As we celebrate the achievements of Cardozo women, this special edition of *Cardozo Life* offers three different covers, each featuring an outstanding Cardozo alumna from a different period in the school's history.







# **END** quotes



"Since Roe v. Wade was decided in 1973, these are absolutely the most extreme laws that have been passed. The right to abortion is more vulnerable now than any time since 1973. 2020 literally could not be more important."

— PROF. KATE SHAW on "Good Morning America"



"I'm especially proud to receive this award from Cardozo, which for many years has been known for its work on behalf of peace and justice, helping people who have been wrongfully convicted and assisting immigrants seeking asylum from violence and poverty."

— SIR PAUL McCARTNEY
speaking at Cardozo's 2019
Commencement upon receiving
the International Advocate for
Peace Award from the Cardozo
Journal of Conflict Resolution

"People would love to be in your shoes. You're a blank canvas... you can be whoever you want to be on a given day. Just because you're going in a different direction doesn't mean it's the wrong direction."

— Designer KENNETH COLE at FAME's "Being an Accessory to Change" event



"Most of our freedoms come from religious freedoms. We are a country of 50 different religions, and we have gradually learned to work together."

— U.S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICE STEPHEN BREYER at Cardozo's civil liberties conference





"The music business used to be an audio business, and then it became an audiovisual business. Now, I think it's going to become a visual audio business."

— LYOR COHEN.

— LYOR COHEN,
global head of music at YouTube
and Google, at a FAME-sponsored event



"Forced arbitration is so popular that over the past decade it's almost impossible to find a product, a service, an amenity of modern life that doesn't force us to sign away our rights."

— PROF. MYRIAM GILLES testifying in front of the House

**Judiciary Committee** 





"Through the work of its...field clinics and practical opportunities, the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law prepares future leaders in the legal profession to apply their abilities to assist those in need in their communities and ensure that justice be afforded to all New Yorkers."

— excerpt from a proclamation signed by CARLINA RIVERA, New York City council member of the 2nd District, presented to Cardozo on June 4, 2019





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# **CARDOZO** events

### SEPTEMBER 16

Second Annual
Blockchain Conference

### OCTOBER 10

Sports Law Roundtable: Hot Topics Impacting Intercollegiate Athletics

# OCTOBER 17

An Evening with
Designer Steve Madden

# OCTOBER 28

First Amendment in the Age of Trump: A New Book by Professor Stanley Fish



For a complete list of events: cardozo.yu.edu/calendar





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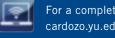
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# A Message from the Dean



IT'S A PLEASURE TO CELEBRATE CARDOZO WOMEN in this edition. This year marks the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the right to vote. Cardozo is hosting a yearlong series of talks and events called "Women's Votes, Women's Voices" celebrating women's leadership and reflecting on issues of equality in our society.

At our kick-off event in May, I was moved to contemplate women's relationship to the law, not only as a historic exercise but also as a way to frame the dialogue about equality today for marginalized communities. The fight for equality for women in the legal profession has important ramifications for the ongoing struggle of many underrepresented groups.

The legal landscape has evolved since Cardozo was founded in 1976. A 2009 article by Professor Cynthia Grant Bowman in

the Maine Law Review gathered evidence from the 1970s about women's experiences at New York law firms. Many firms refused to hire, or even interview, women with J.D. degrees. The report quotes some of the hiring partners' statements made to female job applicants, which included:

- "We don't like to hire women."
- "We just hired a woman and couldn't hire another."
- "Women don't become partners here."
- "Are you planning on having children?"

The founding faculty of this law school aimed to bring about change and break down barriers. I'm proud that during this challenging era, Cardozo's inaugural class was comprised of 46 percent women, twice the national average at the time.

The first graduates of Cardozo hit the job market in 1979. In this edition we celebrate the magnificent diversity of work that my fellow Cardozo alumnae have achieved. But there is more work to be done. According to a nationwide review by the American Bar Association titled "A Current Glance at Women in the Law, April 2019":

- 23 percent of private-firm partners are women
- 46 percent of private-firm associates are women
- 30 percent of Fortune 500 General Counsel are women
- 37 percent of circuit court of appeals judges are women
- 34 percent of federal district court judges are women

These numbers indicate there are still barriers for women in the law. This is particularly true for women of color and members of the LGBTQ community.

