Michael Waterstone takes the helm as the law school's 10th dean
BY THE NUMBERS

**170**
The median LSAT score for the J.D. Class of 2026.

**3.92**
The median GPA for the J.D. Class of 2026, highest in the school’s history.

**18%**
Students in the J.D. Class of 2026 who are the first in their family to earn a college degree.

**96.7%**
2022 graduates employed in bar-passage required or J.D.-advantage full-time long-term jobs at 10 months.

**400+**
Legal employers who participate annually in UCLA Law interviews, receptions and networking events.

**16**
Number of UCLA Law faculty members recognized as among the most cited in their discipline.

**56**
Books published by faculty in 2022 and 2023, including casebooks and scholarly works.

**22,000**
Alumni, working in all 50 states and 55 countries around the world.

**70.3**
Billion impressions across media.
Welcome to this Fall 2023 issue of the UCLA Law magazine!
It is such a thrill for me to be writing this message to all of you, just a few months after I joined the law school as its 10th dean. Truly, this is a dream come true for me, leading one of the nation’s preeminent law schools, at the top public university in the U.S. – which also happens to be my undergraduate alma mater.

As you’ll read in this magazine, UCLA has always been a big part of my life. The summer camps and basketball games that I attended here as a kid. The nervousness and excitement that I felt when I moved into my dorm on the Hill as a freshman. And this return as dean of the law school, which I have long admired as a place where access to a premier legal education and excellence in scholarship are paramount. All of those elements were key in helping me be a lawyer, dean and community member.

As a member of this legal community, I have known well that UCLA Law deserves its reputation as one of the best law schools in the country. We are home to trailblazing scholars with a long history of impact across the law and society. We offer a lifechanging legal education to students whom we welcome from all walks of life. And we use the law and advocacy tools that we develop and share here to make the world better.

The core values at UCLA Law are excellence and inclusion. I have tried to live my life according to these principles. I see so much here that we are already doing. My role is to ensure we continue to advance these core values. As lawyers and future lawyers, we learn the importance of patience, thoughtfulness and reflection. We gain the power to hold our judgment until learning more, and to deliberate with intention. We come to understand how to use the law for constructive change.

The pages of this magazine bear that out, and then some. As you flip through these articles, you will see what I have witnessed firsthand since I started here in August: profound examples of how people throughout the UCLA Law community have used the law to improve lives.

You will meet, and I’m sure be inspired by, many of our brightest students. From our entering J.D. class, who arrived with a record-high median undergraduate grade point average, to our continuing 2Ls and 3Ls, you’ll see students who are making a difference – and sometimes writing the law – all before they graduate. They are truly what makes the future of the legal profession bright.

You will get to know our exceptional new professors, fellows and administrators who are joining a faculty of outstanding scholars, teachers and advocates. Together, they are leading the way as renowned, globally respected authorities in human rights law, election law and voting rights, tax policy, prison law, and business law, to name just a few. And at UCLA Law, they make an undeniable impact through our diverse and dynamic collection of institutes, centers and programs.

Finally, you will see how our amazing alumni, now more than 22,000 strong, may be the biggest changemakers of all in our community, and often in areas far beyond their immediate fields of practice. UCLA Law alumni are leaders in technology, litigation practice, the judiciary and a wide array of public and private organizations that are at the forefront of today’s most pressing matters. So much of the excellence that is displayed in this magazine is made possible by the support of our alumni. For that, I am immensely grateful.

Most of all, I have the utmost gratitude to everyone in our community who has welcomed me so warmly – and who takes on each new challenge, amid the ongoing struggles of these troubling times, with a positive Bruin spirit of openness, consideration and kindness. Thank you!

Michael Waterstone
Dean
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CLASS NOTES

Learn more about how UCLA Law is shaping the legal landscape through our impactful clinics, programs, and research centers at law.ucla.edu

Professor E. Tendayi Achiume will never forget the moment when she learned she was among the very few people to earn a prestigious MacArthur Fellowship in 2023.

“When they called, I was sure it was a prank!” she says with a laugh.

Indeed, Achiume had no idea her name was in contention. But the call was no joke. MacArthur Fellowships are awarded to a carefully selected cohort — just 20 individuals in 2023 — by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. A remarkable five-year grant, the fellowship is intended to allow those selected the freedom to further their own pursuits. Recipients are chosen for their exceptional creativity and ability to transcend traditional boundaries, and for their manifest promise for important future advances. Individuals cannot apply for the award and must be nominated.

Achiume’s grant recognizes her years of global leadership in human rights and the law, as well as her boundless potential as a driver of meaningful and lasting change.

“My work is very much about the radical reimagining of unjust legal frameworks — being involved in a real way with what the law is doing here and now,” Achiume says. “This approach is a hallmark of what’s been fostered by my time at UCLA Law.”

She continues, “As [the reality of the fellowship] is settling in, I’m turning my attention toward what it means to produce actionable knowledge about the world’s hardest problems. More specifically, I’m thinking about innovative ways to ensure that global frameworks grapple with the interests of the Global South, of marginalized nations, movements and impacted communities in an institutionalized way. These groups don’t simply belong at the table — they are equally entitled to determine whether the table should be a table at all.”

Achiume’s body of work reflects the duality of the law as a powerful tool for people who are subject to injustice and a source of many of the pathologies that racial justice efforts seek to correct. “If we’re fighting for the kind of world we want to live in, the law is at the center of that fight and is a site of contestation we cannot cede,” she says.

Achiume joined the UCLA Law faculty in 2014 and is the inaugural holder of UCLA Law’s Alicia Miñana Chair. She is a core faculty member of the law school’s Promise Institute for Human Rights, of which she was the former faculty director, and of the Critical Race Studies program. From 2017 to 2022, she also served as the United Nations’ Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, the first woman in that role since its creation in 1993.

Her life has been one of frequent moves, for both family and economic reasons. While beginning her career representing refugees and asylum seekers as a human rights lawyer, she realized her personal and professional experiences shared a deeply intertwined throughline: the difference a border can make.

The disparities in outcomes she was witnessing led to her emerging sense that the law, rather than being the antidote to these injustices, was at the center of their perpetuation — while rendering much of this causality basically invisible to those not being marginalized themselves. This disquieting realization put Achiume on the path to a clinical teaching fellowship, which first brought her to UCLA Law. “I had questions I couldn’t answer in practice, and this fellowship was my bridge to legal academia,” she says.
Her transition to UCLA Law and its Binder Clinical Program marked a key turning point for Achiume. She notes that the program’s blended focus on practice, serving communities, academic writing and research fostered in her a much deeper reckoning with the law.

Her fellow faculty members have proved pivotal, she says: “Remarkable people like Aslı Bâli, Devon Carbado, Cheryl Harris, Hiroshi Motomura, Noah Zatz and Scott Cummings — I could go on. They are doing work grounded in the world as it is, in some of the more brutal ways in which power is structured through the law. Their indispensable and sophisticated work has been crucial in informing mine, and their support since I first joined the faculty has been invaluable.”

She continues, “I’m also thankful for the support of the Promise Institute for Human Rights in my work examining human rights law from a racial justice perspective. This, too, was critical.”

Achiume emphasized that UCLA Law’s students have also been central to her work. Some of them have even joined her on her international trips where she has reported her findings — which she prepared with their assistance — to the United Nations.

“We attract really wonderful students at UCLA! When I went to law school, we were told, ‘This is the law. This is how you apply it.’ But our students now push for the work we do to be honest and radical in the most profound ways,” she says. “They come in with a really sharp critique of the way the world is, and they put us on the spot to justify how the law can exist as it does in a world with such irreparable injustices. They ask us what it would mean to have a version of the law more suited to the problems people are facing.”

The university’s broader dynamism has been influential, too. Achiume credits the campuswide community of interdisciplinary scholars working on migration, Critical Race Theory, empire, human rights, third world approaches to international law and more: “UCLA is a public university that attracts people who aren’t just amazing researchers, but who — and this is key — are compelled to fight for a better world. It is really something beautiful, and it has made a lot of my work possible.”

Achiume earned her B.A. from Yale University and her J.D. from Yale Law School. She also earned a graduate certificate in development studies from Yale. She clerked on the Constitutional Court of South Africa and was then awarded a coveted fellowship to work for the Refugee and Migrant Rights Project unit at Lawyers for Human Rights in Johannesburg. She was also a litigation associate in the New York office of Sullivan & Cromwell before her arrival at UCLA Law rocketed her career onto a new trajectory.

Achiume concluded her mandate as the special rapporteur on racism for the U.N.’s Human Rights Council last year. She is quick to emphasize how rewarding it was that the role allowed her to serve as a conduit between migrants’ rights and racial justice organizations’ knowledge and a forum like the U.N.

It is work that she plans to continue as a MacArthur Fellow.

“Right now, the law essentially tells vast groups of people that their experience isn’t a priority, and that they won’t be represented by the laws controlling their lives,” she says. “My work seeks to correct this. We must connect legal and power centers to those living on the frontlines of racial subordination, those living the violence of borders. Their knowledge and experiences should be informing the policies that govern their lives.”

“We must connect legal and power centers to those living on the frontlines of racial subordination, those living the violence of borders.”
On May 9, 2023, the UCLA Law community gathered to celebrate the culmination of Interim Dean Russell Korobkin’s year of service at the helm of the law school. As guests mingled over cocktails, they listened to a range of speakers — from UCLA and UCLA Law leadership to alumni and donors — who made it clear that Korobkin’s thoughtful and confident leadership brought about a sense of community and made an impact that reverberated beyond the university.

A member of the UCLA Law faculty since 2001, Korobkin is the Richard C. Maxwell Distinguished Professor of Law and vice dean for graduate and professional education. He is a renowned scholar in behavioral law and economics and negotiation, and among many other previous accomplishments, he oversaw the creation and launch of the school’s master of legal studies program.

Korobkin became interim dean in June 2022, after Dean Jennifer Mnookin departed to become the chancellor of the University of Wisconsin–Madison. His tenure ended when Dean Michael Waterstone joined UCLA Law in August 2023.

At the celebration of Korobkin’s tenure, Darnell Hunt, UCLA’s executive vice chancellor and provost, spoke on behalf of the university and commended Korobkin for an impressive — and hardly exhaustive — list of achievements.

“Russell and I started working together when I was in my previous role as dean of social sciences,” said Hunt, who elaborated on how he had always found Korobkin to be wise, strategic, empathetic, fair and committed to students’ well-being. “Those are all qualities he brought to his role as interim law dean.”

Hunt emphasized a point that was clear to observers both inside and outside the law school throughout Korobkin’s term as interim dean: “I’ve been impressed that he did not approach this position as a simple caretaker,” Hunt said. “Russell was remarkably productive this year.”

On Korobkin’s watch, UCLA Law recorded its highest-ever graduate employment rate, a key measure of law school success. Nearly 97% of the law school’s most recent J.D. graduates are employed in full-time, long-term jobs for which the bar is required or the J.D. is an advantage. The 2022 entering J.D. class boasted the highest median LSAT score in school history, and the 2023 entering J.D. class had the highest median undergraduate grade point average in school history.

Korobkin and his team also brought on board several tenure-track professors whose cutting-edge scholarship covers fields from legal history to civil procedure, criminal justice and patent law. In addition, he brought in a number of lecturers, academic fellows and other faculty members who augmented UCLA Law’s outstanding teaching and research corps.

Korobkin helped maintain a thoughtful and proactive tone of inclusion and optimism, leading the law school’s signature work in confronting challenging issues head-on. This included overseeing efforts to expand UCLA Law’s programs in equity, diversity and inclusion, such as creating the position of assistant dean for diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives. Korobkin delivered thought leadership on law school rankings across many of the top national news outlets and hired the law school’s first assistant dean–level head of communications, setting forth to reconceptualize the law school’s marketing and communications strategy. And he launched the study of emerging issues, including the role of artificial intelligence in legal education and legal practice.

“A TREMENDOUS HONOR AND AMAZING EXPERIENCE”

RUSSELL KOROBKIN CONCLUDES HIS TERM AS UCLA LAW’S INTERIM DEAN

“He did not approach this position as a simple caretaker.”
In terms of setting a course for UCLA Law’s future, Korobkin embraced continued forward-looking efforts to create a dynamic law school at all levels. Several new enterprises in graduate and professional education came to fruition on his watch: remote and hybrid M.L.S. degree options, an M.D./M.L.S. degree, and an executive education pilot program. He did this with the support of many members of the UCLA Law community — students, staff, administrators, alumni and friends. During his time as interim dean, the law school secured nearly $29 million in gifts and grants to support students and faculty and the school’s collection of programs, institutes and centers.

Importantly, Korobkin enhanced a tone of community and collegiality, launching and growing many efforts to bring the school together after years of remote work during the pandemic. These included an array of student-focused events, faculty gatherings, joint program and department meetings, and the return of UCLA Law’s annual small and midsize law firm receptions that bring lawyers to campus to meet with students.

Following his service as interim dean, Korobkin took a well-deserved vacation before coming right back to Westwood to resume his administrative work as a vice dean and reengage with his scholarly research agenda.

“Serving as the dean of UCLA Law for more than a year was both a tremendous honor and an amazing experience. That we were able to accomplish a great deal during that time is really a testament to the true excellence and ambition of our faculty, staff and students,” Korobkin says. “Now I’m already greatly enjoying supporting and working with Dean Waterstone as he leads us onward and upward.”
UCLA School of Law has launched Promise Europe, an institute dedicated to advancing the study, teaching and advocacy of international human rights policy and law at a time when the world needs it most. Located in The Hague, Netherlands, the home of the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court, Promise Europe is the next step in the global growth of the five-year-old Promise Institute for Human Rights at UCLA Law.

Promise Europe is led by Executive Director Kate Mackintosh, a veteran human rights activist and international lawyer who served as the inaugural executive director of the Promise Institute for Human Rights from August 2018 to July 2023. Under her leadership, the institute rapidly earned a global reputation for engaging in groundbreaking work at the intersection of human rights and accountability, the environment, technology, migration, and race and Indigeneity.

“Promise Europe will further the Promise Institute for Human Rights’ mission and impact around research, teaching and advocacy, bringing our work to a hub of international human rights policy and law,” Mackintosh said. “We will continue in our established approach, being both critical and ambitious through the human rights frame, with a focus on urgent contemporary issues.

“Now, more than ever, we must claim the authority of international law to protect civilians and remedy injustice, redoubling our efforts to train the advocates and generate solutions to human rights crises around the globe.”

Promise Europe is ramping up with an ambitious mission. It will provide significant and unique training opportunities for UCLA students interested in international law, advance collaborations on the international stage as a leader in emerging fields, and play an important role as a global convener of academics, policymakers and practitioners. Through these activities, Promise Europe will meaningfully build upon the impact of the Promise Institute for Human Rights and broaden the global reputation of UCLA Law as a leading voice in human rights law and policy.

“We are excited about the founding of Promise Europe,” said Michael Waterstone, dean of UCLA School of Law. “The Promise Institute for Human Rights is a preeminent voice in the field of human rights law and policy. So this next step is a natural expansion of our efforts, and I cannot wait to see the positive impact that we will make from this new base in the international human rights community.”

Promise Europe launches with the support of Dr. Eric Esrailian, philanthropist, UCLA faculty member and lead producer of the movie The Promise. Esrailian led the effort to establish the Promise Institute for Human Rights in 2017.

“As one of the top universities in the world, UCLA truly has a global impact even beyond the teaching and research across so many of our schools, and the School of Law is the perfect platform for such an international presence,” Esrailian said. “The Promise Institute was founded in the memory of the genocide against the Armenian people to contribute to a world in which those horrors would not be repeated. Given what is happening across the globe — including what has happened to Armenians in Artsakh/Nagorno-Karabakh over the last few years — it is clear what we risk when the perpetrators of human rights violations feel emboldened by the lack of consequences.
“This institute is needed now more than ever. Promise Europe will build on the success of the Promise Institute for Human Rights, and UCLA students will now have the benefit of having even more unique opportunities in the field.”

UCLA Chancellor Gene Block welcomed the opportunities the institute’s international expansion presents.

“Promise Institute scholars have contributed a great deal to the advancement of peace, justice, equality and basic freedoms throughout our global society,” Block said. “With the launch of Promise Europe, we are building on a strong record of human rights scholarship and expanding the reach of this crucial work.”

Promise Europe will launch a series of programs and initiatives that will continue UCLA’s work in the broader international human rights community. UCLA Law has concluded an agreement for academic collaboration with the University of Amsterdam, which also provides classroom space for UCLA Law students at its Asser Institute in The Hague. Through Promise Europe, students have already secured externships at a number of international organizations, among them the International Court of Justice, the International Development Law Organization and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals. Each semester, students will be placed in full-time positions in an expanding group of organizations and will participate in coursework and organized events, including a field trip to Geneva, Switzerland.

Other initiatives include:

• Partnership with the Ukrainian prosecutor's office on accountability for environmental damage caused by war and conflict, and expansion of the reach and impact of Promise Europe’s Ecocide Project.

• Collaboration with the U.N. high commissioner for human rights and input on the agenda-setting events in Geneva to mark 75 years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in December.

• Signature events, including an annual conference in Europe on a timely human rights law subject and a regular speaker series offered both in person and remotely.

• Unique curricular opportunities for students that will include a January term class either in The Hague or at UCLA.

Professor from Practice Hannah R. Garry is currently executive director of UCLA Law’s Promise Institute for Human Rights. Garry has been teaching, researching and practicing human rights law for two decades in Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Europe. Most recently, she founded the first human rights clinic at the USC Gould School of Law.

“People the world over look to UCLA Law’s Promise Institute as the center of inspiring thought leaders and change-makers who advance human rights,” Garry said. “I am thrilled for the ways our reach is expanding, and collaborating with Promise Europe will be an important part of addressing systemic injustice.”

Máximo Langer, UCLA’s David G. Price and Dallas P. Price Professor of Law, is the faculty director for both institutes.

The sister institutes offer important opportunities for students, faculty and advocates to partner on cutting-edge projects and amplify one another’s work.

Promise Europe is UCLA’s second international affiliate after UCLA Congo Basin, an outgrowth of the Congo Basin Institute, which UCLA operates in partnership with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture.
FROM THE GROUND UP:
THE RESNICK CENTER MARKS 10 YEARS IN FOOD LAW LEADERSHIP

The Resnick Center for Food Law and Policy launched at UCLA Law in 2013. The center has grown in the decade since, thanks to several major gifts from the Resnick Family Foundation and Lynda and Stewart Resnick ’62. We caught up with Michael Roberts, the center’s founding executive director and a professor of policy, and Diana Winters, who serves as deputy director of the center as well as director of UCLA Law’s Health Law and Policy Program. In the conversation that follows, Roberts and Winters weigh in on how far the center has come — including the not-insignificant feat of helping to build the field of food law from the ground up — and discuss the promising projects that will soon bear fruit.

What is food law?

Roberts: It’s a complicated question, and there are many ways of answering. In sum, food law could be defined simply as applying law to food systems. In more concrete terms, food law encompasses the legal structures that regulate the market of food, including those involving production, processing, packaging, labeling, advertising, distributing, selling and consuming. The legal structures encompass regulatory law, which includes laws, regulations and guidance, as well as non-regulatory law, including private standards, voluntary standards and litigation. Again, many disparate areas of the law come together to comprise the network of food regulation. But it’s important to remember that maintaining an openness about what constitutes food law means emphasizing its fluidity in meeting changing social norms around food, because those are always evolving.

How, then, does the Resnick Center keep up with the ever-shifting nature of food law?

Roberts: Our mission is to provide cutting-edge legal research and scholarship to improve the quality of life for humans and the planet, and we accomplish this in a few key ways. We publish innovative legal scholarship and policy analysis, stimulating discussion on essential decisions about food issues affecting millions of people. These research and scholarship activities are what best define the center. We also attract, train and support tomorrow’s food law and policy experts, scholars and practitioners through student engagement, course and clinical offerings, fellowships, externships and research opportunities. And we serve local and global communities by building a solid foundation for food law and policy, convening experts to address important issues on food and supporting scholarship in this space.

What are the big challenges that practitioners in this field confront?

Winters: Food law is interdisciplinary and touches on many areas of the law, including administrative law, First Amendment law, food and drug law, environmental law, public health law, intellectual property and more. So, food lawyers must be versatile and broad in their thinking. A major challenge for practitioners is understanding complex food systems, from global to national to local models. In addition to understanding the components and relationships in food systems, the practitioner must understand how systems thinking and approaches lead to problem-solving.

What are the main issues in food law today?

Winters: There are many important issues, and we are working on several significant ones, including food security, from healthful school meals to resiliency in global supply lines and practices; holistic approaches to incorporate sustainability, inclusivity and equity into food governance; and projects that explore how law and policy can encourage financing in agriculture and food to help save the planet from climate change and other disruptions while building equity in food systems. Over the last year, we have begun work on an online reference resource for law schools to address racial equity and justice in food systems.

As you look back on the center’s first 10 years, what accomplishments are you most proud of?

Roberts: It’s really gratifying to consider how far we have come and how much we have done. A few things stand out, including, fundamentally, the fact that we led a decade of significant coalescence and growth in food law, and that we built a reputation as a thought leader in the field. All the while, we collaborated with high-level partners around the world. We published foundational books, including a classic treatise on food law in the United States, a casebook and a reference handbook on international food law. Publishing these three books was our goal from the start, and we are proud to have done so by Year 10. Through our research, writing, teaching and convening, we have worked toward bettering the food system. And there’s our ongoing and fruitful partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. But there’s no doubt that the accomplishment we are most proud of is training students who have entered this field and/or serve as good food citizens and advocates in their communities.
Please tell us more about your work with the FAO.

Roberts: The former director general for the FAO, José Graziano da Silva, spoke at UCLA Law just before Covid, and he emphasized the need to understand the role of law and governance in modern food systems, inviting UCLA Law and the Resnick Center to enter into a unique partnership with the FAO. Now we work directly with the FAO’s Development Law Service on various published briefs, including the food fraud report. We plan to follow up on the report with webinars and online services to reach the Global South, where food fraud is increasingly disruptive. In addition, we have recently started a large-scale project, including displays and events, to build awareness of the FAO’s unique constitution. This effort will also showcase the value of law and governance in global food institutions.

To be sure, a lot of your work is centered on international food systems and issues. Why is this so important?

Roberts: First, addressing many of the problems of modern food systems involves building international legal strategies. Climate change is a good example, where the prospects of alternative animal proteins to reduce emissions require significant legal work. Second, many countries are becoming proactive in law and policymaking in the food sector, from taxing sugar-sweetened beverages in Mexico, to legislating front-of-pack labeling in Canada and the U.K. and incentivizing reduction of food waste in South Korea. Our goal is to create a platform for sharing these ideas and to build best-practices models that can be used worldwide.
Could you describe the work that UCLA Law students are doing across your many projects?

Winters: Students are integral to our mission and our work. Through the Food Law Seminar, they get an introduction to the field, including the history of food law, its regulatory structure, international food law, food law and the environment, food equity and justice and more. Beyond the classroom, students have organized probing panel discussions; worked on a blog series about legal and policy implications stemming from an exploration of the role of Black cuisine in the United States; worked on a memo about access to Summer EBT benefits by LGBTQ+ youth, in conjunction with UCLA Law’s Williams Institute; contributed substantial efforts to our ongoing research, including our books; and operated the law school’s student-run Food Law Society, which is initiating a project to assist UCLA students with denials of CalFresh benefits.

Are you cooks? What do you like to cook or eat?

Winters: I am involved with the UCLA beekeeping community and love spending time inspecting hives at the UCLA apiary. Indoors, I am an avid cook and especially love to bake bread. I have two sourdough starters, and my family is used to my making them look at the starters fermenting or listen to the crackle of the bread as it comes out of the oven.

Roberts: I am an avid gardener and provide all sorts of fresh foods for my spouse, who, like Diana, is an avid cook. We also share produce with our neighbors. We enjoy throwing dinner parties, where I proudly serve as the sous-chef.

“Through our research, writing, teaching and convening, we have worked toward bettering the food system.”
UCLA School of Law and its nationally renowned program in public interest law and policy solidified its position as the home of the country’s most promising public interest lawyers in 2023, as six graduating students in the David J. Epstein Program in Public Interest Law and Policy earned prestigious fellowships to serve communities across the United States.

The awards — from the Skadden Fellowship Foundation, Equal Justice Works and Justice Corps — represent some of the highest honors for law students and recent law school graduates in the public interest arena. At the core of UCLA Law’s mission as a public law school is a commitment to preparing students to make a difference as lawyers for underserved clients who need legal assistance, often far from Los Angeles.

“We are positively thrilled to announce the remarkable achievements of these six students, who represent the excellence and impact of all of the tremendous public interest lawyers and lawyers-to-be in the UCLA Law community,” says Karin Wang, executive director of the Epstein Program. “These fellowships recognize the outstanding skills, passion and dedication that our students exhibit in working toward achieving social justice and fighting for those who are underrepresented in the legal system.”
Isabel Flores-Ganley ’23 earned a fellowship from the Skadden Fellowship Foundation. She was among only 28 recipients of the award, which is one of the premier honors for public interest law students in the nation. UCLA Law continues to rank among the top five law schools in the country for graduating students who garner the fellowship. Flores-Ganley will work with Raise the Floor Alliance in Chicago to support immigrant workers and ensure that they receive the same protections as others under applicable labor laws.

Andrew Feinberg ’23, Talia Kamran ’23, Jasmine Robinson ’23 and Jaden Zwick Ojeaburu ’23 earned Equal Justice Works Fellowships, which recognize law students who are dedicated to public interest work and whose projects reflect a commitment to advancing justice in underserved communities. Feinberg will work with Human Rights First in Los Angeles, expanding access to asylum in the United States for Indigenous people of Central America. Kamran will work at the Brooklyn Defender Services in New York, where she will provide free legal assistance to individuals facing civil asset forfeiture and help protect people from warrantless data mining by the New York Police Department. Robinson will work with the Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability, protecting the fair-housing needs of low-income communities of color in rural and inland California. Zwick Ojeaburu will work with the Collective for Liberatory Lawyering in Los Angeles, partnering with community groups to realize community-led juvenile court alternatives.

