving, Participation

BY BRIDGET O'SULLIVAN

USC Law alumni have demonstrated their support in record numbers by making gifts to their alma mater at a participation rate of nearly 20 percent this year. On June 30, the last day of the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the participation rate reached 19.7 percent, an increase of two percent over last year's rate of 17.7 percent. This marks the highest rate of participation ever recorded by USC Law.

Director of Annual Giving Francine Lis suggests that this historic rise in the number of alumni making gifts is a result of the expansion of several Annual Fund programs, including class reunions, the 3L Class gift program, direct mail and e-mail campaigns, and the Law Firm Challenge.

"We are thrilled with the vote of confidence our alumni have expressed toward their alma mater," she says.

The Law Firm Challenge also enjoyed a record year: 30 new firms, organizations and companies joined the program, and fund-raising totals were the highest since the program began in 2006. An impressive 30 groups reached 98 percent participation or greater, including two groups that have more than 30 USC Law alumni. One of these groups, the California Department of Justice, was a first-time participant in this year's Law Firm Challenge. Organized by Gloria Castro '97, all 24 alumni at the Department of Justice made contributions. The department is among 11 of the 30 new firms, corporations and organizations to reach 100 percent participation.

USC Law's young alumni also played an important role in setting this year's record. Janna Boelke '03, a Law Firm Challenge co-representative at Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher and class gift agent for the class of 2003, echoes the sentiments of many alumni who took part in the effort.

"The reason I participate in the Law Firm Challenge is the opportunity it provides me to connect with Gibson's internal USC Law alumni network and unite everyone with the common goal of supporting the law school," she says.

A vibrant alumni relations program with meaningful and enjoyable events such as the mentor lunch, reunion, regional receptions and tailgates helped to connect and build relationships with alumni, says Emily Page, assistant director of development and graduate relations.

Bob Schaffer, the class gift agent for 1958, finds a lot of motivation for his involvement.

"I feel a sense of gratitude and pride in how the law school has and continues to be in the forefront of legal and societal evolution, and I am personally grateful to the law school for the legal education and opportunity it gave me," he says.

The Alumni Network Moves Online

USC Law is pleased to announce two new ways to network with fellow alumni online. USC Law alumni can connect with each other through the official USC Law Alumni Group on the professional networking site, LinkedIn. Join the group by visiting LinkedIn.com and searching for "USC Gould School of Law."

Interested in staying connected to classmates through Facebook? Become a fan of USC Law's official profile and find a list of alumni groups for classes 1990-2008 at Facebook.com. If your class does not yet have a group and you are interested in creating one, please e-mail Emily Page, assistant director of development and graduate relations, at epage@law.usc.edu.

And remember to join USC Law's exclusive online alumni network, myLaw, by visiting <http://mylaw.usc.edu>.

Young Alumni Committee Wants YOU

Young alumni: do you want to stay connected with your classmates and the entire USC Law community? Young Alumni Committee (YAC) co-chairs Nina Goldberg '05 and Chris Gordon '05, and all 56 members of the Young Alumni Committee, invite alumni from the past 10 graduating classes to join the 2008-09 Young Alumni Committee. For more information about the YAC, upcoming activities or volunteer opportunities, please visit: <http://law.usc.edu/youngalumni>.

In Memoriam

JOHN W. FINDLATER '39 died May 27, 2008, at his home in Brentwood, Calif., at the age of 94. After graduating from the University of Michigan, he moved to Los Angeles and earned his law degree at USC. There he met his wife, UCLA graduate Helen White. He served in the Marines during World War II. He later became head of the legal department of the Music Corporation of America (MCA) and eventually was named MCA Universal's executive vice president. He is survived by a son, John; daughters Patricia and Sally; and four granddaughters.

JULIUS M. TITLE '41, former Los Angeles County Superior Court judge, died Sept. 21, 2008, at the age of 93. During his long and celebrated legal career, he worked as a real estate lawyer until he was appointed to the Los Angeles Municipal Court by Gov. Pat Brown in 1966. Four years later, Gov. Ronald Reagan elevated Title to Superior Court. After a brief retirement, he returned to work and in 1997 became a member of the Assigned Judges Program. He also served on the State Bar Commission on Access to Justice. At the time of his death, he was the oldest member of the program. Title is survived by his wife, Rita; two daughters, Susan and Barbara; a son, David; and three grandchildren.

JANE G. SURE '44, a founding member of the Lawyers' Guild, died on June 22, 2008. Sure earned bachelor's and master's degrees from UCLA before enrolling at USC Law. She practiced law throughout the 1940s and '50s and pursued many other interests, including anthropology and travel. She served on the L.A. Grand Jury and the board of the Santa Monica League of Women Voters. She is survived by her husband, Marvin; a son, Jeffrey; a daughter, Kathy; and two granddaughters.

JOHN M. BRITTON '48 died July 24, 2008, in Santa Monica, Calif. He was 88. Originally from Urbana, Ill., he served in the Marines during World War II and left with the rank of major. After completing his undergraduate studies at the University of Illinois and earning his law degree from USC, he worked with Hughes Aircraft for 33 years. He is survived by his wife, Elrene; daughters Debbie and Cheryl; a granddaughter, Christine; and two great-grandchildren.

HOWARD F. SHEPHERD, JR. '48 died June 13, 2008. He was 87. A HAM Radio enthusiast, he served in the Air Force with the 344th Fighter Squadron as lieutenant colonel, then pursued a career as a probate attorney with Shepherd, Shepherd, and Dundas. He is survived by his wife, Chris; sons James and Steven; stepson Neal; and two grandsons.