Today we recognize the work toward equality ahead of us—for women and for all. And we are grateful to those women who exemplify Cardozo's ambition and excellence to achieve an equal and just society.

With warm regards,

MELANIE LESLIE '91

Dean

Dr. Samuel Belkin Professor of Law

### CARDOZO LIFE FALL 2019

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# TOP NEWS & events

# Former Senator Claire McCaskill and Sir Paul McCartney Inspire 2019 Graduates At Commencement





♦ Above, from left: Cardozo Board Chair Ira Dizengoff '92, Yeshiva University President Rabbi Dr. Ari Berman, former U.S. Senator Claire McCaskill and Dean Melanie Leslie at Cardozo's 2019 Commencement. ♦ Right: Sir Paul McCartney accepts the International Advocate for Peace Award.

A star-studded lineup including former U.S. Senator Claire McCaskill and music legend Paul McCartney kicked off Cardozo's 41st Commencement Exercises at Lincoln Center's David Geffen Hall on May 28.

Dean Melanie Leslie '91 made a passionate case for choosing to be an ethical lawyer. She recounted a story from a recent alumna who quit her job rather than execute a fraudulent contract. That student's former boss was later indicted, and the graduate went on to a highly successful career. Leslie told graduates to follow that example and "do the right thing even if others try to convince you otherwise. You are ready to be ethical leaders. I am sure of it."

Claire McCaskill, former senator from Missouri, gave the commencement address. "I hope you love the law as much as I do," she said, as she urged students to find "a job that makes you jump out of bed in the morning."

Paul McCartney took the stage to receive the International Advocate for Peace Award from the Cardozo Journal of Conflict Resolution.

Journal Editor-in-Chief Nicholas Gliagias '19 said that McCartney had used the power of music to bring a message of peace and love to people around the world.

"I'm especially proud to receive this award from Cardozo," McCartney said. He praised Cardozo's work for the wrongfully convicted and mentioned his personal connection to the law school.

"When my mate John Lennon... had an immigration fight on his hands, it was a Cardozo professor that won that fight for him: Leon Wildes," McCartney said, as he gestured to Wildes, whose grandchildren Raquel Wildes Genet '19 and Joshua Wildes '19 graduated at the ceremony.

McCartney added that all of his songs "come from the same place: a love for humanity."

Graduates Rachel Zilberfarb '19 and Ishara Quick '19, LL.M. and J.D., respectively, delivered the remarks for their classes. Quick mentioned her challenges as the first in her family to attend law school and urged audience members to follow their dreams. "The cautious don't live at all," she said.

FALL 2019

# U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer Speaks at Cardozo Conference on Civil Liberties

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer and high-court judges from the United Kingdom, Germany and the European Court of Human Rights kicked off a two-day conference on March 31 at Cardozo. They discussed comparative constitutional approaches to civil liberties.

Dean Melanie Leslie welcomed the International Association of Constitutional Law (IACL) in opening remarks on a day dedicated to the memory of the late Norman Dorsen, an innovator in the field of comparative constitutions.

Noting that "Norman Dorsen was a good friend to Cardozo Law School," the Dean recalled Dorsen's work with Prof. Michel Rosenfeld in creating the International Journal of Constitutional Law and in producing two major international conferences at Cardozo over the past 25 years.

Breyer engaged in a lively discussion with the Hon. Brenda Hale, president of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, Justice Susanne Baer of the Constitutional Court of Germany and the Hon. Andras Sajo, past vice president of the European Court of Human Rights.

Breyer and Baer held up pocket-sized versions of their constitutions and the Declaration of Human Rights while offering their approaches to constitutionalism. Breyer asserted that religious rights are particularly important and heartfelt. "Most of our freedoms come from religious freedoms," he said. "We are a country of 50 different religions, and we have gradually learned to work together."

proportionality in deciding cases that pit religious beliefs against other individual rights.