Melissa Segarra ’23 received a Justice Corps Fellowship on the strength of her demonstrated commitment to immigrants’ rights. She will represent individuals in removal proceedings and provide clinical teaching support for the Immigrants’ Rights Clinic at the University of Chicago.

“We are proud of our students’ dedication to public interest work, and these fellowships are a testament to their skills, passion and commitment to social justice,” says Drew Whitcup, assistant director of UCLA Law’s Office of Public Interest Programs. “UCLA Law’s public interest community is extraordinary, and we are confident that their success represents the beginning of six remarkable careers. We look forward to seeing the impact they will make in their respective fields and in their communities.”
without

Traffic
Road Rage
Parking
Gas Stations
Speeding
Missing a Beat.

Your car can stay put but your drive doesn’t have to. Level up in your career without the hassle.

Our Master of Legal Studies program is now available fully online and hybrid.
In February 2023, constitutional law scholar Adam Winkler became the first UCLA professor to host a Reddit “Ask Me Anything.” Prompted by the spate of mass shootings in the U.S., Winkler, UCLA Law’s Connell Professor of Law, took to Reddit to provide context on historical and modern interpretations of U.S. gun laws.

For 90 minutes, the gun rights expert addressed tens of thousands of Reddit users to answer questions related to the Second Amendment as well as other topical legal matters brought before the U.S. Supreme Court. The professor’s conversation was viewed more than 150,000 times in its first week.

Winkler, who is often cited by U.S. courts, wrote about the Second Amendment in his book Gunfight: The Battle Over the Right to Bear Arms in America. His follow-up book, We the Corporations: How American Businesses Won Their Civil Rights, was a National Book Award finalist.
Here are six questions from Reddit readers, with Winkler’s answers.

**How would you respond to those who say that knife attacks in the United Kingdom are more common than gun attacks in the U.S.? Do you agree with that?**

The U.S. isn’t more violent than most other societies. We just have more deadly tools to effectuate that violence. Imagine how much lower our weapons mortality rate would be if every criminal or suicide attempt were with a knife instead of a gun. Guns are just more deadly. That’s not to say we should ban them — with 400 million, that would be a foolish effort — but we can at least recognize the harm that is caused.

**What do you think the political realities are in cities like Los Angeles, where guns are strictly regulated but we still see so much gun crime?**

We have to remember that California has the strictest gun laws in the U.S. — but some of the loosest, most permissive gun laws in the industrialized world. California’s gun laws are often a pain for gun owners, but they do work. Our firearms mortality rate is among the lowest in the nation, far below the rates in Texas and Mississippi and other more gun-friendly states. California will still have lots of gun violence, because we still have a lot of guns. Just like we don’t expect laws to eliminate all drunk driving, murder or sexual assault, we can’t expect California’s gun laws to eliminate all gun violence.

**Why does the individual right to bear arms entail a right to bear each and every separate kind of small arms, rather than simply a right to bear some sort of arm? Would it infringe the right if the government were to ban all long guns while strengthening access to handguns?**

Good question. As a general matter, the Constitution is read to protect a right to do something in all its lawful ways. So free speech means the right to use any medium, not just, say, a right to use Reddit — and then we can ban you from using Twitter, the typewriter, or whatever. ... You [also] have a right to a fully functional firearm, not a defective or incomplete one. So you can’t ban ammunition as a backdoor way to reduce gun violence.

**I’ve seen people debate the importance of the comma after “a well-regulated militia” in the text of the Second Amendment. Do constitutional scholars actually consider it to significantly change the meaning or interpretation of the passage than if it weren’t there?**

Not really. The amendment itself is worded quite awkwardly, with all these commas in strange places. I was taught that you should be able to take out the material between two commas and the sentence still make sense. That clearly doesn’t work in the Second Amendment. It’s as if James Madison, who wrote the amendment, had just discovered the comma and wanted to put it in there as many times as possible!

**Is it true that it’s illegal to perform research into areas related to gun violence?**

Not true. Congress did pass a measure that prohibits some government agencies from using federal dollars for research to support gun control. But there are lots of scholars still doing research, and since an Obama-era reform, more federal money is going to places where it is still allowed. So the prohibition isn’t on gun research per se but on certain federal dollars being used by certain government bodies to do or fund the research.

**There is currently a glut of cases challenging seemingly everything [regarding gun control]. What facets of gun laws are most likely to change because of these suits?**

This is a great question, and it’s going to be interesting to see how this shakes out. Courts in recent months have struck down a number of laws that no one really thought would be struck down, including [laws] banning domestic abusers under a restraining order from possessing firearms. The Supreme Court is going to have to step back in and offer clarification. My guess is that bans on assault weapons and high-capacity magazines are in for a tough time, as are “good moral character” requirements for carry licenses. But I’d be surprised in the end if SCOTUS struck down domestic abuser gun bans. But the surprises keep coming, so ....
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW STUDENTS GET A MASTER CLASS IN THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS BY PASSING A GROUNDWATER LAW
The Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, UCLA Law's environmental law hub, tracks many environmental bills that move through Sacramento each legislative session. But when Governor Gavin Newsom signed AB 779 in October, students and faculty at the center paid extra close attention. Three UCLA Law students helped write the new groundwater law.

AB 779 focuses on improving the legal process when disputes over groundwater end up in court. In the era of climate change, with drought more prevalent and water increasingly precious, more of these groundwater fights are likely to involve adjudication.

Introduced by Assemblymember Lori D. Wilson (D-Suisun City), the bill is an effort to level the playing field for small farmers and marginalized communities lacking the resources to navigate expensive and time-consuming groundwater adjudications. UCLA Law students Adrianne Davies, Owen McAleer and Gabi Rosenfeld (J.D. candidates 2024) did research and testified on the measure at committee hearings in both the state assembly and senate. At a hearing this summer, one state senator wrapped up his testimony by saying, “I don’t know what I was doing in my third year of law school, but it wasn’t this.”

This is precisely the work of the California Environmental Legislation and Policy Clinic, supervised by Deputy Director Julia Stein, which gives UCLA students the opportunity to engage directly with state senators and assemblymembers, legislative staffers, advocates, and stakeholders on important environmental issues. Through their work with legislative offices, students immerse themselves in the California legislative process.

Getting AB 779 written and passed took just over a year. The students produced several rounds of research memos and stakeholder interviews with Emmett/Frankel Fellow Beth Kent, then settled on a final proposal with Assemblymember Wilson’s legislative director, Mark Rossow. Before testifying as expert witnesses, the students held a mock hearing in UCLA Law’s moot courtroom, with Emmett Institute staff role-playing as assemblymembers.

“I think all three of us have developed a passion for the bill and really want it to make it through the Legislature,” said Adrianne Davies on the eve of their first Assembly hearing.

The Emmett Institute worked with the students to write about the bill in *Legal Planet*, a law and policy blog collaboration between faculty at UC Berkeley School of Law and UCLA School of Law. They also helped connect the possible legislation to the broader conversation about
California’s management of groundwater and the often-unfair adjudication process for small water users. The bill was highlighted by the *Los Angeles Times*, the *Sacramento Bee*, and other outlets.

Going forward, AB 779 will change the adjudication process in ways that benefit smaller parties. Courts will need to consider “the water use of and accessibility of water for small farmers and disadvantaged communities” while making a judgement. The groundwater sustainability agency (GSA) in a given basin will receive all pleading and briefing materials from involved parties. The new law will allow the court to refer groundwater adjudications to the State Water Resources Control Board, helping courts to better scientifically understand groundwater use in a basin. Because adjudications can go on for years, there will now be precautionary measures to prevent the over-pumping of groundwater while the parties await an adjudication ruling.

The California Environmental Legislation and Policy Clinic has continued to grow. This fall, Sabrina Ashjian joined as an Emmett Institute clinical supervising attorney and project director to help steer the clinic. Student teams are working with several legislators this year on a range of projects dealing with fossil fuel phaseout, electric vehicle battery reuse and recycling, climate-friendly infill housing, and the environmental justice implications of carbon capture and storage technologies.
EXAMPLES OF OUR MORE THAN 40 CLINICAL AND EXPERIENTIAL CLASSES INCLUDE:

- California Environmental Legislation & Policy
- Community Lawyering in Education Clinic
- Documentary Film Legal Clinic
- First Amendment Clinic
- Frank G. Wells Environmental Law Clinic
- Human Rights Litigation Clinic
- Immigrant Family Legal Clinic
- Immigrants’ Rights Policy Clinic
- Information Policy Lab
- International Human Rights Clinic
- Mergers and Acquisitions: Transactions
- Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy: Prisoners’ Rights
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Patent Law Clinic
- Pay or Stay: Bail Clinic
- Real Estate Law: Affordable Housing Clinic
- Sports Law Simulation
- Supreme Court Clinic
- Talent & Brand Partnerships / Name, Image & Likeness Clinic
- Trial Advocacy
- Tribal Legal Development Clinic
- Veterans Justice Clinic
- Voting Rights Practicum
Critical Race Theory is the study of systemic racism in law, policy and society. It has come under fire from local school boards, state legislatures and even federal-level inquiry, resulting in attempts — many of them implemented — to restrict its teaching and, more broadly, discussions about race and racial inequality.

“While anecdotally we’ve known that the attack on Critical Race Theory was happening, this is the first time we’ve actually had the data to fully understand the depth and breadth of this coordinated political campaign,” says Professor LaToya Baldwin Clark, who co-authored the report and is the faculty director of the CRS program.

Researchers with UCLA Law’s Critical Race Studies program found that in 2021 and 2022, federal, state and local government officials introduced 563 measures aimed at restricting access to truthful information about race and systemic racism.

The study of anti–Critical Race Theory measures was conducted by CRT Forward, an initiative of the UCLA School of Law’s Critical Race Studies program. Researchers drew information from more than 30,000 news articles to reveal the impact of former President Donald Trump’s Executive Order 13950, which banned certain “divisive concepts” in federal trainings.

While the executive order was rescinded in January 2021 by President Joe Biden, in the past two years, anti–Critical Race Theory measures have been introduced in 49 states — Delaware is the only state in which no such measures have been introduced, the study found. And 241 of the measures have been adopted.

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The report analyzes data from CRT Forward’s flagship resource, the CRT Forward Tracking Project, the only database that comprehensively tracks anti–Critical Race Theory measures — including legislation, school board policies, gubernatorial executive orders and state attorneys’ general opinions — at the federal, state and local levels.
The report also includes a spotlight on such measures in California, providing an example of anti–Critical Race Theory measures in states that are predominantly Democrat controlled. As of December 31, 2022, seven of 11 measures introduced in California school districts had been adopted, affecting approximately 110,000 students statewide.

According to the report, government officials nationally are on a pace to introduce as many anti–Critical Race Theory measures in 2023 as they did in either 2021 or 2022. CRT Forward has continued to track the activity, and the researchers plan to develop additional resources for advocates, journalists, academics and the public.

“While this report looks to data from the recent past, its findings are integral to ensuring those committed to racial justice can chart a path forward that will allow everyone — especially our children — to have tools for addressing the most pressing racial and social justice issues of our time,” says Taifha Alexander, the CRT Forward project director and a co-author of the report.

CRT Forward is funded in part by grants from Lumina Foundation’s Racial and Equity Fund and the Rosenberg Foundation. The views in the report do not necessarily represent those of the Lumina Foundation or the Rosenberg Foundation, their officers or their directors.

The report’s other authors are CRT Forward fellow Kyle Reinhard and Professor Noah Zatz, the architect of the tracking project.

Five key trends were identified:

1. Nearly half of the measures lawmakers introduced borrowed phrasing — in particular, the so-called “divisive concepts” language — from the now rescinded Executive Order 13950.

2. Anti–Critical Race Theory measures were pervasive but unevenly distributed across the states. Most of the state-level measures were in those states that went to Trump in the 2020 presidential election. However, local measures were introduced in equal numbers in states that went to Trump, states that went to Biden, and those in which the vote was nearly even.

3. The measures were overwhelmingly, although not exclusively, aimed at teaching in public schools. Over 90% of the measures targeted K–12 institutions. The remaining 10% targeted colleges and universities, state and federal agencies, contractors, private businesses and nonprofits.

4. Among the measures targeting K–12 schools, over 70% focused on regulating teachers’ behavior and curriculum.

5. In the legislation, withholding funding and issuing fines are the most common consequences of noncompliance.
The court’s landmark decision in Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. University of North Carolina and Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. President & Fellows of Harvard College severely limited, if not effectively ended, the use of affirmative action in college admissions. With a six-justice majority, the court ruled that the admissions programs used by those universities violate the Constitution’s equal protection clause, which bars racial discrimination by government entities.

“The Supreme Court effectively overruled 45 years of precedent and held that diversity was no longer a ‘compelling interest’ in higher education. Still, stopping race discrimination – happening right now in our own institutions – has always been a compelling interest. And the court has not yet grappled seriously with social science evidence that connects racial representation to building an equal learning environment.”

“The court does not say universities may never consider race. What it says is an applicant can write in an essay how race has impacted their lives. Those experiences must be individual experiences and that colleges can still consider it.”

Most of the ways we fund our public schools leave children of color with far fewer resources to compete on notions of merit. What colleges and universities can do is to implement very strong pipeline programs, even in elementary schools, so that students can compete when it comes to selective college admissions. And we should be fighting against draconian laws restricting what books can be taught; students need to see themselves in the curriculum.”

Read and watch: UCLA Law experts weigh in on major decisions at the Supreme Court

Here are some of their soundbites:

Affirmative action

The court’s landmark decision in Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. University of North Carolina and Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. President & Fellows of Harvard College severely limited, if not effectively ended, the use of affirmative action in college admissions. With a six-justice majority, the court ruled that the admissions programs used by those universities violate the Constitution’s equal protection clause, which bars racial discrimination by government entities.

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Jerry Kang, distinguished professor of law and (by courtesy) Asian American studies; founding vice chancellor for equity, diversity and inclusion

Read: “Ending affirmative action does nothing to end discrimination against Asian Americans”.

Watch: Professor Kang breaks down the decision in 90 seconds.

Elections and voting rights

In Allen v. Milligan, Chief Justice John Roberts and four other justices decided to uphold the voting rights act, agreeing that Alabama’s racially discriminatory congressional maps must be redrawn.

“The state of Alabama thought it had the votes on the Supreme Court to eviscerate the existing Voting Rights Act doctrine. Instead, SCOTUS upheld the precedent, leaving doctrine intact. But there is an asterisk: the court did allow the discriminatory maps to be used in the election that elected the current Congress. We’ll see what happens in future congressional decisions.”

In Moore v. Harper, the court rejected the most extreme version of the “independent state legislature theory” that could have upended U.S. elections in a 6-3 vote. But the court preserved a role for itself in reviewing state court decisions applying state election laws in presidential and congressional elections.

“The legislators advanced an extreme theory, which, thankfully, Roberts rejected in his opinion for the court. The extreme theory was that state legislatures can pass whatever election rules they want for federal elections, and state courts cannot constrain them, even when they violated their own state constitutions. The court made clear that legislatures do not have this free-floating power, and that one must
understand the legislature’s power within the ordinary system of state government, including judicial review.”

Richard L. Hasen, professor of law and political science and director of UCLA Law’s Safeguarding Democracy Project


First Amendment

In 303 Creative LLC v. Elenis, the court found that the First Amendment’s free speech protections allow a website designer in Colorado to refuse to serve same-sex couples. Colorado’s Public Accommodations Act prohibits discrimination in public accommodations based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

“The Supreme Court’s decision establishes an exemption to anti-discrimination laws. If a service is ‘expressive’—which the court finds a wedding website to be—a business may be able to deny that service in some circumstances, even if it harms LGBT people or other protected groups.”

Elana Redfield, federal policy director at the Williams Institute

Read: Williams Institute’s amicus brief on the case.

Environment

In Sackett v. EPA, the court ruled that as many as half of the 118 million acres of wetlands in the U.S. are no longer protected by the Clean Water Act.

“This will make it much harder for the federal government to protect water quality—and surely this is the court’s goal. The opinion is clear in its aim to shift more power to the 50 states to control water pollution, with the likely effect of creating ‘red state’ and ‘blue state’ approaches to water protection.

Cara Horowitz, Andrew Sabin Family Foundation Executive Director of the Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment and director of the Frank G. Wells Environmental Law Clinic

Read: Horowitz’s Q&A in Legal Planet

Native American rights

In Haaland v. Brackeen, the court delivered a landmark victory for tribal sovereignty. In a 7-2 decision by Justice Amy Coney Barrett, the court rejected the constitutional challenges to the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) — some on the merits and others for lack of standing.

“Indian country has experienced a pretty varied record at the Supreme Court. Generally speaking, these cases do not have a welcome reception as the judges don’t have a background in federal Indian law. Of the 574 recognized tribes, about 550 wrote a brief in support of the Indian Child Welfare Act. We were expecting the worst. It could have impacted other huge areas of federal law. But the court upheld it. The decision was celebrated in Indian country.”

Lauren van Schilfgaarde (Cochiti Pueblo), assistant professor of law

Read: Professors Angela Riley (Citizen Potawatomi Nation) and Lauren van Schilfgaarde offer their takes.


Want more SCOTUS insights?

Watch: “Whither the Court: The Allan C. Lebow Annual Supreme Court Review” program.

Watch: “From the Frontlines: The Supreme Court Rulings on Affirmative Action, LGBTQ Rights, and Student Debt.”
On May 12, 2023, more than a thousand family members, mentors, teachers and other guests came to UCLA Law to celebrate the Class of 2023 and watch them cross the threshold from students to alumni. Outside, on UCLA’s Dickson Court, guests were able to buy flowers and leis for those receiving their degrees. This year, the graduates included 319 people who earned juris doctor (J.D.) degrees, 227 who earned master of laws (LL.M.) degrees and 38 who earned master of legal studies (M.L.S.) degrees.

The roster of distinguished speakers included keynote Rob Bonta, California’s attorney general, and UCLA Law’s interim dean, Russell Korobkin. “No one entering law school expects it to be easy,” Bonta said, before recounting the tribulations that surrounded the graduates’ years in law school, from the pandemic to mass shootings to the climate crisis to episodes of violent racism. Law school, he said, is “designed to challenge you, to sharpen your skills, to build your resilience, to bring out the best in you and teach you how to use the law as a force for good.”

Bonta continued, recalling Martin Luther King Jr.’s advice to work toward securing justice. “Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere,” he said, “You have the unique ability to do something about it. To act. There are a lot of people out in the real world who claim the future is bleak. Looking at all of you here today — sunlight bouncing off your smiling faces, limitless possibilities glimmering in your eyes — it’s clear to me that our future is bright.

And remember: You’re not just the leaders of tomorrow, though you certainly are. You are the leaders of today. And you’re not destined to be spectators or bystanders in what happens next to our society. You’re destined to shape the future and right historic wrongs.”

Interim Dean Korobkin served as the emcee of the event and offered students a final instruction to work as problem-solvers who work with “analytical precision and rigor ... empathy, perspective taking, rhetoric and creativity. If we have been successful as a law school, this frothy brew of problem-solving skills has infiltrated your brains, drop by drop,” he said. “This foundational set of skills, along with hard work, perseverance and a willingness to learn and adapt, is going to set you up for success — not just in your first job out of law school, but wherever fate takes you professionally.”
5 things you should know about UCLA Law’s LL.M. program

What a difference a year makes. For UCLA Law’s Master of Laws (LL.M.) students, this couldn’t be truer.

Designed for students who have a J.D. or its international equivalent, the ten-month, full-time LL.M. program offers students the training to distinguish themselves in the evolving legal market. They can specialize their studies, obtain additional credentialing - especially for those with an international background - to practice in the U.S. or abroad, build meaningful connections, and develop their transferable skills for greater career flexibility. For that reason, our LL.M. students are truly global.

## Here are five things you should know about UCLA Law’s LL.M. program:

<table>
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<th>1</th>
<th><strong>Every LL.M. cohort is diverse and highly qualified.</strong> The current LL.M. class features 228 students from 43 different countries. Among the 2023-24 class are prosecutors, members of the judiciary, clerks for supreme courts across the world, Fulbright scholars, associates at leading international law firms, in-house counselors for Fortune 500 corporations and more. Our LL.M. students are both accomplished and exceptionally talented, having earned prior law degrees at elite institutions ranging from Cambridge and the Sorbonne to the National University of Singapore and Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM).</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Our students make the most of their LL.M. experience by doing it all.</strong> An aspiring music lawyer, Sannidhi Sharma ‘23 specialized in media, entertainment, technology, and sports law and policy while at UCLA. She not only externed at GoDigital Media Group while an LL.M. student, but also acted as chief managing editor of the UCLA Journal of Gender and Law, served as the LL.M. student speaker for the 2023 commencement and planned for the California bar exam. Her UCLA experience was pivotal in advancing her music career. “UCLA is the place to be,” she says. Her advice for incoming students: “Try to soak in the sun and the beautiful environment and get as much as you can from the faculty because they’re amazing resources.”</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td><strong>LL.M. graduates give back to current students.</strong> Whether at career programs, LL.M. fairs, orientation or law school events, our LL.M. alumni are always willing to offer their insights to current and future Bruins. For example, this fall, alums Carlos Araya Paz ‘23, Arkadi De Proft ‘22, Tamara Habayeb ‘22, Adrian Jungblut ‘23, Anson Lyu ‘22 and Emma Wilson ‘22 shared their experiences during a Ziffren Institute entertainment careers panel. Additionally, Vanessa Braun ‘23 and Mijam Dülz ‘23 spoke with prospective students about California life at the annual e-fellows LL.M. Day in Frankfurt, Germany.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td><strong>LL.M. alumni keep close ties with UCLA.</strong> Juan Pablo Escudero ‘22 specialized in environmental law at UCLA. He’s worked at top Chilean law firms and as legal counsel on regulatory and environmental law matters, including for the Presidency of Chile. Following his LL.M., he joined UCLA Law’s Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment as a staff attorney. “My year at UCLA was by far one of the best years of my life. UCLA Law is one of the best places in the world to study law and is at the forefront of the fight against climate change.”</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td><strong>The LL.M. alumni network is active, robust and global.</strong> Comprised of more than 2,500 graduates from over 90 different countries, the LL.M. alumni community reaches nearly every corner of the world. Alumni host UCLA networking events, participate in recruitment events, and serve as ambassadors who help admitted students envision their lives at UCLA Law. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies and International Programs at <a href="mailto:l1m@law.ucla.edu">l1m@law.ucla.edu</a> to learn more about how you can get involved.</td>
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On August 18, 2023, the UCLA Law community convened at its annual convocation ceremony, which was held outdoors on Dickson Court. The law school’s incoming students include 315 who are pursuing a juris doctor degree (J.D.), 228 who are working toward a master of laws degree (LL.M.) and 54 who are earning a master of legal studies degree (M.L.S.).

In his first UCLA Law convocation, Dean Michael Waterstone focused his remarks on the value of empathy and on listening to people with diverse perspectives. “It can’t just be about who shouts the loudest or whose truth is the most rigid,” he told the students. “What we are going to teach you here is how to listen, reflect and analyze. … As a lawyer, your words are going to be most effective if they can inspire and persuade.”

Judge Kim McLane Wardlaw ’79, who serves on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, spoke about maintaining kindness and integrity in legal practice. “UCLA Law graduates draw upon the wonderful and varied opportunities the school provides,” she said. “There are really no limits on how you will be able to use your degree.”

The J.D. Class of 2026 is among the most academically accomplished in the law school’s history, with a median LSAT score of 170 and a record-high median grade point average of 3.92. The class is 63% women, 29% who identify as LGBTQIA+ and 58% who identify as students of color. In addition, 18% of the class members are the first in their families to have earned a four-year college degree.

Among their many accomplishments, incoming J.D. students include two Fulbright Award recipients, six high school valedictorians and seven people who graduated from UCLA Law’s Law Fellows Program. Four have already earned Ph.D.s in areas including philosophy and accounting, and 17 hold master’s degrees in areas such as theology, English literature, screenwriting, sports management and public health. Many come to law school after having worked at leading companies, law firms and government offices, including the White House, U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, and Library of Congress, as well as service in the U.S. Navy. The class includes an array of elite athletes and skilled artists and performers, plus speakers of at least 37 languages.

Carrying an abiding commitment to public service, incoming students have worked or volunteered for the public defender’s office, JusticeCorps, judges, district attorney’s offices, the ACLU, the Alliance for Children’s Rights, the Eviction Defense Network, Environment California, Physicians for Human Rights, the Tribal Law and Policy Institute, UNICEF and an array of labor unions and organizations that are committed to protecting the rights and dignity of underserved communities across the country.

UCLA Law also welcomed 34 transfer students who succeeded in their first year at top law schools elsewhere around the country and have joined the class of 2025, now in its second year. Three visiting students also joined the community to complete their legal education at UCLA Law.

The new LL.M. students are lawyers who hail from 43 countries, with women comprising 54% of the class. One new S.J.D. (doctor of juridical science) candidate earned an LL.M. at UCLA Law, and eight foreign exchange students joined the law school community from three continents. Of the 54 incoming M.L.S. class members, 32 are part-time students, and six comprise the first cohort of UCLA’s joint M.D./M.L.S. degree program. This program is designed for those who have completed two years at the David Geffen School of Medicine and are interested in understanding the legal aspects of medicine.
MEET THE J.D. CLASS OF 2026

“I chose to come to UCLA Law, first and foremost, because of the good feeling I got when I visited campus. All the students I met were so kind and welcoming, and the courtyard was such a peaceful space to be in. I also was interested in the plethora of opportunities UCLA Law has available to students (particularly the public interest program and the Williams Institute), as I didn’t find quite as many programs that called to me at any of the other schools I applied to.”

Victoria Calderon

“I mainly chose UCLA Law for its Native Nations Law and Policy Center, as I am a member of the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana. During undergrad, I interned at non-profit organizations and a government agency, had a passion for film and television, and enjoyed researching linguistic anthropology. I always aspired to study tribal and federal Indian law, and now I finally can.”

Abby Gallardo

“UCLA Law’s outstanding program, rigorous academics, and exposure to professors with trial experience of their own made this school my natural first choice. UCLA Law does an excellent job of producing lawyers with a sense of duty, who view service to others as an essential component to a life well lived.”

