

LAW Quadrangle

NOTES FROM MICHIGAN LAW



MICHIGAN LAW
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



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[OPENING]

5 Quotes You'll See...

...In This Issue of the *Law Quadrangle*

1. "They are software providers and other companies that had no exposure to **the way the automotive industry does certain things.**" (p. 20)
2. "He thanked me later with a letter that said he was practicing **mostly ethical law** and had married the girl he was with that night." (p. 25)
3. "The only way to convince him was to **show him that the law was on the other side** (usually by peeking nervously over his shoulder as he read, and questioned, and then reread the cases.)" (p. 36)
4. "It is like waking up every day with a **breath of fresh air** and a sense of peace." (p. 39)
5. "People facing unemployment, and even small employers, feel powerless and think **nobody gives a damn.** I tried to prove that wasn't true." (p. 57)

LEISA THOMPSON PHOTOGRAPHY



Excellence, Then and Now

Students often remain connected to Michigan Law for a lifetime—but that connection is not exclusive to students.

As you'll read in this issue of the *Law Quadrangle*, many of our emeritus faculty remain regulars in the Quad. Collectively, they've amassed a stunning array of accolades for work in their respective fields. They also are a veritable encyclopedia of Michigan Law lore—from timeless stories of students' shenanigans, to the local impact of history-making world events, to I-knew-them-when tales of some of our most prominent alumni.

Our emeritus faculty, however, do not gather simply to reminisce about their glory days. They engage in serious, spirited debate about vexing legal problems. The same intellectual curiosity and relentless examination of complex issues that makes them pillars in our profession drives them to continue questioning—and to continue challenging each other—as they have done for decades.

A MESSAGE FROM DEAN WEST



Watching this group banter is like sitting at a family dinner table (a really smart dinner table, but a dinner table nonetheless). They love to argue, and they know how to push each other's buttons. Sometimes the best they can do is agree to disagree. But there also is an undercurrent of respect and affection fostered by years spent making one another better scholars, lawyers, and teachers, and of sharing countless inside jokes and memories.

The continued engagement of our emeritus faculty demonstrates more than just the endurance of the relationships that are built here. Their ability to engage in rigorous debate, then smile and carry on, encapsulates a significant aspect of what makes Michigan Law special. We all become better lawyers and better people when an open exchange of ideas among people with different life experiences and worldviews causes us to reevaluate our assumptions.

Our emeriti also exemplify the thought leadership that continues to pervade our community. As you'll read in the following pages, Michigan Law professors are leading the way in thinking about the legal ramifications of autonomous vehicles and are creating innovative courses that train our lawyers to be successful at

business development from the onset of their careers. At the same time, reading this issue of the *Law Quadrangle* will remind you that, decades ago, our faculty were writing the canonical works on many areas of the law and establishing core tenants of our constitutional rights. These modern legends sit in the faculty lounge next to tomorrow's legends, and we all are enriched for it.

I am grateful to our emeritus faculty for modeling excellence and collegiality in such inspiring ways. As we bring new faculty on board this fall—details of which will appear in the next issue of the magazine—I am confident that their legacy will continue.

Mark D. West
Dean
Nippon Life Professor of Law

149

The record-high number of exonerations in the United States in 2015, averaging three per week. A record 58 defendants were exonerated in homicide cases, averaging more than one a week, according to MLaw's National Registry of Exonerations.



\$59,055
AMOUNT RAISED
AT THE 2016
SFF AUCTION
IN SUPPORT OF
1L SUMMER FUNDING

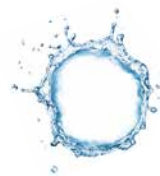
The [Entrepreneurship] Clinic gave me a foundation in legal concepts that I draw on every day in my practice, such as the protection of intellectual property and the difference between employees and contractors, and introduced me to startup ecosystem players like accelerators and venture capital firms.

Lyman Thai, '12, an associate at Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati in Palo Alto, California.



The Future University Community

Title of colloquium to be organized and overseen by **Martha S. Jones** in conjunction with the University's 2017 bicentennial celebration. Jones— Arthur F. Thurnau Professor, professor of history, Afroamerican, and African studies, and adjunct professor of law— was named one of five Presidential Bicentennial Professors.



ALTHOUGH IT STRIKES MANY PEOPLE AS ODD AND ILL-SUITED OR A POOR FIT FOR OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT, IT IS WHAT IT IS, AND SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY IS DEFINITELY A VIBRANT PART OF THE LAW.

Professor Gil Seinfeld, in *The Washington Post* about why it will be difficult for residents of Flint, Michigan, to sue the state for reparations related to their lead-tainted water.

At the dinner table during the holidays, I always set a plate for him.

Delores Monson, mother of Michigan Innocence Clinic client Lamarr Monson.
The Clinic is seeking a new trial for him.

4 The number of Skadden Fellowships awarded to MLaw students and graduates this year, the most the Law School has received in the Fellowship's more than 25 years of existence. 3Ls **Cari Carson**, **Julie Kornfeld**, and **Amanda Merkwae**, along with **Charlie Gerstein**, '13, were awarded the prestigious fellowships for 2016. Michigan Law has had 33 Skadden Fellows since the program began.



I CAN PERSONALLY SEE THAT WE ARE GETTING CLOSER TO A MORE FAIR AND EQUITABLE SOCIETY.

—**Broderick Johnson**, '83, chair of the My Brother's Keeper Task Force, and cabinet secretary and assistant to President Obama, during a talk at the University in February.

Mini-seminars taught at MLaw professors' homes this year

Collecting Art: Museums and the Law

Change the Law!

Detroit: Pre- and Post-Bankruptcy

Elizabeth Warren and Financial Reform

A\$\$*%&s, Bull\$#!t, and the Law

Wellness for Lawyers

Contagion

Outsiders: Memoir and the Fault Lines of Identity

The Stories Behind the Supreme Court Cases

Theater and the Moral Foundations of the Law

#EmploymentLaw: Employment Law and Social Media

The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Does International Law Matter?

The Wire

Anatomy of a Supreme Court Case

Career Paths in Public Interest Law

Law(yer)-Bashing and the Rule of Law

A LOOK INSIDE



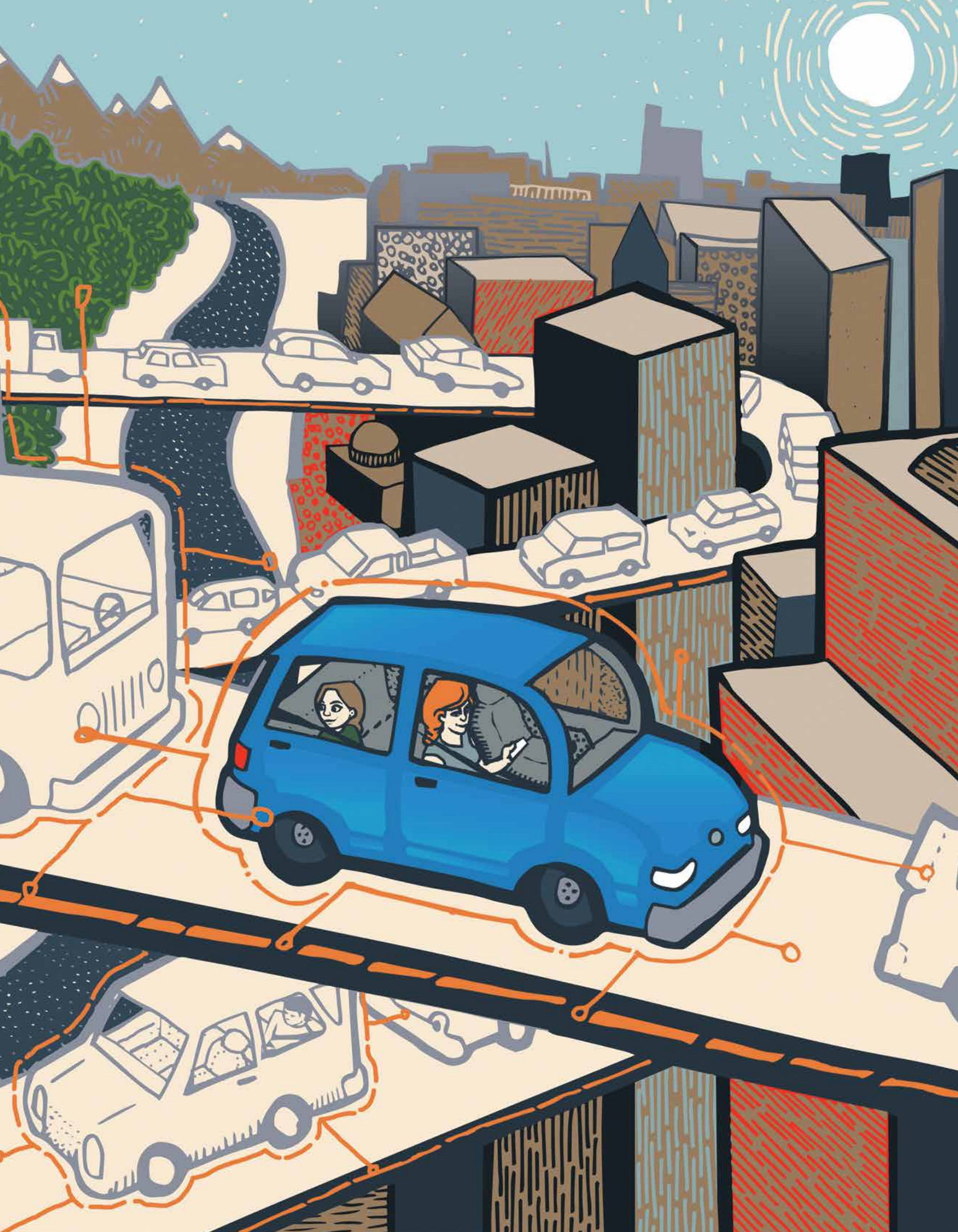
The start of the year at Michigan Law was marked by visits from high-profile speakers, dramatic performances, and lighthearted fun. This page, top to bottom: Adjunct Professor Joan Larsen was sworn in as a justice of the Michigan Supreme Court by Chief Justice Robert P. Young Jr.; the conference *Interdisciplinary Approaches to Financial Stability* featured former U.S. Treasury Secretary Lawrence Summers (pictured, with the Brookings Institution's David Wessel), Andrew Haldane of the Bank of England, MLaw's Michael Barr, and others; Michigan Law's *a cappella* group The Headnotes performed in December. Opposite page, clockwise from top left: Judge Navi Pillay, the former UN High Commissioner on Human Rights, spoke to students along with Catharine MacKinnon, the Elizabeth A. Long Professor of Law at Michigan Law; Piper Kerman, author of *Orange is the New Black: My Year in a Women's Prison*, addressed Professor Margo Schlanger's Prisons and the Law class; students got a break from their studies at Midway Madness, a rite of passage for 2Ls celebrating the halfway point to their graduation; Karen Korematsu, daughter of the plaintiff in the 1944 Supreme Court case *Korematsu v. United States*—which upheld the constitutionality of interning Fred Korematsu and 120,000 other Japanese Americans during World War II on the grounds of military necessity—spoke during the Law School's Fred Korematsu Recognition; 2L Anwesha Banerjee performed a dramatic Bollywood number from the 2002 film *Devdas* at the 7th annual Culture Show, presented by the Asian Pacific American Law Students Association; and the Hon. Joan Churchill, '65, a retired judge on the U.S. Immigration Court for Washington D.C./Arlington, Virginia, offered career advice to students during the MentorJet speed networking event sponsored by the National Association of Women Judges.

Photos by Luna Anna Archey, Caroline Hurd, Katie Joh, Leisa Thompson Photography, Alice Yu, and Tina Yu



BRIEFS





IN THE DRIVER'S SEAT

BY KATIE VLOET

ILLUSTRATION BY RACHEL RALSTON

In what could be the biggest transportation revolution since the horse and buggy gave way to mass production of the Model T, autonomous and connected cars are poised to take over the roadways. Exactly when it will happen is open to varying predictions, but most observers of the automotive industry believe that it is the future of daily transportation. The technology has come a long way, and it has outpaced solutions in another realm: The legal world. Now, Michigan Law is set to become the central repository for rapidly evolving legal and regulatory information involving autonomous vehicles.

In the movie *Minority Report*, cars drive smoothly and easily on the roadways of the future, with no drivers necessary. In *Total Recall*, a creepy robot drives Arnold Schwarzenegger's character around town. Some versions of the Batmobile were self-driving, as was KITT, the talking car in the TV series *Knight Rider*.

These cars were fun and futuristic, and they wowed audiences at the time the movies and TV shows aired. Some of them even predicted technologies that would be featured on real cars, on actual highways.

But while the focus has been on the gadgets and sleek designs, popular culture has taken little notice of a key component of a driverless future: the legal implications. Fair enough, since it would be difficult to create a compelling narrative about whether it is legal for the *Minority Report* cars to cross state lines, or the liability issues raised by a crash between KITT and a car driven by a person.

In the real world, though, those issues must be addressed before driverless cars can take the rapid leap forward that many are predicting. That's why a group of Michigan Law faculty members and students are working on a grant-funded project to survey the legal and regulatory issues that arise from automated vehicle technologies. They are working with academic and industry leaders to survey issues such as liability, insurance, privacy, intellectual property rights, and antitrust implications.

"Many places understand a piece of this, but we can really provide the big picture," says Dan Crane, associate dean for faculty and research and the Frederick Paul Furth Sr. Professor of Law, and one of the collaborators on the project. Some legal questions involving autonomous vehicles have been answered, he says, but "what's new is that we are thinking about these issues comprehensively."

He cited the Law School faculty's array of specialties, as well as interdisciplinary relationships with Michigan's top engineering and business schools and computer science program, among the reasons that Michigan Law can become a "central repository" for information about autonomous vehicles. The Law School began offering one of the first classes in the country about the legal issues involved with driverless cars this past winter.

The environment beyond the Law Quad is supportive as well. The University's Mobility Transformation Center—a public/private research and development partnership that is funding the Law School's grant—last year opened Mcity, 18 acres of roads and supporting infrastructure on North Campus where connected and automated vehicles can test their road-readiness in a variety of conditions. And, of course, southeastern Michigan continues to be home to some of the largest automobile manufacturers and suppliers in the world.

"All of this helps to give the Law School a comparative advantage when addressing these issues," says Crane, who specializes in contracts, antitrust, and intellectual property. "We can really become the focal point going forward."



THE BIG PICTURE

Before taking a look at the more nuanced legal and regulatory issues, let's start with an overarching legal quandary that looms above any discussion of driverless cars.

"The science is generally there, but most vehicle regulations were written before autonomous vehicles were even possible," says Bryce Pilz, '00, clinical assistant professor in the Law School's Entrepreneurship Clinic, who represents tech startups in intellectual property, incorporation, and financing matters. Pilz is a collaborator on the Law School's project. "One question that needs to be answered is, are autonomous vehicles even legal?"

The answer: Sort of. Four U.S. states (Michigan, California, Nevada, and Florida) and Washington, D.C., have passed laws allowing driverless cars. Variation exists among those five laws; Michigan's, for instance, only provides for the testing of autonomous vehicles. Draft regulations in California might require an option for humans to operate the vehicles—drawing the ire of Google, which would prefer not to include steering wheels and brakes in its fully autonomous cars. It is unclear if autonomous cars are legal in states where regulations don't specifically address them.

Meanwhile, the federal government is making a push to integrate the regulation of autonomous vehicles, acknowledging the likelihood that the vehicles will offer enhanced safety, efficiency, and mobility. Earlier this year, President Obama's budget request included a 10-year, nearly \$4 billion investment to "accelerate the development and adoption of safe vehicle automation through real-world pilot projects." The funding would support programs that test connected vehicle systems in designated corridors throughout the country. Additionally, the government would work with industry leaders to ensure a "common multistate framework" for connected and autonomous vehicles.

A federal approach to regulation might be the best way to prevent a patchwork of laws and regulations that change whenever a car crosses into a new state, the researchers say. The sooner, the better, says Pilz.

"Nobody knows exactly what the regulations are going to look like and if there will be consistency from one state to another," he says. "I think the widespread use of autonomous vehicles is going to happen faster than anyone thought, so the laws really need to be sorted out quickly."

A study by auto industry consultant IHS Automotive forecasts total worldwide sales of self-driving cars will grow from nearly 230,000 in 2025 to 11.8 million in 2035. The study anticipates that nearly all of the vehicles in use are likely to be self-driving cars or self-driving commercial vehicles sometime after 2050. State and federal laws, the study says, "will be needed before 2020 or the lack thereof will slow the introduction of self-driving cars."



FORECAST FOR A DRIVERLESS FUTURE

2018 **First fully autonomous Tesla expected to be introduced (approved by 2021); Google plans to have driverless cars hit the market.**

2020 **10 million self-driving cars will be on the road by 2020, according to a report from BI Intelligence; Ford, Nissan, and Toyota expect to have fully autonomous vehicles on the market.**

2025 **20 million autonomous vehicles will be on the road by 2025, according to a report by Juniper Research. Driverless cars will be used all around the world, according to predictions made by the U.S. secretary of transportation.**

2030 **The Uber fleet will be driverless, the ride-hailing company has predicted. Truly autonomous cars will populate roadways by 2028-2032, according to the Insurance Information Institute.**

2035 **Self-driving cars may comprise a quarter of worldwide auto sales, according to a Boston Consulting Group study.**

2040 **Autonomous vehicles will account for up to 75 percent of cars on the road, according to members of the engineering professional association IEEE.**

Adapted from www.driverless-future.com and other sources.

LIABILITY AND TORTS

Another issue involves crashes and liability. What happens when two autonomous vehicles crash, or when one collides with a car driven by a human? Currently, automotive risk is a combination of tort law and direct, agency-based regulation, points out Kyle Logue, the Wade H. and Dores M. McCree Collegiate Professor of Law, who specializes in the fields of torts, insurance, and tax and who is a collaborator on the Law School project. That construct likely will be very different in a driverless world, he says.

At this stage, there are more questions than answers: How will risk be regulated? What will the new insurance structure be? Will there be a shift from individual insurance to insurance for companies that own fleets of cars? Driverless cars with crash-avoidance technology have been widely predicted to decrease fatalities and other auto accidents significantly, but what will be the effect on product liability claims when accidents do occur? Will insurance companies need to charge significantly higher rates for non-autonomous cars? Product liability allocation is state based; to what extent can the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) preempt state law in establishing regulations?

Unique “joint liability” risks may arise from cooperatively developed or owned technologies, Logue says. Something similar to the common-carrier liability for bus riders could be applied, far into the future, to fleets of driverless cars that can be rented on-demand to consumers, he says. Pilz raises the question of whether it could be similar to vaccine liability, in which vaccine makers are shielded from lawsuits by federal law. Students working on the Law School project are researching questions such as how liability risk will be allocated among suppliers—that is, how much risk will be allocated to the automotive company that makes the car, to the technology company that makes the algorithm saying what the car should do, to the companies that make transmitters and receivers in cars and on the road, and so on.

“It’s hard to know how this is going to affect insurers and how the risk will be allocated. This is something very important to the industry. If we move in the direction of greater manufacturer responsibility for highway accidents, it will mean a shift of auto risks from auto insurers to product-liability insurers,” Logue says, and figuring it out could slow the speed at which autonomous vehicles hit the roadways. Automakers, meanwhile, are “nervous that it will inhibit innovation,” he says.

Some developers of driverless cars could take on the liability themselves—including Volvo, which has said it will do when cars are in fully autonomous mode. The carmaker also has promised death-proof cars by 2020.