WARREN J. FERGUSON '49 died on June 25, 2008, at the age of 87. A native of Eureka, Nev., he earned a Bronze Star as an army master sergeant during World War II. He then earned his law degree and launched a distinguished career in public service. Widely respected for his legal knowledge and commitment to social

justice, he was appointed to the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals by President Jimmy Carter in 1979. He received the Franklin G. West award, the Orange County Bar Association's highest honor, for his outstanding service. He is survived by a son, Peter, and a daughter, Faye, and was predeceased by his wife, Laura Keyes Ferguson; son Jack; and daughter Theresa.

CLYDE W. MALONE '51 died June 12, 2008, at the age of 86. A Redondo Beach, Calif., native, Malone served in the Navy in World War II and later attended USC, where he met his wife, Charlotte Rein; they married in 1949. A lover of music, Malone sang in Carnegie Hall and won several piano competitions. After graduating from USC Law, he began his private practice in Inglewood and kept his law license current throughout his life. He is survived by a son, a daughter and four grandchildren.

JOHN W. DICKEY '53 died May 13, 2008, at the age of 83. A native of Kansas, he served in the Army during World War II and received both the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star. After the war, he moved to Southern California and completed both his undergraduate studies and law degree at USC. He began a career in public service as a Los Angeles County Deputy District Attorney and led the investigation into the death of Marilyn Monroe. Eventually he was appointed as a Los Angeles County Superior Court Commissioner, a position he held for 20 years. He is survived by his wife, Virginia '52; daughters Dorothy and Denise; a son, Daniel; and a granddaughter, Deanna.

MYRON BLUMBERG '54 died on Aug. 15, 2008, at the age of 89. Blumberg practiced law in Long Beach, where he was involved in the local United Civil Rights Committee, and he became an advocate for minority residents seeking fair treatment in housing. After serving in World War II as an air captain in the Marines, he received his J.D. and opened his law practice in Long Beach. While serving as a local attorney, Blumberg became involved in city affairs as a community leader. In the late 1960s, he and his wife, Shirley, created the Fair Housing Foundation to challenge racial discrimination in Long Beach. Blumberg is survived by his wife; sons David and John; daughters Debra and Barbara; seven grandchildren; and a great-granddaughter.

HARRISON R. HOLLYWOOD '60 died on May 5, 2008, at the age of 77. He graduated from USC in 1951 with a degree in political science and served in the Navy during the Korean War. In 1960, he earned his law degree from USC, and two years later he earned a Master of Laws degree. Hollywood worked as civil trial lawyer specializing in insurance defense work until 1989, when Gov. George Deukmejian appointed him to the San Diego County Superior Court. A Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, Hollywood received many awards during his career and was active in many legal groups. He is survived by wife, Jackie; brother, Tom; a son, Donald; and a daughter, Donna.

LAWRENCE R. TAPPER '62 died on June 12, 2008, at the age of 74. A Los Angeles native, Tapper attended Beverly Hills High School and UCLA. He served as a deputy attorney general for the State of California as

a specialist in antitrust law and charitable trusts. As a pilot and photographer, Tapper traveled extensively around the United States and the world. He studied with Ansel Adams and led Sierra Club trips throughout California. He is survived by his wife, Joyce; his sister, three children and two grandchildren.

ROBERT O. YOUNG '63 died on May 5, 2008, at the age of 80. A native of Roswell, N.M., Young joined the Army when he was 18 and served for two years. He earned a master's degree in journalism from UCLA in 1958 and taught journalism at several area colleges before enrolling in law school. He founded his own law practice upon graduating from USC. Beginning in 1970, Young served on the West Covina City Council and two years later became the city's mayor. He is survived by his wife, Sylvia, and a daughter, Lori. He was preceded in death by another daughter, Judy.

DAVID L. PALUSKA '71 died May 2, 2008, at the age of 61. Born in Aurora, Ill., he remained in Los Angeles after completing his law degree. He specialized in planned giving for educational and nonprofit organizations. He was an active board member of the Julius Sumner Miller Foundation and a member of the Howard Jones Foundation. He was also a strong supporter of USC Athletics. Paluska is survived by a brother, Francis.

ROBERT JOHN CHAVEZ '86 died April 24, 2008, at the age of 46. A civil litigation attorney, he was named one of the "Best Lawyers in America" in 2007. Chavez earned a bachelor's degree in public administration in 1983 from USC, where he was an All-American and NCAA champion volleyball player. He was a founding member of the Association of Volleyball Professionals and competed on its tour for 16 years. In 2005, Chavez won a \$12.83-million verdict in a nursing home abuse case, the second-largest verdict of its type in state history. He is survived by his wife, Christina; sons Christopher and Steven; and daughter Chloe.

ULYSSES JAY EBALO '02 died Oct. 8, 2008, at the age of 32. A native of Oakland, Calif., Eballo earned a bachelor's degree from UC Berkeley before pursuing his law degree at USC. In 2004, he entered active duty with the U.S. Army, earning military honors for his service in Iraq, and he became a member of the Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAG) in 2007. Testimonials may be posted on the USC Law Class of 2002 Facebook group. Eballo is survived by his parents, Ulysses and Mercedes; and siblings, Karen, Jenny and Brian.

BRYAN ZECH '06 died on Sept. 27, 2008. He was 27. Zech earned his bachelor's degree in politics and economics from Princeton University in 2003. At USC Law, he was a member of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, and he most recently served as a Class Representative on USC Law's Young Alumni Committee. Zech joined Latham and Watkins as a summer associate in Orange County, and in October 2006 he returned to the firm, where he was a valued member of the Corporate Department. He was dedicated to helping others through pro bono work, especially the Junior League of Orange County, for whom he served as outside counsel on corporate-related matters. A memorial page for Zech can be found on Facebook. He is survived by his parents, Eugene and Shannon.

> Pauline Hoffmann Herd '29

Pauline Hoffmann Herd '29, a legal pioneer and civic leader, died June 13, 2008, at her home in Brooklyn, N.Y. She was 102.