Reed McMurchy
In August 2023, Michael Waterstone returned to UCLA, his undergraduate alma mater, as dean of the law school. His important work is already well underway, leading the community as it tackles the major issues of the day and spreads its signature spirit of service.
It is the late summer of 2023, and UCLA School of Law’s tenth dean, Michael Waterstone, is having a conversation in his bright and tidy office in the law building, just a few weeks into his term. A respected scholar of disability law and one of the legal academy’s most promising leaders, he has arrived at UCLA Law after a seven-year tenure as the dean of LMU Loyola Law School.

But the stories that he reflects on at this moment take him back far earlier – to the formative years when he learned that practicing the law is challenging but also filled with lasting fulfillment and, every so often, unparalleled moments of grace.

Around the start of his second year at Harvard Law School, Waterstone recounts, he leaped into what would become an immersive two-year experience as a volunteer for the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau. In between attending and studying for his regular classes, he engaged in work that varied widely from day to day but often centered on representing low-income and under-resourced clients in housing, benefits and family law cases.

“It changed not just the lawyer I became but the person that I am,” he says. “That volunteer work gave me a very real experience in something that we don’t fully teach in law schools: the role of lawyers in standing with, in truly supporting, their clients through terrible situations, the worst moments of their lives.”

As he thinks about those times, he says that two particular clients come to mind.

“One was a woman who was a victim of domestic abuse, whom I helped to get a divorce on favorable terms,” Waterstone recalls. “I remember that she came into the legal aid bureau, and she brought her kids. We were talking, going through things, and at the end, she told me it was her birthday and just how happy she was to be spending it with people who she trusted in a safe environment. I’ll never forget that.”

The other memorable client sought his counsel in a Social Security case.

“I got him $30,000 in benefits that were due from the government, and that money altered the trajectory of his life because it enabled him to go back to school and put down a down payment or security deposit for stable housing. It was really amazing,” Waterstone continues. “And he said, ‘Michael, I know that you’re flying back and forth to California to see your family a lot. Please let me pay for one of your plane tickets. Let me give you a check for $500 or something, out of the recovery.’ And I remember telling him, ‘I can’t take that. Even if I wanted to, I’m pretty sure I can’t. But do me a favor: Take a picture of the check and give it to me, and any time I’m wondering if I went into the right profession, I want to pull that out and look at it.’ And he did!”

That reminder lives on to this day. “I’ve actually lost the paper photo,” Waterstone says with a wistful smile. “And it’s not like there’s a digital image. But, yeah, it’s there in my brain, for sure.”

‘A forward-looking law school’

As UCLA Law approaches its 75th anniversary in 2024, the entrance of a new dean is an opportunity for everyone in the community to consider how far the institution has come – and to look ahead to its even brighter prospects.

When Waterstone arrived at UCLA Law as dean, he found the institution stronger than ever. Each successive class of students has sturdier academic and professional credentials than the last. The large and dynamic faculty is solidly situated to confront the era’s most pressing issues, and it is globally renowned for its thought leadership on matters including human rights, climate change, business, media, technology, reproductive health, racial equity and election integrity. Experiential education opportunities for students and centers of study for scholars and advocates comprise an abundance that is unmatched in the law school’s history – and that makes for a collective force that is positively impacting communities near and far. And alumni now number more than 22,000 and work in the top law firms, companies, public interest organizations, courts and educational institutions across the country. They are also generous and essential contributors to fundraising efforts that have netted record sums.

One can therefore understand why the new dean emphasizes that the start of his tenure is hardly the beginning of the law school’s “Waterstone era.” Well before he joined UCLA Law, he says, he admired the institution for its remarkable record as an innovator in clinical education, critical race studies, public service and access to a top-notch legal education. And when he came on board, Waterstone finally
saw the enterprise’s ongoing success up close — a string of achievements that have been driven by the law school’s outstanding administrators, staff and students; by his immediate predecessors, Dean Jennifer Mnookin and Interim Dean Russell Korobkin; and by the other deans and interim deans who came before him.

So, Waterstone says, he could not be more excited to harness the power of the UCLA Law community to confront challenges that loom on the horizon or have yet to materialize.

“One challenge that we need to keep our eye on is the evolving regulation of legal education,” he notes. “The regulatory barriers that have constrained us, but also probably given us a false sense of comfort, are eroding — whether that’s what, if any, admissions tests are required of applicants, whether that’s restrictions in online education, and so on. But in some ways even more profound are regulatory changes for the whole legal profession. We see a lot brewing at the California level, whether it’s licensing of nonlawyers for some segment of legal practice or outside investment into what were previously just law firms or legal entities. There are big changes coming, and truly grappling with the role of technology and how legal products and services are delivered will be so important.”

As Waterstone sees it, technology stands to make a real difference, reaching into areas where legal practice meets increasingly urgent developments in the broader society.

“We have tools that are way more powerful now than when I was a litigation associate, in terms of generative AI,” he says. “That doesn’t eliminate the need for human involvement, but it certainly changes it, and as it evolves, clients are going to be demanding that legal work be done more efficiently. At the same time, you have a crushing access-to-justice gap — in the state, in our country, in our world — where most people cannot afford to have their basic legal needs met. So, you don’t need to be a futurist to look at those two trends and think that they’re somehow going to intersect. One of my jobs will be to help us answer this question: What is the role of a forward-looking law school in preparing ourselves and our students and our graduates for that future?”

Waterstone’s wisdom is hard-earned. A Los Angeles native and 1995 graduate of UCLA, he taught in two area elementary schools before traveling across the country, for the first time in his life, to attend law school at Harvard. After earning his J.D., he clerked for Judge Richard Arnold of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit in Arkansas before returning home to put in several years as a corporate-law attorney at Munger, Tolles & Olson. He then shifted into academia, first with a professorship at the University of Mississippi School of Law and then with 17 total years at Loyola. Along the way, Waterstone made a mark as a disability law scholar who consulted with international organizations and testified before the U.S. Senate, and he earned plaudits for his teaching, including being named Outstanding First Year Professor at Northwestern University’s Pritzker School of Law, where he was a visiting professor in the year before he started his uncommonly successful run as Loyola’s dean.

“We succeeded in many meaningful ways at Loyola, and there were three [successes] that I look back on and feel really, really good that we accomplished,” he says. “One was the evolution, development and centralization of the clinics.
of the good work that we were already doing or could do. And the third was taking our evening program, which had always been a source of institutional strength but had struggled, and revamping it in pretty major ways to make it an exciting, forward-looking take on legal education. But I didn’t even envision that last accomplishment as a possibility until Year 2. It took time to understand the lay of the land, the tools that we had and how to leverage various parts of the community — because it needs to be a communitywide effort to be durable.”

Thus, at UCLA Law, he has embarked on the steady work of consulting with members of five key constituencies — students, staff, faculty, alumni and partners across UCLA and the University of California — to determine where and how to lead the community to its next cutting-edge achievement. “Ultimately,” he says, “a [dean’s job] is about providing the space for members of the community to flourish and live out their highest potential.”

Bruin family values

Even for the absolute middle of August, it is unseasonably hot on UCLA’s Dickson Court when Waterstone presides over the law school’s 2023 convocation ceremony. Nevertheless, the community has turned out in droves, furiously waving paper fans, to mark the start of a school year and welcome more than 500 incoming J.D. and LL.M. students, plus some of their families and friends.

Dedicated faculty members sit with smiles on the sunny dais. Ashley Kinder ’24, the 3L president of the law school’s Student Bar Association, offers advice for surviving the daunting rigors of law school. Distinguished alumna Kim McLane Wardlaw ’79, who serves as a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, administers the Oath of Professionalism and reminds the students to maintain kindness and integrity in their legal education and practice.

All the while, Waterstone acts as emcee, introducing each speaker and taking a number of pauses to make sure that his audience, the newest students in the law school of which he is the newest dean, are managing well enough in the midafternoon heat.

His words of welcome to UCLA Law are also suitably warm. “What we are going to teach you here is how to listen, reflect and analyze,” he tells the students. “We’re going to intentionally put you in situations where you need to critique someone’s position. That’s OK. But you can do it without questioning their legitimacy, their dignity or their motivation. As a lawyer, your words are going to be most effective if they can inspire and persuade.”

His speech evokes affirming nods and appropriate instances of laughter from the crowd, a constellation of people that happens to include, standing off to one side, a young woman and young man whom one can assume are thoroughly familiar with what drives this dean: Waterstone’s two high-school-age kids have shown up to see how their dad is doing in his new gig. And their thumbs-up are a clear confirmation.
For Waterstone, of course, it all comes back to family.

There is his family of five, with whom he plays sports and watches *Ted Lasso* from their sofa in Santa Monica; he and his wife, Julie, a vice dean at Southwestern Law School and clinical professor of law, in addition to two older children, also have a fifth grader. There are his two sisters, both of whom also graduated from UCLA. And there is his late mom, who would have been so proud, and his dad, who is the son of an immigrant from Eastern Europe who passed through Ellis Island not too long ago. And yes, it was with his father, who is also a lawyer, that Waterstone skipped a few law school professorship interviews to attend the game where their beloved Angels won the 2002 World Series. To be sure, any visitor to Waterstone’s office will notice that the law books and personal keepsakes that decorate the main wall all surround a framed photograph of Angel Stadium on the night when he and his dad were in the stands and the team won it all.

There is also, of course, his UCLA family, which includes the lifelong friends he made as an undergrad. During his senior year, he sat with them in the Westwood Village cantina Acapulco to watch Ed O’Bannon and Tyus Edney lead the men’s basketball team to the NCAA championship. And he still shares a block of tickets with them.

“So many of my friends from UCLA are still people I keep in touch with and who are dear to me,” he says of the core folks who represent to him the widely known and admired Bruin spirit of excellence, kindness and collegiality.

“It has been fun getting to talk to them through this experience of coming back to campus. There’s something about walking around the same place that you did when you were 18 that evokes those special, magical feelings of growth, of being out of your comfort zone,” he says.

“Just walking across this campus — it feels magnificent.”
Could you talk about your personal attachment to UCLA?

I’m happy to be personal on this, because it’s genuine. I applied to two colleges: UCLA and Cal State University Northridge. I’m from the San Fernando Valley and grew up right next to CSUN. But getting into UCLA and coming here altered the trajectory of my life and gave me a life I never could have dreamed of when I was a teen, coming to Bruin basketball camps. I mean, UCLA, when you grow up in Los Angeles and California, is this symbol of excellence. It was always, like, the dream. And then the dream came true!

It did! I got in, and I remember my parents taking me to move into the Hitch Suites on the top of the Hill. And I absolutely loved college. I got to know professors who really seemed to care about me but also pushed me, I met people from all over Los Angeles, all over the state and probably all over the country and world. It was such a fun, exciting, rich time. I just love this place. I have felt connected to UCLA ever since — even though I’ve lived all over and traveled all over.

Why is UCLA such a special place?

To me, UCLA demonstrates what can happen when you bring together a set of talented, diverse individuals from lots of different places and backgrounds, and it really lives out the best of our wonderfully diverse city and state, forming so many talented citizens and leaders. There is also a culture here that I felt as a student and that I am already feeling now, just since I’ve been back: People are nice. Maybe this is a stereotype about Los Angeles or the West Coast, but life is too short to not be nice. It doesn’t mean that you can’t advocate – you absolutely should – and it doesn’t mean that you can’t stake out heartfelt, important positions and advocate forcefully for them. But we can and should treat each other kindly as we go through that. That has always seemed woven into the fabric of this place.

Does that sensibility inform your philosophy of what a dean does?

I think, ultimately, a dean is about providing the space for members of the community to flourish and live out their highest potential. That’s certainly the case for students. It’s the case for our staff colleagues and our faculty colleagues – to really create the conditions for human thriving and flourishing. But, as dean, you realize how
little you can do yourself. Unless I am inspiring and motivating others toward a common goal, we’re just going to run into a wall pretty quickly. That starts with my leadership team but then extends out in concentric circles. Making sure that I’m not doing any of this work alone, that it is always in a team context, is key.

Why is legal education and being a lawyer important?

I love being a lawyer and teacher of the law. I think serving someone else’s interests — in this case, a client’s interest — is a noble endeavor. We are a service profession, and that is a noble calling in and of itself. Whatever challenges and opportunities we face as a society, the law is a fulcrum lever for creating any change one wants. So there is extraordinary value in understanding that system. The way we deliver legal education is a mode of learning and analysis that has stood the test of time in terms of providing value not just to our graduates but to the world, in terms of producing citizens who are able to work on complex problems and be leaders in society.

As you learn about the history and values of UCLA Law, what excites you?

I think it is probably three things. The first is excellence. From the beginning, UCLA Law was set up to not be just another regional law school, but to be truly excellent and a leader in delivering legal education with a national platform and a national reputation. That excellence has remained and is exciting. The second piece is inclusivity. I think that is a value that certainly exists now, but it didn’t spring out of nowhere, and it is central to how our entire university thinks about its place in the world of higher education. As I mentioned before, the inclusivity of UCLA as a community has had a personal impact on my life. And then the third thing: collegiality. This has always been known, throughout my time as a practicing lawyer in Los Angeles and in legal education, as a place that is collegial. People are kind and treat each other well, and that’s needed in the world we live in.
As the cutting-edge Prison Law and Policy Program nears its 10-year anniversary at UCLA Law, its faculty director, Sharon Dolovich, reflects on her early days as a trailblazing scholar in the field.

“The law school was very supportive, but I always felt the work I was doing was perceived as a little out there,” she says with a laugh.

In 2000, Dolovich joined the faculty at UCLA Law. Since then, she has been on a crusade to transform the way criminal law is taught at American law schools, broadening it from a “front end” approach—a focus on investigation, prosecution and verdict—to a holistic one that also encompasses “back end” criminal punishment. “I want every future lawyer who comes to law school to know prisons are something they should care about,” she says.

To know why Dolovich cares, we have to go back to her law school days.

Dolovich earned a Ph.D. in political theory from Cambridge University before heading to Harvard Law School. She was always interested in criminal law but knew she didn’t want to be a trial attorney.

As a 1L, she was turning the pages of a guide on criminal justice careers. Every summer job that was listed had to do with the front end of the system. Then, she found it: ACLU’s National Prison Project (NPP) summer program. She spent her 1L summer with NPP, then back at Harvard wrote a paper on private prisons she eventually published in the Duke Law Journal.

“The more I learned about prisons, the more compelling and urgent the issues seemed. My dedication to this field is a combination of deep intellectual and theoretical interest and a strong sense of moral imperative,” she says.

In her 2012 manifesto, “Teaching Prison Law,” she wrote, “In the United States, the law school has become the place where the law’s full scope—and thus, the exercise of state power—is revealed, examined, and critically assessed. For law schools to omit the law of prisons from their otherwise capacious course offerings is to … keep prisoners invisible to the very people—future lawyers—best positioned to help vindicate their legal rights.”

Anna Norkett Kao ’24 was inspired to go to law school because her brother had been incarcerated. When she met Dolovich and learned about the Prison Law and Policy Program, it all clicked.

“I have learned from the greatest professors in this field and developed relationships with classmates who are dedicating their lives to helping those most vulnerable. Daily, I’m surrounded by people who inspire me, challenge me, lament with me, hold me accountable and encourage me to keep going. The opportunities I’ve had to jump into this work even as a student are incredible and will forever shape me as an advocate,” she says.

Norkett Kao has been involved in several initiatives under the umbrella of the program, including the Behind Bars Data Project, the Prisoners’ Rights Clinic and the Incarcerated Persons Pen Pal Project, which she led last year through the Law Students for Decarceration group.

After graduation, she hopes to gain experience in litigation and eventually become a professor of prison law and policy at a law school in Texas.

“I’d like to equip and inspire the next generation of advocates for the incarcerated, as I have been equipped and inspired at UCLA. I’ve watched as a few key professors have shaped dozens—even hundreds—of students over the years into passionate, skilled advocates for the incarcerated, and I would love to bring similar opportunities to students in a different part of the country,” she says.
At UCLA Law, she has built both a curriculum and related initiatives that ensure prisoners are visible. What follows is a timeline of the most important steps Dolovich and UCLA Law have made to make the law school a destination for future lawyers who care about prisoners’ rights.

In 2014 Dolovich launched UCLA’s Prison Law and Policy Program. Through coursework, programming, outreach initiatives including the Incarcerated Persons Correspondence Project, and experiential education, students explore how the law structures all aspects of the contemporary experience of incarceration in the United States. Dolovich also coordinates Prison Law JD, a national network of law students and recent law school graduates interested in careers in the field.

As the program nears its 10-year anniversary, Dolovich believes this work has never been more important. The past four decades have seen unparalleled growth in the impacted population. Today, there are close to two million people in custody in state and federal prisons and jails in the United States, and another five million or so on probation or parole.

In 2016, after a full year of planning, Dolovich hosted the biannual National Prisoners’ Advocates conference. The event brought to campus more than 200 prisoners’ rights lawyers and other advocates for the incarcerated for three days of panels and presentations focused on pressing issues in prison law.

“The conference put UCLA Law on the prison law map. Since that time, we have placed countless students in the leading prisoners’ rights organizations in the country,” Dolovich says.

One such student is Jaclyn Kurin ’19, who is currently a staff attorney at the Abolitionist Law Center in Pittsburgh. Kurin earned her LL.M. at UCLA Law, where she was involved in the Civil Rights and Police Accountability Clinic and Tribal Appellate Court Clinic. Now, she works with impacted people to change the narrative about jails through litigation, community organizing, legislation and media efforts. Her work has led to several important reforms, including—for the first time in U.S. history—helping county voters pass a referendum banning solitary confinement, and ending the use of chemical agents and the torturous restraint chair in the local jail.

“The Prison Law and Policy Program lived up to its reputation for humanizing the incarcerated and training the next generation of lawyers to advocate for their civil rights. I learned from professors at the top of their field, practitioners and impacted community members about the issues affecting incarcerated people and how to fashion and pursue compelling claims to obtain legal relief for their mistreatment,” Kurin says. “Stellar professorial guidance, participation in clinics and an excellent group of peers aided my career development.”

In 2019, UCLA Law expanded its expertise in prison law by bringing on Aaron Littman, who spent three years at the law school as a Binder Clinical Fellow where he started the Prisoners’ Rights Clinic. In 2022, he was named an assistant professor. His scholarship, teaching and public service are deeply connected to his experience as a civil rights litigator at the Southern Center for Human Rights in Atlanta.

When the pandemic hit in 2020, Dolovich launched a unique data collection effort, the COVID Behind
BARS DATA PROJECT (NOW CALLED THE BEHIND BARS DATA PROJECT), WHICH TRACKED THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN PRISONS, JAILS AND OTHER U.S. CARCERAL FACILITIES. LITTMAN QUICKLY JOINED THE EFFORT AS DEPUTY DIRECTOR.

WHAT BEGAN AS AN OPEN-SOURCE SPREADSHEET SOON GREW TO INVOLVE SEVERAL FULL-TIME DATA SCIENTISTS AND OTHER STAFFERS. THROUGH PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS AND WEB SCRAPING, THE TEAM ASSEMBLED THE NATION’S PRIMARY REPOSITORY OF COVID-19-RELATED FACILITY-LEVEL PRISON DATA AND MADE IT WIDELY AVAILABLE TO ANYONE SEEKING TO UNDERSTAND AND PUBLICIZE THE IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON INCARCERATED PEOPLE. OVER ITS LIFETIME, THE PROJECT HAS HAD OVER 300 VOLUNTEERS, WITH AN ADDITIONAL 40+ UCLA LAW STUDENTS WORKING WITH THE PROJECT FOR CREDIT. IN FEBRUARY 2023, THE EFFORT PIVOTED AWAY FROM COVID TO A FOCUS ON ALL DEATHS IN CUSTODY.

IN ITS FIRST 18 MONTHS, THE PROJECT’S DATA WAS CITED IN OVER 200 NEWS STORIES; FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDERS UTILIZED IT AS A FIRST STEP IN TRYING TO GET THEIR MOST VULNERABLE-TO-COVID CLIENTS OUT OF PRISON; AND LITIGATORS RELIED ON IT IN THEIR CLASS ACTION SUITS TO RELEASE AGING PRISONERS.

EARLIER THIS YEAR, FURTHERING THE MISSION OF THE PRISON LAW AND POLICY PROGRAM, UCLA LAW LAUNCHED A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE MACARTHUR JUSTICE CENTER (MJC) TO TRAIN THE NEXT GENERATION OF PRISONERS’ RIGHTS ADVOCATES. MJC ATTORNEYS DANIEL GREENFIELD AND MEGHA RAM, WHO COME FROM THE CENTER’S SUPREME COURT AND APPELLATE PROGRAM, ARE NOW WORKING ALONGSIDE LITTMAN TO TEACH AND MENTOR STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE PRISONERS’ RIGHTS CLINIC. THERE, STUDENTS ARE GAINING DIRECT EXPERIENCE IN APPELLATE LITIGATION BY REPRESENTING INCARCERATED PEOPLE, INCLUDING MJC CLIENTS, WHO HAVE RAISED CIVIL RIGHTS CLAIMS IN FEDERAL COURTS OF APPEALS. STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN EVERY ASPECT OF THE APPEALS, CONSULTING WITH CLIENTS, RESEARCHING THE LAW AND DRAFTING BRIEFS.

AS DOLOVICH PREPARES FOR A SLATE OF ANNIVERSARY PROGRAMMING NEXT FALL, ONE OF THE THINGS SHE IS LOOKING FORWARD TO MOST IS BRINGING ALUMNUS FRANKIE GUZMAN ’12 AND HIS BROTHER FREDDY GUZMAN TO CAMPUS FOR A PANEL DISCUSSION. FRANKIE IS CURRENTLY THE SENIOR DIRECTOR FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AT THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR YOUTH LAW, WHERE HE LEADS A TEAM OF ATTORNEYS, POLICY ADVOCATES AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZERS TO TRANSFORM YOUTH JUSTICE SYSTEMS IN CALIFORNIA AND COLORADO. WHILE FRANKIE WAS AT UCLA STUDYING LAW, FREDDY, WHO HAD BEEN INCARCERATED FOR DECADES AFTER ENTERING PRISON AS A TEENAGER IN THE 1980S, WAS HOPING TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE. WITH DOLOVICH’S SUPPORT, A TEAM OF UCLA LAW STUDENTS—CALLING THEMSELVES TEAM FREDDY—WORKED WITH LEADING PAROLE LAWYER KEITH WATTELY ON FREDDY’S BEHALF, AND IN 2018 FREDDY WAS RELEASED ON PAROLE.

AS FOR THE FUTURE OF THE PROGRAM, DOLOVICH WANTS MORE STUDENTS COMING TO UCLA LAW TO STUDY PRISON LAW AND POLICY, SHE WANTS TO FIND ADDITIONAL WAYS TO SUPPORT THEM, AND SHE WANTS TO CONTINUE TO CHALLENGE THE LEGAL ACADEMY TO FOCUS ON PRISONS.

“We’re going to keep doing what we’re doing and keep growing,” she says.
When Maria Abesa ’17 was a student at UCLA Law, she was busy. Busy working in the San Bernardino Superior Court. Busy earning a joint J.D. and M.P.P. degree through UCLA’s Law and Public Policy program. Too busy, in fact, to imagine that she would actually land her dream job in just a few years. But she did, and she couldn’t be happier.

The lifelong video game fan (top of her list: the original Xbox release *Fable*) works as senior counsel at the video game company Square Enix in El Segundo, where the days are jammed but never dull. “There’s nothing routine about it at all,” Abesa says. “I have to take whatever comes across my desk. That can be anything from licensing agreements, marketing things, HR things. It’s kind of a jack-of-all-trades situation, but that’s what makes it fun.”

Through it all, her UCLA Law experience keeps her grounded. “When I’m feeling a little overwhelmed or like I’m in over my head,” she says, “I just remind myself, Hey, you were very well educated by some great professors at one of the best law schools in the world. You’ve got this! You can figure this out.”

One thing she figured out while at UCLA Law is something she places pretty much above everything else in importance: networking. Like any good game, her career story has its twists and turns, but the basic trip took her from the law school’s On-Campus Interview (OCI) process to Sidley Austin in Century City, where she was mentored by Matthew Thompson, a board member of the Ziffren Institute for Media, Entertainment, Technology and Sports Law. At the firm, Abesa was never shy about discussing her love of video games, which led to a key connection at Square Enix and, eventually, to her current job.

Winner!

But for Abesa, who continues to remain connected to people across her journey, that was hardly game over.

Networking, she says, is “a resource you can draw on for a very long time. And you’ll make some friends, which is always cool. … I mean, I’m making video games with my friends for a living. How does it get any better than that?”
TikTok is one of the largest mobile entertainment platforms today, with more than a billion users all over the world. The sheer scale of the platform represents a massive legal challenge for Erich Andersen ’89, general counsel and head of trust and safety for ByteDance, TikTok’s parent company.

At ByteDance, Andersen, a double Bruin, manages the global legal team as well as the corporate social responsibility and trust and safety functions. But his current work is just the latest stop in a more than three-decade career at the intersection of law and technology.

After graduating without a clear career path, Andersen first clerked for two federal judges, then considered becoming a commercial litigator and began working at Davis Wright Tremaine in Seattle in 1991. “I started my law practice during the early days of Microsoft, Amazon and Starbucks, when Seattle’s vibrant startup community was just getting started,” he says. “I quickly fell in love with the work I was doing for tech companies in the area.”

Four years later, Andersen started his 24-year tenure as in-house counsel at Microsoft, where he served as deputy general counsel for the Windows and Office businesses, led the legal and government affairs for Microsoft EMEA in Paris and became a corporate vice president and global head of intellectual property. Then, in 2020, he moved over to ByteDance as general counsel.

Andersen certainly benefited from entering the tech world at the start of the internet boom, but he stresses that there are still amazing opportunities for lawyers who are interested. “Technology is ubiquitous in our world today,” he says. “Retail sellers are tech companies, travel agencies are tech companies, entertainment companies are tech companies, auto companies are tech companies, and governments run on technology. Technology is part of the fabric of our world.”

So how can law students get there? “Commit to learning the foundations of intellectual property and data privacy laws,” he says. “It’s also really helpful to understand the technology and not just the relevant law. Take some computer science and engineering classes, and don’t shy away from learning opportunities once you are in practice. Read about tech, learn about new developments and test the patience of the engineers with questions when the opportunity arises.”