Autonomous and connected vehicles may communicate through vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V), vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I), or vehicle-to-everything (V2X) technologies. With V2V technology, wireless communication between vehicles will transmit data about speed, relative positions on the road, and other factors. With V2I, vehicles communicate with sensors on the road, traffic lights, and cameras.

Standardization of the technology will be vital, regardless of which method is used, Crane points out. “Collaboration is certainly necessary for the technology to take off,” he says. “This is a situation where standardization isn’t optional. And I don’t know if we have a standardization model for the size and complexity of this issue.”

What remains unclear is who will make this happen, which companies will gain a piece of the pie in the process, and what happens when people with patents insert themselves into the standardization process (will they horse-trade patents? Will they hide what patents they have until their favored technology is adopted?).

And, going back to tort law, Logue says that an automaker or parts supplier might try this defense if something goes wrong on a vehicle: “We did exactly what the standard says; the standard-setter should be at fault, not us.”

ANTITRUST AND STANDARDIZATION



One option would be the establishment of a fund, along the lines of the September 11 Victim Compensation Fund—which requires compensation to be provided for any individual (or a personal representative of a deceased individual) who suffered physical harm or was killed as a result of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes of September 11, 2001, or the debris removal that took place immediately after the crashes. With standardized technology and driverless cars, Crane suggests, manufacturers could pay into a fund that would compensate people who are injured in accidents. In return, they could be immune to tort liability.

Some have suggested a federal law that creates a standardized mechanism for liability. “This could pave the way for companies to advance the technology needed to ameliorate the crushing costs of human-driven autos on our country,” argued a writer in the *Vanderbilt Journal of Entertainment & Technology Law*.

Another legal area in which standardization would play a role is antitrust law. The development of standards for autonomous vehicles “can be misused for anti-competitive purposes,” predicted an article by GTW Associates, a standards and trade-policy consultancy.

A recent *Forbes* article also sounded alarm bells about the potential for antitrust violations. “The powerful temptation for some competitors to coordinate—at the expense of their customers—may be amplified as the automobile and insurance industries are refashioned with the movement to driverless cars, given how dramatic and rapid these changes are likely to be,” the article stated. “As the Supreme Court has warned, standard setting is ‘rife with opportunities for anticompetitive activity.’”

Integrated technology will be essential in the development of a network of driverless cars that can communicate with, or at least sense the presence of, other cars. That technology is vital in the prevention of accidents, but it also creates concerns about privacy and intellectual property.

“People really want to know, is the government going to be able to track you more than it already does? What if your enemy wants to track you?” Crane says. “Once we deploy a system of real vehicle automation, will there be a computer that’s tracking all the traffic like we have with airlines? There is a tremendous potential for abuse.”

Large amounts of data will be generated and will require protections and regulation, Pilz points out. “Cybersecurity is a big concern. There is no way to be 100 percent secure, but what can be done to protect as much personal information as possible?”

Security also presents a risk question, says Logue. If a criminal or terrorist group causes mayhem, and such an attack is foreseeable, “it’s conceivable” that manufacturers that control how easily the system can be hacked could be liable, he says. He points out, however, that some manufacturers, such as the gun industry, have successfully raised defenses in the past to limit their liability when sued for the criminal use of their products.

PRIVACY, SECURITY, AND IP



The Michigan Law team is looking at current laws on cybersecurity and how they relate to cooperatively produced data, and cooperatively owned or governed infrastructures, such as a system called the Security Credential Management System (SCMS) that is being created by NHTSA and its partners.

SCMS is a system for ensuring trusted and secure V2V and V2I communications. The system, according to NHTSA, would employ “highly innovative methods, encryption, and certificate management techniques to address the challenging task of ensuring trusted communications between entities that previously have not encountered each other—but also wish to remain anonymous (as is the case when vehicles/drivers encounter each other on the road).”

Many observers from civil-liberties and consumer organizations have expressed concerns about Big Brother not only watching drivers in real time, but also keeping track of their movements longterm with the use of data collection. In the end, though, will the public care?

As a recent article in *The Washington Post* predicts, “Self-driving cars will make it easier for the authorities to track you everywhere you go. But the benefits of self-driving cars are likely to be so enormous that American consumers will sign up in droves, regardless of the privacy implications.”

THE FUTURE

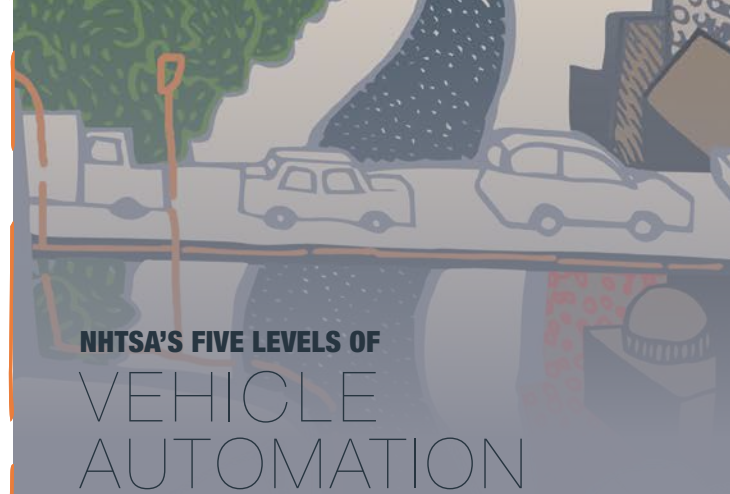
The American mythology of the open road—and, specifically, driving on it—maintains a powerful hold on the nation's psyche. The same is true in many other countries, where car ownership is a status symbol or an emblem of freedom. Given that, will people ever be willing to give up car ownership for the freedom and cost-savings of ordering from a fleet of driverless cars, whenever and wherever they want? An article in *Car and Driver*, perhaps not surprisingly, expressed skepticism. "If you're reading this magazine," the article stated, "we assume that the notion of a self-driving car is no more appealing to you than a magazine titled *Needle and Plague*."

Opinion polls vary in regard to the public's willingness to accept autonomous vehicles, with many people worried that fully driverless vehicles are unsafe. Even so, numerous automated features already are widely available in automobiles and accepted by consumers, such as electronic stability control, adaptive cruise control, and automated parallel parking (see sidebar about NHTSA's classification system). And regardless of public opinion, fully autonomous vehicles are making progress every day: Consider Google's and Delphi's cross-country driverless car tests, Tesla's hands-free driving route between Seattle and San Francisco, Ford's successful tests at Mcity in notoriously difficult snowy conditions, and ride-hailing app Lyft's and General Motors's plan to develop an on-demand network of self-driving cars. Audi, Mercedes-Benz, Nissan, and many other automakers and technology companies also are making significant breakthroughs.

As the technology continues to advance, Crane says, another important issue still needs to be resolved: When it comes to driverless cars, what is the commodity and what is the value? Consider the example of IBM in the 1980s, when the company decided to outsource personal computer microprocessors to a little company and the operating system to another small company; today, we know them as Intel and Microsoft.

"The car itself could end up being just the commodity," Crane says. "Will people continue to have an emotional connection to their cars and want to own them? Or will the companies that figure out how to deliver cars to your door and control the transportation network—will that be the value?"

In addition to the thorny legal issues, he says, "everyone," including the team at Michigan Law, "is trying to figure out who will own this, and what the valuable part will be."



NHTSA'S FIVE LEVELS OF VEHICLE AUTOMATION

Level 0

No automation. The driver is in complete and sole control of the primary vehicle controls—brake, steering, throttle, and motive power—at all times.

Level 1

Function-specific automation. Automation at this level involves one or more specific control functions. Examples include electronic stability control or pre-charged brakes, where the vehicle automatically assists with braking to enable the driver to regain control of the vehicle or stop faster than possible by acting alone.

Level 2

Combined function automation. This level involves automation of at least two primary control functions designed to work in unison to relieve the driver of control of those functions. An example of combined functions enabling a Level 2 system is adaptive cruise control in combination with lane centering.

Level 3

Limited self-driving automation. Vehicles at this level of automation enable the driver to cede full control of all safety-critical functions under certain traffic or environmental conditions and in those conditions to rely heavily on the vehicle to monitor for changes in those conditions requiring transition back to driver control. The driver is expected to be available for occasional control, but with sufficiently comfortable transition time. The Google car is an example of limited self-driving automation.

Level 4

Full self-driving automation. The vehicle is designed to perform all safety-critical driving functions and monitor roadway conditions for an entire trip. Such a design anticipates that the driver will provide destination or navigation input, but is not expected to be available for control at any time during the trip. This includes both occupied and unoccupied vehicles.

Law Professors Kyle Logue and Bryce Pilz on a tour of Mcity, the University's test track for autonomous and connected vehicles.



ALEXANDER LEE

“ When we have a system that can use data to alert drivers, the next logical step is to begin removing the driver from the equation. This will start in the near future with assist functions—for example, your car could automatically brake to avoid a dangerous situation. It’s part of a longer evolution toward autonomous vehicles. And it’s only a matter of time. ”

—HENRY LIU, a U-M civil engineering professor who is testing a network of sensors and radio transmitters.



MCITY

MOVING FORWARD

U-M is fast becoming a hub of the self-driving and connected vehicle world, with the College of Engineering and the Transportation Research Institute (UMTRI) making key advancements in the development of automated vehicles. Researchers at the College of Engineering, for instance, are working with corporate partners to develop and test autonomous vehicles at Mcity, the University's simulated city for driverless and connected technology operated by the U-M Mobility Transformation Center (MTC). They specialize in algorithms that allow the vehicles to make and use maps to better understand and know their surroundings across the full spectrum of when it's sunny and clear to when it's snowy and tougher to navigate.

MTC is a public-private partnership among industry, government, and academia. Mcity is open to any user, but priority is given to MTC's industry partners, as well as U-M faculty and students.

Other schools and colleges within the University—including the Law School—also are exploring such issues as societal impact, consumer behavior, new business models, and more, working with MTC. Current and anticipated partners include the Medical School, the Stephen M. Ross School of Business, the Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, the A. Alfred Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning, the School of Information, the Energy Institute, and more.

"MTC highlights the interdisciplinary strengths of U-M," says Prof. Huei Peng, director of MTC. "Our goal is to draw on expertise across campus, and from our industry and government partners, to help lead a revolution in mobility through connected and automated transportation."



Ride along with Professors Crane, Logue, and Pilz as they drive through the streets of Ann Arbor and talk about the legal implications of driverless and automated vehicles.

quadrangle.law.umich.edu



MTC partner Ford and U-M researchers tested autonomous vehicles in wintry conditions at Mcity, the test track on North Campus.

“Many places understand a piece of this, but we can really provide the big picture,”

says Dan Crane, associate dean for faculty and research and the Frederick Paul Furth Sr. Professor of Law, and one of the collaborators on the project. Some legal questions involving autonomous vehicles have been answered, he says, “but what’s new is that we are thinking about these issues comprehensively.”



THE FAST LANE

DRIVERLESS CARS ARE BECOMING A SIGNIFICANT LEGAL ISSUE FOR AUTO- AND PARTS-MAKERS, AND THE FIRMS THAT REPRESENT THEM

BY KATIE VLOET

It started with a phone call from a West Coast lawyer seeking some basic legal advice about the auto industry. Then a few more calls, primarily from California and Europe. Before long, Richard Walawender, '86, and other members of the automotive group at Miller Canfield PLC realized they needed to start a new team that would focus specifically on autonomous vehicles.

"Many of these companies are getting involved with the automotive industry for the first time. They are software providers and other companies that had no exposure to the way the automotive industry does certain things," says Walawender, principal at Miller Canfield in Detroit and New York, co-leader of the firm's corporate group, and director of the international and automotive practices.

"We realized we needed to institutionalize our focus on autonomous vehicles within our automotive group and bring together a team with transactional, IP, regulatory, and product-safety experience," he says.

In doing so, Miller Canfield became what it believes to be the first major law firm to establish a full-service autonomous vehicles team to provide legal consultation, documentation, and practical insight to clients in all aspects of autonomous vehicle and automotive industries.

Other law firms also are taking on clients that manufacture driverless cars or supply software or parts to them. Additionally, automotive companies and software companies are having in-house counsel handle many of the legal issues in this rapidly changing area of the law.

Attorneys are addressing safety and liability issues, financial transactions when companies such as automakers acquire or join forces with technology companies, regulatory concerns as governments begin to establish guidelines for autonomous vehicles, and more.

The scope of the legal issues that will be impacted as more autonomous vehicles hit the roadway is vast and will affect many areas of legal practice, says Donald Parshall Jr., '79, senior counsel at Nissan North America. He says the legal issues surrounding automated and connected vehicles "fall into several buckets": "In one bucket, you have the current product liability scheme, in which it is generally understood that the vehicle rarely causes the accident. With autonomous vehicles, if they bump into each other, it's probably going to be alleged that the vehicle caused the collision."



Best known as an automotive parts manufacturing company, Delphi is one of the leading participants in the self-driving car sphere.



Frascaroli



Parshall, '79



Walawender, '86

Much of the tort system in the United States is configured to deal with vehicle accidents and drivers suing one another, he points out. To the extent many of these accidents *don't* happen, there will be a change. "The change will be gradual, but with this whole infrastructure being driven toward a tort system that is going to dramatically change, there's a whole lot of lawyers who aren't going to be able to [work on auto-accident cases] for a living."

As for his work at Nissan, Parshall says that much of his focus is not on autonomous vehicles per se, but rather the emerging technologies that are becoming the basis for autonomous vehicles: emergency braking, intelligent cruise control, and other tools that supplement a driver's reactions. "Ultimately, taken together with some additional technologies, these become the building blocks for autonomous vehicles," he says.

Emily Frascaroli, counsel for Ford Motor Co. and a lecturer at Michigan Law who teaches a class about the legal issues involved with autonomous vehicles, focuses on safety and liability issues as they relate to autonomous vehicles.

She says that attorneys who focus on these issues often work at or with traditional automakers, but there also "are a lot of nontraditional players and new types of relationships in the space," she says. She cites technology companies and others, many of which are accustomed to a faster pace of bringing products to market than automakers traditionally have been. Her primary goal, she says, is the assurance of safety before the cars reach the marketplace. The timeframe for such a level of assurance, she says, remains unclear. "Like any good legal issue, there are no magical answers."

At Miller Canfield, Walawender's team is working with three types of clients: traditional auto industry clients; new entrants into the market, such as software-sensor companies that have never worked with the auto industry; and municipalities and public-sector agencies.

Many of the new entrants into the auto industry are unaccustomed, for instance, to National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) regulations. "We have a lot of experience working with NHTSA, so we advise clients on what they need to know to follow the regulations and what to anticipate in the future as NHTSA drafts regulations specifically for autonomous vehicles," Walawender says.

His team also represents companies on joint development agreements, which are becoming more important in the autonomous-vehicle realm, as suppliers and their customers need to figure out how to make their new software and sensors work together with a car's existing electronics. "You're introducing a new set of software and technologies to existing electronic controls and systems, so a standard software license agreement usually won't be sufficient; the paradigm is shifting. It's not like you're just going to supply a software program and call it a day; they have to be integrated into software provided by a lot of other software developers," he says. For attorneys, that means that "integration and joint development agreements are becoming more and more common."

Data privacy is sure to become a bigger issue in the United States than it is now, he predicts. "I do a lot of work in the European Union; the United States doesn't regulate data like they do in the EU, but I think that is coming," he says. "The software that is being embedded in these vehicles is going to be able to serve as an event data recorder, like a black box on an airplane. Who owns that information, and who has access to it, is certainly going to be addressed legislatively."

His firm also is working with public-sector clients, he says. "State- and county-level municipalities are very interested in this because they know they have an important role to play with connectivity of vehicles and who owns the infrastructure with which the automobiles connect. They're starting to look at how they can finance this, and what's their exposure and liability if a system goes awry."

The United States is far from the only country interested in driverless technologies. The issue is of great interest in the European Union, and many Europe-based automakers are making significant advancements with autonomous technologies. In Asia, many recognize a critical need for such vehicles. Walawender moderated a panel at a conference last year about the autonomous vehicle sector where one of the co-sponsors was the China General Chamber of Commerce—U.S.A. "China is very interested in this. It's a matter of not only safety but also of being able to accommodate the traffic patterns and preventing gridlock.

"This is definitely a global effort," he adds.

Read more about the ways the private sector, government, and academia are preparing for a driverless future in our coverage of a Michigan Law conference at quadrangle.law.umich.edu.



Living History

BY KATIE VLOET

PHOTOS BY LEISA THOMPSON





Yale Kamisar would like to set the record straight, once and for all. Yes, yes, he threw a book and broke a student's glasses. Yes, he paid to have the glasses fixed. But it was one book, one time, thrown to make a point about the case of a husband flinging a beer mug at his wife while she held a lit lamp—and the student seemed willfully disinclined to understand the professor's point.

"So I threw the book, and it broke his glasses. But the glasses were on his desk, not on his face," he said. "The story was soon embellished."

Kamisar, the Clarence Darrow Distinguished University Professor of Law Emeritus, recounted the incident during a lively discussion in the faculty lounge on a recent day. It was a typical scene: several titans of legal doctrine, chatting about

topics historical and current. Nearly every day in this room, some combination of emeritus faculty members gets together at this same table, sparring and collaborating as they have done for decades.

This day's get-together began with Kamisar and Ted St. Antoine—the James E. & Sarah A. Degan Professor of Law Emeritus—chatting about the room in which they sat. It is an ornate room, with well-worn tapestries, curtains, and chandeliers that span much of the history of the Law School. You can imagine these professors sitting in exactly the same chairs 50 years ago—which may well have happened. John Reed joined the faculty in 1949 (the year before the Korean War began), Jerry Israel in 1961, and St. Antoine and Kamisar—the relative newcomers—in 1965. Today, they are as sharp as ever at ages 97 (Reed), 86 (Kamisar and St. Antoine), and 81 (Israel).

"Used to have a long couch over there," said Kamisar—an authority on criminal procedure and constitutional law—nodding toward the back wall. "One of the deans, Bollinger I think, used to meet over there with his kitchen cabinet of faculty advisers." St. Antoine: "No fooling." Kamisar: "Every morning."

Then Israel, the Alene and Allan F. Smith Professor of Law Emeritus and an authority on criminal procedure, entered the room, and the conversation quickly turned from reminiscences to legal issues of the day.

"I want to know what you think about Uber," he announced in a booming voice, in reference to the ride-hailing app and a Seattle ordinance allowing the drivers to unionize. "I can understand why a group of solo barbers can't get together because that would involve price fixing for hair cuts, but Seattle is allowing the so-called independent contractor drivers to bargain with Uber over their cut of what Uber charges." St. Antoine replied that they had to establish an employee relationship to get union organizing rights. "There is talk that we need an intermediate form of worker classification" in general, said St. Antoine, a leading expert on labor law. He mentioned that unions initially were outlawed, and that Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. recognized workers' right to organize trade unions and to strike. Israel pointed out that federal law treats Uber drivers as independent contractors, and St. Antoine said, "there certainly is going to be a federal preemption question."

Legal legends discussing Justice Holmes, preemption, and the history of trade-union law. Just another day in the Michigan Law faculty lounge.

"SO I THREW THE BOOK, AND IT BROKE HIS GLASSES"

—YALE KAMISAR

Above, from left, emeritus Professors Yale Kamisar, Jerry Israel, John Reed, and Ted St. Antoine.

Too Many Lawyers

There are too many lawyers. Or maybe not. Law school should be two years instead of three. Or maybe not.