At USC Law, Herd was both an involved student and alumna. As senior vice president of the Student Bar Association, her accomplishments included connecting female students with alumnae mentors, serving as the SBA general program chairperson and securing a keynote speech by the American Bar Association president for a law school banquet she organized. She also was a member of Phi Delta Delta, the country's first women's law student sorority, founded at USC in 1911.

After earning her law degree, Herd, who was among the first women sworn into the State Bar of California, volunteered to supervise students in a newly formed legal clinic at USC Law. (Years later the clinic evolved into the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, California's largest provider of free legal services today.) In 2002, Herd told *USC Law Magazine* that she wanted to be a part of the nation's nascent clinical legal education movement, saying that she believed representing real clients was a valuable experience for students and that providing free legal aid to the poor was a lawyer's professional obligation.

Herd moved to Philadelphia in 1937 (and later to New York) with her husband, businessman John Victor Herd. There she continued to take pro bono cases and stayed active with the local bar association while maintaining her probate practice.

As a longtime resident of Brooklyn Heights, Herd was actively involved with the Brooklyn Hospital, the Packer Collegiate Institute, the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and the Brooklyn Heights Garden Club.

She is survived by her daughters Pauline M. Herd and Victoria P. Herd.





Q&A

with Heidi Rummel

After 12 years of prosecuting gang members, arsonists, human traffickers and corrupt police officers, HEIDI RUMMEL moved to the other side of the aisle as co-director of USC Law's Post-Conviction Justice Project. Prof. Rummel and a team of USC Law students are representing state prisoners serving life terms for murder convictions, with a special focus on battered women who committed their crime as a result of the abuse. Since 1981, more than 600 USC Law students have worked with over 4,300 clients in the Post-Conviction Justice Project on matters ranging from consultation to representation at parole hearings and in state and federal lawsuits challenging denials of constitutional rights. Law students assume primary responsibility for the legal representation under the watchful eye of Rummel and co-director Prof. Michael Brennan. Rummel spoke about her new position and the future of the clinic with Gilien Silsby, USC Law's Director of Media Relations.

What kinds of cases do you and USC Law students work on?

We have more than 30 active cases in the clinic, and another 20 clients awaiting parole hearings. During the school year, we have 16 new students and a number of returning students each working on two or three cases. We primarily represent inmates at the California Institution for Women who are serving indeterminate life terms for first- or second-degree murder and are eligible for parole. The students handle their parole hearings: they visit the client in prison to prepare her to testify at the hearing, they collect information favoring a grant of parole and file a written submission, and they conduct the hearing — including questioning, objections and a closing argument. We also file habeas petitions challenging denials of parole by the parole board and reversals of parole grants by the governor where we believe that the denial/reversal is arbitrary and capricious in violation of due process. We also represent survivors of domestic abuse whose crimes stemmed from the abuse prior to the time when expert testimony on intimate partner battering (formerly Battered Women's Syndrome) was accepted by the courts. California habeas law allows the courts to reduce their convictions and sentences.

Can you tell us about the Project's recent significant victory in the California Supreme Court?

In the Sandra Davis Lawrence case, Gov. Schwarzenegger reversed her fourth grant of parole in 2005. The Superior Court summarily denied our petition challenging the governor's reversal, but the California Court of Appeal agreed with us that the governor's reversal violated her due process rights and issued a lengthy opinion granting her parole. The attorney general petitioned for review in the California Supreme Court and they took the case. Fortunately, the Supreme Court also agreed with our arguments and clarified the scope of judicial review in the parole habeas context. The Court recognized that a life-term prisoner is entitled to be released on parole when she no longer poses a current danger to the community — and the parole board or the Governor must point to some evidence of current dangerousness to deny parole. As in Sandra's case, many inmates had been denied parole year after year despite model behavior in prison and significant rehabilitation

based solely on the unchanging circumstances of their commitment offense. The Lawrence decision provides meaningful judicial review of parole decisions in these cases. It is one of only four cases where the Supreme Court has addressed this issue — and is the only case where the Court ruled in favor of the prisoner.

In the habeas context, the "wins" are typically few and far between. In this case, persistence and hard work paid off — granting Sandra her freedom and other rehabilitated inmates a judicial remedy from arbitrary parole denials.

Do you have anything new planned for the clinic?

This year we hope to undertake the representation of juvenile offenders sentenced to life-without-parole. Since 1990, more than 225 14- to 17-year-olds in California have been sentenced to die in prison. Many were first-time offenders, many were convicted under felony-murder liability, and many had strong family or community ties and the capacity for rehabilitation. The research indicates that the vast and disproportionate majority of California youth sentenced to life without parole are people of color. We've consulted on proposed legislation which would abolish the sentence or provide a post-conviction remedy for rehabilitated offenders. This sentence violates international human rights law — the United States is one of only two countries in the world that uses it. It's an exciting and worthwhile new area for the clinic.

How has your transition been from prosecutor to defense attorney?

I have the same passion for my new position — it's a much easier transition than I imagined. As a prosecutor, the paramount consideration was promoting justice and fairness in the criminal system, and that's what I'm doing here. Many of our clients were victims of abuse and then victims of the criminal justice system. And many just never had anyone who was willing to fight for them. I love the cases and I love the teaching; the combination is ideal. For many law students, clinical professors are the first example of how to practice law. In addition to the practical legal skills, they learn what it means to be a zealous advocate, to be ethical, and to be professional in the context of the client relationship. It's very rewarding.

FOR THE RECORD

Data about individuals — including location, profession, purchases, informational inquiries, medical details and daily habits and thoughts (in the form of blogs, e-mail, Twitter, etc.) — are increasingly collected and kept in private and government databases, often indefinitely. What legal and policy issues are arising from this phenomenon? Do we have sufficient legal guidance regarding the collection and treatment of these data?