The judges compared high-profile American cases to similar ones on their benches that they've faced in times of religious challenges. Hale brought up of expression." She explained that since the message was the issue, and the man was not being discriminated against, "in our view the shopkeeper has the right not to express that message."

Breyer discussed his vote in favor of the same-sex



• Left to right: Dean Melanie Leslie, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, Professor Deborah Pearlstein and Professor Michel Rosenfeld at Cardozo's civil liberties conference.

Baer offered an opposing view: "The question that some rights matter more than others... that's a dangerous path to travel." She added that as a woman and a member of the LGBT community, she often felt that her own interests did not matter.

Rosenfeld moderated the panel and asked questions that focused on issues of

a U.K. case similar to last year's U.S. Supreme Court ruling in favor of a baker who refused to sell a wedding cake to a same-sex couple.

In the U.K. case, Hale said a "chap comes into a bakery and wants a bespoke cake" with a slogan supporting gay marriage. The Christian bakers won based on an argument of "freedom

marriage case but also discussed his dissent in other cases. He made an impassioned call for deciding cases with an eye to administrative law, saying that he favored Archibald Cox's idea of using "the law and its compass when reviewing cases."

Baer said that attacks on courts and on the rule of law are dangers that constitu-

tional democracies are facing. "Why the attacks on courts or constitutional structures? Why do cakes matter?"

She stressed that courts have to make sense of competing claims in a world where there are many of them. "From a German perspective, my court is about working together for a consensus."

She disagreed with Breyer's assertion that religious rights take a top place in constitutional systems.

Sajo took an opposing view. "Other people have the right to secularism," he said.

When approaching cases, Sajo said toleration is a fundamental value: "Which party was willing to behave in a tolerant manner?"

He said that proportionality may help move toward a fundamental value of promoting toleration.

Sajo remembered the spirit of Dorsen as an empathetic legal mind and honored him as part of the panel. "Indeed, Norman is with us in a sense."

In an earlier panel also moderated by Rosenfeld, New York University (NYU) Law School Dean Emeritus John Sexton and NYU Law School professor Burt Neuborne also paid homage to Dorsen.

Sexton, who wore a Yankees baseball cap in reference to a personal joke with Dorsen, described him as a "protector and hero of the First Amendment."

Dorsen was the founding president of the U.S. Association of Constitutional Law, president of the American Civil Liberties Union and co-director of the Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Program at NYU School of Law.

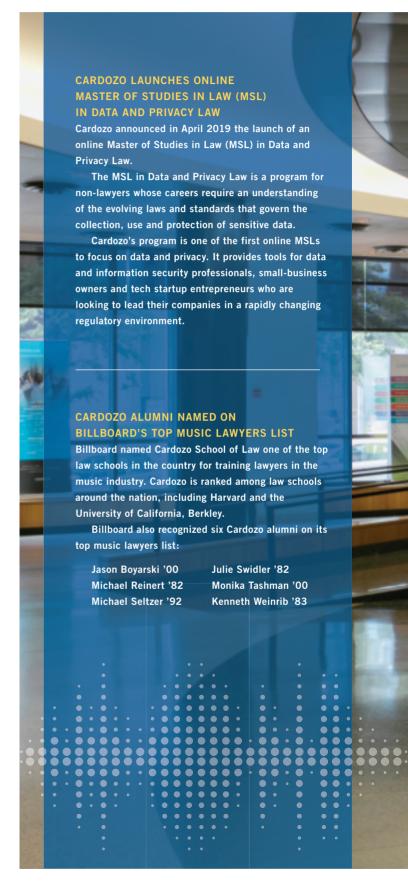
"Norman had a very soft spot for this school," Neuborne said. He described NYU and Cardozo as two intellectual institutions that share "an intense commitment to social justice."

Neuborne said freedom of association was Dorsen's favorite right, since it celebrated the idea of society agreeing and coming together.

"Norman would have a council of hope today, not a council of despair," Neuborne said.