The emeritus faculty recalled other eras in which those two issues were debated, much as they are now. Discussion about too many lawyers led the group to point out that there aren't necessarily too many of the kind of lawyers produced by top schools like Michigan—though it's possible there are too many lawyers in general. In addition, "one of the suggestions is that we don't have too many lawyers but need reallocation," Reed pointed out. They also discussed St. Antoine's idea from many years ago that legal insurance would be useful to many people. "I said at the time: The top 10 percent can afford lawyers, the bottom 20 percent has one appointed to them, and that leaves 70 percent in need of legal insurance or something like it," St. Antoine said. "I wonder why that idea hasn't taken off," said Reed, the Thomas M. Cooley Professor of Law Emeritus and an authority on civil procedure and evidence.

Regarding two years for law school instead of three, Kamisar said to St. Antoine: "I looked over those reports that you sent to the president [Robben Fleming] when you were dean. There was talk in those days of cutting law school from three years to two." St. Antoine replied, "There was a shortage of lawyers then; now, there is an overabundance—or some people view it that way. I argued then for a better use of the third year."

They debated the merits of two versus three years, talked about apprenticeships for a third year, and discussed whether law school costs too much (yes, said Israel). But St. Antoine pointed out that the cost at Michigan has gone up in no small part because of a lower allocation of state funding. More than a quarter of the School's funding used to come from the State, he said, but that is down to about 2 percent now.

They were less interested in talking about numbers, however, and more inclined to talk about the people and the culture of the Law School.



Grades, Colleagues of Yore, and Mostly Ethical Law

So began a discussion of colleagues of bygone eras and whether good grades predict high salaries.

They reminisced about faculty of the past: Hessel Yntema, who they said was a brilliant scholar, even if he sometimes butted heads with other faculty members; Paul Kauper, "a giant, literally and figuratively" at 6'6" or so; L. Hart Wright, who threw erasers at a few students to wake them up, and who made breakfast for a student who was always late to class, Kamisar recalled.

"I ARGUED THEN FOR A BETTER USE OF THE THIRD YEAR" —TED ST. ANTOINE

While many of the faculty members from long ago have passed away, Mark West, dean and Nippon Life Professor of Law—who stopped by for part of the conversation—pointed out that "most people are still around. Most people are still around *this table*."

When West asked about a correlation between grades and jobs, the group recalled instances when grades were a strong indicator of future success. "The students who do the best academically get the best jobs," St. Antoine said. They also recalled times when they knew certain students would have impressive careers. St. Antoine, for instance, knew from his classroom demeanor that Ron Olson, '66—who would go on to be a widely known and respected litigator—would be successful. Others said the class of 1968, among others, stood out academically.

One student's success was due in no small part to Reed's intervention. It was 1954 or so, Reed recalled, and a student was so drunk that he went into the wrong house. He was charged with breaking and entering, and the dean planned to expel him. Reed reached out to the state bar and learned that the student still could pass the character and fitness test, even with his criminal record. At Reed's urging, the dean allowed him to stay. "He thanked me later with a letter," Reed laughed, "that said he was practicing mostly ethical law and had married the girl he was with that night."



Bo or Harbaugh?

Enough about the law and academia for a moment. Dean West had an important question for the group: Would they rather play for Bo Schembechler or current U-M football Coach Jim Harbaugh?

Reed prefers Harbaugh, whom he described as tough but kind. "He does not come across to me as a guy with a hammer," Reed said.

St. Antoine noted that he never thought Schembechler "was that great" because he fared poorly against teams from what would become the Pac-12 conference.

Israel chose none of the above. "How about Fritz Crisler?" who coached the football team from 1938 to 1947, to which West joked, "Crisler to me is an arena. To you, he's a person."

"HE DOES NOT COME ACROSS TO ME AS A GUY WITH A HAMMER"

—JOHN REED



The Michigan Difference

All of the emeritus professors are familiar with numerous law schools. Israel visited as a professor at Stanford and other law schools; Kamisar taught at Harvard, the University of Minnesota, and the University of San Diego; Reed at Harvard and Yale, and as dean of the University of Colorado and Wayne State; and St. Antoine at Cambridge, Duke, and other law schools. All except St. Antoine attended other law schools: Israel, Yale; Kamisar, Columbia; and Reed, Cornell and Columbia.

So they are on firm footing when they compare Michigan Law to other schools. The scholastic rigor is similar to other top law schools, and has been for a long time, they said. "When I arrived," said Reed, "teaching methods were similar to what I had encountered at Cornell" seven years earlier.

But the interactions among students and faculty members have long been the element that makes Michigan Law different from other schools, they said.

"The saying was always that the Michigan graduates were going to be the managing partners at firms. They were always so level-headed and easy to work with," Israel said.

"I remember a semester that I taught at Harvard, and one of the Harvard wives said to my wife, 'Ann Arbor—oh, that's where everybody likes everybody,'" Reed said.

"Was that really true?" West asked. "Pretty darned close," said St. Antoine, who recalled that by his second semester at Michigan, he and his wife had been in the homes of two-thirds of the faculty members for cocktail parties and other gatherings.





Dean to Dean

West had a question specifically for St. Antoine: "To what extent did you want to be dean?"

St. Antoine knew he was being considered for the position but had serious reservations about it. Then, "it was the middle of the night, and I probably had a couple of martinis." He "invaded the mailboxes" of the search committee members and left notes withdrawing his name. The next morning he had a change of heart. "I just couldn't say 'no' to colleagues if they wanted me." He was dean from 1971 to 1978.

The Nature of the Ballgame

A few years ago, it was the 50th anniversary of *Gideon v. Wainwright*, in which the Supreme Court unanimously ruled that states are required under the Fourteenth Amendment to provide counsel in criminal cases to represent defendants who are unable to afford to pay their own attorneys. A mention of the case prompted Kamisar—widely regarded as the father of Miranda—to express concerns about the heavy caseloads of public defenders.

"A lot of them can't do an adequate job," he said. "They're overwhelmed by the clients they already have."

Israel wasn't convinced. "Prosecutors have equally heavy caseloads," he said. "And they have more to do." Besides, he said, who would pay for more public defenders?

The two sparred a bit longer—good naturedly, but definitely not seeing eye to eye. They have been doing so for many years, "sometimes loudly and fiercely" about "the merits and demerits of a newly decided case," Kamisar wrote in a *Michigan Law Review* article in 1995-1996.

On this day, he said, "No matter what side I take, you're on the other."

"THAT'S THE NATURE OF THE BALLGAME" —JERRY ISRAEL

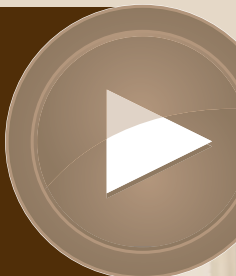
Israel smiled and shrugged. "That's the nature of the ballgame."

And so it is, but this also is the nature of the ballgame: When the gathering ended, after the sparring and reminiscing and laughing, the longtime colleagues and friends went their separate ways, but planned to come back another morning soon to do it all over again.

PROF. KAMISAR LOOKS BACK

Who better than his former student, Prof. Eve Brensike Primus, '01, to interview Prof. Yale Kamisar about his years as a criminal-law professor, soldier, judo instructor, and the uncle (not father, he insists) of Miranda?

Watch the video at quadrangle.law.umich.edu.





NEARLY FIFTEEN YEARS FOLLOWING THE TERRORIST ATTACKS ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, we take stock of the work of two military veterans, a law student and an alumnus, who continue to serve the country through legal work. Alexis Bailey, 2L, and Mir Ali, '09, already were loyal to the country and to the military before the terrorist attacks. Afterward, their support only grew. Now, in their civilian lives, they've continued to support the military and those who have served—Bailey as a student attorney in the new Veterans Legal Clinic, which was started with the help of private support, including a lead gift from the Bob Woodruff Foundation; and Ali as the cofounder of a nonprofit that helps vets. Read more about their journeys and the launch of the new clinic in the pages that follow.

TO A SALUTE TO VETERANS





Aim

One student's military background has prepared her to serve veterans in need

HIGH

BY LARA ZIELIN

Basic training. A highly regimented schedule. A litany of demanding and sometimes demeaning rules designed to break down underclassmen so they can be built back up again as a unit, a team.

Very little about the Air Force Academy is easy. If you're 2L Alexis Bailey, there's also the September 11 attacks, which happened when she was a sophomore. If she'd had any thoughts about transferring to a different school at that point, they vanished; suddenly, she was in. All in. In a single day, she says, she and her classmates went from training during a long stretch of U.S. peacetime to "doing something important. We were defending the country."

It's nearly impossible for someone who hasn't been through such experiences personally to imagine what they're like. Which is why Bailey and her background are such an ideal fit for Michigan Law's new Veterans Legal Clinic (read more and see photos from the dedication of the clinic, pages 34-35). With a small cohort of six other law students—five of whom are veterans—Bailey is helping lay the groundwork for legal services on behalf of veterans and, in some instances, their immediate families in a variety of civil matters, ranging from eviction to family law cases.

This past fall "was the very first semester of the clinic," Bailey says, "and it takes a while to get the train rolling. But we've developed the mission statement, the vision statement, and the core values. My partner and I had two clients during the first semester as well—both of them homeless veterans." In all, the clinic has taken on 20 veterans as clients.

The state of Michigan has 720,000 military veterans—the sixth-highest state total nationwide. Twenty percent have significant mental health issues and 65,000 are younger than age 39.

"We're doing our legal work while coordinating with other community resources such as the Salvation Army and the VA, providing a missing piece in the puzzle as struggling veterans try to get their feet underneath them," Bailey says.

In one case, the team worked to get a veteran access to subsidized housing. "A 40-year-old criminal conviction was preventing our client from getting into an affordable housing community. We were unsuccessful in our efforts to advocate directly with the housing complex, but we did get him connected with a short-term housing solution while we work to get his record expunged, and in the future, we may challenge the policy as a whole," she explains.

In the other case, a vet "had gotten himself into a legal hole," Bailey says. "He was deep in child-support debt and had lost custody of his children, but was very confused about why and how it had happened. We're helping him navigate the process to be reunited with his children, as well as setting up a manageable payment plan for the debts that he owes."

The clinic, she says, is "a process of helping people rebuild their lives."



The team mentality of the clinic resonates with Bailey's military background. "I don't think anyone is joking when they say how supportive [Michigan Law] students are of one another. But it's still largely individual—in most classes, it's you and the final and that's all there is to it. The clinic is a totally different experience. The extent to which it isn't individualistic or competitive is really refreshing."

In many ways, the clinic is the thread that ties Bailey's law studies together with her work after graduating from the Air Force Academy in 2004.

Bailey earned a PhD in public policy from the Pardee RAND Graduate School in Santa Monica, California, in 2007. She then worked for three years in Las Vegas for the Department of Defense and subsequently was an assistant professor for the Air Force ROTC in Los Angeles. During the latter assignment, she says, she "taught college students the ROTC academic and leadership curriculum," which she loved. "Giving the commissioning oath to the 14 students I'd seen through from being freshmen to becoming lieutenants was such a rewarding honor. "She knew she loved teaching and helping people. At RAND, she understood that "a lot of the big issues that I was thinking about there—sexual assault, military mental health—were gaining visibility within a legal framework," which helped steer her to law school.

When she got to Michigan and found the clinic, everything clicked. "Clinical teaching is a lot like being an ROTC instructor, in that you're watching and encouraging and mentoring, but you're also letting people learn by trial and error." The a-ha moment came when Bailey realized that policy-level changes were possible under the banner of a legal clinic.

"I didn't have a great vision for how it was all going to come together. But now I'm more and more excited. It's the same thing that drives me to serve the country. I want to do my part. I want to serve the underserved."

Somehow, she's doing this all while she and her husband, Justin, raise two kids: Ronen, 5, and Ava, 3. With a long Michigan legacy in her family—her great-grandfather, grandfather, parents, husband, brother, sister, and several other relatives attended U-M—the kids are excited about being Wolverines. Ronen recently finished attending the Towsley Children's House, a U-M-run daycare. "He calls himself a U-M graduate now, too," Bailey says.



DE



OPPRESSED LIBER

**“MY COUNTRY HAD BEEN ATTACKED AND
I FELT LIKE MY FAITH HAD BEEN HIJACKED”**

BY KATIE VLOET

MIR Y. ALI, '09, SIGNED UP FOR ARMY ROTC AS AN UNDERGRADUATE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS. HE WAS READY, WILLING, ABLE—EVEN EXCITED.

"I said, 'Let me get this straight: you're going to pay for college, teach me how to shoot guns and climb mountains, and I'll get to work out? I'm in,'" Ali recalls.

More importantly, he was interested in serving because of stories his father had told him about immigrating to the United States from India at the age of 18. "He worked very hard to establish himself, helped other family members come to this country, and earned all the rights that America simply handed me at birth," he says. "I felt a huge debt of gratitude to the country."

Then a coordinated series of four attacks by Muslim violent extremists hit the United States on September 11, 2001, and Ali's commitment intensified.

"I had originally planned on serving only three years active duty and then go into the U.S. Army Reserve," he recalls. "But after 9/11, I really looked at what was going on in the world. I turned the news on that day when I was stationed in Alaska, and as an American, my country had been attacked—and, as a Muslim, I felt like my faith had been hijacked."

Ali voluntarily extended his service and, after doing an analysis of which unit was taking the best approach to fighting terrorism, joined the highly selective, physically demanding U.S. Army Special Forces. He lived the motto of the Green Berets: *de oppresso liber*, or "to free the oppressed." After training in 2003-2004, he served as an A-Team commander—an even more selective position—for three years.

During his two seven-month deployments to Afghanistan, Ali's team conducted combat missions, trained local forces, and provided humanitarian assistance—including running a local medical clinic that served Afghan soldiers and villagers. Ali also met with village elders to help develop a strategy for the area. A native speaker of Urdu, Ali was able to communicate with many of the Afghan soldiers he supervised, as well as some villagers.

After serving as a detachment commander, he knew his next job was destined to put him in a staff position, which did not interest Ali as much as being on the ground. He voluntarily separated from the Army, and began Law School at Michigan in 2007. Though in a dramatically different environment—from leading soldiers in combat to studying for classes—the discipline, organizational skills, and outside-the-box thinking that he honed in the Special Forces helped him at every step of his law school journey.

Ali, a summer starter and Bergstrom Fellow who completed Law School in December 2009, clerked for Chief Judge Gerald Rosen of the Eastern District of Michigan, worked as a staff attorney for the Child Advocacy Law Clinic at Michigan, interned with Judge Raymond M. Kethledge with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, and began working at Schiff Hardin LLP in Chicago in September 2011. Now a senior associate, his practice focuses on general commercial litigation.

But his military service remained a significant part of his life. While in Law School, he and a staff officer from his battalion talked about the difficulty that veterans had with reintegrating into society. So the two of them—Ali and Mike Erwin, who earned his master's in psychology



at U-M in 2011—along with other veterans, founded Team Red White and Blue, a nonprofit that helps enrich the lives of America's veterans by connecting them to their community through physical and social activity.

"We found returning veterans having a hard time reintegrating with society. And we found that civilians often didn't feel comfortable speaking openly with veterans, because either they didn't agree with the wars or were wary of asking about combat experience," Ali says. "We would take veterans who we thought would benefit most from partnering with a civilian. I would work on matching veterans with civilians and even just going out to dinner."

He notes that you can be "pro-veteran and pro-military while still being critical of our foreign policy and military conflicts." Ali himself is unquestionably pro-military and pro-veteran, but he also is critical of defense policy since September 11, 2001. "It's a volunteer force; we're more than happy to bleed and die for our country. [But] what's frustrating for soldiers on the ground," he says, "is when there isn't a clear vision, or when the short-term plan doesn't line up with the long-term goal."

Team Red White and Blue quickly expanded around the country. While Erwin remains the chairman of the board, Ali's formal involvement has ended—though he still supports the organization in other ways, such as running in its races and participating in events. Mir now serves as vice chair of the board for Playworks Illinois, a nonprofit dedicated to using the power of play to bring out the best in every child.

The goals of organizations like Team Red White and Blue reflect Ali's belief that getting to know someone personally is the best way to understand them. "It's all about building relationships," he says. It's a belief that applies to his identity as a veteran, and as a Muslim American. And just as he would ask that "nobody ever form an opinion about a soldier without knowing them," he thinks the same should hold true of people's understanding of Muslims. "Get to know a Muslim on a personal basis," he urges.

"When a personal relationship doesn't exist, people rely on third parties for their information," he says. "That's when there is a lot of misinformation and misunderstanding. But a personal relationship fosters better understanding and helps bring Americans together. If anyone is interested in talking about veterans, Muslims, or both, I'd love to grab lunch with you."

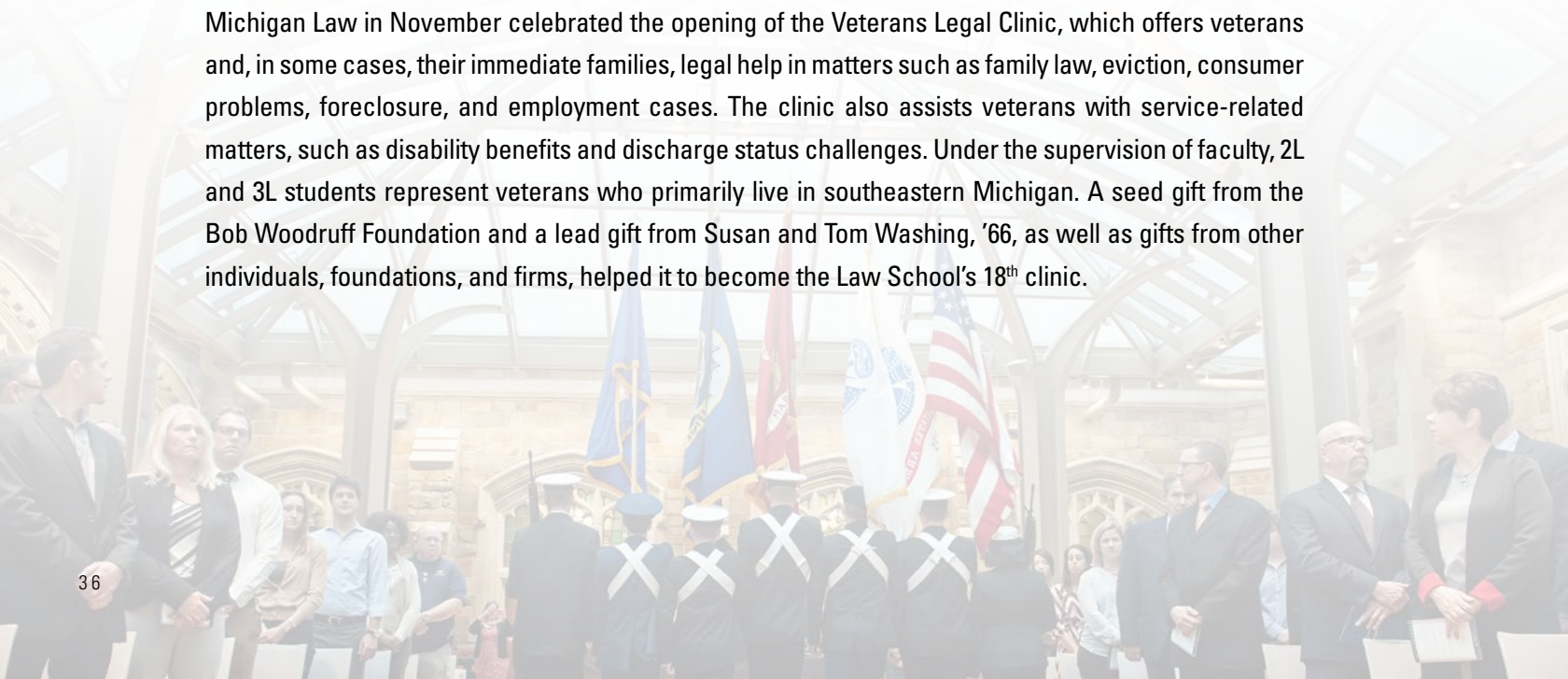


LEISA THOMPSON PHOTOGRAPHY



INSIDER VIEW

Michigan Law in November celebrated the opening of the Veterans Legal Clinic, which offers veterans and, in some cases, their immediate families, legal help in matters such as family law, eviction, consumer problems, foreclosure, and employment cases. The clinic also assists veterans with service-related matters, such as disability benefits and discharge status challenges. Under the supervision of faculty, 2L and 3L students represent veterans who primarily live in southeastern Michigan. A seed gift from the Bob Woodruff Foundation and a lead gift from Susan and Tom Washing, '66, as well as gifts from other individuals, foundations, and firms, helped it to become the Law School's 18th clinic.