JENNIFER URBAN

Clinical Associate Professor of Law



Bruce Schneier, a computer security expert, uses a pithy shorthand for the trail of data we leave behind in private and government databases as we move through our daily lives: "shadow selves." The shadow self is detailed, persistent and, quite often, inaccurate. It is regularly

observed by others and informs decisions made about us: to extend or refuse credit, to deny or approve a rental application, to board a plane or be detained. It is used for valuable services such as detecting credit fraud and also by criminals perpetrating fraud through identity theft. In many cases, the shadow self is unavailable for our review or correction. Regardless, it grows with each purchase, plane trip or e-mail.

Congress recognized that data collection and database technology could affect personal privacy over 30 years ago, when it passed the 1974 Privacy Act, which requires that federal agencies give individuals access to records pertaining to them, places restrictions on sharing data without one's consent, and requires adherence to "fair information principles." Over time, a patchwork of state and federal laws developed to protect certain types of information, for example, video rental records (the Video Privacy Protection Act), health records (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) and some stored communications (the Stored Communications Act). These laws, however, have not kept pace with changes in technology, behavior, and business and government practices. Many types of data are not addressed, applying existing law to new technologies is challenging, and data held by private parties generally are subject to loose (or no) requirements.

In light of massive data breaches, large-scale identity theft, and uses of data that individuals did not expect (for example, Facebook's Beacon feature and NebuAd's Web tracking technology), policymakers have begun to discuss additional data privacy regulation at both state and federal levels. For his part, Schneier favors a comprehensive data privacy law focused on protecting individuals. Regardless of whether policymakers elect to further regulate the "shadow self," lawyers will have to respond to the privacy effects of rapidly-changing technologies, business practices and government policy for the foreseeable future.

JACK LERNER

Visiting Clinical Assistant Professor of Law



Digitization, networking technology and inexpensive data storage have changed our lives for the better in countless ways. As with any new technology, however, they sometimes undermine established norms or important policies — in this case, privacy and security — and often

render the applicable legal doctrines obsolete along the way.

This effect often occurs in unexpected ways. Here in California, for example, energy utilities have begun to implement "demand-response" programs in which

electricity demand is managed with pricing schemes that influence customer usage. The technology involves in-home sensors, controllable thermostats and “smart” meters that communicate with the utility as frequently as every 15 minutes. It is an incredibly promising technology— with profound privacy and security implications. The vast amount of data collected can reveal when people are home, which room they are in, and even what they are doing.

The existing legal framework does not adequately address these implications. Although the Supreme Court has long held that in-home activities warrant special protection from intrusion by law enforcement, it has also held that business records do not receive Fourth Amendment protection because consumers do not have a reasonable expectation of privacy in such records. Given that all this data will be stored at the utility and is therefore arguably a business record, an unintended consequence of the program could be that law enforcement agencies no longer need a warrant to access a wealth of contemporaneous information about private activities in every utility customer’s home.

It is not clear how this looming problem will be resolved in the context of demand-response. In the long run, we can expect that as modern communications technology progresses, challenges like this will arise often and their complexity will increase. As policymakers and courts confront these challenges, they would do well to consider fully all the values that may be implicated by new technologies; to involve engineers and other technologists at all stages of the decision-making process; and to act with deliberation.

ALEXANDER CAPRON

University Professor/Scott H. Bice Chair in Healthcare Law, Policy & Ethics



All data are sensitive, but health data are more sensitive. This sensitivity has been recognized since ancient times: the pledge to keep patients’ information confidential is a fundamental part of the Hippocratic Oath.

Recently concerns about health data have increased. Tabloid coverage of celebrities’ conditions and treatments (e.g., HIV, alcoholism, plastic surgery) reveal dramatic breaches in ethical obligations to respect patients’ privacy, even at leading medical centers. Moreover, ordinary people have experienced adverse consequences when third parties like employers and insurers gain access to their health data, often without their knowledge, much less their permission. Finally, the push for “electronic health records”— embraced as a means to make accurate information more readily accessible when needed for treatment and to minimize errors from illegible records and orders — has spotlighted just how much health information is already collected and stored.

The privacy of health information has traditionally been a matter of state law, but in 1996 Congress acted to protect data in this field, as it has concerning personal, commercial and financial data. The so-called “Administrative Simplification” provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) were designed to make the system more efficient by facilitating the electronic exchange of information by health plans and providers. On Dec. 28, 2000, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issued a final rule setting forth the standards to govern the privacy of individually identifiable health information.

This “Privacy Rule” affords individuals greater control over how their “protected health information” is used and to whom it is disclosed. It has also spawned a new area of legal expertise, as healthcare organizations and the entities with whom they do business scramble to meet their obligations to guard against misuse of the data they collect and share. On the down side, the rule only applies to certain healthcare entities and it has impeded some valuable research using health records. HHS is continuing to revise the privacy rule, to balance the competing demands for data security, institutional burdens, and personal and social needs.

Writing His Own Ticket

BY MARIA IACOBO



MARIA IACOBO

Jonathan Shapiro tried to avoid becoming a writer. He postponed it with graduate work at Harvard, a Rhodes scholarship, a law degree from Berkeley and a legal career. But these distractions only provided Shapiro with more fodder for storylines, scripts and new television series.

“I really wanted to be a writer, but the general consensus at the Shapiro household was, ‘who makes a living as a writer?’” recalls Shapiro of his career forecast after college.

Today, Shapiro is an adjunct professor at USC Law teaching Federal Criminal Law. He is also the co-executive producer for the NBC-TV drama “Life,” and the creator of a comedy pilot now in development at HBO. He has penned dozens of scripts for television dramas “The Practice” and “Boston Legal,” and created and ran the legal dramas “Justice” and “Just Legal.”

While at Boalt, Shapiro worked full-time as a staff reporter for San Francisco’s daily legal paper; by day he’d cover a criminal trial only to attend criminal procedure class later in the day.

“It was a wonderful way to learn the law, and how to think critically about it,” he says.