In the judges' panel, Hale said she was happy to be at Cardozo and that she is fond of quoting Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo, who wrote: "The eccentricities of judges balance one another. One judge looks at problems from the point of view of history, another from that of philosophy, another from that of social utility, one is a formalist, another a latitudinarian, one is timorous of change, another dissatisfied with the present; out of the attrition of diverse minds there is beaten something which has a constancy and uniformity and average value greater than its component elements."

The event was cosponsored by the Floersheimer Center for Constitutional Democracy and the IACL and organized in conjunction with the U.S. Association of Constitutional Law.



# **TOP NEWS** & events

# THE JACOB BURNS CENTER FOR ETHICS IN THE PRACTICE OF LAW

# #MeToo and the Legal Profession, Re-Defining Sexual Harassment and Replacing Old Power Dynamics

The Cardozo Women affinity group and the Jacob Burns Center for Ethics in the Practice of Law sponsored a conference analyzing sexual harassment in the workplace to a packed audience on Nov. 13.

Two expert panels examined the #MeToo movement, its effects on the legal profession and its evolution. The event also focused on how those in the legal profession can serve as advocates and enforce policies to prevent harass-

ment in the workplace.

Speakers examined laws that deal with sexual harassment and how lawyers can serve as counselors and advocates of change.

Profs. Jessica Roth and Anthony Sebok were moderators. Panelists included Cara Greene, Outten & Golden; Stephen Gillers, NYU School of Law; the Hon. Lorna G. Schofield, Southern District; Ally Coll Steele, president and co-founder of the Purple Campaign; Gabrielle Tenzer, Kaplan Hecker & Fink; and Bradley Wendel, Cornell Law School.

"The event helped raise awareness and provided new perspectives on questions which lawyers face with increasing frequency," Sebok said.

Greene noted that "there's a movement to adopt meaningful policy and practices in line with the law, to train people on how third parties can report



• The Hon. Lorna G. Schofield and Professor Jessica Roth at The Burns Center's #MeToo panel.

when they see harassment happening."

Public pressure, she said, is achieving what legislative pressure could not when it comes to employees removing forced arbitration provisions. Greene also noted a change over the last 15 years in how the victim is treated—in the past, he or she would have been forced out of the workplace. "People are taking responsibility to improve the work-

place," she said.

Schofield echoed the sentiment that much has changed in the time she's been in the legal profession. In the early 1980s, "it wasn't the dawn of the women's movement, but it was the early morning," she said. "Sexual harassment hadn't been identified as a trend yet back in the early '80s, and the abuse of power dynamics was a constant reality at law firms."



### **FALL 2018**

Abacus: Small Enough to Jail: Film Screening and Panel (with the Heyman Center) October 24

#MeToo and the Legal Profession Symposium

November 13

### **SPRING 2019**

# Avoiding Ethical Pitfalls in a Complicated Business Environment

(annual legal ethics and business symposium with Heyman Center and Stein Center for Law and Ethics at Fordham Law)

February 27

The New York Commission on Prosecutorial Conduct: Background and Next Steps Panel April 18

# Unpacking the Mueller Report

(with the Floersheimer Center for Constitutional Democracy) April 30

Litigation Funding and Legal Finance: Does A New World Require New Rules?

May 1

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND INFORMATION LAW PROGRAM

# SHOE DESIGNER STUART WEITZMAN HELPS CARDOZO STUDENTS UNDERSTAND BUILDING AND PROTECTING A BRAND

Stuart Weitzman, founder of the eponymous footwear company, entertained and inspired law students, anecdote after anecdote by sharing his life lessons in business. His top advice: learn and grow from challenges; think outside the box; and collaborate through "advantageous partnerships."

The November event was organized by Rachel Zilberfarb '19, Clara Chasles '19, Simone Dvoskin '20 and Hallie Cohen '20, through the Cardozo Fashion Law Society and the FAME Center.