Left page, clockwise: The U-M ROTC Color Guard presents the colors in Aikens Commons; the Headnotes sing the National Anthem; Dave Woodruff, chairman of the board of the Bob Woodruff Foundation, gives an address on behalf of his brother and the Foundation; local veterans celebrate the launch of the Veterans Legal Clinic. This page, clockwise: U-M President Mark Schlissel, Michigan Law Dean Mark West, U-M Regent Katherine E. White (an Army veteran), and Lt. Col. John Wojcik, general counsel of the Michigan National Guard, discuss the clinic after the ceremony; Clinical Assistant Professor of Law Josh Kay, '08, is the director of the clinic; 3L Robert Hines shares a laugh with a fellow veteran while holding a trophy presented to the Veterans Legal Clinic from the Michigan National Guard Judge Advocate General's Corps; Bob Woodruff, '87, whose Bob Woodruff Foundation provided a lead gift that helped to make the Veterans Legal Clinic possible, offers remarks via video while on assignment for ABC News.



The Lasting Influence of Justice Scalia

Former Clerks and Other Faculty Look Back on Justice's Life

By Katie Vloet and Allison Hight

Supreme Court Associate Justice Antonin Scalia “truly valued our input. He had no use for sycophants. He wanted to get things right; and, therefore, he valued clerks who would argue with him about why his initial thinking might be wrong,” Joan Larsen wrote in *The New York Times* about her former boss after his passing in February.

“If you could prove your case, you could win him over,” wrote Larsen, a longtime faculty member who last year was appointed a justice of the Michigan Supreme Court and remains an adjunct professor at Michigan Law. “But it could not be done with appeals to emotion, or outcome, or legacy, or anything else. The only way to convince him was to show him that the law was on the other side (usually by peeking nervously over his shoulder as he read, and questioned, and then reread the cases). My proudest moment as his clerk was convincing him, with two sleepless nights of research into dusty old precedents, that a criminal defendant should win a case that none of the justices originally thought he should win. I’m pretty sure that was the moment he was most proud of me, too.”

Larsen, who clerked for Justice Scalia in 1994–1995, was one of the Michigan Law faculty members who spoke or wrote about the justice’s legacy in the days following his unexpected death.

“The justice had an insatiable appetite for argument and discussion, he always engaged my points head-on, and he consistently made me feel like he valued my opinion—though I succeeded in changing his mind about something of even mild consequence only once, so far as I know,” said Professor Gil Seinfeld, who clerked for the justice in 2002–2003 and was the “counterclerk”—a liberal clerk in the conservative chambers—that year. “He was incredibly energetic and witty, and, yes, he could be combative, but even in his most combative moments—at least with me—it was obvious how much he loved and took pleasure in the exercise of working through a complex and contentious legal issue. It was a privilege to clerk for him.”

The only regret that Seinfeld voiced during a talk with Michigan Law students was that the justice did not exhibit more of the qualities that he demonstrated in private in public forums as well. “I’m here to report to all of you, especially those of you who, like me, disagree with him deeply, that he was very, very hard not to like if you knew him personally,” he said. “I think we all have something to learn from that example.”



Justice Joan Larsen of the Michigan Supreme Court, an adjunct professor at Michigan Law and a former clerk for the late Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court Antonin Scalia, speaks at his memorial service.

The passing of Justice Scalia “could mark a turning point in the history of American law,” Richard Primus, the Theodore J. St. Antoine Collegiate Professor of Law, wrote in *Politico*. “Few justices changed the constitutional-law conversation as much as Scalia did, and the possibility of President Barack Obama’s appointing a replacement could give the court a majority of Democratic appointees for the first time in more than 40 years, promising a big legal shift in the years to come. But even before the full impact of Scalia’s departure can be assessed, his absence is almost certain to change the outcomes of several major cases pending this year before the court, on issues ranging from election law to church and state.”

During a conversation at Michigan Law, Primus focused on how Justice Scalia brought textualism and originalism to the forefront with his adherence to the idea of the “rule of law as a law of rules.” Primus, a constitutional law professor, explained that during Justice Scalia’s education and early career, controversial decisions such as *Brown v. Board of Education*, *Reynolds v. Sims*, *Miranda v. Arizona*, and *Roe v. Wade* drew increasing criticisms that justices were becoming policymakers and departing too much from the meaning of the Constitution. Justice Scalia championed textualism and originalism in the midst of this backlash, promoting the ideas symbiotically along with a broader national movement.

“He stood for and promoted this set of ideas of how to think about the law that were marginal before he started and are mainstream to dominant before he’s done,” Primus told the audience. “Justice Scalia had a larger impact on the way we think about the law than any other justice in my lifetime and probably longer.”



L. Bates Lea China Exchange

Michigan Law was pleased to host two Bates Lea Exchange Professors from China during the fall 2015 semester: Professors Jie Cheng and Wei Cui. Cheng taught the course Constitutional Theory and Practice in China, and Cui, Taxation of Individual Income. The exchanges are made possible through the generosity of L. Bates Lea, '49.

Previously, the L. Bates Lea Visiting Professorship brought renowned legal academics to the Law School for more than two decades. Now, the program is refocused on Chinese faculty exchange and is the most comprehensive program of its kind among top U.S. law schools.

Cheng, a professor at Tsinghua Law School, holds a PhD from Peking University Law School and is one of China's most acclaimed public law specialists. Her research, writing, and teaching focus on subjects of great moments for China and the world: theories of constitutionalism, comparative constitutionalism, civil and political rights protection, freedom of information, land takings, administrative law, and specifically, the protection of civil and political rights and judicial review in the post-1997 Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. She served on the PRC National People's Congress Standing Committee's Hong Kong and Macao Basic Laws Committee, the central organ for constitutional-style interpretation of the Hong Kong and Macao Basic Laws and thus the gatekeeper for concrete moves toward constitutionalism and democratization in the Hong Kong SAR.

Cui is a Yale Law School graduate and former China University of Politics and Law professor. A renowned international tax specialist, he was seconded to the PRC's sovereign wealth fund, the China Investment Corp., as senior tax counsel in 2009–2011. Cui is now a professor of law at Canada's University of British Columbia Law School.

In October, Cheng conducted a research seminar in collaboration with the U-M Lieberthal-Rogel Center for Chinese Studies focused on the Constitutionalism Debates and Constitutional Change in China.

New Assistant Dean for International Affairs Named

Theresa Kaiser-Jarvis—a lawyer and longtime international higher education administrator—has been named the Law School's assistant dean for international affairs.

"I'm thrilled to join Michigan Law's international team," says Kaiser-Jarvis. "The Law School has an unparalleled reputation in the international arena, and I look forward to working to continue to advance our influence, expand U-M's global footprint, and support students in engaging globally."

Kaiser-Jarvis joins the Law School from American University Washington College of Law, where she was director of global opportunities, responsible for the daily operation and strategic development of international programs, initiatives, and outreach. She also served, for a time, as the director of study abroad and international exchange. Her career includes work as a research analyst for Harvard University's Faculty Development and Diversity Office; an admissions file reader at Boston University School of Law; the owner and director of English Now!, a private company that taught English as a second language to adults; corporate counsel at iNet Purchasing Inc.; attorney adviser for trademarks at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; and adjunct professor at the University of Maryland, University College Europe, and City Colleges of Chicago, European Division.



A Win for Two CALC Students,

A Win For a Family

Theory and Practice Come Together in Trial Experience



3L Dani Angeli, client Ashley, and 3L Alanna Farber.

By Katie Vloet

Not many things had gone Ashley's way for much of her adult life. Her now ex-husband beat her, threw vacuum cleaners at her, pushed her off the porch in front of family members, wouldn't allow her to have friends. She wore long sleeves to one of her baby showers, in June, to hide her bruises.

About six years into the marriage, she'd had enough. She reported her husband's violence and got a restraining order against him. In 2012, he was sentenced to up to four years as a habitual felony offender, and Ashley divorced him and gained full custody of their four children.

Still, she knew he wouldn't be locked up forever. "I didn't want to worry about him getting out of prison and trying to see the kids," Ashley said. "I needed to know I had done everything I could do to keep them safe."

In 2014, she sought the help of Michigan Law's Child Advocacy Law Clinic (CALC). The two students assigned to her case, Dani Angeli and Alanna Farber, were struck by how much Ashley had suffered but also by her resilience. They began working toward terminating Ashley's ex-husband's parental rights.

They researched, wrote, filed a private petition to terminate his parental rights—but they did not think they would be able to see the case through to completion. Both students had 2L summer jobs, and Ashley was given the option of working with two new students. But she decided to wait until they returned as 3Ls in fall 2015. "I didn't want to work with anyone other than Dani and Alanna," Ashley said. "I could have been just another client to them and to [clinic administrator Jackie Julien], but they were so supportive and cared so much about my family and me. They really became part of our family."

Working as advanced CALC students, Angeli and Farber prepped Ashley for trial and contacted potential witnesses. CALC Director Vivek Sankaran, '01, "gave us a lot of autonomy," Angeli said, but also guided them throughout the process. "Vivek was so amazing," Farber said. "He taught us as we went, and he reminded us to keep it simple"—for example, don't call three doctors as witnesses when you really only need one. "He repeated over and over, 'You want to call them as witnesses, but what would they add?'" Farber recalled. Both students also said the Evidence class taught by Professor Eve Brensike Primus, '01, helped them immeasurably as they prepared for trial.

In October 2015, the case went to a bench trial in Washtenaw County. The students represented Ashley, while a guardian ad litem represented her four children, who were all younger than 10 years old and who all wanted their father's parental rights terminated as well.

Ashley was their first and longest witness; she recounted the horrors of her marriage to her ex-husband, and spoke about her fears for herself and her children. Her general practitioner testified about her broken ribs and a miscarriage that resulted from abuse.

Angeli and Farber also called Ashley's ex-husband as a witness. "It was a risk," Angeli said, "but ultimately a good decision." They were able to admit his 18 convictions, many of which were for violent crimes. "He was pretty good on the stand. His argument was that he's changing," Farber said. His argument did not sway the Hon. Timothy P. Connors, who, in a long oral opinion that favored Ashley and the children, said he could see the ex-husband's anger coming through.

The experience solidified the career plans of both Angeli and Farber, who want to do trial work and victim advocacy. Both are clerking next year and hope to work in prosecutor or state attorney general offices. "Throughout my whole career," Angeli said, "I will always remember her and her family. She's the embodiment of what a survivor is."

Ashley knows she and her family still face some risks, especially once her ex-husband is released this spring, but the successful termination of his parental rights has been liberating.

"It is like waking up every day with a breath of fresh air," Ashley said, "and a sense of peace."



Business Development for Associates

New Course Gives Students a Head Start Before They Get Their First Jobs

By John Masson

Gabriel Lopez, who graduated from Michigan Law in December, isn't sure what awaits him at his first law firm. But thanks to a new one-credit course taught last fall by Bob Hirshon, he'll have a pretty good idea.

Hirshon, the Frank G. Millard Professor from Practice and the Law School's special counsel on developments in the legal profession, championed the new course, Business Development for Associates, to help prepare Michigan Law graduates for their first jobs in a rapidly changing legal profession.

"This is how to be a lawyer, which to me is absolutely fascinating," Lopez says. "Because it's not enough to just know the law; you have to know how to produce the work and what you should do for the partner who assigned it."

In one's first year at a firm, adds Lopez (who recently passed the bar in Florida), it's vital to make yourself indispensable. "As an associate, your number-one client is the partner you're working for," says Lopez. "Maybe it's common sense, but when you internalize it, when you treat that partner as your primary client, it acts as a guiding principle for how you deliver the work."

That means dotting the I's and crossing the T's, he says. It means making that partner's life as easy as possible—which ultimately benefits the client by allowing partners to devote their efforts to higher-level strategic thinking.

For Hirshon, a former American Bar Association president, 30-year practitioner, and law firm CEO, creating the course was in keeping with Michigan Law's philosophy of preparing students to make a running start when they arrive at their first firms.

"We begin the course by stating something most students already know: The legal world is undergoing dramatic change,"

Hirshon says. Among those changes: Few firms still have lockstep compensation systems based upon seniority. "More and more, quite frankly, it's not necessarily how smart you are, but how big your book is, how many clients you're bringing in," Hirshon says.

That discussion establishes the importance of the second portion of the course, which draws on the experience of large-firm partners Hirshon says have been "incredibly successful in building their books of business." Those partners—including U-M Regent Laurence B. Deitch, '72, member at Bodman PLC in Detroit, and David Foltyn, '80, chairman and CEO of Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP—visit the class and share their ideas about how individual associates can make the most of their strengths while minimizing any weaknesses.

"What comes out of that conversation is this: There is no Yellow Brick Road," Hirshon says. "As a result, different associates will adopt different approaches. But what's equally important is that each associate can learn and adapt and become better at business development."

Students also take serious stock of their strengths and weaknesses, then develop detailed individual marketing plans, complete with timelines and benchmarks. Are you a strong writer? Plan, with the firm's permission, on turning some of your memos into articles. Maybe you're not a great writer, but you're a strong speaker. Make those oral presentations within the practice group. Either way, the goal is to become the go-to associate, then take those ideas and skills beyond the firm and into the community where they can be leveraged—such as at young lawyers' groups, trade associations, synagogues, and churches.

Finally, Hirshon says, the class relies on simulations. He worked with Gerry Riskin of Edge International, a firm that helps law firms around the world master business development, to modify simulations normally used to help new associates learn business development strategies. Students learn about active listening, meeting the expectations of clients (who are, in this case, the partners), and giving elevator speeches.

The process of building the new class—one that may be unique in top-tier American legal education—helped remind Hirshon about the kind of legal education available at Michigan Law.

"Look, some faculties might ask, 'What the heck are we doing, teaching this type of course?'" Hirshon says. "Indeed, I want to compliment Dean Mark West and Monica Hakimi [associate dean for academic programming], who showed a real willingness to be innovative. They understand that the legal profession is evolving."

So do law students like Lopez. "Personally, I think a class like this should be required," Lopez says. "If the end goal of law school is turning out effective lawyers, they have to know how to be good lawyers, and this class teaches that. So you know the law, but now you can go out there and actually apply your skills to not only advance your career, but to service your clients effectively."





LEISA THOMPSON PHOTOGRAPHY

Detroit Neighborhood Business Project Launched

Michigan Law and JPMorgan Chase have joined together to launch the Detroit Neighborhood Business Project (DNBP), a program to address barriers to growth and provide legal support for Detroit's neighborhood small businesses. Using a \$127,000 grant from JPMorgan Chase, eight law students, with faculty supervision, will work with small businesses each semester by providing legal advice on entity formation, employment, intellectual property leasing, real estate transactions, and contracts for goods or services. The project also will draw in faculty and students from other schools and departments across the University to better meet small-business needs. The DNBP will join a number of technical assistance programs that are working to solve pressing problems in Detroit's small-business community.

"We are thrilled to be partnering with JPMorgan Chase, the Detroit Development Fund, and other local organizations to help small businesses and entrepreneurs in Detroit's neighborhoods," says Michael S. Barr, the Roy F. and Jean Humphrey Proffitt Professor of Law. "Small businesses suffer from a well-documented lack of access to capital, business, and legal advice, and networks for mentoring and business opportunities. University of Michigan faculty and students can help address these barriers to growth."

Salazar Honored with MLaw's Distinguished Alumni Award

By Amy Spooner

Ken Salazar, '81, received Michigan Law's Distinguished Alumni Award at a special ceremony on March 18, as part of the Juan Luis Tienda Scholarship Banquet. Salazar delivered the keynote address at the annual banquet hosted by the Latino Law Students Association.

"Ken has been a dedicated public servant from the state level to the highest ranks of the federal government," said Dean Mark West. "We are proud that the foundation for his career was built at Michigan, and it is our privilege to present him with Michigan Law's highest alumni honor."

Salazar, a first-generation college student, was raised on a ranch in southern Colorado. He went on to join President Obama's cabinet as the U.S. secretary of the interior from 2009 to 2013, when he oversaw the exploration and development of conventional and renewable energy resources, led the response to the 2010 Gulf of Mexico oil spill, and established 20 national parks and wildlife refuges.

Salazar began his career in private practice, where he specialized in water and environmental law. His first foray into public service was as chief legal counsel to Colorado Governor Roy Romer and executive director of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources. He then served as Colorado's attorney general before representing Colorado in the U.S. Senate from 2005 to 2009. There, he served on committees related to energy and natural resources, finance, agriculture, ethics, veterans affairs, and aging.

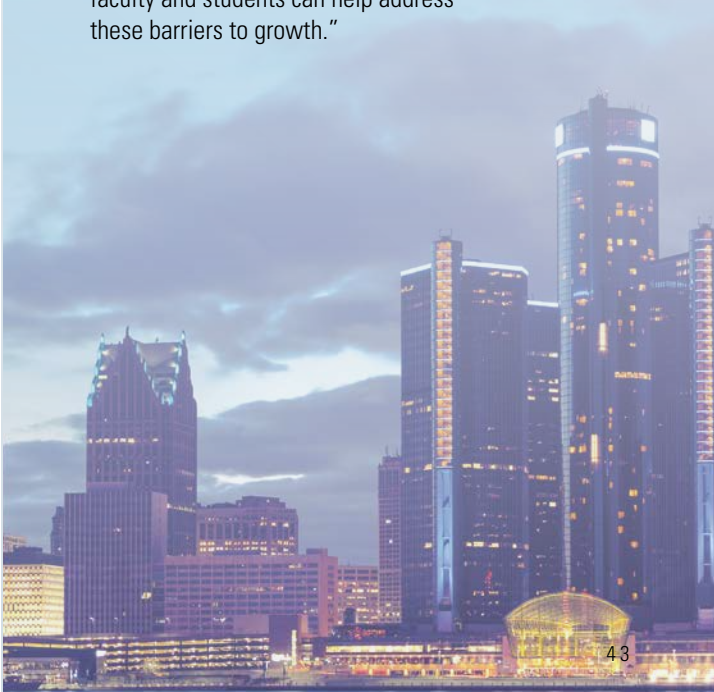
After leaving the Obama administration, Salazar joined WilmerHale LLP and opened the firm's Denver office. He is a partner in the regulatory and government affairs department, and a member of the strategic response and counseling and environmental practices, as well as the energy and cleantech group.