He jettisoned plans to continue reporting upon graduation after taking a trial advocacy class. Shapiro says he was “hooked.” Offered a position with the criminal division of the U.S. Justice Department, he tried felony cases in Washington, D.C., for two years before transferring to the Los Angeles U.S. Attorney’s office in time to work on the federal prosecution in the Rodney King case.

“I gave up all writing,” he says.

Shapiro’s caseload over the next eight years reads like a season on your favorite legal drama: narcotics cases, bank robberies, police beatings, foreign espionage and a stint as U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno’s special assistant for the congressional hearings into the 1993 Waco Siege.

“Particularly for a young attorney, the best job in the world is to be an assistant U.S. attorney or a deputy public defender,” says Shapiro.

But the lure to write eventually proved irresistible, and Shapiro sold his very first script to “The Practice” in 2000. It was based on his first trial. He says it was “surreal” to have actors read his words. And, he found his two previous careers provided a boost to his writing.

“Being a lawyer was great training because you have to make your point and make it fast,” he says. “But, writing for a newspaper was also good because you have to have an exciting lead and keep the audience engaged.”

The past eight years have had Shapiro writing, producing and teaching criminal law. One of his joys is staying in touch with former students now working as trial lawyers. One of the reasons he continues to teach is to encourage students to look at these careers. The numbers of federal trials have gone down and he fears that trying cases is “a shrinking practice.”

Another reason reflects Shapiro’s own exciting and challenging life as a lawyer.

“I try to get my students to look at their law degree as a ticket to go anywhere and to do anything that interests them. Don’t follow a career that others have chosen for you because it feels safe. Your law degree should propel you into adventures.”

The Case for Clerkships

USC Law alumni and attorneys from throughout Los Angeles encouraged first-year students to pursue judicial clerkships after graduation at the Fall Clerkship Reception, held Oct. 1.

Several former law clerks — including an alumnus who worked for a U.S. Supreme Court justice — shared their experiences and how the externships helped catapult their careers.

The Clerkship Reception, hosted by USC Law and the Board of Councilors' Select Committee on Federal Judicial Clerkships, drew a record attendance of more than 150 people.

Some said clerking was the best year of their legal careers. Robert Loewen '75 served as a law clerk to Justice Byron R. White at the U.S. Supreme Court and for Judge Walter Ely at the United States Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit.

"Clerking made me a better lawyer," said Loewen. "I have written hundreds of briefs in my career, and knowing how a clerk works to help his or her judge decide cases has provided considerable insight into the audience for my briefs. It has also made me more marketable as a lawyer; a clerkship credential is something that every lawyer respects, and it is usually in-house lawyers who hire outside counsel. Third, it has enriched my life. Not only did I have the privilege of knowing and working for two great men with personal ties to historic figures — including Justice White with John Kennedy and Ely with Lyndon Johnson, but I also formed close bonds with fellow clerks that continue to this day."

-Gilien Silsby



PHOTOS: MIKEL HEALEY

Above: Alumni and students mingle at the clerkship reception. From left: Dean Robert K. Rasmussen, Daron Watts '94, Robert Loewen '75 and Laurie Hasencamp '85



Leadership You Can't Xerox

Paul Orfalea, founder of Kinko's, shared his business advice with Dean Robert K. Rasmussen and a packed audience of some 150 students this September.

"You need to do three things in business: Motivate your workers, understand your customers and balance your checkbook," Orfalea said. "That's all you need to do."

Orfalea said he came up with the idea for Kinko's after seeing a successful copy business in operation at USC while he was a student at the USC Marshall School of Business.

"There is so much success in this world," Orfalea said. "If you always are looking at how something works and how something works well, I think you will make more money."

With a \$5,000 loan, a single copy machine, and a store front so small the copier had to be operated on the sidewalk, Orfalea launched his business. Today, the company, now FedEx Office, has 1,700 stores worldwide and more than 23,000 employees. Now retired, Orfalea spends his days running the Orfalea Foundations with his wife, Natalie. Orfalea focuses on supporting nonprofit organizations that are dedicated to childcare, education — including nutrition in schools — and critical community needs.

"I believe in good deeds while you're alive," he said. "We're going to try to spend all of the money we have, because too many organizations become self-serving."

The Orfalea Foundations also have been a generous supporter of USC schools, including USC Law, and earlier this year awarded a grant to the Office of Public Service and the Small Business Clinic. The Foundations have also bolstered their support of the Clinton-Orfalea Fellowship Program, which awards several post-graduate fellowships to high-achieving USC law and graduate students.

-Lori Craig



Paul Orfalea spoke with USC Law students about leadership, philanthropy and lawyers. "I think the law is probably the highest form of human art," he said.



PHOTOS: MARIA IACOBO

1Ls in the Community

Even before they entered the classroom this fall, first-year students were volunteering in their new community by participating in the Fourth Annual Orientation Service Project, co-sponsored by the Office of Public Service and the Community Service Affairs Committee.

Forty students chose between two projects, one involving community mapping and another taking place at a nonprofit youth center.

Alison Gomer '11, was among the group that, led by Strategic Action for a Just Economy (SAJE), explored the neighborhood immediately east of USC, photographing some of the blighted and improved areas.

"Participating in the orientation service project with SAJE not only taught me more about the neighborhood around USC, but also the ways I can be a contributing member of the greater community during my time at law school," Gomer said.

The other group of students spent part of the day at "A Place Called Home," a youth center located in South Los Angeles, where they played soccer, instructed youths on basic computer software programs, participated in dance and knitting classes, and led jam sessions with aspiring musicians.

"It was amazing to see how open the kids were, how full of wonder," said Samuel Shnider '11, "They were very eager to connect and to learn from us on all levels."

-Maria Iacobo



PHOTOS: MARIA IACOBO

More Loan Help for Public Interest Grads

Students have more reason to consider careers in public service or government, thanks to a revamping of the school's loan repayment assistance program (LRAP).