When Weitzman was in school in the early 1960s, he sketched 20 shoe designs and brought them to his friend's father, a shoemaker, to sell. The man looked at the first sketch, tore it up and called it a copy. He grabbed a second sketch, turned it over, and told Weitzman to redraw the torn-up sketch. Recreating it from memory, Weitzman proved it was an

original design. The man paid him about \$400, and Weitzman decided that if he could sell those sketches so easily, he might as well do it for a living.

Weitzman was always creative in his marketing. Before the season's shoes were released to stores, he would send "preview gifts" to media editors, sending a said. "And they don't even know they're the focus group. That's the best kind!"

By this outside-of-the-box thinking, he could pinpoint which new shoes would be the bestsellers and adapt his focus accordingly.

He was also innovative in streamlining the business



• Designer Stuart Weitzman speaks on protecting a brand at FAME's event.

random pair to each editor. Most often, the previews were not worn. To ensure the shoes were being used, he asked them to pick the shoe of the season they wanted and discovered that nearly all of the editors wanted the same shoe season after season. This became his market research.

"That's the focus group," he

through analyzing data from online shoe sales. Before shoes were sold online in the mainstream, he partnered with a small online retailer. The experimenting venture was inventive, successful and a good indicator of which shoes were popular. By experimenting with the right partners, he was able to grow the business.

Stuart Weitzman's top advice: learn and grow from challenges; think outside the box; and collaborate through "advantageous partnerships."

Weitzman said that thinking creatively also leads to advantageous partnerships. He highlighted strategic collaborations that helped the business grow, eyeing partners who could help the brand in the long term. He used model Kate Moss and actor James Franco for advertising campaigns, architect Zaha Hadid for brick-and-mortar innovation and numerous celebrities for charitable contributions. Model Gigi Hadid, for instance, promoted Pencils of Promise.

Partnerships, he said, are what make a good business great.

# Fashion Law Symposium: Sustainability and E-Commerce

From posture-correcting leggings to vegan fabric, Cardozo's Fashion Law Symposium explored the array of innovations and issues shaping fashion law in the modern world.

The FAME Center and Fashion Law Society hosted the Feb. 26 daylong event, which included speaker panels on topics such as Instagram influencers of fashion and artificial intelligence in e-commerce.

"Is sustainable fashion only for people who can afford it?" Barbara Kolsun, FAME Center co-director and fashion industry attorney, asked the first panel, which focused on the challenges of ecofriendly fashion practices.

"We want people to think of their clothing as investments," said Amy Hall, vice president of social consciousness at Eileen Fisher. Hall said the clothing brand

FALL 2019

# TOP NEWS & events

buys back customers' old garments at \$5 each.

Michael Neuman '99 echoed this sentiment, saying fashion law is about "doing more with less." As the head of the legal team at Marquee Brands, Neuman focuses on intellectual property (IP) challenges such as protecting the brand's 18 clients from counterfeiting and increasing their brand-name recognition.

The innovations of IP law steered panel discussions, particularly surrounding wearable technology such as smart watches and baby ankle sensors.

Preetha Chakrabarti.

counsel for Crowell & Moring and member of the firm's IP group, helps clients in applying for trademarks.

Chakrabarti discussed how the tech and fashion industries are starting to overlap and need the law to catch up. "All these worlds are coming together," she said. "Hermes and Apple are coming together."

Rory Tahari, former president of luxury brand Elie Tahari, delivered the keynote address.

With 20 years of experience, Tahari has seen the fashion world evolve.

She elicited a few gasps from the audience of about 200 attorneys, students and

faculty members when she presented a harsh reality of today's industry: designers setting their own supply on fire.

"They're burning their extra product in order to not dilute their brand value,"

Tahari said.

She shared a vision for "the future of fashion, which would demand that brands create a unique experience for consumers and that designers produce materials locally in a sustainable way."

Other symposium panels included "The Influencers of Fashion: From Magazines to Instagram" and "The Retail Revolution: Utilizing Real

Estate in the Digital Age of Shopping," both of which echoed Tahari's predictions for the modern fashion industry: "Consumers are more and more comfortable with living in a shared economy."