Salazar delivered the Michigan Law Senior Day address in May 2013, in which he said, "I've been able to live the American dream in so many ways, and much of it started here at the Law School. As I've traveled around the country, I've never met a graduate of Michigan Law who hasn't done some great things in her or his life, and I know the education I received here was an important part of my success."

The Distinguished Alumni Award recognizes alumni whose achievements exemplify the values and ethos of the Law School. Presented annually since 2011, the award highlights individuals who have made an exceptional impact on their profession, community, and/or Michigan Law.



See the 2015 Distinguished Alumni Award winners reflect on their time at MLaw at quandrangle.law.umich.edu.





SUPPORT THE EXPERIENCES THAT CREATE VICTORS.

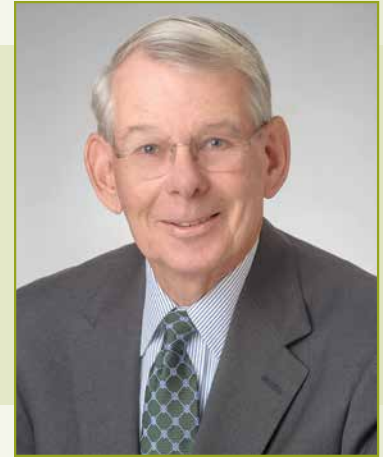
SUPPORT THE LAW SCHOOL FUND.

It's easy for Emily Goebel, '14, to remember the moment she felt like a "real lawyer"; she has a picture of it in her office at Latham & Watkins in Chicago. As a student-attorney in the Michigan Innocence Clinic, Emily (pictured with Professor David Moran, '91, the clinic's director), worked to free wrongly convicted prisoners, including Victor Caminata, who spent five years in prison for an arson crime he didn't commit. "Law is a career where it can take a long time to see the product of your work," says Emily. "The day that Victor was freed was exciting and humbling. It was incredible to know that I was part of the team that helped to make it happen." As part of her work in the clinic, Emily found and prepped witnesses, consulted with clients, prepared motions, and argued in court—experiences that she says prepared her well for her litigation career. "The Innocence Clinic was the transformative experience of my time at Michigan Law. No matter your career path, clinics are universally productive in getting students out of their comfort zones and taking complete ownership of their work."

Be a Victor for Michigan Law

www.law.umich.edu/campaign

Smart students who dream of graduating from Michigan Law should have the opportunity to do so without worrying about how to pay for it, Stan Stroup, '69, believes. Through their bequest gift to establish a Darrow Scholarship, Stroup and his wife, Sylvia, will help make some of those dreams come true.



Stan Stroup, '69: Supporting MLaw's Most Prestigious Scholarship

Stroup is grateful that his parents paid for his education—support that he realizes is difficult for many of today's parents. "I'm concerned by how much a higher education costs these days. It's out of reach for so many," he says. "Making our gift to the Law School is a way to say thank you for all that the school has given me, and to help others obtain the same excellent Michigan education that I did."

A Darrow is Michigan Law's most prestigious scholarship, and can cover as much as full tuition plus a stipend for three years at the Law School. Darrow Scholars are chosen by a faculty committee for their outstanding scholastic achievements and proven capacity for leadership, as well as for the sense that they will go on to a remarkable career. "It seems like every year, the caliber of students coming to Michigan is higher and higher," says Stroup, who jokes that he spent all of his time in law school in the library, in order to keep up with others in his class.

At Michigan Law, Stroup developed an interest in commercial and corporate law that led to a career in the banking industry. He began working in the legal department of First National Bank of Chicago after graduation, before moving on to the Bank of California and Norwest Corp., where he served as executive vice president and general counsel. After Norwest merged with Wells Fargo & Co., Stroup served as executive vice president and general counsel until his retirement in 2004. "I loved the area of the law that I practiced, and I also loved working in a corporate environment, where I had one client that I could really get to know and advise in a broad way, instead of just on a case-by-case basis," Stroup says.

In addition to academic training, Stroup says his time at the Law School also gave him an appreciation for diverse viewpoints that proved useful throughout his career. "Learning to keep an open mind and see the other side of the story really helped me make decisions and resolve disputes. That's hard to do if you always think you're right."

In addition to his bequest, Stroup is a loyal donor to the Law School Fund, Michigan Law's annual source of discretionary support. As he reflects back on a happy and successful career, Stroup says that giving to Michigan, quite simply, is the right thing to do. "I am really grateful for the education that the Law School gave me. Giving back is an opportunity to say thank you."—AS



MICHIGAN LAW INSPIRING VICTORS

Mike Dubin is assistant dean for development and alumni relations. Before joining the Law School in December 2015, he was the director of development, communications, and alumni relations at U-M's School of Education, and prior to that was the associate director of major gifts in the College of Engineering. At Michigan Law, Dubin leads a 21-member team responsible for keeping the alumni community connected through events and other programming, and for raising money to support the Law School's people, programs, and facilities. He recently sat down with the *Law Quadrangle* to discuss the impact of private support at the Law School, and what inspires him about working in the Quad.

RECENT GIFTS



James Holzauer, '80, and his wife, Eileen Holzauer, AM '79, made a \$100,000 gift to the Law School to establish the James and Eileen Holzauer Scholarship. The gift is in honor of Jim's

35th reunion and in appreciation of the education they both received at Michigan. Jim is a former partner and chairman at Mayer Brown LLP in Chicago and a former professor at the University of Chicago Law School. Eileen was a teacher and librarian in the Chicago Public Schools.



Paula (Houser) Powers, AB '71, JD '75, and her husband, Brian, of Rancho Santa Fe, California, made a \$50,000 gift to the Law School Fund in honor of her 40th Law School reunion. Paula serves on the board of directors for the Rancho Santa Fe Foundation and The Old Globe Theater. She previously

practiced law with Debevoise and Plimpton LLP in New York, where she specialized in trusts and estates. She also taught for several years at Columbia University Law School.

What inspires you about the Law School and your work here?

I am inspired by the Law School's history and by how the excellence for which it has always been known continues today. The expertise of our faculty and our alumni is incredible, as is their dedication to the Law School. As I meet alumni, they share so many wonderful memories of their time here. There is so much pride in the Law School and a tremendous desire to see it remain the excellent institution that they remember. Stewarding those relationships with the Law School is very inspiring.

As a lifelong Ann Arbor resident, I have always loved the physical beauty of the Law Quad, and I have always been aware of the Law School's international reputation for excellence. I used to study in the Reading Room when I was in high school—that's probably not allowed anymore! Once I began working in development at U-M, I saw that the Law School has a reputation for the strength of its annual fund [the Law School Fund] and the quality of its alumni-student mentoring programs, reunions, and regional events. Nobody does it better.

The Law School has a \$200 million goal in the Victors for Michigan campaign.**Why does reaching that goal matter?**

With the drastic decline in state funding over the last several decades, the Law School faces financial pressure that is compounded by the fact that providing the best possible legal education costs more than it used to. Tuition alone cannot cover the gap, so private support is what allows us to maintain the standard of excellence for which Michigan Law has always been known. At the same time, the constriction in the legal market has reduced the pool of top talent applying to law schools. Therefore, our ability to provide scholarship support is critical in helping students choose Michigan. By reaching our campaign goal, we can help deserving students attain the transformative experience of a Michigan Law education. We also can continue recruiting the best faculty and support their research, and we can strengthen the experiential learning opportunities that today's employers demand. In all elements of life at the Law School, private support is what gives us an edge.

You face many competing demands on your budget and for your charitable dollars.**Why is giving important to you?**

I am motivated by the world-changing work that happens here. Michigan is training students who will go on to impact society in so many different ways. Gifts to the Law School have a huge role to play in the success of those students and the professors who train them.

As a donor, it's important to me that my gift can make a difference. I want to assure alumni that their gifts really do matter. We appreciate all gifts and hope that alumni will support us at whatever level they can, so that they can be part of the Law School's great legacy.



Jeffrey Rubenstein, AB '63, JD '66, and his wife, **Susan**, have made a \$200,000 gift to establish the Jeffrey C. and Susan Rubenstein Scholarship Fund to benefit students who have a financial need. The gift celebrates Jeffrey's 50th Law School reunion. Jeffrey is a senior principal at Much

Shelist PC in Chicago, where he concentrates his practice on tax, corporate, and real estate matters. Before joining the firm in 1991, Jeffrey was a name principal with the Chicago firm of Sachnoff, Weaver & Rubenstein Ltd. He also is an adjunct professor at Chicago-Kent College of Law.

Karen and R. Jamison "Rick" Williams, '66, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, have made a gift to the University of Michigan in honor of Rick's 50th reunion. The gift will create a scholarship fund to support in-state undergraduate students, with a preference for students who have participated in the Cranbrook Horizons-Upward Bound program or who are from Wayne, Oakland, or Macomb counties. In addition, the gift will create a dean's discretionary fund at the Law School to support a broad range of initiatives. Rick is a founder of Williams, Williams, Rattner & Plunkett PC and serves as the firm's managing partner.

Cause and Effect

Donors and Their Scholarship Recipient Reflect on Their Connection to Michigan Law

Anita Jenkins, '74, and Jim Jenkins, '73, of Midland, Michigan, got their start at U-M, both as lawyers and as a couple (they met in the course registration line as undergrads). In gratitude, they give back to their alma mater as leadership-level donors to the Law School Fund and through the James R. and Anita H. Jenkins Endowed Scholarship Fund, which they established in 2005. Anita is retired after a career as a tax lawyer at The Dow Chemical Co., and Jim also is retired; most recently, he was senior vice president and general counsel at Deere & Co. Prior to that, Jim served as vice president, secretary, and general counsel at Dow Corning Corp. Ashley Davis, a 1L from Jacksonville, Florida, is the 2015-2016 Jenkins Scholar and a graduate of Florida Atlantic University. Although she is not certain of her post-law-school path, she has enjoyed the exposure Michigan Law has given her to leading experts in the fields of privacy law, prison reform, and human rights law. She is a member of the Business Law Association and the Black Law Students Association, and she recently participated in a LAWBreaks trip to do human rights work in Belize.

ANITA & JIM



ASHLEY



1. Why did you want to go to law school, and why did you choose Michigan?

ANITA & JIM

We both went to law school to obtain a professional degree, which we felt would best equip us to make a positive contribution to society. We both attended Michigan as undergraduates, and we valued that experience greatly. We were also aware that Michigan Law School has always been among the best law schools in the United States and the world.

ASHLEY

I have always been intrigued by the complexity of the law and I knew I wanted to be an advocate, so law school seemed like a perfect fit. I decided to come to Michigan because of the wide-ranging curriculum offerings as well as for its global reach.

2. What was the biggest adjustment about coming to the Law School, and what is the scariest part of being a 1L?

ANITA & JIM

Our biggest adjustment was returning to school after a multiyear hiatus. [During that time, Anita had worked as a social worker in Wayne County, Michigan, and Jim served in the U.S. Army in military intelligence, including a year as an interrogation officer in Vietnam.] We also were married with a young son. The scariest and most challenging class for both of us was reconciling customs, mores, myths, and practices with the principles and Court interpretations discussed in Constitutional Law.

ASHLEY

The biggest adjustment so far has been the fast-paced learning environment. The scariest part of being a 1L by far is being cold called, but professors and classmates are very supportive, which makes it a little less nerve-wracking.

3. Favorite place (on or off campus) to socialize?

ANITA & JIM

The Michigan Union was a favorite place for both of us as undergraduates [Jim practiced there with the Michigan Men's Glee Club, and Anita volunteered at the International Center] and during Law School. We enjoyed good food and Boston Coolers, and we had fun bowling.

ASHLEY

Dominick's. It's a great place to go after class.

4. Class/professor that you were/are most excited to take, and why?

ANITA & JIM

Our most memorable and influential professors were L. Hart Wright for Taxation and J.J. White for Commercial Transactions. They both found ways to impart difficult concepts, knowledge, and understanding in a manner that transcended the subject matter. For example, Professor Wright would often say, "just add enough zeroes to impress yourself"—

emphasizing that it was the concepts that were important, not the zeroes—and noting that "if you got up on top of the world and looked down and fly specked," it would be the guiding concepts that you would notice. Professor White encouraged us to write well, focusing on substance and not fluff—noting that "if it is clear or obvious, why say 'clearly' or 'obviously'; just state the fact or observation, or make the case for the conclusion." Both professors had their illustrative and highly influential phrases repeated many times in the Jenkins household as we raised our son and daughter.

ASHLEY

I am most excited about taking Criminal Law. I come from a law enforcement family, and I studied criminal justice as an undergrad. I've always been drawn to the subject matter, so I am very excited to continue my studies, but this time examining criminal justice from the point of view of an attorney.

5. Why do you support scholarships for Michigan Law students?

ANITA & JIM

Both of us have received help from many others throughout our life's journey. Among those was John Mason, who guided us through the financial aid process and approved an emergency grant when Jim first began working as a judicial clerk for an Illinois State Appellate Court judge and Anita was in her final year at Michigan Law School. Also, we both grew up in households where our parents modeled outreach, care, and assistance to others. In short, we believe in giving back and paying it forward, and in the idea that it is more blessed to give than to receive. We are thankful for our blessings and for all that others have done for us, and we take seriously our stewardship responsibility to support and give to others in every way that we can.

5. What does receiving the Jenkins Scholarship mean to you?

ASHLEY

It means that I have the opportunity to receive a world-class legal education from leading experts in the field. Without this scholarship, I likely would not be at Michigan.

Finkelstein, '85: Supporting a Loan Repayment Program that Offers Career Flexibility



Stu Finkelstein, '85, loves going to work every day. Through his family's bequest to create the Finkelstein Family Debt Management Fund, he will help to ensure that future Michigan Law graduates have the opportunity to feel the same way.

Finkelstein has spent his entire career in the New York office of Skadden Arps LLP, where he summered after his 2L year and today is the co-head of the global tax group. Even after 30 years, he says, he still is excited and challenged by the work, but he recognizes that his path isn't for everyone.

"I was in law school at the height of the M&A boom. People came straight from undergrad to law school, got internships at big firms, had a fun summer, and returned after graduation," says Finkelstein, who also holds a BBA from Michigan. "But a few years later, some realized that inertia had moved them down a path that wasn't making them happy."

For today's students, that problem can be exacerbated by a heavy debt burden after graduation, Finkelstein says. "They're going to law school to advance themselves, to have a degree that will take them anywhere they want to go. But because of their debt, they are starting with one foot in the grave, and that's not right."

Finkelstein was one of many of his generation who went straight through to law school without a clear plan for the future. He gave some thought to being an accountant and had a part-time job during law school as a teacher's assistant in an undergraduate accounting class in what is now Michigan's Ross School of Business. With the escalating cost of law school tuition, he notes, more students now are taking time to sharpen their career vision before law school, and he worries that students who are committed to public service careers will be turned off by the cost of a quality legal education.

The Loan Repayment Assistance Program at Michigan Law is unique in that it is open not just to students who have public interest jobs. Students working in business or in smaller-market firms also can apply, as long as they are employed in jobs that require a JD. "If people know what they're passionate about doing, they should be able to do that straight out of law school. They shouldn't have to start out their careers in an unhappy way because they have loans to repay," Finkelstein says. "I love that Michigan's program offers career flexibility."

As alumni consider how a gift to the Law School might fit into their budgets, Finkelstein says not to underestimate the power of an estate gift. "It doesn't require a significant outlay of money now, but it still allows me to make a meaningful contribution to Michigan. For me, making a bequest to the Law School was a no-brainer."—AS



Barnhill, '68: A Model Lawyer, a Grateful Client, a Scholarship Fund

There should be more lawyers like Charles “Chuck” Barnhill, says his longtime friend and former client, Wayne Kennedy. So Kennedy created a scholarship fund at Michigan Law to help train the next generation of lawyers at the place that trained Barnhill.

“Chuck is the type of lawyer who should be held up as an example of how lawyers and the legal system should work,” says Kennedy, who, with his wife, Lorelei, has made a gift to endow the Charles Barnhill Jr. Scholarship Fund at Michigan Law. “I hope that the students who receive scholarships through the fund will be inspired by him, because Lorelei and I have always admired him.”

Kennedy first met Barnhill, '68, in 1972. Although just a few years out of law school, Barnhill and some friends had decided to open their own law firm in Chicago, and they focused their practice on civil rights and employment discrimination lawsuits. Kennedy, an employee of the Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) in Chicago, was looking for representation because he believed his efforts to organize a union had led to his termination—without a disciplinary hearing. Barnhill had developed a reputation for effectively handling prior hearing cases related to welfare benefits and other matters, so colleagues recommended that Kennedy meet with him about his case. “The Civil Rights Act wasn’t very old at that time, and most of the litigation was taking place down south,” says Barnhill. “We wanted to focus on cases up north, so Wayne’s goals and my goals were the same.” Says Kennedy, “We clicked right away.”

Kennedy’s case ultimately ended up in the U.S. Supreme Court as *Arnett v. Kennedy*, and the Court held that federal employees were entitled to a full hearing at some point in the discharge process. “We were not wealthy or powerful people, so I was very proud that we made this kind of effort at the Supreme Court, and that we had a cause that prevailed over time,” Kennedy says.

He credits Barnhill’s tenacity in that fight and in other matters involving the OEO. Kennedy and his union colleagues previously had filed grievances that were ignored by management, but Barnhill made sure their complaints were heard—and often upheld. “Until we found Chuck, we were on the defensive. He was an equalizer,” Kennedy says.

Kennedy and his wife eventually moved to California, where they built a successful career in real estate. But they never forgot the pivotal role that Barnhill played early on. “A lot of people just throw up their hands when they talk about lawsuits because it feels like such a quagmire,” says Kennedy. “But Chuck makes the system work while also being an ethical guy.”

Their wish to say thank you through the scholarship fund caught Barnhill by surprise. “I don’t know of another client who has done that for their lawyer,” he says. “I was flabbergasted, touched, and thrilled.”

Barnhill’s advice to young lawyers who hope for similar client approval is simple: “Don’t just look at the cases; do your best to understand your clients and empathize with their situation.”—AS



(Top) Charles “Chuck” Barnhill, '68, hard at work as a young associate in his Chicago office. (Middle) Walking to the U.S. Supreme Court are, from left to right, Judson Miner, his law partner Barnhill, and Barnhill's father, Charles Barnhill Sr. (Background) Wayne Kennedy on the steps of the Supreme Court during oral arguments for Arnett v. Kennedy.