The changes implemented this year make the program more generous and available to a larger number of graduates. The program now allows graduates with nonprofit and government jobs who earn more than \$55,000 to participate in the program, while those who earn less may keep more of their money.

"We have made several changes to increase the participation level because we want to encourage students to consider their options — all options, including the nonprofit and government sectors," says Mary Bingham, director of financial aid.

This year's major change is the elimination of the salary cap. Graduates with significant educational debt and salaries greater than \$55,000 may now qualify for assistance. Additionally, even if graduates reach an income level where they can no longer borrow from the school, they can continue to earn time for loan forgiveness.

Also, the formula for expected contribution by graduates was simplified by eliminating a seniority allowance and a cost-of-living distinction.

"We have based the program off a higher cost of living because we found that virtually all of our participants were in high-cost-of-living areas," Bingham says.

Another significant enhancement is that graduates who earn \$40,000 or less will not be expected to contribute toward their monthly loan payments; LRAP assistance will cover 100 percent of their loan payments.

Law school administrators hope to see more participation in the program, and they encourage graduates who aren't sure they qualify to ask.

-Lori Craig

ORIENTING STUDENTS FROM OVERSEAS

BY LORI CRAIG



Yuichi Kono, center, discusses an assignment with his SLE classmates.



Students enjoy the Graduate and International Programs' Food Fair.

Learning the law of the land is hard enough. Students who want to study the laws of another country, in classes conducted in a foreign language, face an additional set of challenges. But they're in for a boost if they enroll in an introductory program at USC Law.

The Summer Law and English Program (SLE), a four-week course designed as an introduction to the American legal system, attracts attorneys from around the world to the USC campus. During its fifth summer this year, 69 students from 22 countries completed the program.

A collaboration between USC Law's Graduate and International Programs and the USC Rossier School of Education Language Academy, SLE combines law sessions each morning with language sessions, focusing on conversational legal English, each afternoon.

Yuichi Kono, an in-house legal analyst for Marubeni Corp., a Tokyo trading company where he has worked for eight years, enrolled in SLE in advance of joining USC Law's LL.M. program for 2008-09.

"It's better for getting used to the academic environment in the United States," Kono says. "I chose this program because USC Law has a great reputation in corporate law and also the atmosphere is very friendly and it is not as competitive as the East Coast schools. This environment is important."

Law classes focus on one or two topics each morning, including civil procedure, criminal law, intellectual property and corporate governance. Instructors are adjunct professors and attorneys, including one who is an LL.M. graduate of USC Law.

"Our four-week program moves very quickly, but provides international students with a survey of various topics in American law, which helps them build a general framework for the U.S. legal system," says Misa Shimotsu-Kim, director of Graduate and International Programs.

In the Language Academy portion of the program, students are separated into three classrooms based on their proficiency. The language sessions are customized to complement the law curriculum and emphasize legal vocabulary, presentation and negotiation skills.

During the high-level class one afternoon, Academy Director Kate O'Connor grouped students together to read a story, in English, about millionaires and define a list of vocabulary words based on their context.

"There's very little intimidation when they're with small groups of peers, and they can express themselves more openly," O'Connor says. "They're attorneys in the way that they need to have evidence for everything, including vocabulary words."

Although SLE student Luiz Afranio Araujo is fluent in English, having studied it for about seven years in his native Brazil, he found the language classes valuable.

"I think I can say that this program has been so good for my English because I'm getting a new vocabulary — a legal vocabulary — and that will be very important for my LL.M. experience," says Araujo, an employment law attorney. "Improving my legal English is also important for my practice back home, or even if I want to stay here and practice."

Thirty-nine of the SLE students this summer continued into USC Law's year-long LL.M. program. For these students, some crucial features of the SLE program take place outside the classroom: academic counseling, help with finding housing and, of course, weekly field trips.

"This program is a way to get a good start because it's not just about the legal things, it's about getting to know the culture," Araujo says. "I'm having a great time getting to know everyone. This has been good for me to learn basic concepts of the American legal system this summer before my LL.M. experience."



PHOTOS: MARIA IACOBO



Student Leaders Powwow at the Beach

Leaders from a variety of student organizations gathered near Santa Barbara in September to bond, team-build and plan collaboration on service projects.

The Vision, Teamwork & Public Service Retreat at El Capitan Canyon was the first time the leadership of several law school student organizations met as one group to identify their collective service projects and goals for the coming school year. During a weekend organized by the Office of Public Service, students were given the tools to assist with leadership, effective project planning, and stress and time management.

The opportunity allowed many organizations to see a common interest in developing a variety of projects and forums. The Student Bar Association and Public Interest Law Foundation leaders also shared their desire to increase the number of law students participating in service.

"I think we have a responsibility to instill an ethic of public service in law students," said PILF President Laura Riley '10. "We have an obligation to give back to the community."

-Maria Iacobo

PHOTOS: MARIA IACOBO

A Time to Remember at Reunion 2008

BY ELLY WONG

PHOTOS: KEVIN SEA AND MIKEL HEALEY



More than 350 USC Law alumni and guests from across the country descended on the USC campus June 7 for Reunion 2008, where they reminisced and reconnected with their former classmates.

Alumni from class years 1958, 1963, 1968, 1973, 1978, 1983, 1988, 1993, 1998 and 2003 attended a joint evening reception at Town and Gown, then caught up with their classmates at separate dinners held for each class at the law school and the University Club. Alumni from classes prior to 1958 attended the Golden Years Luncheon on June 6 at USC Law.

Gwyn Quillen '88 said her favorite part of the reunion was the joint reception, where she viewed pictures of herself and her classmates from their days in law school.

"It is important to maintain at least some connection with classmates," she said. "And the reunions are one of the best and easiest ways to do it."