Brands like Eileen Fisher are already on this path. Hall said that instead of disposing of its excess clothing, Eileen Fisher cuts up pieces that do not sell and turns them into art. Hall said this is to encourage consumers to stop buying unnecessary clothing, which produces more waste. Hall's tip for the audience: "Just buy what you love."





Kenneth Cole

# KENNETH COLE TALKS ABOUT FASHION WITH A CONSCIENCE AT FAME CENTER EVENT

Design legend Kenneth Cole visited Cardozo on April 17 as part of the FAME Center's and Fashion Law Society's "Being an Accessory to Change" event.

Cole was interviewed by his daughter Emily Cole, an attorney and Columbia Law graduate. He spoke about the beginning of his career in fashion, his work in the community and running a creative brand in the modern age.

"Law is a set of rules...with fashion there is no book," said Cole, who initially wanted to become a lawyer but fell in love with fashion when he started working at his dad's company.

Cole saw fashion as an outlet for creativity and a way to help others. He said he still believes business and philanthropy are interdependent. Cole's vision has turned the brand into a platform for social change.

Prof. Barbara Kolsun, co-director of the FAME Center, spoke of Cole's public-service programs and the millions of dollars he has raised for amfAR, the Foundation for AIDS Research.

Cole is also passionate about ending homelessness. The company famous for designing shoes launched a campaign asking customers to donate their own old or unused pairs.

Over 10 to 15 years, the company has collected millions of pairs of shoes for those in need.

Cole said the initiative was a reminder that "people would love to be in your shoes." He also urged students to embrace their creativity.

"You're a blank canvas...you can be whoever you want to be on a given day," Cole said. "Just because you're going in a different direction doesn't mean it's the wrong direction."



• Lyor Cohen and Waleed Diab '04 discuss the music industry.

# GLOBAL HEAD OF MUSIC AT YOUTUBE AND GOOGLE TALKS MUSIC, PAST AND FUTURE

The FAME Center welcomed Lyor Cohen, the global head of music for YouTube and Google in December 2018 for an interview with Waleed Diab '04, director of North America record label business development for YouTube and Google.

Cohen's remarks focused on the future of music, including the rise of streaming services in the music industry as well as "democraticizing" music.

Cohen also commented on the idea of the traditional album.

When asked whether the traditional idea of the music album is dead, he said: "I know this is unpopular, but, you know, this business started as a singles business. And then someone said, man, if we could pour a little more oil and get a bigger platter, we could sell more. It was a business move."

Dean Melanie Leslie said,
"The FAME Center at Cardozo is
the place for law students to
understand creative industries
where decisions related to
brand and intellectual property
are made in real-time with
enormous consequences to the
bottom line."

# Sports Law Symposium Keeps Score on Legalized NY Betting, the Brooklyn Nets and WNBA Salaries

Elected officials, an Olympic athlete, prominent sports law attorneys and high-profile agents rounded out the speaker panels at Cardozo's Seventh Annual Sports Law Symposium on March 1. The event was sponsored by the FAME Center and Cardozo's Sports Law Society.

The first panel discussed the legality of sports betting. New York State Sen. Joseph P. Addabbo Jr. and Assemblyman J. Gary Pretlow have been strong proponents of mobile sports betting as a potential source of revenue for the state.

"It's low-hanging fruit," Pretlow said. "It's something we can do"

Many panelists supported legalization as a way to keep residents from traveling to New Jersey to place bets.

"This is New York," Addabbo said. "We're gonna do it better. And bigger."

Audience members expressed concern for the mental health implications and potential litigation from disabled gamers. Addabbo stressed that protecting the consumer is a focus of the legislation.

Another local-themed panel at the event centered on "The Barclays, Basketball & Brooklyn" and included Kari Cohen '09, vice president and deputy general counsel at the Barclays Center and Brooklyn Nets, and Matthew Eisler '07, a partner at Hogan Lovells and outside counsel to the Barclays Center and Brooklyn Nets.

Protecting excluded parties was also a theme in the next panel, as Olympic luge athlete and New York University sports law professor Cameron Myler stressed the need for fair salaries in the WNBA.