2015 Reunion Giving

TOTAL

\$3,648,028



1965

\$803,171 • 36% participation

Committee: Eric V. Brown, Joan V. Churchill, Terrence Lee Croft, Wilbert F. Crowley, Richard M. Helzberg, Robert H. Holmes, Lance J. Johnson, Paul M. Lurie, Alan J. Olson, Lawrence J. Ross, Thomas J. Streit

1970

\$208,940 • 30% participation

Committee: John E. Belda, Steven B. Chameides, Gregory L. Curtner, Simon M. Lorne, Priscilla MacDougall, David M. Schraver, John L. Sobieski, Kim L. Swanson, Robert O. Wefald

1975

\$422,278 • 29% participation

Committee: Robert A. Katcher, David H. Paruch, James B. Stoetzer, Lamont M. Walton

1980

\$1,279,352 • 38% participation

Committee: Todd J. Anson, Beverly J. Bartow, Paul E. Bateman, Sylvia L. Bateman, James A. D'Agostini, T.C. Donnelly, Stewart A. Feldman, David Foltyn, Barbara Jane Irwin, Edward J. Krauland, Tillman L. Lay, Randall E. Mehrberg, Ronald J. Nessim, Beatriz M. Olivera, John D. Rayis, Kenneth B. Roberts, Robert E. Spatt, James L. Stengel

LEISA THOMPSON PHOTOGRAPHY



2016 REUNIONS

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1976, 1981, and 1986

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Classes of 1991, 1996,
2001, 2006, and 2011

SEPT. 23–25

1985

\$443,983 • 24% participation

Committee: Christian F. Binnig, Jerome F. Elliott, Stuart M. Finkelstein, Jonathan B. Frank, Constance A. Fratianni, Barbara A. Kaye, William B. Sailer

2005

\$153,112 • 18% participation

Committee: Courtni E. Moorman, Brian H. Pandya, Michael A. Ponzoli, Elizabeth A. Seger, Lindsey M. Stetson, Robert F. Weber

2010

\$17,640 • 22% participation

Committee: Brittlynn H. Burns, Zachary I. Gordon, Anastasia N. Kaup, Frances S. Lewis, Kathrina J. Szymborski, Jacob A. Walker, Ashley M. Washington

1990

\$150,565 • 19% participation

Committee: Andrew S. Doctoroff, Michael F. Flanagan, Diane E. Lifton, James C. Melvin, Tyler M. Paetkau, Sanford E. Perl, Kenneth A. Wittenberg

1995

\$107,314 • 19% participation

Committee: James P. Allen, Katherine D. Ashley, Michael T. Frank, Eric J. Gorman, Roger A. Hipp, Walter J. Lanier, Lara F. Phillip, Paul J. Tauber, James M. Wyman

2000

\$61,673 • 13% participation

Committee: Paul J. Astolfi, Rochelle T. Charnin, Rachel E. Croskery-Roberts, Sean C. Grimsley, Hartmut Schneider, Leah J. Sellers



Clockwise: Adrian Steel, '75, listens attentively and tries to avoid a cold call during Professor J.J. White's class; speed mentoring gives Michigan Law alumni the chance to share advice and swap stories with current students; Distinguished Alumni Award honorees Yoichiro Yamakawa, MCL '69, and Tom Kauper, '60, enjoy the ceremony with emcee Herb Kohn, '63; Dawud Crooms, '09, shares some maize-and-blue love with his family at the tailgate; campus tours show alumni the Lawyers Club renovations and South Hall, as well as their favorite haunts.

Two Friends, Two Leaders, One City

By Amy Spooner

Rebecca (Redosh) Eisner, '89, and Lydia (Barry) Kelley, '89, want part of their story to not be a story. Best friends who met at Michigan Law and became managing partners of two of Chicago's biggest firms is a good tale. That they are both women adds intrigue. "I would love to reach the point where it's irrelevant that we are women," says Eisner. "Unfortunately, we are not there yet." According to a recent article in *The American Lawyer*, gender parity among Big Law equity partners at the current growth rate is predicted to occur in 2181.

Eisner's and Kelley's visibility is enhanced by where they've achieved their success. Kelley leads the Chicago office of McDermott Will & Emery LLP, which has about 250 attorneys and nearly 375 staff. Eisner is partner-in-charge of the Chicago office of Mayer Brown LLP, responsible for about 350 attorneys and nearly 500 staff. Each office is the largest within the two global law firms. "They're almost like the size of small towns," says Kelley, "with all of the accompanying management complexities."

Kelley joined McDermott fresh out of Michigan Law. She also oversees firm-wide diversity initiatives, is heavily involved in the firm's compensation process, and was the national hiring partner. These experiences, combined with important mentoring relationships, primed her for her current leadership role. "I know most of the attorneys globally because of those responsibilities. It's great exposure."

Eisner rose through the ranks partly because of her success in building a technology practice at Mayer Brown, but her career hasn't followed the standard leadership track. She joined the firm after graduation but left in 1992 when her husband took a job in Atlanta. There, she went in-house with Equifax Inc., and leveraged that exposure when the family returned to Chicago in 1996. "I felt empowered, even though I was looking for part-time work," says Eisner, who wanted to balance a career and raising her family. "Mayer Brown was open to the idea because I had expertise in a growing field."

Eisner became a partner while working part time, and after resuming a full-time schedule she eventually joined the firm's global partnership board. "It helps younger women to see our achievements," says Kelley. "There's reticence about having a nontraditional track or reduced hours. Rebecca proves that it might delay your career progression but won't derail it."

Eisner and Kelley emphasize that women aren't alone in work-life balance concerns, a change from the 1980s. "With so many dual-career households, men at our firm are equally concerned about having satisfying careers that don't eclipse their personal lives," says Eisner. They also praise the growing network of female managing partners in Chicago, which includes Linda Coberly, '95, who recently was selected for that role at Winston & Strawn LLP.

But Kelley and Eisner always have been each other's strongest network. "It's great to have Lydia as a friend for all of these years, and as a role model and sounding board," says Eisner. "I feel exactly the same way about Rebecca," says Kelley. "Over the last year, after I became managing partner, her counsel has always been spot-on. Now I'm glad she's in her role because I don't feel as bad about seeking her advice."

Eisner and Kelley met on their first day at Michigan Law, as section mates. They lived together as 2Ls and 3Ls but had a third wheel that final year: over their winter break, Eisner married her Midland, Michigan-based fiancé. "I came back from my honeymoon, kissed my husband goodbye, and went back to living with Lydia," Eisner says.

Their fondness for Michigan Law includes "fabulous professors and more memories and laughs than I can recount," says Kelley. "Two women who were roommates in 1987 and members of a class that was less than half women end up in the same city, spend most of their careers at their original firms, and then become managing partners? That's lottery odds."



Lydia (Barry) Kelley, '89, and Rebecca (Redosh) Eisner, '89

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1952

The Hon. John R. Milligan was recognized for developing the Multi-County Juvenile Attention System in six counties in northeast Ohio. When the facility opened in 1970, it was the first of its kind in the country, and is based on the idea of merging security with education. The facility has been renamed in his honor, now the Judge John R. Milligan Campus. He served as a juvenile judge from 1963 to 1980, as well as a pair of terms on the Fifth District Court of Appeals, and as visiting judge. In 1982, he was appointed by President Reagan to serve on the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1959

Wallace M. Handler received the Barbara J. Rom Award for Bankruptcy Excellence from the Federal Bar Association, Eastern District of Michigan Chapter. He is the fourth recipient of this award. He is a partner at Sullivan, Ward, Asher & Patton PC in Southfield, Michigan.

1963

Herb Kohn, senior counsel in the Kansas City office of Bryan Cave LLP, has been appointed a member and chair of the Missouri Gaming Commission by Governor Jay Nixon. He practices corporate, business, and banking law, concentrating in the areas of acquisitions, financial transactions, banking, and public finance.

Dennis Murray Sr., partner at Murray & Murray Co. LPA, was presented with the lifetime achievement award by the Ohio Association for Justice, a nonprofit organization of trial lawyers dedicated to representing consumers and injured plaintiffs. The award is the association's highest recognition, and it commended his leading contributions to the cause of justice for individuals harmed physically or financially by the wrongdoing of others.

1965



Laurence Schultz, of counsel at Driggers, Schultz & Herbst PC, in Troy, Michigan, has received the 10th annual Stephen H. Schulman Outstanding Business Lawyer

Award from the State Bar of Michigan Business Law Section. He specializes in corporate and securities matters, with specific emphasis on securities litigation and arbitration.

1967



A. Vincent Buzard, co-leader of the Harris Beach PLLC appellate practice group in Pittsford, New York, was elected to serve on the American Bar Association's Board

of Governors. He is one of 38 representatives on the board and is board liaison to the ABA's Tort, Trial, and Insurance Practice Section, the Standing Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Commission on Immigration.

1968

Lee Hornberger, an arbitrator and mediator based in Traverse City, Michigan, has joined the Professional Resolution Experts of Michigan, a group of alternative dispute resolution neutrals.

James Tullis Rogers is beginning his 48th year practicing law with a specialty in criminal defense. After serving two terms as Ohio's first state public defender and setting up a system of indigent defense in Ohio, he returned to private practice and has represented many high-profile murder cases, including 57 defendants in capital murder cases, with only one client currently on death row.

1969

Edward H. Pappas, chairman of Dickinson Wright PLLC and member in the firm's Troy, Michigan, office, received the 2015 State Bar of Michigan's highest honor, the Roberts P. Hudson Award. The award is presented periodically to commend one or more lawyers for their unselfish rendering of outstanding and unique service to and on behalf of the State Bar of Michigan, the legal profession, and the public.

1970

The Hon. Hugh W. Brenneman Jr. has retired from the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Michigan. He is the longest-serving magistrate judge in the district, having begun service in 1980. He now will serve as the court historian.

David M. Lick, a shareholder at Foster Swift Collins & Smith PC in Lansing, Michigan, has been elected president of the Ingham County Bar Foundation.

1971



John E. Jacobs, a shareholder at Maddin, Hauser, Roth & Heller PC in Southfield, Michigan, was recognized as one of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan

Detroit's 2015 distinguished volunteers by the Association of Fundraising Professionals.





RYAN LOWRY

Transparent Billing, in Real Time

By Lori Atherton

As a corporate attorney, Robbie Friedman, '08, was familiar with what he describes as the "opaqueness" of legal billing. So when he started his own law firm, Friedman began sending daily status emails to clients in an effort to provide transparency about the work he was invoicing.

The frequent communications proved to be a hit with clients and became the genesis for Viewabill, a startup Friedman cofounded in Columbus, Ohio, in 2013. A cloud-based platform, Viewabill allows clients to see in real time how much a law firm is billing for its work.

"What Viewabill does is expose the work-in-progress activity to everyone in the firm and to the client," says Friedman, a former associate at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP in New York City. "It's like logging in to your banking website and seeing pending charges."

Clients can log on to Viewabill at any time to see billable activity as it progresses, which helps them better manage their budgets and prevents surprises when the actual bill arrives. Clients who are close to going over budget, for example, will know that is the case immediately thanks to budget notifications. They then can determine next steps, such as allocating more money toward legal expenses or pulling back on the legal services that they initially requested. Clients also can request clarification about time entries, warding off the potential for problems or miscommunication to arise. This transparency, Friedman notes, results in greater trust by both parties.

"Viewabill provides peace of mind to law firms and their clients that billing won't be an issue," he says, "because firms are able to focus on the work as opposed to the underlying tension of how much the work is going to cost."

When Friedman initially approached law firms three years ago, many weren't receptive to an idea that sought to bring clarity to the traditional billable-hour model. So Friedman took Viewabill to corporate legal departments, which leveraged their firms to give it a try. Now, about 140 law firms are using Viewabill, Friedman notes.

"Initially a lot of firms thought that clients were going to use Viewabill to trap them somehow, but that hasn't been the case," he says. "What we've found is that clients are investing in transparency with the firms they want to have long-term relationships with, as opposed to the firms they want to have short-term relationships with or are unhappy with. It has created a much more collaborative environment between clients and attorneys."



1973



Lawrence R. Smith received a lifetime achievement award from Thompson Publishing Co. and the *Jury Verdict Reporter* in Chicago for his body of trial work,

leadership, mentoring, and contributions to the legal community. He is a founding partner of O'Hagan, Smith & Amundsen LLC, now SmithAmundsen LLC. After 125 jury verdicts, his practice currently deals with risk management issues, trial preparation, and case monitoring.

1974

David Clark, partner at Bradley Arant Boult Cummings LLP in Jackson, Mississippi, chairs the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Gun Violence. He also serves as the state delegate for Mississippi to the ABA's House of Delegates.

1975



David F. Waterman, partner in the Toledo, Ohio, office of Shumaker, Loop & Kendrick LLP, was honored with the Touchstone Lifetime Achiever Award by the

Press Club of Toledo. He served as chairman of the 2015 Northwest Ohio United Way Campaign and numerous other community board and leadership positions.

1976

Alan J. Kreczko was nominated by President Obama for appointment to the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board as a member. He is a special adviser to the CEO of The Hartford Financial Services Group, where he has held the positions of general counsel and executive vice president from 2007 to 2015, and deputy general counsel from 2003 to 2007. He previously worked for the Department of State and the National Security Council.



Elizabeth L. (Betsy) Snider is a winner of the 2015 Blue Light Book Award for her book of poems, *Hope is a Muscle*. Her poetry also has been included in various anthologies.

1978

George Kimball has joined Wiggin and Dana LLP as a member of the technology and outsourcing group, practicing worldwide and based in Ann Arbor. He joins from Hewlett-Packard, where he was a senior member of the legal team supporting its worldwide services business, HP Enterprise Services.

1979



John S. Vento, shareholder and chair of Trenam's government contracting practice group in Tampa, coauthored a chapter in the recently published

Discovery Deskbook for Construction Disputes. The chapter is titled "Discovery Outside the United States," and was published by the American Bar Association's Forum on Construction.

1980



David Foltyn has been re-elected chair and CEO of Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP, a position he has held since 2008. He practices in the firm's Detroit office

and counsels publicly and privately held businesses, boards of directors, and financial service firms in corporate mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, financial transactions, public offerings, and private placements of securities and debt. He also advises clients on applicable state and federal corporate governance laws.

The Hon. Myra C. Selby was nominated by President Obama for a judgeship on the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. She currently practices health care litigation at Indianapolis-based Ice Miller LLP. Previously, she served as a state high court justice from 1995 to 1999, the first African American and first woman to have served Indiana's highest court.

Gregory Sumner, professor of history at the University of Detroit Mercy, has authored *Detroit in World War II* (The History Press, 2015).



Linda Wasserman has been elected to Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP's board of directors. She practices in the Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, office and

provides estate planning and family wealth succession planning for individuals and families.



CLASS NOTES

1981



Robin L. Harrison has joined Hicks Thomas LLP as a partner in the Houston office. He has extensive experience handling cases involving breach of contract and

fiduciary duty claims, business torts, and professional liability disputes. He is board certified in civil trial law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization and a member of the American Board of Trial Advocates.

The Hon. Alexander F. MacKinnon was sworn in as one of 24 full-time magistrate judges on the federal bench in Los Angeles. Before his appointment, he was a partner for more than 20 years at Kirkland & Ellis LLP, where he concentrated on patent infringement cases as well as other areas of federal trial and appellate practice.

1982

Tim Hester has been elected to serve a third four-year term as chairman of Covington & Burling LLP in Washington, D.C. The firm has roughly 900 lawyers and 10 offices, including three in Asia and two in Europe.

Mark Van Putten has been named president and CEO of The Wege Foundation in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The foundation supports organizations working in five areas: education, environment, arts and culture, health care, and human services. He has more than 30 years of experience in not-for-profit organization leadership, having founded ConservationStrategy LLC and serving for 21 years on the staff of the National Wildlife Federation, including nearly eight years as president and CEO.

1983

Dwight G. Rabuse has joined DeWitt Mackall Crouse & Moore SC, and its affiliate DeWitt Ross & Stevens SC, in their litigation practice, based in the Minneapolis office. He has more than 30 years of experience representing clients in all facets of civil law matters.

1984

The Hon. Margaret Chutich was named to the Minnesota Supreme Court. She is the first openly gay justice on the state's highest court. Since 2012, she has served on the state Court of Appeals. Previously, she was assistant dean at the University of Minnesota's Humphrey School of Public Affairs, deputy attorney general of the law enforcement section of the Minnesota Attorney General's Office, and an assistant U.S. attorney for the District of Minnesota.

Michael Hoffheimer was named Jamie L. Whitten Chair in Law and Government at the University of Mississippi School of Law. His articles on the impact of copyright law on translations of *Les Misérables* led to an invitation to address the Princeton University Program in Translation and Intercultural Communication. Also, the third edition of his book *Conflict of Laws: Examples and Explanations* appears in 2016.

1985

Susan T. Bart, partner at Sidley Austin LLP in Chicago, served as reporter for the Uniform Trust Decanting Act, which was approved by the Uniform Law Commission, a nonprofit association that promotes uniformity of law among the states. Trust decanting is a nonjudicial method of modifying an irrevocable trust.

Christopher L. Bell, environmental practice shareholder with Greenberg Traurig LLP, has received the 2015 Meritorious Service Award from the American National Standards Institute. He has worked toward the development of international standards on nanotechnology, anti-bribery/corruption, sustainable development, environmental management systems, and product stewardship.

1986

Richard Walawender, principal at Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone PLC in Detroit and New York and leader of its corporate and Polish practice groups, addressed a high-profile conference at the Polish Parliament on commercialization of intellectual property. He instructed the conference about why universities in the United States are successful in commercializing the intellectual property rights of their faculty and research staff and how the U.S. model could be adopted by Polish universities and research institutes.

1987



Robert L. Fischman has been named Richard S. Melvin Professor of Law at the Indiana University Maurer School of Law in Bloomington. He also is an adjunct

professor at the university's School of Public and Environmental Affairs. He is a coauthor of the leading casebook on public land and resources law.



2016
REUNION

Emeriti, 1966, 1971,
1976, 1981, and 1986

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An Extra-Innings Career

By Amy Spooner

In 22 years as a judge with the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board, the Hon. Harlan VanWye, '67, saw it all, from despair to defensiveness to questionable wardrobe choices. But learning that a claimant named her child Harlan, after him, proves he didn't see everything.

"You never know the influence you can have," VanWye says, "so you must treat everyone with respect. People want to know that they've been heard." Those principles guided his work and are a big reason his rulings had low rates of appeal and reversal. "If I ruled against somebody, the first word of my final paragraph was 'unfortunately.' People facing unemployment, and even small employers, feel powerless and think nobody gives a damn. I tried to prove that wasn't true."

VanWye didn't envision a career in which he would rule on some 15,000 unemployment-related cases. He assumed he'd enter private practice in his native Cleveland, but the Vietnam War led him instead to the Navy's Officer Candidate School and assignments as a Judge Advocate in Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and San Francisco. Later, he became deputy county counsel for two California counties, was in private practice, and spent five years as the general counsel for the Santa Clara County (California) Office of Education before heading to the civil side of the California Attorney General's Office as a deputy attorney general specializing in writs and appeals. His solid track record included a successful brief in opposition to cert before the U.S. Supreme Court. When the head of the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board asked VanWye to help fill a shortage of judges, he agreed to a one-year loan from the AG's office to become an administrative law judge in the Oakland Office of Appeals. It suited him perfectly, and that one-year loan became a permanent change.