“Technology is part of the fabric of our world.”
For the first five years of her legal career, Andrea Cheuk ’10 worked in the San Francisco office of Latham & Watkins. Although she was close to Silicon Valley, she didn’t center her practice on technology. Instead, she says, “I focused on building a strong skill set, laying a good foundation and developing my network.”

As she built her connections and professional toolkit, Cheuk’s colleagues and mentors encouraged her to consider in-house jobs at top tech companies. “I did a lot of informal interviewing,” she says. “It was hard to get my foot in the door.”

But her persistence and positive spirit eventually paid off. In 2015, she got a job at Tesla thanks to her “UCLA Law connections, specifically from alumnae who are active in the UCLA LEAD network” – the law school’s alumnae-led network that advances women in law. Back then, she says, “Tesla had a small and scrappy legal department. I got to learn and try everything, from bet-the-company litigation to commercial disputes, regulatory actions and even privacy and data security issues.”

That on-the-job training has served her well at her current company, Meta, where she has worked since 2018. Now a director and associate general counsel, she advises on an array of legal issues that arise in the course of developing, building and shipping new products and experiences to users. “It’s a very cross-functional role,” she says. “I work with product managers, data scientists, engineers, policy experts and comms teams. I’m really embedded in the business, and that seems to be the best way to provide thoughtful and practical legal advice. It’s fascinating work.”

So how can lawyers who are interested in technology careers fulfill their promise? Build a strong legal foundation, Cheuk says, including learning about developments in privacy and data protection laws. Well, that, and one more key thing: Connect with fellow UCLA Law alumni.

“At every step of my career, alums have helped me,” she says. Connect with them. Get to know them. Learn about what they do. After all, she adds, “You can find them at most of the top tech companies in the world.”
For double Bruin Josh Green, B.A. ’77, J.D. ’80, a career in the tech sector was not always in sight. “My plan before law school was to go into politics,” he says, “but a summer job during law school in the Bay Area caused me to fall in love with Silicon Valley and entrepreneurship.” Flash forward more than four decades, and Green has become a tech-world fixture as a lawyer, venture capitalist and entrepreneur.

Following a successful decade and a half at Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison, where he handled high-tech venture financings, IPOs and mergers and acquisitions — some of the most exciting deals in Silicon Valley when the industry was in its early stages of revolution — Green was considering his next act. He recalls, “As a child, I loved to build things, and I realized I wanted to do that with my career as well.”

In 1995, he joined the fledgling Venture Law Group. “VLG was like a startup, and part of our strategy was to do the opposite of what a typical law firm would do,” he says. “For example, we gave a profit interest to every employee, including the receptionists.” The firm also focused “solely on startups with an equity model that ensured our incentives were aligned with entrepreneurs.”

Green eventually moved into venture capital and entrepreneurship, first at Mohr Davidow Ventures, where he focused on cleantech and life sciences investing, and then at Carbon, a 3D printing startup, where he worked as general counsel and in corporate development until 2022.

Now, Green is an advisor to startups as well as a lecturer at UCLA Law School. He looks back on his fruitful career and says that UCLA Law taught him how to discover opportunities and chart his course. “On the very first day, a professor told us, essentially, ‘We are going to rewire your brain and teach you a very different way of thinking,’” he says. “That really stuck with me and enabled me to develop a rigorous approach to problem solving and counseling that has benefited me throughout my career.

“People focus way too much on what to think, as opposed to learning how to think,” he adds. “To become a trusted advisor, a consigliere, to your client, you need to immerse yourself in their shoes and understand how to meet their objectives.”
Even though Brian Lee ’96 graduated from UCLA Law and started his career working in tax law in the Los Angeles office of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, his long-held interest in technology and the internet led to tremendous success as an entrepreneur – many times over. “I was always looking at the future and what was coming next,” says Lee, a double Bruin. “I can remember getting on the internet in the early 1990s and thinking that it was going to change the world.”

Lee was definitely part of that change. After they graduated, Lee and his UCLA Law classmate Brian Liu ’96 would meet for lunch – Liu was working at Sullivan & Cromwell – and they started exploring ideas for internet businesses. Eventually, they founded LegalZoom in 2001, which transformed how legal services are delivered and made the law more accessible to millions of people.

But the entrepreneurial itch can be persistent, and by 2009, Lee had co-founded ShoeDazzle, a fashion subscription service, with his wife, Mira, and others, including Kim Kardashian. And in 2012, he co-founded the Honest Company, a digital-first retailer of eco-friendly and natural baby products and home goods, with Jessica Alba.

In addition to turning those businesses into immense successes, Lee has shifted to angel investing as a way of, he says, “putting capital back into the entrepreneurial ecosystem.” In 2014, he co-founded BAM Ventures, an early-stage investor in consumer companies from beauty brands to gaming tech platforms, where he is managing director.

While Lee admits that he started at UCLA Law not knowing exactly what he wanted to do with his career, “I had heard that a legal education can only help you,” – especially, he notes, at a time when “technology is opening new worlds for enterprises, and creative attorneys can be tremendously helpful in turning opportunities into businesses.”

And it all started with becoming a lawyer. “I learned how to analyze issues and foresee problems. I learned how to articulate my thoughts better, to write better – to communicate better,” he says. “A law degree is terrific preparation for an entrepreneur or a business career. I am really happy I went to UCLA Law!”

BRIAN LEE ’96, CO-FOUNDER AND MANAGING DIRECTOR OF BAM VENTURES

“A LAW DEGREE IS TERRIFIC PREPARATION FOR AN ENTREPRENEUR OR A BUSINESS CAREER.”
One UCLA Law alumnus is using cognitive science together with his knowledge of patent and intellectual property protection to make screen reading easier and more effective. Nick Lum ’07 is the founder and CEO of BeeLine Reader, a venture-stage company that he says uses “a simple cognitive trick — an eye-guiding color gradient — to pull your eyes through long blocks of text.” BeeLine’s proprietary technology helps readers consume text with more speed and focus and less screen fatigue. The company recently earned an award from Hewlett Packard for accelerating digital equity.

Lum had the idea for BeeLine’s technology even before he came to UCLA Law as a student, but it would be several years before he made the jump to being an entrepreneur. After graduating in 2007, he moved to Silicon Valley to do tax law at McDermott, Will & Emery. He had been working on the idea for BeeLine on the side, and he says that “when the iPad caught on, I thought it was time to see if my idea for improving reading on screen had any traction in the real world.”

Relying on his strong legal experience and knowledge of patent law — including a pivotal law school course — he says he “realized that my idea for making reading on screen easier could be something worth patenting and pursuing as a business.”

Lum founded the company in 2013, securing patents for tools and technologies and assembling a small team. In the decade since, BeeLine has expanded its reach and built partnerships that include such education and reading platforms as Blackboard and Perlego, digital publications such as LAist and schools across the country. Today, more than 10 million students around the world have access to BeeLine’s service, which is especially helpful for people with dyslexia, ADHD or visual impairments.

Working as a corporate lawyer for tech firms, Lum says, offers great opportunities to learn about technology. “You develop a good business sense and a good network,” he says. “You get to see the inner workings of some of the most sophisticated companies in the world.”

What’s more, he notes, the proliferation of global technology enterprises calls for adept and engaged lawyers at every turn. “The stakes can be enormous,” he says. “Tech companies need great lawyers when interfacing with corporate partners and customers that are larger and more globally distributed than ever before.”
More than 40 experts in the law of charitable nonprofit organizations gathered at UCLA School of Law at the end of September 2022 to take part in the “Symposium on the Restatement of the Law, Charitable Nonprofit Organizations.” At the two-day event, eminent scholars, regulators and practitioners in the field participated in panels and presentations marking the release of the American Law Institute’s Restatement of the Law, Charitable Nonprofit Organizations.

The ALI’s restatements are a renowned series of definitive publications that explore and clarify the law and model codes for lawyers, judges, scholars, businesspeople and others who work in, study and interact with key areas of legal practice. The first one on its subject, the Restatement of Charitable Nonprofits is a comprehensive compendium of the legal issues confronting the more than 1 million nonprofit entities – from hospital systems and universities to community theater groups and food banks – whose importance is rapidly expanding.

The restatement is also the product of more than a decade of dedication and work by a team of experts led by UCLA Law Professor Jill Horwitz, who holds the David Sanders Professorship in Law and Medicine at the school. Horwitz is the founding faculty director of the Program on Philanthropy and Nonprofits, housed in the law school’s Lowell Milken Institute for Business Law and Policy. She served as the reporter on the restatement with associate reporter Nancy McLaughlin of the University of Utah’s S. J. Quinney College of Law and the late Marion Fremont-Smith of Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government, who was a co-reporter during the beginning of the project and served as a consultant throughout.

The symposium, like many other things in and around the project, was Horwitz’s brainchild.

“Our work on the restatement was extremely gratifying, particularly the opportunity to learn from so many experts with different perspectives on the law of charities. And the symposium was a terrific start to scholarly engagement with the practical issues we addressed in the restatement,” Horwitz says. “The top authorities in the charitable nonprofits universe came to UCLA Law to celebrate the years of collective hard work that we put into this landmark publication, the first of its kind. It was also a moment to consider where the sector is heading and how the law can help these important organizations grow to meet the times.”

An incredible undertaking

Restatements are treatises that inform readers about the black-letter law that underpins foundational topics, including contracts, torts, property law and employment law. In putting together a restatement, reporters examine court decisions, statutes, regulations and other primary sources to draft an authoritative statement of the law – typically, but not only, state common law – at its best. Reporters must synthesize the knowledge and viewpoints of many stakeholders.

Roberta Ramo was among the dignitaries who gathered at UCLA Law for the symposium. A shareholder with the law firm of Modrall Sperling in New Mexico, Ramo is the immediate past president of the ALI and a former president of the American Bar Association. She was the first woman ever to lead either of these organizations. Throughout her career, Ramo has overseen the creation or revision of many restatements, and she puts Horwitz’s monumental accomplishment into perspective.
“Being the reporter for an updated restatement of the law is an enormously difficult task. Being the reporter for a completely new restatement, especially one as broad as nonprofit organizations, is heroic,” Ramo says. “Jill became the reporter for the first *Restatement of Charitable Nonprofits*, with Marion Freemont-Smith, who had worked on earlier attempts. She earned the trust and admiration of the distinguished advisors, the council of the ALI and the members.”

Ramo continues, “Tocqueville wrote with astonishment and admiration of the importance of volunteer groups in the United States. That importance has grown over the years. This one restatement had to encompass the law that affects a small soup kitchen, the Metropolitan Opera and everything in between.”

The *Restatement of Charitable Nonprofits* was designed to mirror the life cycle of a nonprofit organization. The final project includes sections on the definition of charity and choice of form; governance; changes to purpose and organization; dissolution, restrictions on charitable assets and enforcement of pledges; and standing of private parties.

“Drafting the *Restatement of Charitable Nonprofits* required a legal architect to build the scaffolding; a scholar to bind to it the law of the various states, the federal government and the tax laws; and a brilliant mind to embroider it with the reporter’s notes, comments and hypotheticals that make the restatements the huge aid that they are to lawyers and judges,” Ramo says. “But it also required humility and the ability to use the great talents of associate reporters and respond to the years of comments and ideas from the broader ALI. Jill was the leader who fulfilled all of those roles.”

To have a tool that so comprehensively addresses these issues is extremely useful as we navigate an ever-evolving legal landscape for nonprofits.”
“A critical tool”

It has been a year since the symposium ended — and more than 10 years since Horwitz and her team began the work — but the conversation has continued. What’s more, lawyers across the country have already come to depend on the restatement in their day-to-day work.

This fall, in further commemoration of the restatement’s publication, the *UCLA Law Review* is issuing a series of articles by Horwitz and her colleagues in its Discourse section. The works of scholarship stem from the authors’ involvement in the symposium:

- “Preface to the ‘UCLA Symposium on the Restatement of the Law, Charitable Nonprofit Organizations,’” by Jill Horwitz
- “When Donor Meets Purpose,” by Atinuke Adediran, Fordham University School of Law
- “The Restatement of Charitable Nonprofits and the Changing Nature of the Modern Investment Committee,” by Garry Jenkins, University of Minnesota Law School
- “Use of Restricted Assets During a Crisis: Is It Time to Raid the Endowment?” by Jill Horwitz
- “Laws Governing Restrictions on Charitable Gifts: The Consequences of Codification,” by Nancy McLaughlin, University of Utah’s S. J. Quinney College of Law
- “Allocating State Authority Over Charitable Nonprofit Organizations,” by Lloyd Hitoshi Mayer, University of Notre Dame Law School

In Horwitz’s detailed preface to the *UCLA Law Review*’s issue on the symposium, she emphasizes that a “restatement of charitable nonprofit law was badly needed” because, while the common law of nonprofits can be traced to the 17th century, if not earlier, “few lawyers, including the judges and practitioners who must work with this body of law, have expertise in the subject. …

The purpose of these essays — and this whole project — is to make this complex and ever-changing area of the law accessible and applicable for every interested practitioner, as well as to understand and challenge conventional thinking to meet contemporary needs.”

Back when she and her colleagues were crafting the restatement, Horwitz was able to use her work as a cutting-edge teaching tool. She created a seminar in nonprofit law drafting that allowed UCLA Law students to contribute to the restatement and learn about the substantive law of charities. In the course, students gained experience in writing and revising precise legal rules, an appreciation of the common law, and skills in project management and group collaboration. The finished product contains sections written by the students.

Now, the broader public truly stands to benefit.

“The restatement is a critical tool from a practitioner’s perspective,” says David Shevlin, a partner at Simpson Thacher & Bartlett in New York, who heads the firm’s exempt organizations practice. A leading lawyer in the field, Shevlin participated in the symposium and relies on the *Restatement of Charitable Nonprofits* as an invaluable resource in his practice. “The restatement covers the life cycle of fundamental legal issues for nonprofits, from issues regarding formation to ongoing governance, and then fundamental changes,” he says. “To have a tool that so comprehensively addresses these issues is extremely useful as we navigate an ever-evolving legal landscape for nonprofits.”

Recognition for the vast impact of the accomplishment of Horwitz and her colleagues has come in from elsewhere across the upper reaches of the legal academy and legal practice.

Martha Minow is the 300th Anniversary Professor at Harvard Law School, where she served as dean for eight years. Her many wide-ranging areas of expertise include nonprofit organizations.

“Charitable nonprofit organizations touch all of our lives — across health care education, social services, arts, religious and civic activities — and the relevant laws span trusts, property, and corporate law, as well as state and federal constitutional and tax laws,” Minow says. “Making sense of it all is vital for the organizations themselves and for government and private lawyers — and Jill Horwitz and colleagues have distilled these varied sources into a pioneering, accessible and clarifying restatement that is already strengthening the work across this sector, reaching 10 percent of the American workforce and involving more than $2.6 trillion annual revenues.”
Terri Cammarano is the senior vice president of legal affairs and general counsel of Cedars-Sinai, which ranks among the largest nonprofit health care organizations in Los Angeles and the country. She also participated in the symposium and fully agrees about the restatement’s innovation and impact.

“The legal principles that govern charitable organizations and gifts are vast, siloed and not always intuitive,” Cammarano says. “The restatement is the first time nonprofit charitable law beyond tax exemption has been gathered, synthesized and organized into a single source. It should be the first stop on any research journey involving philanthropy and nonprofit governance and management — it would be inefficient, frustrating (and, dare I say, malpractice?) to advise a charity without the restatement at hand.”

It was an undertaking, all concur, for which Horwitz — who won the ABA’s Outstanding Nonprofit Lawyer Award earlier this year, for her immense contributions to the field — is uniquely suited.

“Every lawyer who represents nonprofits and who sits on the board of a nonprofit has this volume on their desks,” Ramo marvels. “State attorney generals, who in the main oversee nonprofits in the states, look to it for the law. Judges look to it as the many issues facing charitable nonprofits make their way through litigation. Professor Horwitz is the nationally recognized thought leader in this area of the law.”
Charlie Kelsey ’23 came to UCLA School of Law with an international background and a global perspective. Born in London to British parents, he immigrated to the United States at age seven and became a citizen at 17. Today, with many family members still living in England, Wales, Scotland, Belgium, Luxembourg and France, the recent graduate considers a matter that traverses national borders and has gained pertinence in this country: how the increasingly blurred lines between public and private power interact with broad instances of inequality.

“As someone with multiple passports, a widely scattered family and lots of experience visiting and living in other countries, I’ve always wondered about the potential for business as a globally unifying force and a conduit for positive change,” says Kelsey, who will work as a corporate lawyer at Simpson Thacher & Bartlett in Los Angeles after he passes the bar exam.

Fortunately for Kelsey, the lessons that he sought are the same ones that Professor Jon Michaels grapples with in his scholarship and signature seminar, The Entrepreneurial State. The course description explains that students examine “the increasingly powerful theory and practice of ‘running government like a business.’” The class considers “local, state and federal case studies in which government operates through businesses, according to business principles, and as if it were a for-profit — or at least revenue-generating — enterprise.”

“I was drawn to Professor Michaels and this class because I wanted to better understand the role of private power in the United States and how it fits alongside federal, state and local governments,” Kelsey says. “Of course, big business is not always – or even usually – associated with unity or positive change, and the first step was understanding how and why that is. But we also looked at innovative ways in which businesses could be used to address the various problems facing our country.”

Michaels’ research focuses primarily on democratic equality and how that goal is undermined by the uneven distribution of economic, racial and political capital. He is the author of Constitutional Coup: Privatization’s Threat to the American Republic (Harvard University Press, 2017) and, with David Noll, is at work on a book tentatively titled Vigilante Nation. He has been teaching the seminar in various iterations since joining the UCLA Law faculty in 2008.

“For most of that time, the course dealt with sophisticated but wonky questions of institutional design of public, private and public-private, or hybrid, organizations,” Michaels says. “But increasingly, as our democracy continues to teeter, I’ve shifted to centering more of the readings and assignments on big, pressing problems. My goal is for students to apply the specific — and still wonky — tools we’ve been using all semester to confront those urgent problems, emphasizing innovative designs that help overcome some, if not most, of the political and legal obstacles that stand in the way of straightforward reform.”
Timely teaching

In The Entrepreneurial State, Michaels and his students regularly leverage the course’s innovative attitude to respond directly to matters at the top of the news. During the 2022–23 school year, this meant that they focused on three main issues: reparations for past wrongs in California, using market tools to resist repressive forms of governmental power, and taking seriously a national partition or confederation of states.

Readings, discussions and lectures on these topics marked the time that they spent in their virtual classroom, which went fully remote at the start of the pandemic and remains so, thus allowing high-profile guest speakers to attend. For instance, Brynn Tannehill, a leading scholar on American authoritarianism, joined the class to survey an array of views on whether the United States will physically remain a single nation – and whether it should.

Other projects grew out of the work the students collaborated on in class. For several students, this included papers they wrote to complete their Substantial Analytic Writing, or SAW, graduation requirement, with Michaels as their advisor. Kelsey said he crafted a paper “on private prisons and other privatized elements of the criminal justice system, posing several private concepts that might be valuable for government entities to consider as we continue to work toward fixing our deeply flawed carceral and criminal justice system.”

Further discussions on the topic included an exploration of so-called company towns where administrative practices would avoid the extreme implementation of oppressive state or local laws regarding guns, abortion or immigration.

John Vihlen ’23 recalls a discussion on the recent use of privatization to regulate guns in Westport, Missouri. After the state legislature passed a law to deregulate firearms, gun-related crimes spiked. So businesses formed a coalition to buy sidewalks from the city, therefore transforming them into private property where guns could be controlled using metal detectors and other measures. This soon led to a decrease in gun crimes.

“We could see how privatization could be used to address policy and constitutional failures,” says Vihlen, who came to UCLA Law from Florida and will work at Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe in San Francisco after he passes the bar exam. “Although I plan to do general litigation and intellectual property, I’m nonetheless very much interested in civil rights work and pro bono outreach, and so I hope that having a deeper understanding of this subject matter could be helpful in whatever cases might come my way as a future attorney.”

Vihlen enrolled in the seminar after “having lived through several years of a deadlocked government and increasing political polarization – I was interested in seeing what innovative or alternative routes looked like as far as addressing government failures.” Through the course, he gained a fuller understanding of how private entities like social media companies can “meaningfully address anti-science propaganda, election disinformation or hate speech,” and how nongovernment entities like private universities have looked at a need for reparations and instituted programs to support the descendants of enslaved people.

When it came to the unit on reparations, Michaels’ work outside class made for a fruitful and informative in-seminar experience. In February, he offered testimony to California’s Reparations Task Force on what he determined to be the main design and governance issues in the task force’s preliminary recommendations for a system of reparations in the state. Several weeks later, task force chair Kamilah Moore presented a lecture to the students before engaging in an energetic question-and-answer session.

This part of the class was especially valuable for Sinethemba Memela, LL.M. ’23, a lawyer from South Africa. Memela joined UCLA Law as a Sonke Health and Human Rights Fellow after spending years working on related matters at the South African Human Rights Commission. There, she monitored and assessed “the South African government’s programs aimed at realizing socioeconomic rights and redressing the injustices of the past and then providing policy recommendations as required in the South African Constitution.”

“This class has given me a framework within which to understand global poverty and inequality and the role that the government should play in mediating these ‘market failures,’” Memela says. “I took the course in order to gain a better understanding of how privatization impacts government, and I learned not only that but also how to design targeted government programs. The design element of the course is something quite unique and unexpected, but critical. We reviewed a wide array of social programs and had an opportunity to assess what works and what doesn’t, and why they work or don’t.”
‘He treated me as an equal’

In the spring of 2020, Emme Tyler ’21 was a 2L enrolled in two courses that Michaels teaches: the Entrepreneurial State seminar and Administrative Law. “I enjoyed both classes, but I was convinced that Professor Michaels didn’t like me,” she says, lightly. “I’m kind of intense and have high bandwidth. I went to office hours quite a bit and often asked questions beyond the scope. I was also pretty sure that he didn’t always ‘get’ the comments I made in class.”

But she loved the coursework, which matched the enthusiasm that she brought. “The seminar was great,” she says. “We read articles on all sides of an issue. Professor Michaels has biases. He acknowledges them upfront and challenges students to do the same.”

When the semester was over, Michaels emailed Tyler to see if she would be interested in serving as his research assistant — and to encourage her to pursue judicial clerkships. (Earlier in his career, Michaels clerked for Judge Guido Calabresi on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, then for Justice David Souter on the U.S. Supreme Court.) “I was baffled,” Tyler says. “I thought he hated me!”

To the contrary, the pair developed a connection that shifted from one between teacher and student to one of scholarly collaborators. “He had a sense of what he wanted to write, but he treated me as an equal and considered seriously any ideas or points I raised,” says Tyler, who has worked as an associate at O’Melveny & Myers in New York and a law clerk for Judge Alvin Hellerstein on the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Last spring, the Indiana Law Journal published the article Tyler co-wrote with Michaels, “Just-Right Government: Interstate Compacts and Multistate Governance in an Era of Political Polarization, Policy Paralysis, and Bad-Faith Partisanship.” The piece has its roots in their seminar work and later collaboration, and it echoes much of what Michaels continues to explore with his Entrepreneurial State students.

“Besides being really smart and interesting, the students are resilient,” Michaels says. “Many have had challenging life experiences, and quite a few more who have had easier roads are nonetheless strong and empathetic allies. I always tell them that I’m not preparing them to be good junior associates, staff attorneys or judicial clerks. I’m preparing them to be senior counselors, program directors, legislators and judges. I want them to think boldly and expansively, to use conventional tools, authorities and methodologies but not be beholden to them, and to figure out a way to be doggedly principled yet strategically flexible.”

He continues, “I’m not sure any of this makes them better law students or lawyers. But it ought to make them more nimble and more valuable contributors to a society in which law is an essential tool to promote security, equity or prosperity.”
He continued, “This has never been more true than over the remarkable past few years, which have taught us just how crucial law is to holding our fragile democracy together and making it live up to its promise. As these times call on the next generation of lawyers to rise to the challenge, our students are my hope for a better future.”

An expert in legal ethics, access to justice and local government, Cummings is the founding faculty director of the UCLA Program on Legal Ethics and the Profession. In 2022–23, he was honored both as the Fulbright-Schuman Distinguished Chair at the European University Institute in Florence, Italy — the preeminent center of research on the European Union — and as a fellow at the Stanford Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences.

His numerous and highly regarded publications include three recent books: An Equal Place: Lawyers in the Struggle for Los Angeles (Oxford University Press, 2021), a landmark study of how lawyers have challenged inequality in Los Angeles; Global Pro Bono: Causes, Context, and Contestation (Cambridge University Press, 2022), the first-ever comparative analysis of lawyer volunteerism around the world; and Blue and Green: The Drive for Justice at America’s Port (MIT Press, 2018), a history of the legal campaign to end labor abuse and environmental damage at the Port of Los Angeles.

As a Guggenheim Fellow, Cummings plans to write a book tentatively titled Lawyers in Faltering Democracy, which, he says, “will examine the unprecedented role of lawyers in democratic backsliding across four countries that have experienced among the world’s most significant democratic declines over the last decade: the United States, Brazil, Hungary, and India. Using a comparative approach, the book will be the first to theorize and empirically analyze how lawyers — sworn to uphold the rule of law — become architects and agents of its destruction.”

Each year, the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation “offers fellowships to exceptional individuals in pursuit of scholarship in any field of knowledge and creation in any art form, under the freest possible conditions.” Guggenheim Fellowships are among the most prestigious honors for people in academia and elsewhere who conduct this pathbreaking work. In 2023, the foundation awarded fellowships to 171 people from 48 fields of study and 72 academic institutions throughout the United States and Canada. Cummings is among five faculty members across the UCLA campus who received a Guggenheim Fellowship in 2023.
KIMBERLY CLAUSING TESTIFIES ON TAX REFORM BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

On April 18, 2023 — Tax Day in the United States — UCLA Law professor Kimberly Clausing, a renowned and impactful leader in tax law and policy, testified before the U.S. Senate Budget Committee hearing on the importance of collecting more tax revenue. Her testimony was titled “A Rigged System: The Cost of Tax Dodging by the Wealthy and Big Corporations.”