"You play your sport because you love it," Myler said. "You want to know that you can train and compete and would not have to work otherwise."

• NY State Senator Joseph Addabbo (4th from right) and Assemblyman Gary Pretlow (4th from left) joined Dean Leslie and prominent sports attorneys and others at the Sports Law Symposium.



FALL 2019

# **Dean's Speaker Series**



• American Federation of Teachers President Randi Weingarten seen during the Capitol "Swamp" to unveil college affordability bills, in Washington, DC.

# Randi Weingarten '83, President of the American Federation of Teachers: A Passion for Public Service

Dean Melanie Leslie interviewed Randi Weingarten '83, President of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT), in front of an audience of students, faculty and staff on March 20.

"Having a law degree is an opportunity that opens a bunch of doors," Weingarten said.

Weingarten was elected president of the AFT in 2008. Under her leadership, the union has grown to 1.7 million teachers, educational professionals and nurses. She's tackled issues such as increasing teacher salaries, improving student test scores and ensuring that students have the chance to graduate "without having a debt sentence."

Weingarten told Dean Leslie that it was the combination of classes and relying on classmates in teamwork that made Cardozo unique.

Before law school, Weingarten's work ethic was shaped by her mother, who was a public school teacher in Nyack, New York. As a girl, Weingarten watched her mother go on a 14-week strike. She said teachers lost two days of pay for every day on strike.

"People that we love...are going bye-bye because of budget cuts," Weingarten said. "The only way you create power for regular folks...is through unionization."

# WOMEN ON THE RISE IN REAL ESTATE

Three alumnae real estate attorneys offered a penthouse view of their field, from brokering high-end Las Vegas deals to navigating a maledominated practice.

Dean Melanie Leslie moderated the March 18 panel, which was co-sponsored by the Center for Real Estate Law & Policy and the Cardozo Real Estate Law Association.

Risa C. Letowsky '02, Partner at Duval & Stachenfeld, developed her passion for real estate by watching her father work on construction sites. She said she turned down offers in other areas of law until she got her top choice of real estate.

"I knew where I wanted to end up," she said.

Letowsky deals with many aspects of real estate law, representing tenants and landlords. She has taken on a variety of clients, including Wynn Resorts in Las Vegas.

Letowsky said she has noticed some gender bias in real estate law. She said that since the more senior positions are held by men, they are often more comfortable taking the junior men to lunch and becoming their mentors or "sponsors."

"I really had to fight," Letowsky said. "Back then it was very male-dominated."

Pam Swidler '07, the global head of real estate transactions and special counsel at WeWork, New York City's largest private tenant, also offered advice on how to navigate the field. "To be a really good lawyer, you have to understand the business side," Swidler said. She encouraged students to mention specific deals in interviews.

Leslie discussed the difference between in-house and firm with the panelists.

Swidler said that at a firm there's a larger range of clients. "It's really a matter of are you the client, or are you servicing clients?"

Her projects have included Columbia University and the

Leslie agreed that "starting out in government doesn't preclude you from going to the private sector."

Laura Mehl Sugarman '09, Partner at Holland & Knight, took the public-to-private path. Her previous projects include the NYC Department of Parks & Recreation and co-op conversions.

Sugarman participated in the Bet Tzedek Clinic while she was at Cardozo and said many of her friends from the clinic became clients.

"I fell in love with this group of people, and I fell in love with real estate," she said. "If a person is in a position to help you, don't be afraid to use it."



# P\*LAW Week 2019

Cardozo's annual Public Law Advocacy Week was held Jan. 28 to 31 at Cardozo.

Judy Dahl, a 2L student, organized the programming on behalf of the Center for Public Service Law. Topics included efforts to ban LGBTQ conversion therapy, education, reproductive rights and changes in immigration.

Speakers included elected officials, housing advocates and other public service representatives.

Kelsey Repka, 1L student, said that "all of the events I attended during P\*Law Week were amazing! The students who put the panels together did such an incredible job of having representatives from organizations that are addressing some of the most pressing issues in public-interest law. It was really inspiring to see how attorneys were working together and with other community organizations, such as the New

"It was really inspiring to see how attorneys were working together ... to make meaningful changes within the law, and beyond, for the people they work with."