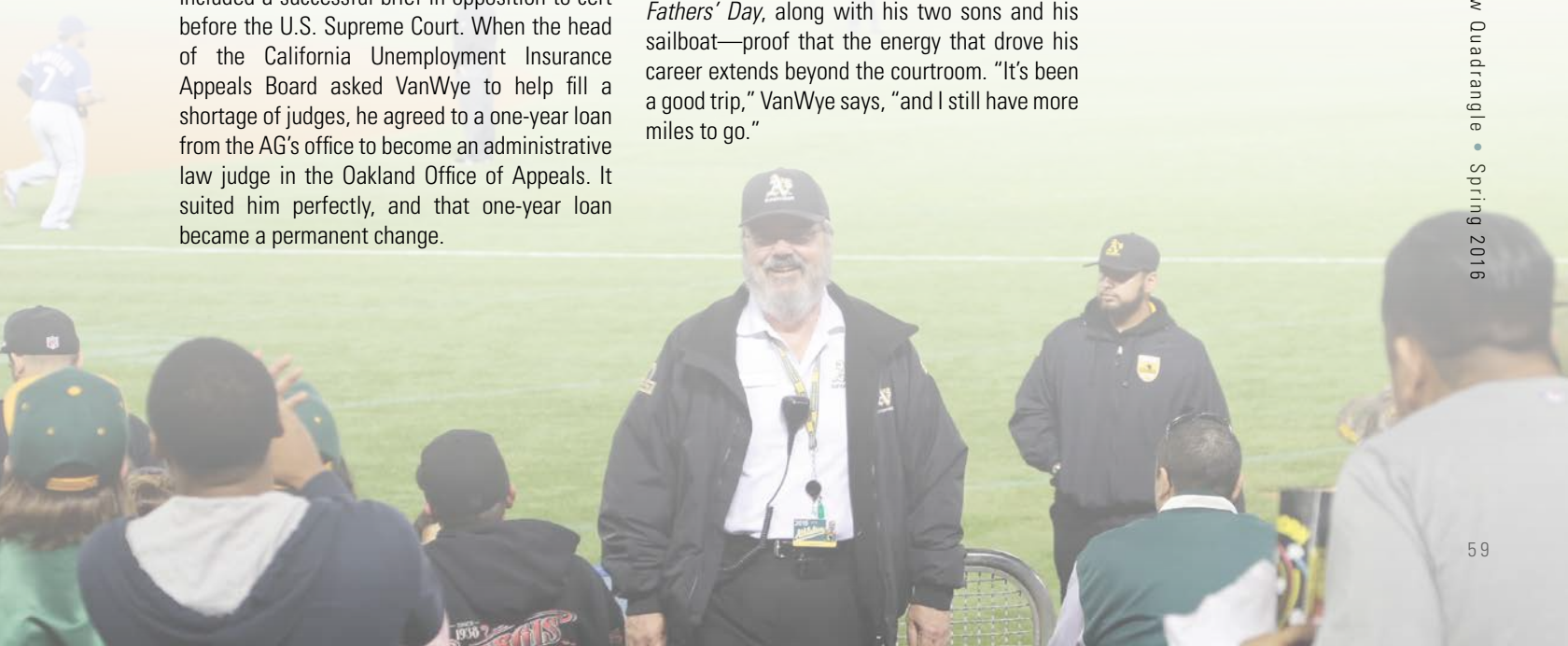
VanWye likens the work to being a small-claims court judge. The typical docket was about 28 cases per week, usually with claimants and employers appearing in *pro per*, and the face-to-face contact invigorated VanWye. "In a typical trial court with attorneys, the judge's role often is passive. But as an administrative law judge, I sometimes felt like I was taking depositions. It was very active, and I enjoyed it." VanWye also liked the pace. "Cases in the Attorney General's Office could take years to resolve," he says. "But my goal was to get written decisions out within 30 days of the filing of the appeal. I liked that sense of resolution."

VanWye retired in 2014 and now holds court in a different venue: the Oakland Athletics' O.co Coliseum. He became a part-time usher for the A's in 2005 and in 2015 was made the supervisor of a 25-person team responsible for the 20 rows closest to the field behind the visitors' dugout. Sometimes he again must be an active judge; last summer's matchup against the Los Angeles Dodgers produced seven fights during one game in VanWye's section alone. Mostly, however, ushering allows for more of the face-to-face encounters that he enjoyed on the bench. "I love interacting with the fans and my crew and watching the games from a great location," he says. "And I get a lot of exercise because I am always moving."

VanWye, a retired Naval Reserve commander, also worked at February's Super Bowl, has done voiceovers for commercials, traveled to 45 countries, is a licensed private pilot and avid sailor, and had a cameo in the 1997 comedy *Fathers' Day*, along with his two sons and his sailboat—proof that the energy that drove his career extends beyond the courtroom. "It's been a good trip," VanWye says, "and I still have more miles to go."



COURTESY OF THE OAKLAND ATHLETICS



Dreaming of Space Adventures Leads to Debut Kids' Book

By Lori Atherton

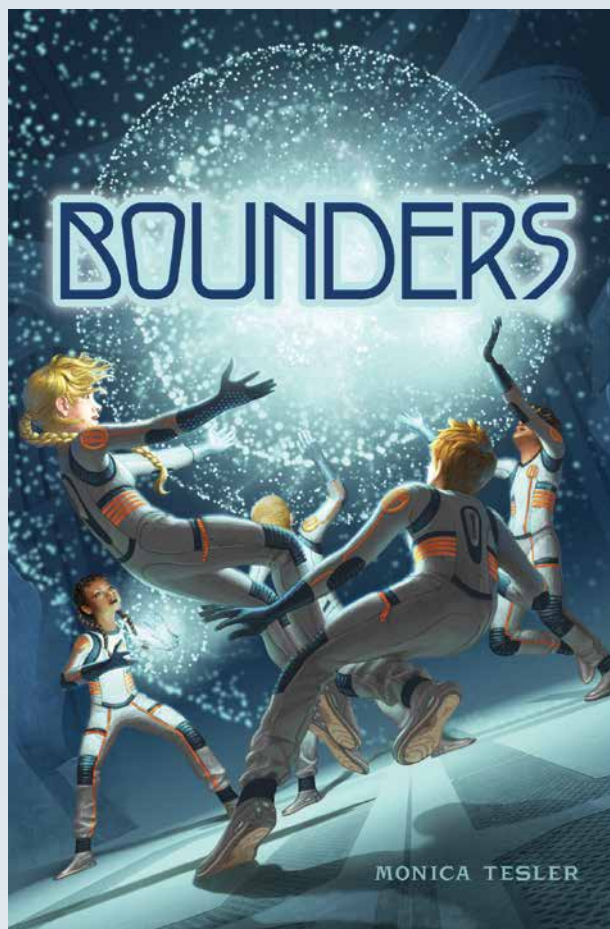
Some people spend their work commutes catching up on email or scrolling through Facebook. Others unwind by listening to their favorite podcast. Monica Tesler spent the better part of a year on a commuter boat dreaming of space adventures, the likes of which can be found in *Bounders*, her debut novel for middle-grade readers.



Tesler, '98, wrote *Bounders* in 2012 while commuting to her job at the investment firm Oechsle International Advisers LLC in Boston, where she previously was general counsel and now is special counsel. *Bounders*, the first book in a science fiction series for 10- to 14-year-olds, was published by Simon & Schuster in January.

Despite a lifelong interest in creative writing, Tesler didn't graduate from Michigan Law with a desire to pen kids' books. Though she infused her legal writing with as much creativity as possible—"I was somewhat known in my firm for how I tackled brief writing," Tesler says—writing as a hobby took a back seat to the demands of her growing career and family. Later, Tesler—whose favorite book as a child was Madeleine L'Engle's *A Wrinkle in Time*—was inspired to write for middle-grade ages after witnessing her son Nathan's blossoming interest in kids' fantasy series such as *Percy Jackson & the Olympians*.

Nathan, 11, was the first person to read *Bounders*, which focuses on 12-year-old Jasper Adams and his friends, who are brought to EarthBound Academy to train as elite aeronauts. They soon learn the academy has bigger plans for them than they were told initially. Each character has what Tesler calls brain differences—sensory processing difficulties or social challenges, for example—with which she hopes readers will identify. "There aren't any diagnoses used in *Bounders*, and that is intentionally so, but children who have ADHD or autism spectrum disorders may see themselves in some of the characters in the book," Tesler says.



Though the process of acquiring a literary agent and selling the finished manuscript took less than two years—a relatively short timeframe in the publishing world—the experience still was nerve-wracking for Tesler. "It was an exercise in letting go and seeing what happens, but also refreshing my email constantly," she says. "When I received the email from my agent that I had an offer from Simon & Schuster, it was one of those trees-fall-in-the-forest-and-no-one-hears moments. I was alone in my house and let out a very dramatic scream and fell to the floor."

Simon & Schuster acquired *Bounders* as part of at least a three-book series; Tesler finished the manuscript for the second book in October and then geared up for publicity related to the release of *Bounders*, including bookstore visits, author talks, and a book launch party at her local library. Her biggest fans—Nathan, husband Jamey Tesler, '98, and youngest son, Gabriel—have been there to celebrate her success.

Tesler credits her Michigan education with "setting the stage to take a step into the writing world." Particularly influential on Tesler was the Legal Imagination class taught by James Boyd White, the L. Hart Wright Collegiate Professor of Law Emeritus. "More than anyone, he was able to teach the power of language and the importance of word choice and detail," she says. "He demonstrated that there was room for creativity in the law, and I really felt like I took that teaching and used it in my legal career."

1988

Adam Dickstein was named corporate secretary of Crown Holdings Inc., a Philadelphia-based manufacturer of metal packaging. He also serves as the company's assistant general counsel.

1989



Margaret (Meg) A. Cernak has joined Collins Einhorn Farrell PC in the Southfield, Michigan, firm's insurance coverage practice group. She also has served as a legal practice professor at Michigan Law.

Scott D. Cohen has been elected chief of surgery at Kettering Medical Center in Kettering, Ohio.



Jennifer L. Sherman will assume the role of president and CEO at Federal Signal Corp. She also joins the board of directors. She has been the chief operating officer and has held a variety of positions with increasing leadership and operational responsibility since joining Federal Signal in 1994.

1990

Jim Rowader was invited to speak on a panel at the White House Worker Voice Summit, which brought together a diverse group of leaders to explore ways to ensure that middle-class Americans are sharing in the benefits of broad-based economic growth. He is vice president and general counsel of employee and labor relations at Target Corp. and is married to Theresa Harris, '91, who is senior counsel at Target.

Eric Jon Taylor has rejoined Hunton & Williams LLP in Atlanta as a partner in its national financial services litigation practice.



Ron Wheeler has been appointed director of the Fineman and Pappas Law Libraries and associate professor of law and legal research at the Boston University School of Law. He previously was director of the law library and associate professor of legal research at Suffolk University Law School.

1991

Erik Paul Belt, a Boston-based partner at McCarter & English LLP, has become president of the Boston Patent Law Association, whose membership includes more than 900 patent litigators, patent prosecutors, and professional services providers who focus on intellectual property issues. In his practice, he represents rights-holders and alleged infringers alike.

Rob Borthwick has been promoted to vice president and general counsel of Sempra U.S. Gas & Power, a subsidiary of Sempra Energy in San Diego. Sempra develops renewable energy and natural gas infrastructure projects.

1992



Pedro A. Ramos was named president and CEO of The Philadelphia Foundation, which links those with financial resources to those who serve societal needs and has distributed about \$20 million annually to nearly 1,000 nonprofits as grants and scholarships. He is the first Latino to lead the organization.

1993

Thomas J. Buiteweg, a partner with Hudson Cook LLP in Ann Arbor, has been elected treasurer of the Uniform Law Commission.



Phyllis Hurwitz Marcus has joined Hunton & Williams LLP as counsel in the firm's Washington office. She previously was chief of staff of the Federal Trade Commission's Division of Advertising Practices. She joined the FTC in 1998 and had a lead role in enforcing—and later overhauling—rules implementing the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998.

1994



Karen R. Pifer has been elected to the board of directors at Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP for a four-year term. She is a member of Honigman's real estate department and practices in the Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, office.



Joel Rubinstein has joined Winston & Strawn LLP as a corporate partner in New York. He represents issuers, underwriters, and selling stockholders in initial public offerings and follow-on offerings of securities, as well as private placements and registered direct offerings.



CLASS NOTES

The Hon. Robert G. Wilson was sworn in as a judge of the Superior Court of New Jersey. He sits in Somerset County. He is married to Margaret C. (Rummel) Wilson, '94, managing partner of Wilson Agosto LLP.

1995

Linda Coberly was appointed the first female office managing partner for the Chicago office of Winston & Strawn LLP. She chairs the firm's appellate and critical motions practice. She has played a key role in facilitating greater investment by firm management in initiatives to diversify Winston's leadership ranks.



Aren Fairchild has been named chief counsel, Americas, for AECOM, a professional and technical services firm that designs, builds, finances, and operates

infrastructure assets around the world for public- and private-sector clients.

Brian O'Donnell, member of Reid and Riege PC's litigation practice area, has been nominated and selected to join the Oliver Ellsworth Inn of Court, which comprises attorneys and judges from the Hartford, Connecticut, area. It works to foster excellence in professionalism, ethics, civility, and legal skills.

Gina Roccanova has been named chair of Meyers Nave PLC's statewide labor and employment practice group in Oakland, California. For nearly 20 years, she has worked with public and private clients on negotiations, counseling, litigation, arbitration, and training.

1997

Matthew G. Borgula has joined Springstead Bartish & Borgula PLLC as a partner in the Grand Rapids, Michigan, office. Previously, he spent 12 years with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Michigan.



Michael DuBay has been elected to Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP's board of directors. He practices in the firm's Detroit office and is a leader

of the private equity practice group.

1998

Ron Hall Jr. has been appointed president and CEO of Bridgewater Interiors LLC, an automotive supplier joint venture between Johnson Controls and Detroit-based Epsilon Technologies LLC.

1999



Jeannine Bell has been named Richard S. Melvin Professor of Law at the Indiana University Maurer School of Law in Bloomington. She is a nationally

recognized scholar in the area of policing and hate crime. Her latest book is *Hate Thy Neighbor: Move-in Violence and the Persistence of Racial Segregation in American Housing* (NYU Press, 2013).

Adam Harris joined the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Criminal Section, as a trial lawyer.

2002

Ashish S. Joshi was elected to the board of directors of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. He previously served on the board of directors from 2012 to 2015, and he serves on the organization's white-collar committee. He is the managing partner of Lorandos Joshi PC in Ann Arbor.

Elizabeth A. Khalil has joined Dykema Gossett PLLC as a member in the firm's Chicago and Washington, D.C., offices. She focuses her practice on bank regulatory compliance, payment systems, and privacy and data security. Previously, she was acting special assistant to the director of the Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection at the FDIC in Washington, D.C.



Markeisha Miner has joined the leadership staff at Cornell Law School as dean of students. Previously, she served as assistant dean of career services and outreach at

University of Detroit Mercy Law School. She also practiced as a commercial litigator in Dickinson Wright PLLC's Detroit office, where she was an inaugural member of the firm's diversity committee and coauthored the firm's diversity mission statement.



Katherine E. Page has been promoted to partner at Perkins Coie LLP. She is a member of the firm's commercial litigation practice in the Seattle office, where she

focuses her work on environmental litigation.





Smart Blogging

By Amy Spooner

The pen may be mightier than the sword, but in today's world of pundits and partisanism, Eric Ostermeier, '95, says data is the most powerful of all.

Since 2006, Ostermeier has authored Smart Politics, a blog he founded at the University of Minnesota's Humphrey School of Public Affairs. Smart Politics pioneered the field of data journalism by featuring unbiased, data-driven findings about politics and elections at the national and state levels. It has been cited by personalities as diverse as Rachel Maddow and Rush Limbaugh. "In 2006, the political blogosphere was dominated by sites with political bents. Many simply recycled content or attacked others'," says Ostermeier. "I saw a vacuum around original, data-based research and analysis, so I created a blog where data speaks for itself."

Ostermeier has logged some 2,500 reports ranging from split-ticket voting in federal elections to how many times President Obama has mentioned terrorism. He is a one-man shop who conceives ideas, conducts research, and writes the results—as many as five reports a week. Many address hardcore issues; others are more offbeat—including a historical review of members of Congress killed on or by trains (23, by the way).

The takeaways from the data are open to interpretation. In 2010, Ostermeier's Flesch-Kincaid analysis of the grade-level understanding of State of the Union addresses scored President Obama's among the lowest in U.S. history, which was trumpeted by Republicans and decried by Democrats. Then a 2012 analysis of Ann Romney's and Michelle Obama's party convention speeches scored Romney's at a fifth-grade level and Obama's at a 12th, and the media script flipped. "I sleep comfortably knowing I handle both sides fairly. I don't go into a project seeking a particular outcome," Ostermeier says.

Smart Politics began as part of Ostermeier's post-doctoral work at the University of Minnesota, where he earned a PhD in political science after graduating from Michigan Law. His unique approach gained traction, and now Ostermeier runs the blog full time. An early fan was *Meet the Press* host Chuck Todd, who called it a high-end way to feed political addiction. While that increased his audience, Ostermeier knew Smart Politics had arrived in 2008 when *Tonight Show* host Jay Leno cited his post about how incumbent Minnesota Senator Norm Coleman, then in a runoff with challenger Al Franken, altered the religious tone of interviews based on the political leanings of the media outlet. "Traffic to the blog crashed the server and within days made it to Hollywood, so I figured I was onto something," says Ostermeier.

Ostermeier's knack for studying the previously unstudied stems from Smart Politics's blend of political science, journalism, and history—a multifaceted lens that he says was fostered by his time at Michigan Law. "I was influenced by the creativity of professors like William Miller, whose Bloodfeuds course showed how critical thinking about institutions need not be bound by a single discipline of study."

It also helps that Ostermeier is inherently creative. Before becoming a go-to source for data journalism, he was another Generation X kid who started a band, and in 1998 he launched a record label, Words On Music, with his brother. The label reissues albums by post-punk bands the brothers listened to growing up plus new music from noise pop and post-rock artists in the United States and Europe. "I was influenced by labels whose artists created a distinctive atmosphere in which the songs breathed," says Ostermeier.

Much like he lets the data breathe on Smart Politics. "My approach to writing has been more influenced by the box scores of baseball games or the whimsy of Dr. Seuss than any traditional journalism."

POLITICS BY THE NUMBERS

61

Number of times per minute that Rick Santorum blinked during a 2012 GOP presidential debate

55

Number of Republican members of Congress who had a U.S. debt clock on their websites, compared to 1 Democrat, in 2013

1

Number of Rhode Islanders who have run for president (Lincoln Chafee)

11

Number of Supreme Court justices, out of 111, who were born in the 24 states west of the Mississippi River

2,453

Number of U.S. representatives with whom John Dingell served during his 59+ years in office, the longest tenure in the history of the U.S. House of Representatives

From the Smart Politics blog.

CLASS NOTES

Andrew R. Toftey has joined Lindquist & Vennum LLP's financial institutions practice in Minneapolis. He has a range of external counsel and in-house experience and will advise financial institutions, financial technology companies, merchant processors, and other payment providers on legal and regulatory matters.

2003



David Burkoff was named partner at HunterMaclean PC in Savannah, Georgia. He joined the firm's business litigation group in 2012. His practice has included

disputes related to banking, educational institutions, health care, employment matters, and more.

Ilona Cohen was promoted to general counsel for the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President. Previously, she served as White House associate general counsel.

2004

Marcy L. Rosen has joined Schiff Hardin LLP in the Ann Arbor office as an associate in the tax group. She advises individuals and businesses on tax planning and controversies at the local, state, and federal levels. She also is co-chair of the Federal Bar Association for the Eastern District of Michigan's diversity committee.



Azadeh Shahshahani has joined Project South as legal and advocacy director. The nonprofit organizes communities of color around

social and political justice issues, and coordinates the Southern Movement Assembly, a regional coalition of grassroots organizations. She previously was president of the National Lawyers Guild and national security/immigrants' rights project director with the ACLU of Georgia.

2005

Christian M. Auty has joined the Chicago-based firm Much Shelist PC as a principal in the health care law practice group. He advises pharmaceutical and health care companies at every stage of commercial litigation and in response to regulatory inquiries, including a focus on issues that arise at the intersection of law and technology.



Steven M. Parks has been elected partner at Marshall, Gerstein & Borun LLP in Chicago. He focuses his intellectual property practice on preparing and

prosecuting patents and providing counsel for a range of clients in the chemical industries.

2006



Alexandra Bromer has been promoted to partner at Perkins Coie LLP. She is a member of the firm's environmental, energy, and resources practice in the

Washington, D.C., office.