In her testimony, Clausing focused her remarks on the importance of international tax reform and endorsed several ways for the U.S. federal government to augment tax revenues.

Specifically, she identified “four crucial flaws in today’s corporate tax system. First, current law contains large tax preferences for foreign income relative to domestic income, fueling offshoring and profit shifting. Second, as a consequence of current law incentives, we give up large revenues by failing to reform our tax system. Third, the current system favors a small number of large multinational companies, companies that often wield significant market power; these tax preferences inhibit the ability of smaller businesses to compete in free and fair markets. Finally, tax avoidance reduces the fairness of our tax system, benefiting corporate shareholders at the expense of middle-class taxpayers.”

Clausing, who holds the Eric M. Zolt Chair in Tax Law and Policy, is an affiliated faculty member of the Lowell Milken Institute for Business Law and Policy and of the Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment at UCLA Law. During the first part of the Biden administration, Clausing served in the U.S. Department of the Treasury as deputy assistant secretary for tax analysis, working as the lead economist in the Office of Tax Policy.

Clausing has received two Fulbright research awards and is the author of the book Open: The Progressive Case for Free Trade, Immigration, and Global Capital (Harvard University Press, 2019).
Major media outlets frequently drew on the project’s data in their reporting, prisoner advocates used its findings in filing emergency-release motions, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention came to rely on the project’s data to populate its online tracker of COVID in prison. Project organizers were twice invited to contribute to U.S. Senate investigations into deaths in custody. In addition, articles authored or co-authored by the COVID Behind Bars Project in major medical and public health journals revealed that prisoners died from COVID-19 at much higher rates than the general public and uncovered stark racial disparities in deaths among Texas prisoners.

“In a moment of crisis, when millions of vulnerable people living behind bars were facing an outsized risk of COVID infection and death, scores of UCLA students, staff and faculty mobilized to try to help mitigate the threat,” says Dolovich. “This Public Impact Research Award honors the public service commitment of the many members of the UCLA community who together made our work possible.”

In the continuing absence of accurate federal data on carceral deaths in the U.S., the Data Project has expanded to tracking prison deaths from all causes. The project’s mortality database serves as a partial replacement for — and, in significant ways, an improvement upon — the former federal reporting, which never included individual or facility-level data. It has become the country’s most comprehensive public resource tracking prison deaths.

“Prison health is public health,” says Littman, who also received a 2022 Junior Scholar Award from the Criminal Justice Section of the Association of American Law Schools. “Documenting the toll incarceration takes is a first step toward stemming it.”
CAROLE GOLDBERG WINS DICKSON EMERITUS PROFESSORSHIP AWARD

UCLA School of Law professor Carole Goldberg was honored with the prestigious 2022-23 Edward A. Dickson Emeritus Professorship Award for her outstanding contributions after retirement. A leading authority on Indian law and a longtime member of the UCLA Law faculty, Goldberg is Distinguished Research Professor, Jonathan D. Varat Distinguished Professor of Law Emerita, and founding director of the law school’s Native Nations Law & Policy Center.

She is among three emeriti professors at UCLA who earned the Dickson Award, which is funded from a gift endowment established by the late University of California regent Edward A. Dickson “to honor outstanding research, scholarly work, teaching and service performed by an emeritus or emerita professor since retirement.” Honorees receive a prize of $5,000.

In announcing the honor, Michael Levine, UCLA’s vice chancellor for academic personnel, said, “A widely respected scholar of federal Indian and tribal law, Carole has continued to make important contributions to the field in the years since her retirement, including continuing to serve as a chief justice, justice and an evidentiary hearing officer in several Native American courts.”

Levine also cited Goldberg’s instrumental role in obtaining gifts totaling $19.625 million from the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria to support promising students through the law school’s Graton Scholars Program and to fund endowed faculty chairs in the field. Also key was Goldberg’s service in the roles of chair of the UCLA Centennial Celebration Steering Committee, a member of the UCLA Campus Honorary Naming Advisory Committee, and a special assistant to the executive vice chancellor, provost and vice chancellor for academic personnel to help mentor senior leaders across campus.

“Throughout her career and in postretirement, Carole has demonstrated a deep commitment to the university’s mission. The significance of her leadership has been invaluable,” Levine said.

Since she joined the UCLA Law faculty in 1972, Goldberg has been among the nation’s most prominent scholars and voices in the laws and policies of Native Nations. Largely under her direction, UCLA Law has been a broadly recognized leader in Indian law and policy for more than half a century. As a teacher and mentor, she has educated generations of leaders in the Native American community. Among many courses, she has taught the Tribal Legal Development Clinic and the Tribal Appellate Court Clinic, both of which provide legal services to Indian tribes and Indian judicial systems.

Goldberg’s scholarly work includes numerous impactful articles and chapters, as well as several books. She recently co-wrote Coalition of Lineages: The Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (University of Arizona Press, 2021) with UCLA Professor of Sociology Emeritus Duane Champagne. With UCLA Law professor Angela Riley, alumna Rebecca Tsosie ’90 and Robert Clinton, she co-wrote the leading casebook American Indian Law: Native Nations and the Federal System (7th edition, LexisNexis, 2015).

Goldberg has served as chief justice of the Hualapai Court of Appeals and chief justice of the Court of Appeals of the Pechanga Band of Indians. In 2011, President Obama appointed her to the Indian Law and Order Commission, which investigated issues of safety and justice in tribal communities. She earned the Lawrence F. Baca Lifetime Achievement Award from the Indian Law Section of the Federal Bar Association in 2013.

As a prominent and long-standing member of the UCLA community, Goldberg has served in several leadership positions. These include associate dean for the law school, on two occasions; chair of the UCLA Academic Senate; and vice chancellor of academic personnel for the UCLA campus. In 2015, the Carole E. Goldberg Emeriti Service Award was established to recognize “exemplary service by an emeritus/emerita professor to the academic enterprise after retirement. The award honors outstanding service in professional, university, Academic Senate, emeriti, departmental or editorial posts, or committees.”

Goldberg is the fourth member of the law school faculty since 2006–07 to earn the Dickson Award.
Ahilan Arulanantham, who serves as faculty co-director of UCLA Law’s Center for Immigration Law and Policy, was honored with the Champion of Justice Award at the 40th anniversary celebration of the Central American Resource Center (CARECEN) in September. Among the nation’s most respected immigrants’ rights lawyers, scholars and leaders, Arulanantham was given the award in recognition of his abiding commitment to advocacy on behalf of immigrants around the country.

CARECEN’s gala event was held to “celebrate four decades of ... unwavering commitment to immigrant rights and social justice.” Founded in 1983, the renowned organization works “to change an unjust immigration system, win legal status for immigrants, and foster community activism on issues such as education reform, workers’ and immigrants’ rights, economic justice and community strengthening.”

In receiving the award, Arulanantham was cited for his efforts to preserve temporary protected status for hundreds of thousands of immigrants through litigation and other advocacy. He accomplished much of this work while at UCLA Law, which he joined in 2021 as a professor from practice who helped launch the Center for Immigration Law and Policy.

Previously, he worked with the ACLU of Southern California. During his distinguished tenure there, he engaged in extensive work on an array of court cases aimed at protecting immigrants’ rights. A 2016 MacArthur Foundation Fellow, Arulanantham has argued before the U.S. Supreme Court three times. In 2022, he received the Bill of Rights Award from the ACLU of Southern California in recognition of his impact as someone who has “shifted the conversation on civil rights and civil liberties and challenged the status quo.”

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Grace Meng, who directs the Judge Rand Schrader Pro Bono Program at UCLA Law, was honored with the Pro Bono Services Award from the Legal Services Corporation at an October 2023 reception in Los Angeles.

The Legal Services Corporation, now nearly 50 years old, is one of the nation’s foremost organizations with a mission “to promote equal access to justice in our nation and to provide high-quality civil legal assistance to low-income persons.” It is also the “single largest funder of civil legal aid for low-income Americans in the nation.” Members of its bipartisan board of directors are appointed by the president of the United States and confirmed by the U.S. Senate.

Meng, who has devoted her career to public interest law and advocacy, was nominated for the honor by members of the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, according to a letter that Legal Services Corporation president Ronald S. Flagg sent in announcing the award. Meng was cited for her “pivotal role in creating opportunities for UCLA law students to provide legal services to marginalized communities” and for her “leadership in launching the new [medical-legal partnership] between LAFLA and Planned Parenthood’s Black Health Initiative.”

“I was honored to be nominated by Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, because I have so much respect and admiration for LAFLA’s attorneys,” Meng said. “I am tremendously grateful to LAFLA and all our partner organizations, whose attorneys are so committed to mentoring our students and giving them an opportunity to learn and grow through pro bono in so many areas, from eviction defense to fighting food insecurity.”

With the launch of the Schrader Pro Bono Program in 2021, Meng joined UCLA Law from Human Rights Watch, where she was associate director in the U.S. program, a role that included research, advocacy and writing. She is a former immigration law practitioner, and her work has focused on the rights of immigrants in the United States.
The annual gala of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund is a highlight on the calendar of public interest professionals nationwide, and this year’s event shined a spotlight on the outstanding contributions of one member of the UCLA School of Law faculty.

Victor Narro, a renowned teacher of immigrant rights and labor activist, has earned MALDEF’s Excellence in Community Service Award and was one of three people honored at the organization’s November celebration.

MALDEF is widely admired as the most prominent and impactful organization supporting Latino legal civil rights in the country. Founded in 1968 and headquartered in Los Angeles, with regional offices around the nation, its mission is to “protect and defend the rights of all Latinos living in the United States and the constitutional rights of all Americans.”

Narro is on the core faculty of the Public Interest Law and Policy program at UCLA Law. As project director for the UCLA Labor Center, he provides research, strategic planning and campaign support for unions, worker centers and other community partners, as well as internship opportunities for UCLA students. He is also on the core faculty of the UCLA Labor Studies program.

A prolific author and frequent commentator in the media, Narro is a nationally known expert on the workplace rights of immigrant workers and has been on the front lines of many efforts to improve labor conditions in Southern California and elsewhere. His extensive experience in the field includes leadership positions with Sweatshop Watch, the Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles (CHIRLA) and MALDEF. He was key in the creation of the National Day Laborer Organizing Network, Wage Justice Center, Garment Worker Center, Clean Carwash Campaign and other organizations. He has also been appointed to city commissions by several Los Angeles mayors; most recently, Mayor Karen Bass appointed him to serve on the Los Angeles Board of Airport Commissioners.

Of the MALDEF award, Narro says, “This recognition is my activist life in Los Angeles coming full circle: It was 30 years ago that I moved to this city and began my work at MALDEF’s Los Angeles regional office. It is a reminder of why we must always see one another as an activist family, where we always prioritize our interconnectedness as we engage in the work for justice.”
In July 2023, UCLA Law professor David Marcus was elected to the membership of the American Law Institute, among the most prestigious positions for legal academics and professionals.

The ALI, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary, is the “leading independent organization in the United States producing scholarly work to clarify, modernize and otherwise improve the law.” Its wide array of projects and publications includes restatements of the law and other heavily researched compendia “that are enormously influential in the courts and legislatures, as well as in legal scholarship and education.”

As part of his ALI service, Marcus will be an associate reporter on the Principles of the Law, High-Volume Civil Adjudication, a project that “will address a serious challenge facing state courts: the adjudication of high-volume, high-stakes, low-dollar-value civil claims” in areas including “debt collection, evictions, home foreclosure and child support.”

Marcus is the 17th ALI member currently serving on the UCLA Law faculty.

An authority on civil procedure, administrative law, federal courts, complex litigation and legal history, Marcus joined UCLA Law in 2018. He is the co-author, with Thomas Mauet, of the casebook Pretrial (10th edition, Wolters Kluwer, 2019), and his work has appeared or will appear in the Stanford Law Review; The Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization; the Texas Law Review; the University of Pennsylvania Law Review; and the Georgetown Law Journal, among other publications.

He is also an award-winning teacher, having earned Professor of the Year honors four times as a professor at the University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law.

He recently concluded a two-year term as UCLA Law’s vice dean for curricular and academic affairs.

Marcus earned his B.A. from Harvard University and studied at the University of Cambridge before earning his J.D. from Yale Law School. He clerked for Judge Allyne R. Ross of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York and for Judge William Fletcher of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He represented plaintiffs in class actions at Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP.
This October, Brenda Suttonwills ‘92 was sworn in as the newest member of the City of Los Angeles Employee Relations Board (ERB), which oversees “the administration of employer-employee relations in city government.” She was appointed by Mayor Karen Bass and confirmed to the board by a 14–0 vote of the city council.

“I am honored and humbled to have been appointed by Mayor Bass to serve on the City of Los Angeles Employee Relations Board, and I am grateful for the L.A. City Council’s confidence in me to foster equitable relationships between the city and its employees,” says Suttonwills. “I am looking forward to working alongside my fellow board members and the ERB staff.”

The board’s declared mission is to administer “the City’s Employee Relations Ordinance [by] determining employee representation units, arranging for elections in such units, determining the validity of claims of unfair practices filed against management and employee organizations, acting on requests for mediation, fact finding and arbitration to resolve bargaining impasses and grievances, and assisting employees to obtain access to their personnel file.”

Five part-time members serve on the board, each for a five-year term. All are required to “have broad experience in the field of employee relations and possess the impartiality necessary to protect the public interest, including the interests of the city and its employees.”

Suttonwills, an authority on labor and employment law, is the assistant dean for diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives at UCLA Law. She also serves as labor studies faculty within UCLA's Institute for Research on Labor and Employment.

She formerly served as UCLA Law’s director of learning environment and academic affairs and as assistant director of public interest counseling. Before she returned to UCLA Law, she served as staff counsel with the California Teachers Association; practiced labor and employment law at Schwartz, Steinsapir, Dohrmann & Sommers; and worked as a civil rights fellow at Litt & Márquez. She was the 2011–12 chair of the Los Angeles County Bar Association’s labor and employment section and chair of the Los Angeles Hotel Diversity Task Force, where she coordinated the implementation of contract diversity language. Suttonwills serves as a co-chair of the American Bar Association Labor and Employment Section’s Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in the Legal Profession committee. She has received several awards for excellence and impact in mentoring students and professionals.
LAURA GÓMEZ IS ELECTED TO THE MALDEF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

UCLA Law professor Laura E. Gómez, the Rachel F. Moran Endowed Chair in Law, has been elected to the board of directors of MALDEF, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund.

MALDEF is widely celebrated as the most prominent and impactful civil rights organization fighting on behalf of Latinos. Founded in 1968 and headquartered in Los Angeles, with regional offices around the nation, its stated mission is to “protect and defend the rights of all Latinos living in the United States and the constitutional rights of all Americans.” MALDEF pursues litigation in the areas of employment, education, voting rights or political access, immigrants’ rights, and bias or racism.

Gómez is a longtime supporter of MALDEF, and her appointment to the nonprofit’s board is the latest recognition of her deep commitment to civil rights and the Latino community. “I am honored to volunteer for an organization I so admire,” she says, “led by extraordinary litigators Tom Saenz and Nina Perales.”

She adds that she has been a law professor for three decades and is proud to have taught several students who went on to work full-time at MALDEF or for private firms or allied civil rights organizations that were co-counsel with MALDEF.


“I am honored to volunteer for an organization I so admire.”
Rose Chan Loui, a dynamic legal leader in community-engaged nonprofits and the inaugural director of UCLA Law’s Program on Philanthropy and Nonprofits, joined the board of directors of the Mayor’s Fund for Los Angeles in early 2023.

The Mayor’s Fund is a nonprofit organization that pools resources in the public and private sectors to improve programs that serve all people living in the city. Los Angeles mayor Karen Bass is an advisor to the board. Chan Loui serves as one of seven local leaders who coordinate with Mayor Bass and the fund’s executive staff to boost programs that work to prevent homelessness.

The Program on Philanthropy and Nonprofits is an endeavor of the law school’s Lowell Milken Institute for Business Law and Policy. As its director, Chan Loui is developing a program that will train the next generation of nonprofit lawyers, develop scholarship and bring together the sector’s many stakeholders (including practitioners and managers of nonprofits) for events and seminars in such areas as governance, lobbying and compliance.

“I am deeply honored to have the opportunity to support the Mayor’s Fund for Los Angeles’ mission of improving the lives of all Los Angelenos,” Chan Loui says. “The Mayor’s Fund brings together the private sector and philanthropy to address the most intractable issues facing our city. Consistent with Mayor Karen Bass’ focus on the crisis of homelessness that affects all of Los Angeles, the Mayor’s Fund will be directing its efforts toward preventing the hundreds of thousands of Angelenos at risk of falling into homelessness from doing so.

“I am also proud to say that this approach to the homelessness challenge builds on research done by the California Policy Lab at UCLA, which has developed predictive analytics for identifying those at the highest risk of falling into homelessness, making providing resources to those at risk much more feasible.”

Chan Loui is an expert on tax-exempt organizations, with a history of working with nonprofit organizations to structure and implement their advocacy and lobbying programs, as well as representing nonprofits, businesses and individuals in federal and state tax controversy matters. She joined UCLA Law in 2022 from Rodriguez, Horii, Choi & Cafferata, one of the country’s leading boutique law firms serving nonprofits. She previously held positions as an attorney at Latham & Watkins, ARCO and Deloitte & Touche.

Chan Loui also serves as the board chair of East West Players, the longest-running Asian Pacific American theater in the country, and she sits on the board of The Chronicle of Philanthropy.

“I am deeply honored to have the opportunity to support the Mayor’s Fund for Los Angeles’ mission of improving the lives of all Los Angelenos.”
At the height of his celebrity, Ralph Bunche was lauded as the most honored African American. But 52 years after his death in 1971, what does the general public remember of him?

Ralph Bunche was once so famous he handed out the Best Picture award at the 1951 Oscars. He led a fascinating life. Yet today, outside of a few places, he is largely forgotten. … Bunche was best known for his Nobel Peace Prize. But there were two things he would sometimes say he was even more proud of. The first was his role in the invention of U.N. peacekeeping. The second was his three UCLA basketball trophies.

How did Bunche shape the United Nations’ peacekeeping role?

In the Suez Crisis of 1956 … Bunche put together a large, armed U.N. force in Egypt. He corralled troops from many member states … and he helped to invent key features of U.N. peacekeeping, such as the use of blue helmets.

While his contributions to world peace are celebrated in history books, what role did Ralph Bunche play in the civil rights battle at home?

Bunche was active in the civil rights movement from the beginning of his career. … During his U.N. career, he would often speak about the need for racial justice, but his position at the United Nations limited what he could do and say. Toward the very end of his life, he again became more active, in particular with Martin Luther King. Bunche was arm in arm with King in the Selma to Montgomery march and on stage at the March on Washington. He and King had their differences — in particular, over Vietnam — but as the two Black Nobel laureates of their day, they admired each other and worked together closely.
ON HOLDING POLICE ACCOUNTABLE

A leading authority on civil rights and police misconduct, Joanna Schwartz filled her book Shielded: How the Police Became Untouchable (Viking, 2023) with vivid stories illustrating the many ways in which the American legal system shields officers from accountability and prevents victims from receiving justice.

What are qualified immunity and other constitutional or statutory shields for police?

Oh, boy — there are so many. Qualified immunity is a legal protection that protects government officials even when they have violated the Constitution, so long as they have not violated what the Supreme Court calls “clearly established law.” But, in Shielded, I argue that qualified immunity is only one of many protections for police: Others include the way plaintiffs’ attorneys are compensated, which makes lawyers disinclined to bring civil rights cases; the detail plaintiffs must include in their complaints to get past a motion to dismiss; the Supreme Court’s Fourth Amendment doctrine, which is very deferential to the police; and the standards for holding local governments liable for misconduct by their officers.

The legal doctrines here are obviously complex, but how big of a problem is this? In other words, how many “bad cops” – and people seeking redress from them – are there?

We don’t have good data about how many “bad cops” or problematic forces or people seeking redress there are, in significant part because Congress doesn’t require police departments to gather or disclose any of this information. Departments don’t even have to disclose the most basic information about how many people officers kill each year. That in itself is a failure of accountability.

Your teaching at UCLA Law has also been rightfully celebrated over the years. How can law students best make an impact in this area?

Practice civil rights litigation or commit to take on some civil rights cases pro bono. … Once we have more skilled lawyers bringing these cases, they will not only make a difference for the clients that they represent — they can help improve civil rights doctrine for future cases.
Why did you write about this topic now?

There is no more fundamental public policy question in corporate law than defining the purpose of the corporation. Back in 2019, the Business Roundtable, a group of 200-odd corporate CEOs, came out with a statement of corporate purpose that embraced stakeholder capitalism. Investors show increasing interest in using ESG metrics — environmental, social, and governance — in addition to financial ones in making investment decisions. [And] populists on both the left and right increasingly oppose shareholder value maximization. What I thought the present moment required was a defense of shareholder value maximization.

Why is the widely shared narrative that, as you write, “Corporations are powerful, evil, malevolent, bad actors intent on profit-making at the expense of the health, safety and well-being of individuals” so prevalent?

It’s helpful to compare big public corporations to elephants walking through the jungle. Imagine you’re a small animal scurrying about … and suddenly this behemoth comes plowing through the woods. The elephant doesn’t intend to crush you or your home, but it isn’t really even aware of you. Instead, it is just trying to find something to eat. Yet, because of its massive size, it inevitably crushes anything in its way.

Does the popular view of this issue differ greatly from that of people in corporations?

Have corporate CEOs suddenly become “woke,” to use the phrase of the moment? I explore that question at some length. Ultimately, I conclude that the vast majority of corporate executives talk the ESG talk but do not walk the ESG walk. … I think most corporate talk about ESG is what might be called “greenwashing,” which means they are attempting to present a socially responsible face while actually continuing to pursue profits.
RICHARD ABEL
How Autocrats Abuse Power: Resistance to Trump and Trumpism
How Autocrats Attack Expertise: Resistance to Trump and Trumpism
How Autocrats Seek Power: Resistance to Trump and Trumpism
(Routledge, forthcoming, 2024)

In three new books, Abel chronicles and analyzes resistance to the threat that autocracy poses to American liberal democracy, providing the definitive account of Trump’s assault on truth and his populist attacks on expertise, his efforts to erode democracy’s essential elements, and the rise of his populist support in 2016 and failed efforts to nullify the result of the 2020 election, as well as oppositions to those efforts.

Abel is the Michael J. Connell Distinguished Professor of Law Emeritus and a distinguished research professor.

KIMBERLÉ CRENSHAW (with the African American Policy Forum)
#SayHerName: Black Women’s Stories of Police Violence and Public Silence
(Haymarket Books, 2023)

Black women, girls and femmes have been killed by the police, though we rarely hear their names or learn their stories. This book provides an analytical framework for understanding their susceptibility to police brutality and state-sanctioned violence, and it explains how—through Black feminist storytelling and ritual—we can effectively mobilize various communities and empower them to advocate for racial justice.

Crenshaw holds the Promise Institute Chair in Human Rights and is a distinguished professor of law.

KAL RAUSTIALA
The Absolutely Indispensable Man: Ralph Bunche, the United Nations, and the Fight to End Empire
(Oxford University Press, 2022)

A legendary diplomat, scholar and civil rights leader, Bunche was one of the most prominent Black Americans of the 20th century. Yet today, he is largely forgotten. In this wide-ranging political biography of the diplomat, Nobel Prize winner and civil rights leader, Raustiala restores Bunche to his rightful place in history.

Raustiala is the Promise Institute Distinguished Professor of Comparative and International Law and director of the UCLA Ronald W. Burkle Center for International Relations.

STEPHEN BAINBRIDGE
The Profit Motive: Defending Shareholder Value Maximization
(Cambridge University Press, 2023)

What responsibility, if any, does a corporation have to society? How should corporations balance environmental, social and governance factors? Bainbridge addresses these questions of corporate purpose using historical, legal and economic perspectives, entering the debate around corporate social responsibility to mount an unabashed defense of shareholder capitalism and maximizing shareholder value.

Bainbridge is the William D. Warren Distinguished Professor of Law.

RICHARD HASEN
A Real Right to Vote: How a Constitutional Amendment Can Safeguard American Democracy
(Princeton University Press, forthcoming, 2024)

Throughout history, too many Americans have been disenfranchised or have faced needless barriers to voting. Drawing on troubling stories of state attempts to disenfranchise military voters, women, African Americans, students, former felons, Native Americans and others, Hasen argues that American democracy can and should do better in assuring that all eligible voters can cast a meaningful vote that will be fairly counted.

Hasen is a professor of law and political science and director of the Safeguarding Democracy Project.

JOANNA SCHWARTZ
Shielded: How the Police Became Untouchable
(Viking, 2023)

The high-profile murders of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, and so many others have brought much-needed attention to the pervasiveness of police misconduct. Yet it remains nearly impossible to hold police accountable for abuses of power. Schwartz exposes the myriad ways in which our legal system protects police at all costs, with analyses about subjects ranging from qualified immunity to no-knock warrants.

Schwartz is a professor of law and faculty director of the David J. Epstein Program in Public Interest Law and Policy.
A renowned scholar of legal history, Ariela Gross comes to UCLA Law from USC Gould School of Law, where she was the John B. and Alice R. Sharp Professor of Law and History and founder and co-director of the Center for Law, History, and Culture. Gross served on the University of Southern California faculty for 27 years.

A prolific and award-winning writer and speaker, Gross focuses her scholarship on “the way race and slavery have shaped law, culture and politics in the Americas — and also the way law has created the very category of ‘race,’ with devastating consequences.” She is the author of three books that she says “tell the story of enslaved and free people of color who used the law to claim freedom and citizenship for themselves and their loved ones, challenging slaveholders’ efforts to make blackness synonymous with slavery”: With Alejandro de la Fuente, Becoming Free, Becoming Black: Race, Freedom, and Law in Cuba, Virginia, and Louisiana (Cambridge University Press, 2020); What Blood Won’t Tell: A History of Race on Trial in America (Harvard University Press, 2010); and Double Character: Slavery and Mastery in the Antebellum Southern Courtroom (Princeton University Press, 2000). She is currently working on a book to be titled Erasing Slavery: How Stories of Slavery and Freedom Shape Battles Over the Constitution.