For alumna and committee chair Joann Porter '58, it was interesting to see how the school has changed over the years. Porter, who served as the reunion committee chair, was the only woman in her class 50 years ago. She said it was a struggle during her three years in law school, but looking back, the experience made her stronger.

"Because I was the only girl, I was picked on unmercifully," Porter recalled. "But hey, I made it through, I passed the bar, and by that time, I was 'one of the boys.' By that time, I had made my friends."

Things are a little different for her now at USC Law. She has enjoyed leading her reunion committee, which was made up of her former classmates.

"This time, nobody mentioned that I was the only girl," she said with a chuckle. "I was one of the boys again."

She said serving on the reunion committee brought her a sense of community. She only wishes that there had been even more time to "be with my pals" at the event.

The next Golden Years Luncheon will be held in USC's Crocker Plaza on June 12, 2009, beginning at 11:30 a.m., for graduating classes from 1958 and earlier.

The next USC Law Reunion will be held June 13, 2009, and it will bring together the classes of 1959, 1964, 1969, 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989, 1994, 1999 and 2004. If you are interested in serving on your reunion committee, please contact Pasha Hawthorne at (213) 743-1761 or phawthorne@law.usc.edu.



In Memoriam: Charles H. Whitebread

BY LORI CRAIG



Charles H. Whitebread, a renowned criminal law and Supreme Court expert and longtime USC Law professor, died Sept. 16 at home with his family in Santa Monica. He was 65.

Whitebread, the George T. and Harriet E. Pfleger Chair in Law, had been suffering from lung cancer and taught his last students in spring 2008.

In a letter to USC Law alumni and friends, Dean Robert K. Rasmussen called Whitebread's death a "tragic loss" for the law school community.

"He exemplified those attributes that our law school holds dear," Rasmussen said. "He was a phenomenal classroom teacher, an engaged scholar, and a tireless advocate for our students and for justice. ... No words can adequately convey the life force that was Charlie Whitebread."

Whitebread taught three law school courses and an undergraduate law course, and traveled the country delivering lectures for the bar review course BAR/BRI. The bow-tie-clad professor was highly regarded for his larger-than-life personality and engaging teaching style. His excellence in the classroom was recognized this spring when he received the William A. Rutter '55 Distinguished Teaching Award. Twice he was celebrated by the Student Bar Association as Outstanding Faculty Member of the Year.

"He's one of the most entertaining professors you'll find," said Cris Briscoe '09, Whitebread's former research assistant and teaching assistant. "His ability to get information across but to keep you interested was unlike anybody else. He could lecture for two hours and have everybody attentive the entire time."

USC Law Professor George Lefcoe, a longtime friend, said Whitebread was hilarious, but not because he told jokes.

"The humor all came from the situation he was describing," Lefcoe said. "The humor wasn't a distraction from the message, it was the way he often

chose to underline the message."

Longtime colleagues say Whitebread taught more students than any law professor in the country thanks to his undergraduate and BAR/BRI courses. And, he might well be the most effective law teacher in the country, Lefcoe said.

His efficacy as a speaker was especially helpful when Whitebread and Lefcoe were seeking to build a two-unit condominium in Santa Monica.

"I knew I had to roll out Charlie," Lefcoe said. "He came to the hearing and, of course the way he always did, he knocked 'em dead. When he finished, there were no dissenters. We got our permits and we were approved for the project."

Whitebread's assistant for more than 20 years, Katie Waitman, remembered that the professor never observed Administrative Assistant's Day because he considered Waitman a friend.

"Charlie led a charmed life and he knew it," Waitman said. "He was always grateful for the life he led. There was always something very innocent and very child-like about him."

Whitebread was born April 2, 1943, and grew up in Bethesda, Md. He graduated *summa cum laude* from Princeton University and earned his law degree from Yale University Law School, where he was editor of the *Yale Law Journal*.

He is the author of 14 books, including *Criminal Procedure* and *Success in Law School: Exam Taking Techniques*, and numerous articles, including an annual round-up of *Recent Decisions of the United States Supreme Court*.

Whitebread was greatly proud of his involvement with the Jeff Griffith Youth Center, a resource for homeless lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or questioning youth. He helped establish the center, operated by the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center, in memory of a friend, and continued to support it financially.

Whitebread is survived by his long-term partner, John T. Golden, and good friend Michael S. Kelly, and by his sister Anne W. Tower and brother Joseph B. Whitebread.

A memorial for Whitebread was held at USC Law on November 13.

The school has established a Charles H. Whitebread Scholarship Fund. You may make a contribution by visiting the school's tribute website at <http://law.usc.edu/faculty/whitebread.cfm>, or by calling the Office of Development and Graduate Relations at (213) 743-1710.

Contributions in Whitebread's memory may also be made to the Jeff Griffith Youth Center, c/o Friends of the Center.

A tribute to Charlie Whitebread will appear in the spring issue of *USC Law Magazine*.

Supreme Court Preview

BY LORI CRAIG

Alumni and other attorneys came to the USC campus in October for a preview of the United States Supreme Court's 2008-09 term by four constitutional law experts.

Kenneth W. Starr, dean of Pepperdine Law School; Erwin Chemerinsky, dean of the University of California, Irvine, Law School; and USC Law Professors David B. Cruz and Rebecca Brown examined cases that involve issues ranging from voting rights to employment discrimination to business law.

Among several cases highlighted by constitutional theorist Professor Brown was *Winter v. NRDC*. At issue is the fact that the Navy, barred by a Southern California district court from freely using high-decibel sonar, went not to a higher court but to an administrative agency in the White House to obtain permission.

"In a way, you can see that there is a standoff here between the power of the court to apply the law as it sees it ... versus the government's claim, which is that the district court didn't have the power or the right to issue this injunction," Brown said.

Dean Chemerinsky, a constitutional law and federal civil procedure scholar, spoke about *Melendez-Diaz v. Massachusetts*, likely the most important case on the docket for those who practice criminal law and for judges on criminal cases, he said.