2007



Jeannil D. Boji has been promoted to partner at Perkins Coie LLP. She is a member of the labor and employment practice in the Chicago office.

Patrick M. Harvey has been elected shareholder at Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek SC. He is a member of the litigation practice group in the Milwaukee office, where he represents corporations, governmental entities, and individuals in a broad range of commercial, bankruptcy, constitutional, civil rights, personal injury defense, and other litigation matters before state and federal courts.

Jeffrey O'Neale has been elected partner at Alston & Bird LLP. He is in the finance group in the Charlotte, North Carolina, office, where he advises institutional lenders, financial institutions, rating agencies, and loan portfolio servicers in commercial real estate transactions.



Amanda Pedvin Varma was elected partner at Steptoe & Johnson LLP, based in the firm's Washington, D.C., office. She advises clients on

U.S. federal income tax matters, with a particular focus on international tax planning and controversies.

Abraham Rondina has been named general counsel of RSE Ventures, a New York-based sports, technology, and media private equity and venture capital firm founded by Stephen M. Ross, BBA '62, chairman and founder of The Related Companies. Rondina joins the senior management team of the firm and directs its legal strategy across investment platforms.

2009

Lisa Helem has been named assistant managing editor of *The National Law Journal* in Washington, D.C. She edits national news stories about litigation, legal trends, and key players.



Elizabeth S. Hertz has been named partner at Davenport, Evans, Hurwitz & Smith LLP in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. She joined the firm in 2010 as a member of the litigation section. Her practice focuses on commercial and complex litigation.

Christopher Kriva is a senior adviser in the Office of Sylvia M. Burwell, U.S. secretary of health and human services.



Marc R. Wezowski has joined Husch Blackwell LLP as a partner in the Chicago office. As a member of the health care, life sciences, and education industry team, he practices primarily in the field of chemical-, pharmaceutical-, and biotechnology-related intellectual property.

2011

Jane Wu Brower has created a startup, Goalposte, which is a daily newsletter that summarizes the big stories in sports. Its goal is to educate those who are not avid sports followers or who do not have the time to keep up with the day's sports news. In addition to daily updates, it provides context and background primers. Previously, she worked for Proskauer for three years, and in management consulting at BCG for one year.

Jonah Eaton, a staff attorney with the Nationalities Service Center in Philadelphia, was featured in an article in the *Philadelphia Daily News* regarding his work as an asylum attorney and the assistance he has been providing to Syrian refugees. The article, "One man's escape from Damascus to Philly," profiles one of his clients.



Chauncey Mayfield has been elected partner at Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP. He is a member of the corporate department and practices in the firm's Detroit office. He focuses his practice on representing entrepreneurs and private and public companies on a variety of matters.

Ashley Daly Morgan has joined the trial department of Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP in Denver as an associate. Her practice focuses on commercial litigation and appellate matters, as well as the False Claims Act and insurance litigation.



Rory Wellever has been elected partner at Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP. He is a member of the corporate department and practices in the Detroit office, with a focus on transactions involving information technology, intellectual property, media and entertainment, data security, and more.

2012



Michael J. Huff has joined Mika Meyers PLC in Grand Rapids, Michigan, as an associate. He specializes in mergers and acquisitions, commercial financing transactions, general corporate and business law, and commercial and residential real estate transactions.

Helen M. Schweitz has joined Quarles & Brady LLP in its intellectual property practice group in the Chicago office. She has experience drafting and negotiating confidentiality, software, data, research, and settlement agreements.

2013

Melissa A. Barahona has joined Bousquet Holstein PLLC as an associate in the Syracuse, New York-based firm's litigation practice group. Previously, she was an associate at Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Freidman LLP in New York City.



Jessica A. Engerer joined Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP's captive insurance practice group in the firm's insurance department as an associate.

She assists captive clients with formation, operation and governance, and practices in the Detroit office.

2016
REUNION
 Classes of 1991, 1996,
 2001, 2006, and 2011
SEPT. 23-25

CLASS NOTES



Elizabeth C. Lamoste, an associate at Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP, has earned the Detroit Young Professionals' Vanguard Award,

which recognizes 15 of the region's young professionals and entrepreneurs who are making a difference in the community. She practices complex commercial litigation. She also serves as a co-boss of Nerd Nite Detroit.

Zachee Pougá Tinhaga defended his SJD doctoral dissertation, advocating for the international tax system to be reformed in a way that takes into account the concerns of developing countries. His dissertation and defense were chaired by Professor Reuven Avi-Yonah.

Justin Taylor has joined the finance and acquisitions department of Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP as an associate in Denver. His practice focuses on corporate and transactional matters.

2014



Ali H. Beidoun joined the commercial law counseling group of Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell LLP, in Wilmington, Delaware. His practice focuses on partnership, LLC, and statutory trust law, as well as administrative law, government entities and regulation, and unclaimed property.

2015

Ethan A. Anderson has joined Preti Flaherty LLP's business law group in the Portland, Maine, office.

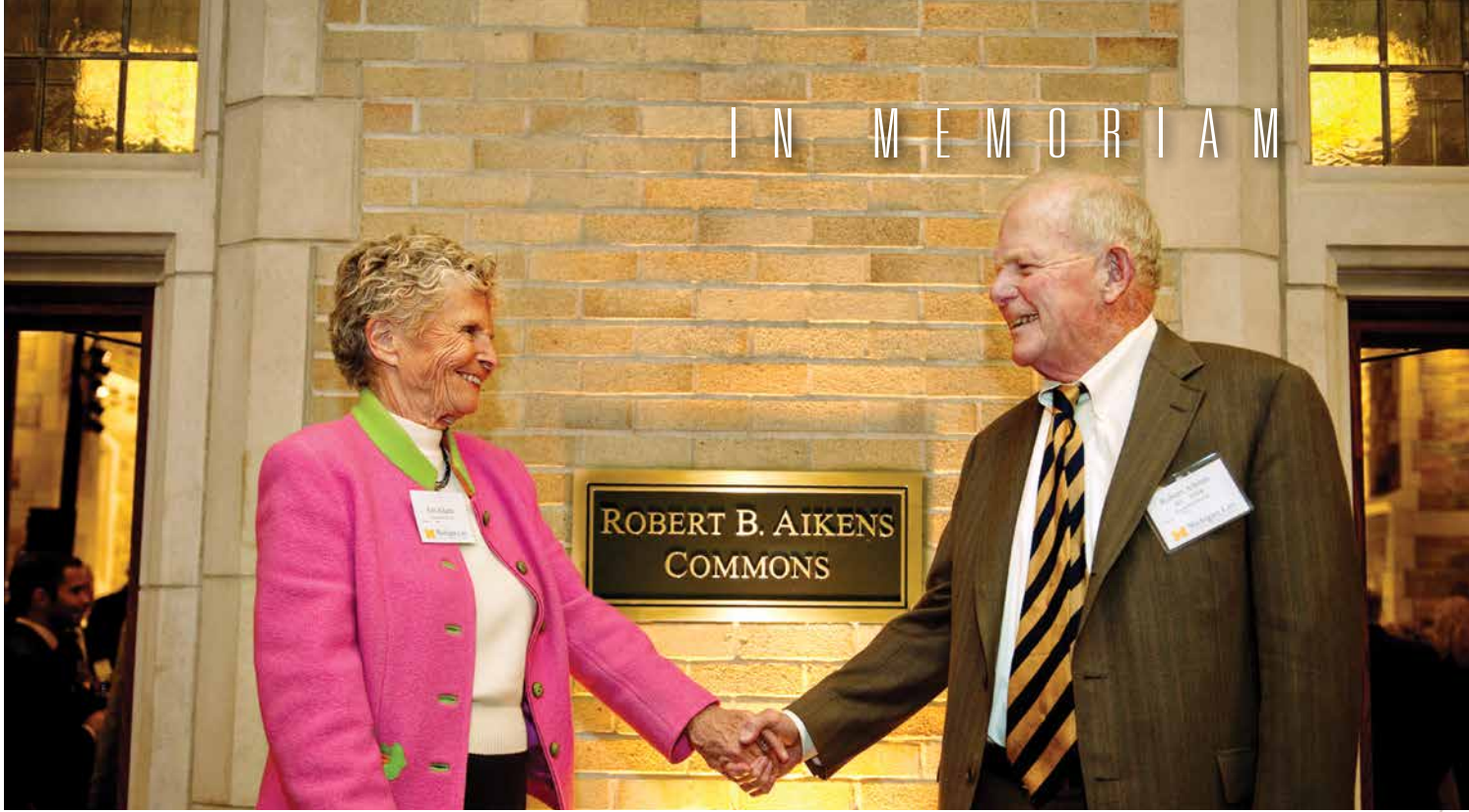
Perry Teicher has joined Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP in New York as an impact finance fellow.

Far and Away

Alan Perry Jr., '80, shows off his Michigan Law gear in the Caribbean blue waters outside the Soggy Dollar Bar in the British Virgin Islands. Perry was on a shore excursion during the annual Americana music-festival cruise, Cayamo. Perry, who has more than 30 years of experience handling litigation and arbitration matters, is a sole practitioner at the Atlanta-based Page Perry.

The next time you travel, please take your MLaw T-shirt or hat with you, and send us a high-resolution photo for possible inclusion in an upcoming Law Quadrangle. kgazella@umich.edu





Robert B. Aikens, '54

Robert “Bob” Aikens, '54, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, died on March 2 at the age of 86. In 2010, Aikens made a \$10 million gift to build the Robert B. Aikens Commons, which at that time was the largest single gift ever given by a living graduate of the Law School.

Aikens’s desire to create a community space for Law School students, faculty, and staff befits a man who built a successful career developing community-oriented spaces such as shopping centers, main-street lifestyle centers, community centers, and resort communities. When it came to constructing the Commons, Aikens’s passion aligned perfectly with the Law School’s needs—a need that he fully understood after he and a group of alumni and administrators toured other top law schools and saw the beauty and prominence of their common areas. “When I was in law school, there were few places for the off-campus students to have lunch or work other than the library,” Aikens said when news of the gift was announced. “I am pleased to help our school join other leading law schools with [having] such a wonderful facility.”

Now in its fifth year, the Aikens Commons realizes its namesake’s vision on a daily basis, says Dean Mark West. “The Aikens Commons is the heart of the Law School. It’s the place where students gather to eat, study, and socialize, and it’s constantly buzzing with activity. We will always be grateful to Bob for this transformative space that blends so seamlessly and beautifully with the rest of the Quad. It’s hard to remember how we functioned without it.”

A native of South Bend, Indiana, Aikens earned a bachelor’s degree at Brown University before attending Michigan Law. After graduation, he was commissioned as a lieutenant, junior grade, in the U.S. Navy, and served as legal assistant to the Judge Advocate General in the Pentagon. From 1959 to 1973, he was a senior partner with the law firm of Wunsch, Aikens & Lungershausen, where he focused on real estate and tax law and represented commercial developers in all types of real estate transactions. He

then decided to join the business himself and formed his eponymous real estate development and management firm in suburban Detroit.

In the early 2000s, as the Law School began planning an expansion of its campus through the Building On campaign, Aikens and his wife, Ann, already were generous donors to the University. They had endowed a scholarship fund at the Law School and also had made significant gifts to the School of Art and Design—from which Ann holds a degree—and Athletics. (The Aikenses went on to make a \$7.5 million gift to the U-M Cardiovascular Center in 2013.) But the building campaign appealed to Aikens in a unique way. In addition to his substantial financial support of the project, he also was able to provide niche advice to then Dean Evan Caminker, who consulted Aikens on numerous nuances of the design, including concerns about how sound would travel in the two-story Commons. “He always struck me as having the utmost integrity and a never-ending desire to get things done right, which I greatly appreciated,” Caminker says. Caminker also credits Aikens—who had admired the original design for the Law School’s renovation and expansion by architect Renzo Piano—with showing support for the new South Hall concept at a crucial time. “Bob’s gift allowed me to go to the University’s leadership and show we had the momentum to execute our plan. His gift was absolutely critical to the success of our project.”

In 2011, Bob and Ann Aikens and their children and grandchildren came to Ann Arbor to see how their vision of a community gathering place for the Law School had become a reality. “He was all smiles that day, as were we,” says Caminker, now dean emeritus and Branch Rickey Collegiate Professor of Law. “Their family saw the indelible legacy that Bob and Ann have left in the Law Quad.”

Aikens is survived by his wife, Ann Snyder Aikens; his children, Kimberly, Robert, Lindsey, and Geoffrey; 11 grandchildren; and his brother, William.



Professor John H. Jackson, '59, circa 1993.

Professor Emeritus John H. Jackson, '59

Professor John H. Jackson, '59, the “gentle giant of international trade law,” died in November at the age of 83.

Jackson, the Hessel E. Yntema Professor of Law Emeritus, taught at Michigan Law from 1966 to 1997. Jackson is known in particular for his work on the Trade Act of 1974 and for creating the intellectual framework of the World Trade Organization's (WTO) dispute-settlement procedures. His books *World Trade and the Law of GATT* (Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1969), *Restructuring the GATT System* (Chatham House Papers, 1990), *The Jurisprudence of GATT and the WTO: Insights on Treaty Law and Economic Relations* (Cambridge University Press, 2007), and others have been widely influential in the fields of trade law and policy.

“John was a giant in international trade law and in international law generally,” says Donald H. Regan, the William W. Bishop Jr. Collegiate Professor of Law.

“With regard to trade law, and most specifically the law of the GATT [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade] and the WTO, John could very nearly be said to have invented it. He didn't invent the idea of international trade agreements, but he deserves as much credit as anybody, and possibly more than anybody, for the idea of actually treating international trade agreements as international law. This was an idea of not just academic interest, but of enormous practical consequence.”

An article in *Opinio Juris*, headlined “John Jackson, the Gentle Giant of International Law,” commended his “authentic, modest, and altruistic leadership of the field of international trade law.”

Jackson was born in 1932 in Kansas City, Missouri. He earned his undergraduate degree from Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs and his law degree from Michigan. After teaching at Michigan for more than three decades, he became director of the Institute for International Economic Law at Georgetown University Law Center.

Jackson was the general counsel for the U.S. Office of the Special Trade Representative (now the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative) in 1973–1975. He also was a consultant to the United States and various other governments, a member of the board of editors of the *American Journal of International Law*, the founding editor of the *Journal of International Economic Law*, and vice president of the American Society of International Law (ASIL). In 1992, he received the Wolfgang Friedmann Memorial Award from the *Columbia Journal for Transnational Law* for his lifelong contribution to international law. In 2008, he was awarded the Manley O. Hudson medal from ASIL, as well as an honorary doctorate from the European Union Institute.

Jackson is survived by his wife of 53 years, Joan Leland; his three daughters, Jeannette, Lee Ann (John Breckenridge), and Michelle (Francis Ledesma); and four grandchildren, Madeleine, John, Sam, and Christopher.

I N M E M O R I A M

1940s

Robert E. Cooper, '41	11/30/15
Keith B. Hook, '41	11/17/15
Benjamin F. Shobe, '46	1/29/16
Richard M. Marsh, '47	1/24/16
Charles T. Alfano, '48	2/14/16
Andrew E. Anderson, '48	2/8/16
Jerold J. Benavie, '48	2/10/16
William B. Rist, '48	1/2/16
James F. Judge, '49	10/31/15

1950s

Richard J. Brake, '50	1/12/16
Dic L. Dorney, '50	11/6/15
Fred W. Freeman, '50	11/5/15
John M. Jones, '50	9/10/15
Robert L. Richardson, '51	11/5/15
Raymond L. Curran, '52	1/30/16
Thomas J. Manthey, '52	11/1/15
Lester R. Rusoff, LLM '52	2/8/16
William K. Davenport, '53	9/28/15
Ellis B. Freatman, '53	1/30/16
John F. Ingraham, '53	12/26/15
Rudolph Tanasijevich, '53	1/26/16
Bernard Abrams, '54	6/19/15
Robert B. Aikens, '54	3/2/16
Ronald D. Hutchins, '54	1/11/16
William F. Richardson, '54	12/11/15
Rodney R. Steele, '54	11/12/15
George S. Flint, '55	10/23/15
Jack G. Armstrong, '56	10/13/15

George T. Fuller, '56	1/21/16
David W. Swanson, '56	1/10/16
James C. Beaman, '57	9/17/15
James C. Bray, '57	12/26/15
William R. McCarty, '58	9/26/15
Richard A. Shaffer, '58	11/12/15
Nathaniel W. Stroup, '58	10/29/15
Nick E. Yocca, '58	10/15/15
David C. Coey, '59	1/23/16
William R. Evans, '59	12/27/15
John H. Jackson, '59	11/7/15
Lawrence M. Kelly, '59	10/25/15

1960s

Larry I. Tate, '60	10/20/15
Thomas O. Pickett, '61	2/5/16
Donald M. Cutler, '62	11/26/15
Gerald J. Strick, '62	2/22/16
Francis X. Beytagh, '63	2/21/16
Luke T. Lee, '63	1/7/15
Arthur F. Lubke, '63	12/25/15
Larry A. Pulkrabek, '64	12/17/15
Lawrence D. Burke, '65	12/6/15
Alan S. Burstein, '65	10/1/15
Richard J. Rankin, '65	11/4/15
Bill J. Sikkenga, '65	10/3/15
David A. Doran, '67	10/14/14
Stephen M. MacArthur, '67	2/1/16
Richard B. Gorman, '69	1/18/16
Richard G. King, '69	11/5/15
James E. Sheridan, '69	11/12/15

1970s

Robert D. Rindfusz, '71	12/13/15
Richard L. Haines, '72	1/25/16
Thomas J. McGinn, '72	11/2/15
John G. Salmon, '72	10/23/15
Jay M. Starr, '72	12/6/15
Craig R. Hastings, '74	1/23/16
Henry B. Clay, '75	11/12/15
John H. McKendry, '75	12/16/15
Michael H. Runyan, '75	12/19/15

1980s

Jerry Genberg, '80	7/6/15
Jane E. Helppie, '80	12/2/15

1990s

Derek J. Sarafa, '97	11/1/15
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2000s

William J. Robinson, '04	11/22/15
Fiza A. Quraishi, '07	2/23/16

[CLOSING]

Beyond the Ivory Tower

“A year ago Andy Babick was serving a life sentence in prison. Because of Megan Richardson and Will Martin’s work at the Innocence Clinic, he is spending this holiday season at home with his family.

A year and a half ago a Michigan father had been deprived of seeing his son for seven years. Because of Matt Tannenbaum and Tim Pavelka’s work at trial, that father now has custody of his child.

It is because of Kelsey VanOverloop’s work at Freedom House that a political activist, beaten and tortured in his home country, was able to file for asylum in the United States.

Karima Tawfik’s work in Sierra Leone gave a legal voice to those whose land had been taken from them by foreign rubber companies at the peak of the Ebola crisis.

These are just a few examples of the ways in which members of this class have already begun to impact the legal community that we are about to enter.”

From a Senior Day speech by Michael J. Brown.



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University of Michigan

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Mark J. Bernstein, Ann Arbor
Laurence B. Deitch, Bloomfield Hills
Shauna Ryder Diggs, Grosse Pointe
Denise Ilitch, Bingham Farms
Andrea Fischer Newman, Ann Arbor
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2017 AFRICAN AMERICAN ALUMNI REUNION

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SAVE THE DATE

March 24-26, 2017

Come home to the Law Quad in 2017! Reunion planning is underway; if you would like to help, contact Lara Furar, director of alumni engagement and programming, at lfurar@umich.edu.