Gross has been the recipient of several prestigious honors, including a Guggenheim Fellowship, three fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies, and book awards from the Order of the Coif for the best book on law and the Law and Society Association for the best book on sociolegal history.

Deeply engaged in service to her community and profession, Gross chaired the Concerned Faculty of USC group, which was created in 2018 “to restore transparency, accountability and faculty governance at the university.” She also co-founded the Law and Humanities Interdisciplinary Workshop for Junior Scholars.

Gross earned her B.A. from Harvard University, her J.D. from Stanford Law School and her Ph.D. in history from Stanford University.

K-Sue Park will join the law school’s faculty in January 2024. The move is a homecoming for Park, who served as a critical race studies fellow and lecturer at UCLA Law from 2017 to 2019. She comes to UCLA Law most recently from Georgetown University Law Center, where she has been an associate professor of law since 2019.


Deeply engaged in on-the-ground legal advocacy, Park has worked for, among other impactful engagements, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid in El Paso as an Equal Justice Works fellow and staff attorney; the Legal Services Center in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts; and the ACLU Immigrants’ Rights Project in New York City.

Park is a climate cohort fellow with the Emerson Collective. She was the 2022–23 Roger W. Ferguson, Jr., and Annette L. Nazareth Member in the School of Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. In 2003, she was a Fulbright Scholar in Seoul, South Korea.

Park earned a B.A., summa cum laude, from Cornell University; an M.Phil in social and political sciences, with distinction, from the University of Cambridge; a Ph.D. in rhetoric from UC Berkeley; and a J.D., cum laude, from Harvard Law School.
LAURA PEDRAZA-FARIÑA
Professor of Law

Laura Pedraza-Fariña, a scholar whose work focuses on the cutting edge of developments in science and technology, will join the faculty in January 2024.

She comes to UCLA Law from Northwestern University’s Pritzker School of Law. She has been a member of that law school’s faculty since 2013, including as a professor of law and, since 2021, associate dean for innovation and partnerships. Previously, she was a visiting lecturer and law research fellow at Georgetown University Law Center.

To better understand how innovation happens on the ground, Pedraza-Fariña’s research approaches intellectual property law from a sociological perspective. This work has led her to identify objective markers of creative inventions that can inform the patent granting process, fostering breakthrough innovation. At the same time, Pedraza-Fariña engages in research and scholarship that centers on the intersection of global health and international intellectual property law. For example, a recent project analyzes the relationship between the World Trade Organization and the World Health Organization, whose overlapping regulatory domains lead to a sometimes contentious relationship.


She earned her J.D., cum laude, from Harvard Law School; her Ph.D. in genetics from Yale University; and her B.A. in chemistry, with honors, from Oberlin College. She also previously worked as an associate at Covington & Burling in Washington, D.C., and as a consultant with the public health watch division of the Open Society Institute (now called Open Society Foundations) in New York City.

ALEXANDER ARNOLD
Assistant Professor of Law

Alexander Arnold’s scholarship uses tools of intellectual and legal history to explore the relationship between law, economic theory and social facts. He often relies on his fluency in several languages to place legal history and economics in a global context, with projects encompassing issues in the United States, Europe and elsewhere.

A prolific writer and speaker, Arnold has presented academic talks that have most recently included “Judicial Economics, Civil Procedure, and the Rise of Economics in Antitrust Law” and “Economic Facts Before Law.” His in-progress writing includes “A History of Judge as Economic Regulator: Procedure and Economic Regulation From Bushell’s Case to the New Deal” and “Law and Economics Before ‘Law & Economics.’”

Arnold is a member of the American Society for Legal History, and he served on the advisory board of the Consortium for Intellectual and Cultural History. He comes to UCLA Law from a clerkship with Judge Alvin Hellerstein of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York and from work in trial and appellate litigation in New York. He also previously held positions as a fellow at the École Normale Supérieure in Paris and at the Center for the Administration of Criminal Law, and he served as an instructor in history and law at New York University.

Arnold earned his B.A. and Ph.D. in intellectual studies and his J.D. from NYU.

SHIRIN BAKHSHAY
Assistant Professor of Law

Shirin Bakhshay is a legal scholar and social psychologist whose research focuses on criminal adjudication and punishment processes. She comes to UCLA Law from Stanford Law School, where she was a Thomas C. Grey Fellow and lecturer in law from 2020 to 2023.

An award-winning scholar, writer and teacher, Bakhshay has written articles and delivered presentations on the psychological impact of the criminal justice system, including issues involving jail isolation, torture and pretrial publicity. Her current scholarship examines the psychology of punishment and explores lay beliefs toward the criminal justice system and their implications for sentencing law and penal policy. Her forthcoming article “The Dissociative Theory of Punishment” will appear in *The Georgetown Law Journal*. A work in progress, with Joanna Weill and Craig Haney, is titled “Social Distance, Public Attitudes, and Prison Reform.”

Including her fellowship at Stanford Law School, Bakhshay has taught courses in psychology and the law at Mills College, where she was an assistant adjunct professor of practice, sociology and public policy, and at UC Santa Cruz. Previously, she was a litigation attorney with O’Melveny & Myers in San Francisco, where her work included white-collar defense in criminal and civil investigations, high-stakes commercial litigation and pro bono criminal appellate work.

Bakhshay earned a Ph.D. in social psychology from UC Santa Cruz. Her dissertation was titled “Satisfying the Urge to Punish: Exploring Attitudes Towards Restorative Justice as an Alternative to Incarceration.” She also holds a B.A. from UC Berkeley, an M.S. in psychology from UC Santa Cruz and a J.D. from Yale Law School.
NEW SENIOR LEADERS

TIMOTHY CASEY
Director of Curricular Administration and Professor from Practice

Tim Casey will teach Professional Responsibility and provide support for the non-senate law faculty. He started his teaching career at Columbia Law School, where he established a Criminal Practice Clinic and received the Presidential Award for teaching. He also held an appointment as a professor of law at Case Western Reserve University. And he received a Fulbright award for research and teaching in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Most recently, Casey served as the director of the STEPPS Program and professor in residence at California Western School of Law, where he oversaw an innovative program in legal ethics and lawyering skills. He also was a visiting professor at the University of San Diego School of Law.

Before entering legal academia, he practiced law as a public defender in New York City.

Casey is an internationally recognized expert in experiential legal education. His research interests include legal ethics, surveillance and civil liberties, problem-solving courts and experiential pedagogy. He is a co-author of Legal Ethics in the Practice of Law (Carolina Academic Press, Fifth Edition, 2019), and his scholarship has appeared in law reviews including UC Davis Law Review and SMU Law Review. He serves as chair of the Legal Ethics Committee of the San Diego County Bar Association, a board member for local and international non-profit organizations, and a member of the editorial board for the peer-reviewed Clinical Law Review.

He received his B.A. from Boston College, J.D. from UC Law San Francisco and LL.M. from Columbia Law School.

HANNAH GARRY
Executive Director of the Promise Institute and Professor from Practice

Hannah Garry joins UCLA Law as executive director of the Promise Institute for Human Rights and professor from practice. Garry has devoted her legal career to seeking justice and accountability for human rights abuses and atrocity situations across the globe, while making the U.S. a destination for the study and practice of human rights law.

She joins UCLA Law from USC Gould School of Law, where she was clinical professor of law and founding director of the International Human Rights Clinic for 12 years. Her areas of teaching and scholarship include international criminal law, transitional justice, international human rights law and international refugee law. She has supervised student attorneys in the clinic on cases and projects nationally and internationally that address atrocity crimes, refugee rights, fair trial rights, gender justice, human trafficking and systemic racism.

Garry’s career as an international human rights advocate, scholar and teacher took root when she was a graduate student at Oxford University’s Refugee Studies Centre. After graduation, she was hired by Oxford as a field researcher visiting refugee camps throughout Uganda and Kenya for two years where she witnessed and documented first-hand the abuses refugees endure in exile while under the protection of the international community.

Garry has held many other academic and expert legal advisor positions, including in international criminal courts and leading human rights organizations, and she has been quoted widely in major media outlets. Last year, she was a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Oslo Law’s PluriCourts Centre in Norway.

Garry earned her J.D. from UC Berkeley and master’s in international affairs from Columbia University.

MELISSA GOODMAN
Executive Director of the Center on Reproductive Health, Law, and Policy

Melissa Goodman joins UCLA Law as the inaugural executive director of the Center on Reproductive Health, Law, and Policy after a five-year tenure as the legal and advocacy director for the ACLU of Southern California. There, Goodman led 60 attorneys across Southern California and oversaw the department’s visioning and strategy, strategic planning, intersectional issue and cross-team collaboration and resource allocation. In doing so, she helped lead statewide legislative, electoral and organizing strategy. She also co-chaired the national ACLU’s Gender Justice Task Force.

Goodman previously spent a decade as the ACLU SoCal’s Audrey Irmas Director of the LGBTQ Gender and Reproductive Justice Project, and as a senior litigation and policy counsel for reproductive and LGBTQ rights at the New York Civil Liberties Union. In those roles, she led and
NEW LECTURERS

EMILY CHURG
Lecturer in Law

Emily Churg teaches Legal Research and Writing. She previously practiced complex commercial litigation at WilmerHale and ran her own bar exam preparation company. She has also taught legal writing at USC Gould School of Law and undergraduate writing at Arizona State University.

She earned her B.A., with honors, from UC Santa Cruz; her Ph.D. in rhetoric, composition and linguistics from Arizona State; and her J.D., Order of the Coif, from UC Davis School of Law. After law school, she clerked for Judge S. James Otero of the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California.

THOMAS WANEBO
Lecturer in Law

Thomas Wanebo teaches Legal Analysis, Writing, and Research for LL.M. students. He currently works as a trial attorney at Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County, defending low-income families against eviction. He began his career as a litigation associate at Irell & Manella in Los Angeles.

Wanebo earned his B.A. from Colorado State University and his J.D. from UCLA Law, where he was a senior editor of the UCLA Law Review. His publications include the article “Remote Killing and the Fourth Amendment: Updating Constitutional Law to Address Expanded Police Lethality in the Robotic Age,” which appeared in the UCLA Law Review.

NEW FELLOWS

MELODI DINCER
UCLA Institute for Technology, Law and Policy Fellow

Melodi Dincer will join UCLA Law in January 2024 as a fellow with the UCLA Institute for Technology, Law and Policy. Her work focuses on helping social movements fight algorithmic violence and build transformative futures.

She was previously an appellate advocacy fellow with the Electronic Privacy Information Center and has been a legal research fellow and clinical supervising attorney at NYU School of Law, where she earned her J.D. She earned her B.A. from Brown University.

RUTHIE LAZENBY
Shapiro Fellow in Environmental Law and Policy

As the Shapiro Fellow in Environmental Law and Policy for 2023–25, Ruthie Lazenby will be focusing on energy law and regulation. She was previously a staff attorney in the Environmental Justice Clinic at Vermont Law School and a legal fellow in the environmental justice program at New York Lawyers for the Public Interest.

She earned her B.A. from Wesleyan University and her J.D. from Yale Law School, where she was an editor of the Law and Political Economy Blog.
This year, the Center for Immigration Law and Policy (CILP) significantly advanced its mission to give new direction to U.S. immigration law and policy. Below are highlights from our work in 2023.

DEFENDING HUMANITARIAN PAROLE PATHWAYS

CILP made headlines this summer when we went to trial in Texas v. DHS to defend the CHNV Parole Program — a crucial pathway for people from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua and Venezuela who seek humanitarian protection in the U.S. CILP represents seven U.S. citizen sponsors who joined the case to defend the program. Senior Staff Attorney Monika Langarica broke down what’s at stake in a letter co-written with Esther Sung and published in The New York Times: “Our clients … are united by one thing: They recognize that communities have as much — or more — to gain by welcoming newcomers as the newcomers themselves.”

REMOVING BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

CILP launched the Opportunity for All campaign with the UCLA Labor Center and the Undocumented Student–Led Network at UCLA, urging the UC to remove barriers to employment for undocumented students. The campaign scored a major victory in May, when the UC Regents voted unanimously to create a plan to implement equal access to employment opportunities. The campaign is based on rigorous legal analysis from CILP, which found that state entities like the UC have the legal right to hire undocumented students. The campaign has spurred significant interest from state and local governments across the country seeking to expand work opportunities regardless of immigration status.

CHALLENGING RACISM IN OUR IMMIGRATION LAWS

In March, CILP and its Immigrants’ Rights Policy Clinic partnered with the Promise Institute for Human Rights and regional partners to testify before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) in the first-ever thematic hearing on the intersection of race and migration. CILP’s testimony focused on the impacts of two of the most prosecuted federal crimes in the United States today: the federal entry and reentry laws, which were enacted by eugenicists in 1929 to “protect white supremacy.” CILP and partners also submitted a comprehensive report to the IACHR detailing how structural racism impacts migration throughout the Americas.
Since the U.S. Supreme Court removed federal recognition of the right to abortion in June 2022, UCLA Law’s Center on Reproductive Health, Law, and Policy (CRHLP) has been addressing the national crisis in access to abortion, while working toward long-term solutions to advance reproductive justice. To meet the increased demand for such solutions, CRHLP has expanded its core team and focused on training the next generation.

This fall, Melissa Goodman began her tenure as CRHLP’s inaugural executive director. Prior to joining the center, Goodman was the legal and advocacy director of the ACLU of Southern California. Her vast experience includes a decade leading reproductive justice, LGBTQ, and gender equity litigation and policy advocacy campaigns for the ACLU in California and New York.

CRHLP also welcomed three new staff members: Senior Staff Attorney Amanda Barrow, Research Data Analyst Leslie Serrano, and Executive Administrator Cara Barnhardt.

Last year, CRHLP provided an externship course and funded two summer fellows and four externs. Of their experience as a CRHLP Scholar, Alanna McNaughton says, “Engaging with CRHLP at UCLA Law allowed me to get immediately involved in issues that I care about while building community with students, professors and experts in the field.”

CRHLP’s work to build new legal theories and policy strategies, produce research to help drive culture change, and convene people to think big will move us closer to a world with the reproductive justice that we deserve and must actively demand.”

MELISSA GOODMAN
Executive Director of CRHLP
The Criminal Justice Program (CJP) at UCLA School of Law serves as a central hub for curriculum, research and special projects in criminal and youth law. During the 2022–23 school year, the students, staff and faculty of CJP contributed to meaningful educational events and research on a range of criminal and youth law issues. Here are the highlights:

RESEARCH FOR CHANGE PROJECT LAUNCHES

With a gift from The Rosalinde and Arthur Gilbert Foundation, CJP launched the Research for Change Project last fall. The initiative utilizes university research to inform real-world criminal legal topics, providing students with invaluable training in policy. Inaugural Research for Change Fellows Emma Engler ’24, Eushrah Hossain ’23, Brisely Martinez ’24, and Isaiah Zeavin-Moss ’24 conducted research on legislation to enhance restorative justice in California. Their work informed the development of AB 60 (Bryan [D], Victims’/Survivors’ Right To Be Informed of Restorative Justice Programs), signed into law by Governor Newsom this October.

YOUTH DIVERSION TOOLKIT

To assist jurisdictions in developing youth diversion programs, CJP published the toolkit “Addressing Legal Issues in Youth Diversion.” L.A. County leads the way in youth diversion, and CJP has been a partner throughout the process. Our toolkit summarizes best practices, analyzes legal issues that may arise in implementation, and highlights legal considerations for restorative justice diversion programs. In collaboration with the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Youth Justice Policy Lead Leah Zeidler-Ordaz, author of the toolkit presented a webinar on the toolkit to more than 100 youth justice practitioners across the country.

ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

In April, Teen Vogue featured a series of essays written by Pretrial Justice Clinic students on their experiences with clients in pretrial detention on felony cases, part of a larger initiative to increase awareness of pretrial injustice in L.A. County.

In September, more than 300 people committed to ending mass incarceration and immigration detention attended the Decarceral Visions Conference at UCLA Law. The conference brought together people across disciplines, many actively working on carceral facility closure campaigns. Panels tackled the issue of how to close carceral facilities using legal, budgetary, public health, architectural and other means.
In 2021, Critical Race Studies (CRS) launched CRT Forward, an initiative to address the assault on critical race theory and highlight the theory’s contributions. The CRT Forward Tracking Project tracks anti–critical race theory measures at the federal, state and local levels, including legislation, school policies, executive orders and state attorneys’ opinions.

An examination of more than 30,000 news articles revealed the impact of a Trump-era executive order that banned certain “divisive concepts” in federal training. While the order was rescinded in January 2021 by President Biden, over the following two years, anti–critical race theory measures were introduced in every state but Delaware, and 241 of the 563 measures introduced at any level were adopted. The number of measures introduced in 2023 is on pace to roughly equal the number in each of the two previous years.

“[We’ve] known that the attack on critical race theory was happening, [but] this is the first time we’ve had the data to fully understand the depth and breadth of this coordinated political campaign,” says LaToya Baldwin Clark, a UCLA Law professor and co-author of the report with faculty member Noah Zatz, CRT Forward project director Taifha Alexander LLM ’21 and CRT Forward fellow Kyle Reinhard ’21.

In the wake of the Supreme Court’s decision to overturn long-standing equal protection precedent and effectively eliminate affirmative action in admissions, Critical Race Studies hosted a panel in the L.A. offices of Crowell & Moring LLP to discuss and analyze the legal, social and educational implications.

The panel, moderated by Kendra Fox-Davis ’06, chief program officer for the Rosenberg Foundation, included UCLA Law faculty Cheryl Harris and Jerry Kang and Angel James Horacek ’06, employment and civil rights attorney at the Law Offices of Angel J. Horacek, PC.

Professor Harris reminded attendees that the fight against affirmative action is closely related to the attacks on CRT, which are “very much in response to the mobilizations after George Floyd in the summer of 2020. … [W]hat we have now is a fight that goes beyond the courtroom and into schools, which is where the front line is now.”

CRS was founded in the aftermath of Proposition 209, which barred affirmative action in public education in California. Our faculty, alumni and students have been playing central roles in researching, writing about and litigating these issues ever since, and we will continue to do so.”

JASLEEN KOHLI
Executive Director, Critical Race Studies
This past year, the David J. Epstein Program in Public Interest Law and Policy celebrated its 25th anniversary. As part of the celebration, more than 100 alumni and former faculty and staff gathered in March for a reunion at U. Serve L.A., UCLA Law’s annual celebration of all things pro bono and public interest.

With the goal of training and supporting committed public interest advocates, the Epstein Program — the first specialization at UCLA Law — enrolled its inaugural cohort of 25 1Ls in Fall 1997. Since then, the program has grown to become one of the nation’s most prominent and competitive public interest law programs, with less than 10 percent of 1L applicants admitted. The program now has 140 JD and LLM students enrolled each year and more than 800 graduates making change in the world. Alumni are defending individuals facing evictions and criminal charges, leading immigrant rights campaigns, championing low-wage workers and unions, pushing back on expanding criminalization, protecting transgender rights, advocating for health equity, fighting for environmental justice and safeguarding voting rights. Leaders in the nonprofit and government sectors, Epstein Program alumni are at the forefront of the most urgent issues of our time.

This spring, seven UCLA Law Class of 2023 alumni – all Epstein Program graduates – landed nationally competitive postgraduate fellowships to launch their public interest careers. Isabel Flores-Ganley received a Skadden Fellowship focused on protecting immigrant workers from wage theft and retaliatory practices. Andrew Feinberg, Talia Kamran, Jasmine Robinson and Jaden Zwic Zwik Ojeaburu earned Equal Justice Works fellowships to work in immigrant rights, criminal justice, fair housing and juvenile justice, respectively. Melissa Segarra and Tiana Cherbosque both received Immigrant Justice Corps Fellowships to represent immigrants in removal proceedings.

On the strength of the Epstein Program and other public interest support at UCLA Law, UCLA consistently ranks among the top law schools for students receiving competitive, prestigious public interest fellowships.
I'm honored to join the Emmett Institute. I look forward to educating and guiding our talented law students on how to effectuate impactful legislation directed toward protecting and preserving our environment.

SABRINA ASHJIAN
Clinical supervising attorney and project director of the California Environmental Legislation and Policy Clinic

SHAPING ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND LAW FROM L.A. TO D.C.

The Emmett Institute drives change through convenings, publications and law clinics. In the Frank G. Wells Environmental Law Clinic, students represent real clients; this year’s teams tackled everything from the harmful impacts of giant warehouses to the transition away from oil and gas. The clinic, led by Executive Director Cara Horowitz, filed several amicus briefs in significant cases with state and federal appellate courts. A pair of cases dealt with zero-emission vehicles and California’s ability to regulate tailpipe emissions; one involved protecting biodiversity from oil and gas development; another supported the state’s water conservation goals; and the clinic also filed briefs in a high-profile appeal related to Berkeley’s ordinance limiting the installation of gas hookups in new buildings.

In the California Environmental Legislation and Policy Clinic, supervised by Deputy Director Julia Stein, students worked directly with state lawmakers and legislative staffers. Policies advanced by the students included those aimed at combating corporate “climate washing” and equitably adjudicating groundwater rights. Student work supported California delegations to COP27 in Egypt and the 15th Biodiversity COP in Canada. Recent convenings covered how to build green infrastructure and clean up the nation’s busiest ports.

Faculty Co-Director William Boyd led new approaches to advancing tropical forest protection globally through the Governors’ Climate and Forests Task Force. The major initiative, housed at UCLA, convened meetings in Peru and Mexico and held a weeklong international training at the Law School on how to access satellite imagery to stop deforestation. Boyd also co-leads a European Law Institute initiative on sustainability and environmental law that recently launched a new project seeking to address the challenges judges face related to climate justice.

Faculty Co-Director Alex Wang launched a new research project examining China’s strategic use of environmentalism in a wide range of contexts beyond traditional environmental diplomacy. This year, Wang participated in multiple visits with high-level Chinese delegations to increase collaboration between California and China. He wrapped up a multiyear project on emissions trading in partnership with the lead designers of China’s carbon emissions trading system and the California-China Climate Institute.

Distinguished Counsel Mary Nichols served on the U.N.-appointed High-Level Expert Group on Net Zero Emissions Commitments of Non-State Entities. The group presented a major report to the U.N. Secretary General at COP27 on how to crack down on greenwashing.

Advising the Climate Overshoot Commission took Faculty Director Ted Parson to Jakarta and Nairobi. Aided by Parson and UCLA research, the Commission’s high-level leaders made recommendations to the U.N. that included a global fossil fuel phaseout and a solar geoengineering moratorium designed to boost careful research. (Parson, with Executive Director Cara Horowitz and Staff Attorney Juan Pablo Escudero Toro, launched a new initiative to guide policymakers in using technology to hunt and regulate methane emissions, holding a first-of-its-kind convening at the Law School.)

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This was an exciting inaugural year for the Health Law and Policy Program. HLPP officially launched in early October 2022 with a major convening for the ongoing initiative, “Health Justice: Engaging Critical Perspectives in Health Law and Policy,” brought to UCLA Law by Professor Lindsay Wiley, HLPP’s faculty director. The convening brought together national leaders to develop and disseminate innovative solutions for achieving health equity through health care reforms, environmental justice, reproductive justice, transgender rights, housing, immigration and more. The event was co-sponsored by HLPP, the Institute for Healing Justice and Equity, the Satcher Health Leadership Institute at Morehouse School of Medicine, and ChangeLab Solutions, LLC.

HLPP, the Williams Institute and the Promise Institute collaborated to help construct the post-Covid legal landscape by hosting a national conference titled, “The Future of Human Rights and Justice-Centered Ethics in Epidemic Response: From HIV to Covid and Beyond.” The conference brought together researchers, community organization leaders, and current and former health officials. Discussions centered on legal and governance mechanisms for ensuring that measures adopted to mitigate the impacts of epidemics are consistent with human rights and justice-centered public health ethics.

This year, HLPP faculty are delighted to work with UCLA Law’s Master of Legal Studies program and the David Geffen School of Medicine on a new M.D./M.L.S. program, with the first class enrolled for the fall 2023 semester. The program is designed for students studying to become medical doctors who choose to spend their third year of medical school studying law. Enrollees in this joint degree program may be interested in, among other things, patient advocacy or health care entrepreneurship. Students choose from a variety of classes in health care law and other topics and have the option of participating in HLPP events and programs.

ENGAGING CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES IN HEALTH LAW AND POLICY

NEW M.D./M.L.S PROGRAM

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JUSTICE-CENTERED PUBLIC HEALTH ETHICS

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William Sage, professor of law at Texas A&M University School of Law; Keegan Warren, executive director, Texas A&M University Health Science Center; Lindsay Wiley, HLPP faculty director; and Hannah Garry, executive director of UCLA Law’s Promise Institute for Human Rights.
Over the past year, ITLP unveiled a number of new initiatives, including a new Technology Law Specialization and the Information Policy Lab, an experiential class designed to onboard students in the tech policy space. We also hosted our second Careers in Tech Day, showcasing a broad range of professional options available to students interested in tech.

In addition to a full slate of events, research products and course offerings, ITLP has done a significant amount over the past year to build its reputation and national and global footprint. ITLP personnel were invited to give policy briefings to the Senate Judiciary Committee, Ofcom, and USAID.

Media interest in our work has also continued to grow, with ITLP experts either published in or quoted by ABC News, Reuters, Scientific American, Financial Times, The Wall Street Journal, Wired, The Hill, and The Washington Post. We have also been engaged at a global level, including hosting convenings in Paris, Lyon, Kyoto and San Jose.

It has been enormously rewarding to see the excitement and engagement among both students and faculty collaborators here at UCLA. As our programming continues to grow, ITLP is establishing itself as a leading voice for policy research at the intersection of law and technology.”

MICHAEL KARANICOLAS
Executive Director
UCLA Law’s International and Comparative Law Program (ICLP) offers our students the opportunity to attend leading international law conferences and moot court competitions. In October 2022, six students attended International Law Weekend in New York City, and in April 2023, eight students traveled to Washington, D.C., for the American Society of International Law Annual Meeting. Through such experiences, our students engage with cutting-edge issues of international and comparative law and meet academics and practitioners working in these fields.