Professor Cruz, a constitutional law expert who studies civil rights and equality issues, addressed upcoming civil rights and terrorism cases.

"Employment discrimination has been one of the important areas of the docket of the federal courts for some years now," Cruz said. But in the last several years, "we've also seen plaintiffs losing increasingly often, getting reversed on appeal increasingly often. The record of the Supreme Court has been mixed."

Dean Starr, an expert on constitutional law, federal courts, federal jurisdiction and antitrust, discussed *Altira Group v. Good*, which he called "one of the most important tobacco industry cases" in Supreme Court history.

Attorneys who attended the event received one Minimum Continuing Legal Education credit.

HEARD IN THE HALLS...

The 204 members of the Class of 2011 arrived this fall carrying impressive credentials, including an average LSAT score of 167. According to Associate Dean of Admissions Chloe Reid, USC Law received 5,595 applications for the class, meaning one in 27 applicants made the cut. Almost a third of students are from out of state, and 45 percent are women. Incoming Bruins outnumber Trojans, 36-21, which may prefigure the point spread of the cross-town football game in December... USC Law continues to magnet international students to its LL.M. program, now in its seventh year. Ninety-five students representing 24 countries have enrolled in the LL.M. and M.C.L. programs. In May, they will join the ranks of 420 alumni from 35 countries. Alumni travelers may see strong upside potential for house-swapping...

...More students are making public service a part of their law school experience, according to numbers released from the school's Office of Public Service (OPS). Last year, students contributed 4,550 pro bono hours and 855 community service hours, a 55 percent increase from the previous year... USC Law's Public Interest Law Foundation celebrates its 20th anniversary this year, and its co-founder, OPS director Lisa Mead '89, steps down after 15 years of service to USC Law...

...Notable recent visitors include the Honorable Terry J. Hatter Jr., United States District Judge, who presented the 2008 Justice Lester W. Roth Lecture at USC Law Oct. 27. The first African American to serve as chief judge of the Central District of California, he urged reform for the juvenile justice system... Leslie Moonves, president and CEO of CBS Corporation, was the keynote speaker at the USC Law - Beverly Hills Bar Association 50th Anniversary Institute on Entertainment Law and Business on Oct. 18. He was joined by Doug Frank, president of music operation at Warner Bros., Chris Silbermann of International Creative Management, George Cheeks of MTV Networks and Harvey Levin of TMZ, among others. No problems with the paparazzi were reported... Prof. Nina Walton has been appointed to the City of Los Angeles Industrial Development Authority's (IDA) board of commissioners for a two-year term. Walton will apply her expertise in law and economics to the IDA's practice of offering tax-exempt bonds to companies and nonprofits to encourage continued or expanded operations in Los Angeles. Individuals in need of funds should not contact her during office hours...



From left: Prof. David B. Cruz, Dean Kenneth W. Starr, Dean Robert K. Rasmussen, Prof. Rebecca Brown, Dean Erwin Chemerinsky and Prof. Elizabeth Garrett

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Students Free Life-Term Prisoner

BY GILIEN SILSBY

The Post-Conviction Justice Project at USC Law recently prevailed for long-time client Sandra Davis-Lawrence in a defining case for the California parole system.

USC Law students argued — and the California Supreme Court agreed — that a life-term prisoner is entitled to be granted parole once the prisoner no longer poses a danger to the community. The court rejected the governor's reversal of the parole commission's grant of parole based solely on the circumstances of Sandra Davis-Lawrence's 1971 commitment offense (first-degree murder), holding that the reversal violated her due process rights.

The ruling provides meaningful judicial review of parole decisions by the Board of Parole Hearings and the governor, and could affect nearly 1,000 parole cases now on appeal. Lawyers on both sides said it was the first time in recent history that the state's highest court has ruled in favor of a prisoner in a parole case.

Students in the Post-Conviction Justice Project, under the direction of Profs. Michael Brennan, Carrie Hempel and Heidi Rummel, have represented Sandra Davis-Lawrence at parole hearings and in the state courts since 2000. Lisa Shinar '07 wrote the petition challenging the governor's reversal of Davis-Lawrence's fourth grant of parole. Christopher Mock '08 argued the case in the California Court of Appeal. The court granted the petition and ordered her release on parole. The California Supreme Court took the case under review, and Patrick Hagan '09 and Erin McLendon '09 took the lead in briefing the case for the Supreme Court.

On August 21, the Supreme Court ruled for Lawrence, allowing her to remain free after nearly 24 years in prison.

"This case is significant on so many levels — for Sandra who has paid for her crime and earned her freedom through exemplary efforts to educate and re-invent herself



Many USC Law students worked on behalf of Sandra Davis-Lawrence, including Lisa Shinar '07 (right) and Patrick Hagan '09, Erin McLendon '09 and Christopher Mock '08.



PHOTOS: MARIA IACOBBO

in prison, for so many clients of the clinic and other life-term prisoners who now see that their hard work toward rehabilitation in prison can lead to their freedom, and for all the students of the clinic who work so hard for their clients in every other case," said Professor Rummel, who worked on the original petition as a visiting professor.

In the ruling, the justices said there was "overwhelming" evidence of Lawrence's rehabilitation while in prison, demonstrating her suitability for parole. She earned two degrees in prison, including her MBA; mastered numerous marketable skills; served as a leader in many prison programs, including president of the inmates' Toastmasters Club; acted as a mentor for other women at the prison through a variety of programs; co-founded a tutoring program; and remained discipline-free. She also repeatedly expressed her extreme remorse for her crime and had tremendous support from the community for her release, including a job and a place to live.

Since 1981, more than 600 USC Law students have worked with over 4,300 clients in the Post-Conviction Justice Project on matters ranging from consultation to representation at parole hearings, as well as state and federal lawsuits challenging denials of constitutional rights.

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