In April 2022, four ICLP students competed in the Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot competition in Vienna, Austria. The UCLA team competed against teams from Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Finland, Italy and the United States, gaining unparalleled practical training in resolving international business disputes.

In May 2023, ICLP partnered with the Consulate of the Republic of Korea in Los Angeles for an event highlighting the 70-year alliance between the U.S. and the Republic of Korea. The event examined the interplay of international law and diplomacy in maintaining stability and security in the Korean Peninsula and the region. High-level speakers from the governments of both the Republic of Korea and the United States included Youngwan Kim, consul general of the Republic of Korea in L.A.; Young-Hee Chun, director general for the Korean Peninsula Peace Regime, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea; Leon Panetta, former U.S. secretary of defense and CIA director; and retired Gen. Wesley K. Clark, former commander of the U.S. European Command and NATO supreme allied commander.

An integral part of ICLP, the Visiting Scholars, Jurists & Researchers Program (VSJRP) allows us to invite outstanding scholars, researchers and jurists from around the globe to Los Angeles to engage in independent research. Over the past year, we have welcomed more than 30 distinguished guests from countries including Brazil, China, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, among others. Our visitors experience UCLA Law’s rich academic environment while enriching our community with their perspectives and comparative legal study.
The first year of law school can be incredibly challenging, but for Ben Wu ’25, volunteering with El Centro’s student-led pro bono projects was crucial for grounding him: “[Pro bono] gave me a lot of purpose at a time when I was feeling really lost.” After participating in an eviction defense clinic, Wu decided to do a housing-related summer internship with Bet Tzedek and was accepted as a 2L in the Epstein Program in Public Interest Law and Policy, designed for students who want to pursue a career in public interest law.

Since its launch in fall 2021, the Judge Rand Schrader Pro Bono Program has seen a sharp increase in the number of students who, like Wu, are choosing to invest their time and energy in pro bono legal services. During the 2021–22 school year, students logged 6,700 pro bono hours — a 50% increase from the previous year. Program participants address urgent needs in Los Angeles, including the housing crisis. This fall, students are participating in seven different projects serving people who are unhoused or at risk of being unhoused, in addition to projects focusing on reproductive justice, education equity, workers’ rights, criminal justice, LGBTQIA+ rights and more.

One of the most impactful ways students can learn about a community and its legal needs is to get out of the classroom and immerse themselves in that community. After a pandemic-related hiatus, the law school relaunched service-learning trips this past August with a binational trip co-sponsored by the Judge Rand Schrader Pro Bono Program and the Center for Immigration Law and Policy (CILP). Five students joined Monika Langarica, CILP senior staff attorney, and Grace Meng, Schrader Program director, to visit San Diego and Tijuana. Over the course of three days, the students met and worked with community groups that are addressing the urgent needs of migrants at the U.S.-Mexico border and welcoming them with compassion and dignity. Students helped to create and share Know Your Rights presentations at two migrant shelters in Tijuana, and they put together hygiene kits at a shelter in San Diego.

“This trip showed me that hope and joy will always persist and trump anti-immigrant policies and practices enforced by our government,” says Samantha Vega ’25. “Even in shelters, immigrants created art demonstrating and vocalizing their relentless hope – which left me overall feeling invigorated to continue working in public interest immigration law.”

UCLA Law has an incredible pro bono culture – the students are eager and excited to contribute! The habits they develop in law school will enable them to become leaders for pro bono and public interest law throughout their careers.”

GRACE MENG
Director, Judge Rand Schrader Pro Bono Program

We have enabled our clients at the Los Angeles LGBT Center to live in a way that is more in line with their authentic self.”

ARI SWAZER ’24
Swazer was co-chair of the 2022–23 Let’s Go! Liberation Clinic, which partners with the Los Angeles LGBT Center to host name and gender-marker change clinics.
In 2011, led by UCLA Law Professor Eric Zolt, UCLA Law Tax faculty joined forces with another tax law powerhouse – NYU Law – to create the NYU/UCLA Law Tax Policy Symposium. At the annual meeting, tax policy scholars discuss the most critical tax and fiscal policy issues. Past symposia have focused on Harvard economist Raj Chetty’s work on generational income mobility and on Paris School economist Thomas Piketty’s critique of the role of capital in modern economies. Sponsored by the Lowell Milken Institute and NYU Law, the symposium is recognized by tax scholars as one of the most important conferences held each year.

In 2022–23, UCLA Law and NYU Law invited UC Berkeley’s Economics Department to join the partnership. The department is a recognized leader in the field of public finance centering on tax policy. In February 2023, the NYU/UCLA/Berkeley Tax Policy Symposium examined the policy consequences of Trump-era tax cuts. The expanded symposium, which was organized by UCLA Law Professors Jason Oh, Kimberly Clausing and Eric Zolt, drew 50 tax and fiscal policy scholars.

The American Law Institute is drafting a Restatement of the Law, Corporate Governance. Corporate governance concerns the principles, standards and rules that govern corporations to help ensure that they achieve optimal outcomes for shareholders and others, including employees, consumers and the communities in which the corporations operate.

The ALI’s efforts are not without controversy. Some, such as UCLA Law Professor Stephen Bainbridge, have questioned the need for a Restatement of Corporate Governance in light of the dominance of Delaware law. Others have pointed to concerns that the Restatement may chill innovative attempts by states to develop different rules to regulate corporate conduct. Specific rules in the draft Restatement are frequently a source of disagreement among scholars and practitioners.

In April 2021, the Lowell Milken Institute invited the Restatement’s reporters, along with a group of corporate governance scholars, practitioners, general counsel, judges and UCLA Law students, to discuss the Restatement and the state of corporate governance law generally. Organized by UCLA Law Professor Andrew Verstein and Lowell Milken Institute executive director Joel Feuer, this conference provided the opportunity to directly address the Restatement’s reporters and to influence the drafting process.
Gifts from the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria have made UCLA Law a destination for the study of Native American law and policy.

In 2022, a $4 million gift from the tribe established two faculty chairs that are endowed in the honor of Distinguished Professor emerita Carole E. Goldberg and Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria Tribal Chairman Greg Sarris.

In 2020, the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria established the Graton Scholarship with a transformative and visionary $15 million gift, the largest of its kind ever given from a Native Nation to an American law school. The Graton Scholarship was created to generate a substantial and lasting impact in Indian country. The scholarship provides incoming law students interested in pursuing legal careers in Native American law or Tribal law with full tuition for all three years of law school.

In fall 2022, we welcomed our second class of Graton Scholars – Leila Bathke, Mary Cruz, Aine Lawlor and Kyler McVoy. Then in fall 2023, we welcomed a third class: Ann Caindec, Michael Chestnut, Luke Colvard, Abigail Gallardo, Rayna Klugherz and Caelin Marum. They were selected on their merits and demonstrated interest in and aptitude for Native American law, as well as their record of demonstrating a commitment to Tribal communities, public service, and leadership in Indigenous rights.

The Tribal Legal Development Clinic is funded by a gift from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians. In spring 2023, clinic students researched and drafted Tribal codes as well as prepared bench memos and draft orders for Tribal courts. Notably, Alexandra Fay, the Richard M. Milanovich Fellow in Law, which is funded by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, took two students to the 46th session of the Intergovernmental Committee on the Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore, which is organized by the United Nations’ World Intellectual Property Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. The clinic also hired two legal interns who worked on several projects for Tribes and Tribal organizations, including drafting model comments for Tribes to send to the Department of Treasury regarding the taxation of Tribally chartered corporations, researching the Indian Child Welfare Act’s application to probate guardianship, and drafting a criminal domestic violence code.

NALSA sent two teams to the National Native American Law Student Association Moot Court competition where they traveled to Norman, Oklahoma to compete. Students Alyssa Sanderson and Alexandra Speed advanced to the Sweet 16 in the oral advocacy competition and Ashley Anderson and Kristen Stipanov won 3rd best brief.

Central to the work of the NNLPC is a commitment to giving back to our Tribes, our communities, and to the world. Together with our students, faculty affiliates, staff and partners, we seek to work on some of the most pressing challenges faced by Native Nations and Indigenous Peoples in the world today.”

ANGELA R. RILEY
Director, Native Nations Law and Policy Center
Launched with a $3.7 million seed gift from alumnus and philanthropist Lowell Milken ’73, the Program on Philanthropy and Nonprofits aims to become an internationally known center for education, scholarship and thought leadership on nonprofit law. It will be led by inaugural Director Rose Chan Loui and inaugural Faculty Director Jill Horwitz.

The 1.8 million nonprofits in the U.S. satisfy critical social needs — from providing poverty relief to promoting the arts and tackling global environmental crises — that government and for-profit industries do not adequately address. Even in 2020, when the pandemic drastically reduced operations, nonprofits contributed $1.2 trillion to the economy. Organizations range in size from large and complex (e.g., higher education and health care) to quite small, with revenues of $100,000 or less, with the latter making up more than three-quarters of the sector.

Recognizing the significance of the nonprofit sector, Milken saw the need to educate the next generation of philanthropic leaders and advisors. Other key priorities are developing scholarship to elevate the sector and bringing together its many stakeholders.

**EDUCATION.** The curriculum includes a survey course, Nonprofit Law and Policy, this year taught by Professor Taimie Bryant. In January, Professor Ellen Aprill (professor emerita, Loyola Law) will teach a seminar on Political Activities by Nonprofits. Luncheon career panels feature lawyers who work for philanthropies and nonprofits, and there are plans for a transactional clinic through which law students can gain experience in working on business, tax and nonprofit law matters while providing legal support to underresourced nonprofits.

In the next year, Chan Loui hopes to establish courses for nonprofit managers and board members. And in early 2024, with Loyola Marymount School of Law, the program will host the Western Conference on Tax-Exempt Organizations.

**SCHOLARSHIP.** Led by Horwitz, the program aims to produce the highest-quality scholarship relating to philanthropy and nonprofits, including tax policy, governance and the role of the sector. Plans include a convening of nonprofit law scholars from around the world in the next few years.

**THOUGHT LEADERSHIP.** The program will bring nonprofit and philanthropic leaders together to discuss the issues they confront. In February 2024, a convening of arts leaders will feature speakers Dr. Maria Rosario Jackson, chair of the NEA, and Kristin Sakoda, director of the L.A. County Department of Arts and Culture.

Students are encouraged to reach out to Chan Loui (chanloui@law.ucla.edu) to discuss their interests in nonprofit law and careers in the nonprofit and philanthropic sector. Alumni and friends of UCLA Law are invited to join the program’s mailing list by emailing Program Manager Mac Tan Fernandez at fernandezm@law.ucla.edu.
It’s been another powerful year at the Promise Institute. We hosted dozens of enriching talks with high-profile experts, produced marquee events led by the voices of impacted communities, and supported four Cornell Memorial Human Rights Scholars. Highlights included symposia, workshops, and panel discussions - to say nothing of hosting the IACHR this spring.

Students gained valuable hands-on experience in research, digital investigations, litigation (domestic and international) and advocacy. We produced a suite of reports and output including on ecocide, racism/climate justice, U.S. torture, and viral election misinformation during the 2022 U.S. midterm elections.

Our varied accountability efforts are shaping human rights in fora spanning the globe and more locally, earning our clinic students a LAFLA Pro Bono Award. This past summer, we sent four students on a fact-finding mission to Armenia, which culminated a briefing paper that identified the unfolding crisis in Nagorno-Karabakh/Artsakh as part of a wider genocidal campaign.

Under the leadership of new Promise Institute executive director, Hannah Garry, we’ll expand our strategic partnerships and impact areas to include justice for torture victims, atrocity prevention, support for human rights defenders, fair trial rights and much, much more.

We proudly added to the canon of UCLA and Los Angeles historic firsts in March 2023 by hosting the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) for its 186th Period of Sessions.

In concert with the sessions, we organized the first-ever site visit on the situation of the unhoused in Los Angeles with IACHR Special Rapporteur Soledad García-Muñoz. Her subsequent report amplified the issue’s human rights through-lines and issued powerful calls for action from government bodies.

Our International Human Rights Clinic partnered with the clinic from UCLA Law’s sister institute, the Center for Immigration Law and Policy, to organize a watershed hearing before the commission — the first time the IACHR has been asked to investigate the impact of regional racism on migrants in this hemisphere. Indeed, harrowing survivor testimony brought much of the audience to tears.

Our series of events in constellation with the IACHR visit included keynotes on the rights of women, girls and two-spirit persons by Judge Marion Buller, and on the entangled nature of racial and climate justice by Professor E. Tendayi Achiume. U.S. Ambassador Francisco O. Mora also spoke, and we were honored to host Michael Brown, Sr. in discussion following a special screening of Ferguson Rises.
Since World War II, modern industrial food systems have produced extraordinary quantities of food primarily designed to alleviate hunger. This achievement, however, comes at a cost to the health of modern eaters and the planet, which is reflected in problems that defy simple solutions. The Resnick Center is a global thought leader in applying legal strategies to address these complex problems.

MICHAEL T. ROBERTS
Executive Director of the Resnick Center for Food Law and Policy and Professor from Practice
In March, the Safeguarding Democracy Project held an in-person conference with the title “Can American Democracy Survive the 2024 Elections?” Among the speakers were Jocelyn Benson, Democrat, Michigan secretary of state, and Stephen Richer, Republican, Maricopa County, Arizona, county recorder. SDP also conducted an associated webinar series on free and fair elections, with episodes that featured, among others, Judge Michael Luttig, who spoke about reforming the rules for Congress’s counting of electoral college votes; journalists Joan Biskupic, Dahlia Lithwick and Adam Liptak; U.S. Rep. Adam Schiff (D-Calif.); New York Times reporter Maggie Haberman; and MSNBC’s Rachel Maddow.

SDP’s work in the 2023–24 year includes a new season of the webinar series, with expansion to some in-person events. Topics covered include the Trump indictments and threats to the public peace, the role of social media platforms in policing election disinformation and protecting robust free speech, and the role of local journalists in covering challenges to democracy and fair elections. In October, SDP offered a virtual conference titled “The Law and Politics of Potentially Disqualifying Donald Trump From the 2024 Ballot,” featuring a diverse set of viewpoints.

Two dozen of the nation’s leading experts on law, elections and information security — representing universities, nonprofits and the private sector — issued 24 recommendations for safeguarding the integrity of the 2024 U.S. elections. The recommendations were published under the auspices of SDP this September in a report titled 24 for ‘24: Urgent Recommendations in Law, Media, Politics and Tech for Fair and Legitimate 2024 U.S. Elections. With recommendations for journalists, social media companies, government bodies, election officials, congressional and state leaders, and the general public, the report is aimed at ensuring access to the ballot for all eligible voters, protecting election integrity and enhancing public confidence in elections.

SDP’s work in the 2023–24 year includes a new season of the webinar series, with expansion to some in-person events. Topics covered include the Trump indictments and threats to the public peace, the role of social media platforms in policing election disinformation and protecting robust free speech, and the role of local journalists in covering challenges to democracy and fair elections. In October, SDP offered a virtual conference titled “The Law and Politics of Potentially Disqualifying Donald Trump From the 2024 Ballot,” featuring a diverse set of viewpoints.
This spring, the Williams Institute celebrated the life of founder Charles “Chuck” Williams, a renowned philanthropist and businessman known for his generosity and vision. Chuck's original $2.5 million gift to create the Williams Institute made history as the largest donation ever given to a college or university in support of LGBTQ research. Since then, Chuck and his surviving partner, Stu Walter, have given more than $20 million to support the institute's work. “Chuck's legacy lies in his incredible warmth and commitment to making a difference in the lives of LGBTQ people,” says Brad Sears, founding executive director of the Williams Institute. Speaker Emerita Nancy Pelosi honored Chuck at the institute's Annual Update in April.

In June, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 303 Creative v. Elenis that the First Amendment's free speech protections allow a website designer in Colorado to refuse to serve same-sex couples. Colorado law prohibits discrimination in public accommodations based on sexual orientation and gender identity. The ruling undermines protections for the nearly seven million LGBT people who live in states prohibiting discrimination in public accommodations for LGBTQ people. In her dissent, Justice Sotomayor cited Williams Institute research on the prevalence of public accommodations discrimination to establish that discrimination against LGBTQ people is continuing and widespread.

More than 100 bills seeking to ban access to gender-affirming care were introduced in state legislatures in 2023. Such bans generally restrict access to a range of treatments, including puberty blockers, hormones and surgical care, which are considered best-practice medical care for transgender youth by all major medical associations in the U.S. Twenty-two states currently have laws banning access to gender-affirming care for transgender youth. Williams Institute research finds that 105,200 transgender youth ages 13–17—about one-third of transgender youth in the U.S.—live in these states.
In 2023, UCLA Law was once again recognized by The Hollywood Reporter as the nation’s top entertainment law school, and for good reason. The Ziffren Institute’s Name, Image & Likeness Clinic is now in its second year, offering law students frontline experience as they advise UCLA students and student-athletes on myriad endorsement and sponsorship opportunities. Other experiential offerings include UCLA Law’s Documentary Film Legal Clinic, which teams law students with independent filmmakers, and the Sports Law Simulation, where students learn directly from and negotiate against sports executives such as the general counsel for the Los Angeles Dodgers and the general manager of the Golden State Warriors. In addition to these experiential courses, UCLA Law’s Media, Entertainment, Technology and Sports Law Specialization now features more than 20 courses taught by lawyers from firms that include Ziffren Brittenham and companies such as NBC Universal, Lionsgate, and the Azoff Company. Evolving regularly to reflect the rapid changes in the media and entertainment landscape, courses cover everything from motion picture distribution to streaming, the ever-changing music industry, Hollywood guilds, talent representation, esports, telecommunications law and video game law.

The 47th Annual UCLA Entertainment Symposium was a hybrid affair, connecting to a worldwide audience for two online sessions and then returning to its on-campus, intimate roots for a powerhouse finale. Titled “The Disrupters, the Disrupted, and the Disrupted Disrupters,” the symposium examined some of the industry’s most critical questions, including how the entertainment industry will endure labor conflict and what exactly is the transformative potential of artificial intelligence. This year’s John H. Mitchell Panel on Ethics and Entertainment raised questions about the ethical challenges that arise when a single lawyer is asked to represent multiple parties involved in the same potentially conflicting transaction. The symposium culminated with a standing-room-only keynote conversation between Netflix Chief Content Officer Bela Bajaria and entertainment law legend, UCLA alumnus and Institute founder Ken Ziffren ’65. Bajaria offered attendees an inside glimpse of what makes Netflix run, and she also lightheartedly busted a handful of myths about the company.

Heartfelt gratitude to our symposium co-chairs Elsa Ramo, Craig Wagner and Christa Zofcin Workman, and our new symposium chairs emeriti, Matthew Thompson and Lawrence Ulman.

“Television shows, movies . . . they are among the most important fora we have for talking about hard questions and addressing important ideas.”

PROFESSOR DOUG LICHTMAN
Faculty director, on stage during the live portion of the 47th Annual Entertainment Symposium
Kendra Fox-Davis ’06 brings a unique “inside-outside” perspective to her work. She has dedicated her career to protecting civil rights, from grassroots activism as a student to being a civil rights attorney for the U.S. Department of Education, and later working within the University of California to ensure compliance with anti-discrimination laws and policies. Now, as the chief program officer of the Rosenberg Foundation, Fox-Davis steers philanthropic investments to social causes and organizations, from civil rights to criminal justice reform.

Fox-Davis says the experiences she gained and the people she met in UCLA School of Law’s Critical Race Studies (CRS) program not only shaped her understanding of racial justice in America, but also influenced her perspective and strategy at every step of her career.

“CRS was everything to me as a law student — an intellectual home, an inspiration, a North Star in terms of staying focused on the purpose of why I came to law school,” she says. “And learning from CRS faculty and alumni was proof that there was a career to be made of civil rights and racial justice in the law.”

A CAREER OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVISM INSPIRED BY THE CRITICAL RACE STUDIES PROGRAM

Law as a tool

Fox-Davis grew up in Oakland, California, and was drawn to UCLA as an undergraduate for its history of student activism. She majored in women’s studies and says that she spent as much time protesting as she did going to classes, adding that those experiences were instrumental in her first roles as a grassroots organizer, leading the U.S. Student Association, and supporting Black voter engagement with the NAACP National Voter Fund.

Ultimately, those jobs led her back to school, seeking to “learn how to use law as a tool to work toward race, gender and economic justice.”

Fox-Davis chose UCLA Law specifically for its Critical Race Studies and Public Interest Law and Policy programs.

Founded in 2000, UCLA Law’s Critical Race Studies program was the first law school program in the United States dedicated to Critical Race Theory in legal scholarship. The cornerstone of the program is the critical race studies specialization, a competitive academic course of study that engages students like Fox-Davis who are committed to racial justice scholarship and legal practice.

The program also houses the CRT Forward Tracking Project, the first of its kind to precisely identify, catalog and contextualize efforts to ban the study of CRT at the local, state and federal levels.

“Critical Race Studies faculty were instrumental in shaping not just my early legal career, but the entirety of it,” Fox-Davis says.

Fox-Davis describes working at the U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Civil Rights as a full-circle moment, particularly since she had written about how federal anti-discrimination laws could be used to protect university students from racial harassment in law schools when she was a CRS student.

“Working to investigate civil rights complaints in K-12 schools and higher education institutions, I was informed by my own experience as a Black woman, but I also had the CRS analytical framework to better understand the role of the law in creating racial segregation in education, the history of efforts to dismantle it at both the local and national level, and an understanding of the cycles of progress and retrenchment,” she says. “Those helped me shape how I approached investigations, centering the experiences of students and parents of color, and the remedies we put in place when we found that discrimination or harassment had occurred.”

Later, Fox-Davis worked as a Title IX deputy director for the University of California Office of the President. In her role with UCOP, she often found herself engaging with...
student activists advocating for systemic change within the university, just as she had done as a student.

“I have been on different sides of the same table, so I understand that whether I was there as an activist, a civil rights attorney for the government, or as an administrator within an institution, ultimately we were all trying to move in the same direction,” she says. “It’s important for activists and advocates to keep our institution’s feet to the fire, and also to have like-minded people who care about justice teaching and working on the inside.”

She adds, “I think there’s a benefit to having an inside-outside strategy in any work – it helps to have as broad an understanding as possible of the institutions, the individuals and the dynamics that are at issue.”

Blueprint for continued progress

Over the years, Fox-Davis has come back as a guest lecturer in her former professors’ CRS courses, spoken on career day panels, and helped hire UCLA Law and CRS students into internships. She is especially proud of how the program has flourished, growing from about 40 students when she was in school to 116 today.

Individuals Fox-Davis met while specializing in CRS — sometimes just by the happy accident of sitting next to each other in class — have become lifelong friends who celebrate one another’s professional successes and personal milestones, even 20 years later.

“As alumni, we should support CRS, because training the next generation of civil rights attorneys and advocates is essential to building a just, multiracial democracy and to our collective battle for the soul of this country,” she says.

As the chief program officer for the Rosenberg Foundation, which funds grassroots organizations, advocacy groups and policymaking that supports racial and economic justice in California, Fox-Davis is now in a position to leverage her voice and leadership to highlight the CRS program and its projects in a new way.

In October, the Rosenberg Foundation, in collaboration with the California Black Freedom Fund and the Schott Foundation for Public Education, hosted a briefing to introduce funders to UCLA Law’s CRT Forward Tracking Project.

At the session, CRT Forward Project Director Taifha Alexander and CRS Faculty Director LaToya Baldwin Clark discussed the landscape of anti-CRT bans in California and across the nation, and the urgent need for funding to support research, convene academics and grassroots organizations, and develop local and statewide solutions. Leaders of community organizations spoke about how the anti-CRT push is impacting students and families, and state assembly member Cory Jackson discussed the recent passage of AB 1078, a state law designed to end book bans in California schools.

“I was surprised to learn through CRT Forward that California has one of the highest numbers of local school board resolutions attacking Critical Race Studies, banning books and [engaging in] other anti-democratic efforts,” Fox-Davis says. “To date, over 100,000 students have been impacted by these anti-CRT resolutions and bans on teaching real history.”

She continues, “This was an opportunity for grant-making foundations like Rosenberg, and also individual donors and alumni, to learn about how [these efforts] have really taken root in California schools. Together, we can mobilize to push back against those attacks.”

Fox-Davis sees the role of CRS as increasingly important in light of the recent Supreme Court decision to end affirmative action in college admissions, which she worries will have a chilling effect on diversity programs.

“The progress we’ve made for women, people of color and other marginalized communities hasn’t been made because we did a really great job avoiding lawsuits — it’s because we used the law as a tool to challenge injustice,” she says. “I see the ruling as a great injustice that needs to be challenged, and one that will take a generational strategy to undo.”

“What we need right now is a blueprint for how to continue to fight, not a memo for how to give up,” she adds. “That’s what CRS can provide.”

“CRS was everything to me as a law student — an intellectual home, an inspiration, a North Star in terms of staying focused on the purpose of why I came to law school.”
When Monique Lillard graduated from UCLA Law in 1983, about one-third of all newly minted lawyers were women. Today, women represent more than half of law school graduates. Monique has long been dedicated to supporting women law students — beginning, in a unique twist, with her own mother.

A “reasonable person”

While TV’s Perry Mason glamorized the legal profession for an entire generation, Monique was inspired by a woman lawyer on a short-lived series in the early 1970s called “Storefront Lawyers.”

“She drove a cool sports car, was pretty and was always right,” Monique remembers. So, after studying history at Stanford University, Monique returned to Los Angeles and enrolled at UCLA Law.

“My nerdy secret is that I really liked law school, especially that first year,” Monique says. “My brain had always thought along the same line as lawyers. It thrilled me to realize, ‘They have a word for this!’”

Two of those words were “reasonable person,” and when Monique learned that term in her torts class, it immediately struck her that the definition perfectly suited her mother, Louise D. Lillard. Monique’s boyfriend, Duncan Palmatier, and her cousin Lisa Case ’82, both law students at the time, agreed: Louise was meant for law.

“It was her nature,” says Monique. “She spoke very well, didn’t back down from an argument, and was relentlessly rational and straight-line in her thinking.”

Louise earned bachelor’s and master’s degrees in French from UCLA. In 1941, at the end of the Great Depression, she became a teacher. She watched with interest as her alma mater opened a new law school in 1949, just down the street from her home.

“She thought, ‘I can’t do that,’” explains Monique. “When you’ve scrambled for money your whole life, you don’t risk a good job for a new profession that women aren’t welcome in, with a weird notion that you’re going to become a woman lawyer.”

Instead, Louise taught French at Beverly Hills High School for 35 years and, with her husband, Richard, raised Monique in West Los Angeles.

“We started to realize it was a terrible loss to the legal profession that she had never gone to law school. She would have been a fabulous lawyer,” Monique says.

Mother-daughter duo

Monique and her family lobbied the recently retired Louise to study for the LSAT and go back to school at the age of 63.

“I was convinced no law school would want me because of my age,” Louise wrote in UCLA Law magazine years later, in 2000. “But under pressure from Monique and Duncan, backed by my supportive husband, Richard, and by my niece Lisa, I finally agreed to apply to five L.A. law schools. … Months later, they gloved triumphantly when all five schools — first of all UCLA — accepted me. Of course, I chose UCLA.”

The mother-daughter duo were media darlings at UCLA Law, riding a wave of feminism in the legal profession that was punctuated by the 1981 appointment of Sandra Day O’Connor as the first woman to sit on the U.S. Supreme Court.

Louise enrolled when Monique was a 3L, and the pair were written up in the Los Angeles Times, the Beverly Hills paper Pico Post, and national news outlets. Their story was celebrated within the school and across the profession as a triumph of feminism — and second chances.

But pivoting to a new career in her 60s wasn’t all smooth sailing for Louise.

“She definitely experienced some imposter syndrome,” remembers Monique. “She wanted to understand everything right away, and doubted herself when she couldn’t remember everything or understand something immediately.”

Near the end of her first year, Louise was diagnosed with breast cancer and underwent a radical mastectomy. Her classmates recorded lectures and shared notes while she was out, and when she returned to school, her husband carried her books between classes until she recovered her strength.
At age 66, Louise took the California bar exam. Her anxiety about the test was made worse by well-meaning colleagues who told her not to be disappointed if she didn’t pass the first time. But Louise channeled those nerves into energy and passed on her first try.

She then fulfilled her long-deferred dream of practicing law, working first as a litigator at the firm Dieterich & Associates – founded by UCLA alumnus Chris Dieterich – where she enjoyed traveling to cities all around the country collecting depositions. She later became an arbitrator where she focused on securities work and protecting investors. She didn’t really slow down until her mid-70s.

Supporting women

Meanwhile, Monique launched her career with a clerkship for Ninth Circuit Judge Cynthia Holcolm Hall, and then worked as an associate at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. After rotating through different departments and settling on labor and employment, Monique realized she didn’t love litigation. It was the pure thinking that had defined her first year of law school that she truly enjoyed. Since her mom had been a teacher and her great-grandfather, grandfather and father had all been in higher education as professors or administrators, education felt like the family business.

Susan Westerberg Prager, then dean of UCLA Law, and Carole Goldberg, then associate dean, helped Monique take the steps necessary to transition to academia, and she received an offer to join the faculty at the University of Idaho’s College of Law.

In 1987, Monique moved to Moscow, Idaho, which she describes as being almost like the fictional TV town of Mayberry, where everyone knows everyone. In this college town with its tree-lined streets, Monique discovered that despite a lifetime in L.A., she was a small-town girl at heart.

Women remain underrepresented among Idaho’s lawyers. When Monique and Louise launched their careers, about 8% of all lawyers in the U.S. were women – a figure that has grown to 38%, but lingers around 30% in Idaho.

One of several women hired by UI’s law school around that time, Monique served as an informal mentor to many students, offering support, encouragement and, from time to time, an office to cry in. She became a co-advisor of the Women’s Law Caucus, helping to bring Idaho’s female judges, successful lawyers and alumnae to campus to speak with students and faculty, and even hosting events in her home. In the mid-1990s, she served as associate dean of the law school, and women’s enrollment as law students at UI reached new heights.

In 2013, Monique was named Woman of the Year by the University of Idaho Athena women’s association for her “clear and sustained dedication to women’s professional enhancement at University of Idaho.” In 2020, the College of Law honored her with its Diversity and Human Rights Award.

“I fell into the role naturally because of my personality and the relatively small numbers of women on the faculty,” she says of her lifetime championing women in law. “But I really, really want fairness for everybody, and equal opportunity for everybody. It drives me crazy when blockades are put up for women that aren’t put up for men.”

Monique continues to be inspired by the bold decision made by her mother, who passed away in 2005. Recently retired, Monique is almost the same age Louise was when she earned her J.D.

“I’ve thought about her a lot recently, and I don’t know if I could do what she did,” Monique says. “Law school is often compared to military boot camp, and it’s really amazing to think that she learned a whole new language and a whole new way of thinking at her age.”

As Monique helps bring UCLA Law classmates together for their 40th reunion, many of them find themselves starting a new chapter as well, whether contemplating retirement or a second career. Louise’s memory is a timely reminder: It’s never too late to pursue a dream.
“Remember that as an attorney, you have incredible potential to make meaningful change in the lives of those around you,” says Diego Cartagena ’03, a proud double Bruin and the president and CEO of Bet Tzedek Legal Services.

Bet Tzedek, among the nation’s leading providers of pro bono legal services, is Cartagena’s most recent stop in a career dedicated to increasing access to justice for people in underserved communities. Cartagena has worked at the firm since 2012. In 2020, he succeeded fellow UCLA Law alum Jessie Kornberg ’07 in the organization’s top post.

Cartagena, who was born in El Salvador and immigrated to the United States when he was 2 years old, says that he is deeply grateful to be the first person of color to lead Bet Tzedek. “It is also a reflection of an important truth,” he says. “Bet Tzedek has, since it opened its doors, served a diverse set of community members who reflect Los Angeles.”

But he didn’t get there alone. Thanks to his participation in the Law Fellows Program and Critical Race Studies program, among other activities that he undertook at the law school, Cartagena says that he learned “the foundation for understanding how the law impacts people.” That’s why he remains connected to the UCLA Law community by serving as a mentor and guest lecturer.

Here, we talk with Cartagena about his legal career, his perspective on legal counsel and how UCLA Law gave him the tools he needed to succeed.

Tell us about your role as the head of Bet Tzedek, and why the organization matters.

I set the strategic direction of the organization and ensure that it is consistently pursuing its goal of ensuring access to justice on behalf of low-income individuals throughout Los Angeles County. I do this by working with a diverse team of advocates — including professionals such as attorneys, social workers and community outreach workers — that deploy a diverse advocacy strategy that includes direct client representation, outreach and education, and policy advocacy efforts. I also work with an expert fundraising team to raise awareness of our efforts among the philanthropic community in order to increase support for this work.

What does it mean to you to be the first person of color to lead Bet Tzedek?

It’s a unique and incredible honor. It is part of the ethos of the organization, one informed by its Jewish roots. Our board of directors insisted that the organization is and will always be here to serve all individuals, regardless of race, religion, ethnicity or immigration status. It is a product of various core tenets, including the concept of not turning away a stranger from a strange land. It only makes sense that as the population in our city and county continues to grow in diversity, our client base has also grown. In this way, my installation as CEO is a reflection of this reality.

How can law students best prepare for an impactful career in public interest law?

The best piece of advice I can give is to intern or volunteer with as many organizations as possible. You are at a unique moment in time in your professional trajectory when you can help in many different ways, whether that is helping serve survivors of domestic violence, defending tenants facing eviction or helping undocumented immigrants remain in the U.S. This will help you determine what speaks most clearly to you, it will help you gain the practical knowledge of the need in the community for designing a postgraduate fellowship, and it will help you build your professional network.
How did UCLA Law help you get to where you are now?

Having the privilege of going through the Critical Race Theory specialization has been vital to my current job. It provided me with the foundation for understanding how the law impacts people, particularly people of color, and helped me start to develop a road map for how to try and change the status quo for the benefit of our clients. The knowledge and information I gained there was invaluable.

You participated in UCLA’s trailblazing Law Fellows Program before you started law school. How has that experience informed your work since then?

My experience with the Law Fellows Program was life changing. Being the first person in my family to go to college here in the U.S. and the first person to apply for law school, I did not have family resources to rely on when it came to completing my applications, drafting a personal statement, et cetera. I also had no idea what law school might be like, despite knowing, deep inside, that it was the right next step for me. The Law Fellows Program gave me the resources to achieve this goal. The Saturday academies provided critical resources like practical tips for completing the application. I was afforded access to LSAT prep courses. I was also exposed to mock law school classes. These were all critical to my being able to attend law school.

What words of wisdom can you share with members of the law school’s new class?

As cliché as it may sound, it is important to keep in mind the importance of networking. The folks you work with may be clients in the future if you work at a law firm, colleagues you work with at a firm or as in-house counsel, or, if you are working at a nonprofit, your partners in the effort to correct a historic systemic wrong. Keep this in mind as you move forward. It’s also important to remember that most of the people who truly need your help will not be able to afford to pay for your incredible talents, but that they face some of the most important issues an individual can face: whether they will have a roof over their head, whether they will be able to have contact with their children and many other critical, life-changing issues. Set aside some time and energy to help these people access the justice system. Your life will be richer and better for it.”
Established in 2002, the annual Law Firm Challenge at UCLA Law has become a cherished tradition and a testament to the power of Bruin philanthropy. With the participation of nearly 1,800 alumni from over 100 law firms across the country, the challenge has consistently raised the bar in supporting the school’s scholarships and programs. The 2023 Law Firm Challenge raised an impressive 3 million dollars, a demonstration of the generosity and commitment of our alumni.

Seven firms are recognized as Super Star Firms meaning, they had 100% participation of UCLA Law Alumni at the firm and reached Gold Star Status. Gold Star status is reached when all UCLA Law alumni partners make a leadership gift of $1,000 or more. This remarkable accomplishment highlights the dedication of both individuals and firms.

Since the inception of the LFC, eight scholarships have been endowed by participating alumni and firms:

- Allen Matkins Endowed Scholarship for Diversity & Inclusion in Law (established 2022)
- Cooley LLP Endowed Scholarship in Law (established 2020)
- Cox Castle & Nicholson LLP Endowed Scholarship in Law (established 2020)
- Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP Endowed Scholarship Fund (established 2007)
- Latham & Watkins Scholarship in Business Law (established 2007)
- Mitchell Silberberg & Knupp, Norma Zarky, Edward Rubin, and Thomas Lambert Endowed Scholarship Fund (established 2007)
- O’Melveny & Myers Endowed Fund (established 2007)
- Sheppard Mullin Endowed Scholarship in Law (established 2020)

The School of Law is immensely grateful to all participating law firms and donors. We acknowledge the exceptional effort and leadership of those representing the challenge in their respective firms.

If you want your firm to join the challenge, please get in touch with LFC@law.ucla.edu.

Thank you!
Irving H. Greines ’66 is a retired founding partner of Greines, Martin, Stein and Richland, now a professional fine arts street photographer with work in the permanent collection of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

Thomas Stindt ’70 has been a specialist volunteer with LAPD’s detectives’ division at the Van Nuys Community Station for seven years.

Joe W. Hilberman ’73 serves as representative of the Los Angeles chapter of the National Board of the American Board of Trial Advocates (ABOTA).

Kenneth C. Gibbs ’74 was again selected by Chambers USA as one of the leading mediators in the U.S. and was named number one mediator in California for construction and engineering disputes.

Wilma J. Pinder ’76 is a member of the ethics committee of the UCLA Ronald Reagan Medical Center, serving alongside dedicated physicians and other lay members.

Richard D. Freer ’78 has been appointed the next dean of Emory University School of Law, effective July 1, 2024. He currently serves as Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law and is a renowned expert on civil procedure, an award-winning teacher and an experienced leader.

David A. Lash ’80 was recently honored at the annual UCLA Law School/U. Serve L.A. event; named one of L.A.’s top 100 lawyers by the Los Angeles Business Journal; and received the Jim Robie Professionalism & Civility Award from L.A. County Bar.

Dirk Van De Bunt ’81 retired after 40 years in entertainment law, most recently as CAO, general counsel and corporate secretary at Guthy-Renker Ventures. Now bossed around by grandchildren and an old dog.

Steven Heimberg ’83 recently joined the Stalwart Law Group as partner, after years of winning justice in his own medical malpractice firm as both an experienced medical doctor and a litigant.

Gary C. Eto ’84 was appointed as a judge in the Los Angeles County Superior Court.

Leslie Gilbert-Lurie ’84 was appointed to the California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees, whose 25 members are tasked with adopting regulations and policies governing the university.

Robert Lenhard ’84 was appointed by Pres. Biden to the board of trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts; partner in Election and Political Law group at Covington & Burling in Washington, D.C.

Andrius R. Kontrimas ’85 opened a new Sheppard Mullin office in Houston.

Joel T. Beres ’86 was named the Best Lawyers® for 2024 copyright law “Lawyer of the Year” in Louisville, KY.

Ann I. Park ’87 was appointed president of the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

Rachelle M Bin ’88 was appointed general counsel at Fox Rothschild.

Kevin M. Gross ’88 joined medical device manufacturer Penumbra, based in Alameda, CA, as senior corporate counsel, international.

Phillip A. Talbert ’89 was appointed U.S. attorney for the United States Attorney’s Office, Eastern District of California.
**1990-1999**

Andrew R. Herrup ’91 served as acting deputy chief of mission for the U.S. Embassy and Consulate in the Republic of Korea.

Leslye Miller Fraser ’92 was elected a life member of the MIT Corporation (board of directors and governing body of MIT), serving on multiple committees; is the national director of Programs for the Links, Inc.

Toby Dorsey ’93 was promoted to the position of deputy general counsel in the Executive Office of the President of the United States, Office of Administration.


Terry T. Truong ’93 was appointed as a judge on the Los Angeles County Superior Court.

Daniel James Alexander ’94 is the new director of UCI Law’s Startup and Small Business Clinic. At UCI Law, he was a member of the Dean’s Advisory Board under Erwin Chemerinsky.

Karen E. Pointer ’94 joined San Francisco-based Bartko Zankel Bunzel & Miller as a principal and launched the firm’s Los Angeles office; co-chairs the firm’s labor & employment group.

Sue Ryan ’94 is executive director of the Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Also writes shorts stories and recently self-published a collection of stories on Amazon called Just a Glimpse.

Teri Vasquez ’94 was appointed to the District Court bench in 2021 by Colorado Gov. Jared Polis; serves in the 17th Judicial District, currently sitting in Adams County in a civil division.

Paul Eckles ’95 joined Moses Singer as a partner in the litigation practice group.

Karin Shine ’95 was appointed general counsel and deputy director at the Employment Development Department.

Angela Reddock-Wright ’95 was the subject of Best Lawyers: Women in the Law magazine’s spring 2022 cover story, “A Conversation with Workplace Thought Leader, Angela Reddock-Wright: Destiny Fulfilled.”

Arun Baheti ’96 was elected to the board of Coro Southern California.

Donna Dean ’96 was promoted to supervising deputy attorney general in the California Office of the Attorney General in January 2023.

Stephen Foley ’96 was appointed by Gov. Newsom to serve as a Superior Court judge for Santa Barbara County.

Ruben J. Garcia ’96 became a member of the American Law Institute (ALI).
2000-2009

Loan Dang ‘00 was featured in Variety’s Women’s Impact Report Class of 2022.

Jonathan A. Golub ‘00 was appointed senior vice president and general counsel of First Long Island Investors, LLC, in Long Island, NY, an SEC-registered investment advisor with an affiliated broker dealer.

Scott L. Murray ‘00 was promoted to partner at Nicholson, De Vos, Webster & Elliott LLP; formerly chief patent counsel at Ring, where he built a patent portfolio that helped drive Ring’s acquisition by Amazon.

Kevin Rising ‘00 was appointed managing partner of Barnes & Thornburg’s Los Angeles office.

Marina Bogorad ‘01 joined Munck Wilson Mandala as a partner in the firm’s Los Angeles office.

Jolene Konnersman ‘01 received the Counsel for Justice Community Impact Award for work with the Los Angeles County Bar Association’s Immigration Legal Services Project.

Rasha Gerges Shields ‘01 was appointed by Mayor Karen Bass to serve on the Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners, a five-member board that oversees LAPD, was named to L.A. Business First’s 2023 list of “Women of Influence.”

Retu Singla ‘01 was named a 2023-24 Wasserstein Public Interest Fellow at Harvard Law School as an outstanding public interest attorney and an exemplary lawyer distinguished for public interest work.

Songhai Armstead ‘03 was sworn in as inaugural director of the Los Angeles County Justice, Care and Opportunities Department.

Mari Metcalf ‘03 performs workplace investigations in Spanish and English, as well as volunteer work; awarded Linda Duttenhaver Distinguished Alumni Award by University of California Education Abroad Program.

Abigail Zelenski ‘03 was elected to serve as chair of the Los Angeles Civil Rights Commission; continues to run her employment law firm, Zelenski Law, PC.

Christopher Baker ‘04 was appointed U.S. magistrate judge for the Bakersfield Division of the Eastern District of California in October 2022; sits on the U.S. District Court in Bakersfield.

Michael Kurzer ‘04 joined Vinson & Elkins as partner in the New York office, working with technology transactions and intellectual property practice. Prior work was as a product engineer for Hewlett Packard.

Ireneo A. Reus III ‘04 was elected to the California Lawyers Association’s (CLA) Board of Representatives by the Labor and Employment Section of CLA.

Vince Cangolosi ‘06 joined Clark Hill as a member of its corporate business unit.

Neil Peretz ‘06 joined Automattic as lead legal counsel for WooCommerce, creators of software and services for over 23% of online stores; also Automattic’s legal lead for payments, trademarks and EU law.

Briana C. Hill ‘07 joined Pryor Cashman as partner in the Media + Entertainment Group.

Juan Jose Redin ‘07 was recognized by the Los Angeles Business Journal at the 2023 Corporate Counsel Awards as a Nonprofit/Government/Municipal Corporate Counsel of the Year Honoree.
Jeremy Close ’08 was appointed director and managing litigation counsel at Kia America. In this executive role, oversees all complex litigation and government/regulatory issues for Kia’s U.S. operations.

Gabriel Grossman ’08 was promoted to partner at Linklaters LLP.

Christopher Moore ’08 is a partner at Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton.

Kate Tyler ’08 joined the California Resources Corporation as assistant general counsel in October 2022. CRC is an independent energy and carbon management company committed to energy transition.

Ryan J. Lafevers ’09 was elected to partner at Latham & Watkins.

Shahram Samie ’09 has been elevated to shareholder status at Littler.

2010-2019

Jake R. Miller ’10 was promoted to counsel at Arnold & Porter.

Daniel Carter ’11 was appointed a principal in Foster Garvey’s Tribal Government practice, Tulsa; focuses on federal Indian law, tribal law, renewable and nonrenewable energy, and federal regulatory compliance.

Jason Lyon ’11 was elected to the Pasadena City Council in June 2022 and took office last December; represents Pasadena’s District 7, home to Caltech, Pasadena City College, and other notable institutions.

Samantha G. Rothaus ’11 was promoted to partner at Davis+Gilbert.

Jessamyn E. Vedro ’11 joined Troutman Pepper’s market-leading consumer financial services practice group as partner.

Allison S. Blanco ’12 was promoted to counsel at Latham & Watkins LLP in Orange County.

Alex Fisch ’12 was promoted within the California Department of Justice to special assistant attorney general for housing.

Yohei Nakagawa ’12 was elected to partner at Morrison & Foerster.

Samuel P. Siegel ’12 has taken a new position in the Office of Legal Counsel at the U.S. Department of Justice.

Colin Dailey ’13 was promoted to partner at Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP. Licensed in Calif. and North Carolina; works in complex commercial litigation, class action defense, and intellectual property litigation.

John Scheerer ’14 was promoted to partner at Sacks, Glazier, Franklin & Lodise LLP.
Allen Secretov ’14 was promoted to partner at Kinsella Weitzman Iser Kump Holley.

San Yu ’15 joined the California Department of Social Services’ State Hearings Division as an administrative law judge in June 2022.

Nathan Pistole Walter ’16 launched Briefpoint, an AI-backed platform for end-to-end litigation document automation. Briefpoint aims to eliminate the rote work in drafting litigation documents, aiding both clients and attorneys.

Jonathan Jager ’17 was appointed to the founding governing board of the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency.

Donald R. Munson ’17 is in new position as corporate counsel for the Tampa Bay Lightning/ Vinik Sport Group.

Natalie Petrucci ’17 joined the New York office of the nonprofit organization Human Rights First as a supervising senior staff attorney with the refugee representation team.

Tomoki Kodama ’18 was elected to partner at Morrison Foerster.

Kenny Chung ’19 is a board member of the Southern California Chinese Lawyers Association, which received the 2022 Affiliate of the Year Award from the National Asian Pacific American Bar Association.

Kelsey E. Clayton ’19 joined Sullivan.

Luis A. Vasquez ’19 has passed the California Bar Exam and accepted an offer to join the Human Rights Campaign as the new senior legal writer.

2020-2023

Aaron A. Bauer ’20 joined as an associate in Duane Morris LLP’s Employment, Labor, Benefits and Immigration practice group in the Chicago office.

Vidaur Durazo ’20 joined Nixon Peabody LLP as a health care associate in the Los Angeles office.

Mary C. Lipscomb ’20 joined the Los Angeles-based trusts and estates litigation firm Sacks Glazier Franklin & Lodise LLP as an associate.

John Draxler ’21 joined the office of U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell as tax counsel.

Jacob Woocher ’21 published a 10-part series of articles on “LA’s War on Public Housing” and was featured on KCRW to talk about the series.

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Professor Emeritus Herbert Morris, a globally renowned scholar and teacher of law and philosophy and a foundational member of UCLA School of Law’s faculty, died on Dec. 14, 2022. He was 94.

An instrumental leader at UCLA for seven decades, Morris earned his bachelor’s degree at UCLA, law degree from Yale Law School and doctorate in philosophy from Oxford University. He joined the faculty of UCLA’s philosophy department in 1956 and of the law school in 1962.

During his uncommonly distinguished career, Morris served as dean of humanities in the UCLA College from 1983 to 1992 and as interim provost of the college from 1992 to 1993. He also chaired the board of the University of California Humanities Research Institute from 1987 to 1990, among many other prominent leadership roles in academia.

“Herbert Morris was a seminal figure in the tradition of research and teaching in law and philosophy at UCLA, a tradition that he participated in for seven decades and that flourishes today,” says Mark Greenberg, who holds the Michael H. Schill Endowed Chair in Law and is a professor of philosophy and co-director of UCLA’s Law and Philosophy Program. “Thanks to his sharp and probing mind and warm and charismatic personality, he will have a lasting influence on his many students and colleagues.”


The biennial Herbert Morris Lecture in Law and Philosophy — one of the UCLA Law’s most important public academic lectures — was established in his honor in 2009. The event, which hosts leading scholars from around the world, has featured presentations by preeminent philosophers, including Ronald Dworkin and Martha Nussbaum.

Long after his 1994 retirement, Morris — who also trained and practiced as a psychoanalyst — continued his work on deep philosophical topics. He published “On the Soul” in the journal Philosophy in 2019, and he also began publishing art criticism, with a focus on the French Baroque painter Nicolas Poussin. Until quite recently, he continued to conduct research and teach at UCLA, producing new scholarship in philosophy, art and literature and teaching the popular undergraduate class Law, Philosophy and Literature.

In 2020, Morris became the first law professor ever to receive the prestigious Constantine Panunzio Distinguished Emeriti Award, an honor that goes to retired professors from the entire University of California system in celebration of long-standing influence and leadership in their fields.
In Memoriam
November 2022 – July 2023

Lester H. Berkson '54
Marvin Jubas Esq. '54
Eugene V. Kapetan Esq. '54
Joseph P. Argenta Esq. '55
Bruce J. Bonne Esq. '56
Donald L. Clark '56
Lelia H. Jabin Esq '56
H. Gilbert Jones Esq. '56
Sy S. Goldberg Esq. '57
Marvin Jabin Esq. '57
Bob J. Kuykendall Esq. '57
Norman L. Epstein '58
Sheldon M. Mittleman Esq. '58
Joseph P. Rebeck '59
Hugo D. De Castro Esq. '60
Michael H. Jacobs Esq. '60
Guay P. Wilson Esq. '60
John A. Altshul Esq. '61
Ira D. Riskin Esq. '61
E. Belmont Herring Esq. '62
Harry M. Snyder Esq. '63
James H. Giffen Esq. '65
Curtis W. Livesay Esq. '65
Joel S. Peck Esq. '65
Richard Wittenberg Esq. '65
Roy Dankman Esq. '66
James M. Epstein Esq. '66
Wilford D. Godbold Jr. Esq. '66
Robert W. Thomas '66
Robert T. Franson Esq. '67
Walter J. Miller Esq. '67
Nelson C. Rising Esq. '67
Raymond H. Goldstone Esq. '69
John Lovell Esq. '69
Lawrence E. Taylor Esq. '69
Ken Kaplan Esq. '70
Brian C. Leck Esq. '70
Richard L. Ackerman Esq. '71
Jerry S. Berger Esq. '71
Mary Jo Curwen Esq. '71
Richard D. Fybel '71
Jean-Robert Alfred Esq. '72
Stuart A. Mc Elhinney Esq. '72
Alan R. Parker Esq. '72
Fred G. Bennett Esq. '73
Richard N. Deyo Esq. '73
Daniel S. Hussey Esq. '73
David A. Lehrer Esq. '73
Richard D. Williams Esq. '73
Rand K. Shotwell Esq. '74
David G. Vander Wall '74
Michael I. Adler Esq. '76
David W. Evans Esq. '76
William H. Davis Jr. Esq. '78
Gary D. Aronson Esq. '80
Eric J. Hamermesh Esq. '80
Drucilla L. Cornell Esq. '81
Delia Flores Esq. '81
Rod Guerra Jr. Esq. '82
Eric S. Kentor Esq. '86
Jean M. Sedlak '08
Hammad A. Alam '14
Andrew L. Litt '17
Submit your favorite looks and memories from the archive and email them to social@law.ucla.edu
Michael Waterstone takes the helm as the law school's 10th dean