Sanctuary Coalition or the #bornperfect campaign, to make meaningful changes within the law, and beyond, for the people they work with."

New York City leaders and activists held key roles at P\*LAW's events.

Carlina Rivera, councilwoman of the New York City Council, 2nd District, participated on a New York City housing panel, along with Cea Weaver, policy and research

director of New York Communities for Change.

Dr. Louis J. Braun, a former civil-rights activist, local coordinator of Dr. Martin Luther King's Selma to Montgomery March and national chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, Campus Division spoke on a panel comparing voting rights during the 1960s civil rights movement and today. The Hon. Adetokunbo Fasanya of New York County Family Court and the Hon. Evelyn Laporte of New York State Supreme Court, Kings County addressed juvenile justice.

The executive directors of SurvJustice and of Law for Black Lives, Katherine McGerald and Marbre Stahly-Butts, respectively, also participated in P\*LAW programming.

The Kathryn O. Greenberg Immigration Justice Clinic and Cardozo OUTlaw sponsored a screening of the AT&T Original Series "REFUGE: Hombres Nuevos," followed by an interview moderated by Prof. Kate Shaw with Luis Mancheno, who was the subject of the episode.

Mancheno survived anti-gay conversion therapy and a murder attempt in his native Ecuador before receiving asylum in the United States. He is a former Cardozo Law teaching fellow and an award-winning attorney who advocates for immigrants' rights.

THE SAMUEL AND RONNIE HEYMAN CENTER ON CORPORATE LAW AND GOVERNANCE



### HEYMAN CENTER EVENTS FALL 2018

Reforming Governance and Culture in the Financial Services Industry September 17

Mergers & Acquisitions 101 October 15

Regulating the Securities Industry and the Supporting Role of Compliance October 17

Abacus: Small Enough to Jail— Film Screening and Panel October 24

Compliance: A Former Prosecutor's Perspective, Oversight at the NYPD, and Regulatory Monitorships October 31

The ABCs of IPOs November 7

Annual Compliance Roundtable November 8

Corporate Loans and the US Loan Market November 19

### **SPRING 2019**

Conversation with a Startup Lawyer February 4

Cryptocurrency: Regulation and Enforcement Actions February 11

Avoiding Ethical Pitfalls in a Complicated Business Environment February 27

Playing by the Rules: The Relationship Between Compliance and Antitrust Laws March 13

Pathways: A Conversation with Adam Amsterdam April 4

Controlling Foreign Investments: A Comparative Analysis April 9



# **Unpacking the Mueller Report**

The Floersheimer Center for Constitutional Democracy and the Jacob Burns Center for Ethics in the Practice of Law hosted a panel titled "Unpacking the Mueller Report" with Cardozo professors offering their analysis on the investigation and aftermath.

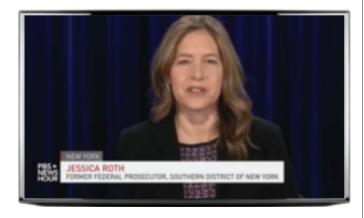
Prof. Jessica Roth offered her perspective on the criminal angle of the report, focusing on the possible presidential conspiracy with the Russian government and obstruction of justice. Although she said Mueller didn't find sufficient evidence, Roth acknowledged what she called the "remarkable coincidences noted in the report."

Floersheimer Center co-director Deborah Pearlstein also discussed the uncertainty of criminal findings. "Why did they share all that campaign data?" she asked. "The report doesn't answer those questions at all."

Profs. Anthony Sebok and Kate Shaw also weighed in. Sebok explored the role of ethical conduct among lawyers and Shaw brought up the question of the constitutionality of indicting a sitting president.

The professors fielded questions from the packed room of students.

"We're all very much still digesting," Shaw said of the report. "What next, what now?"



• Professor Jessica Roth discussed the Mueller Report as an expert guest on several major news outlets, including PBS and CNN.

# FLOERSHEIMER CENTER EVENTS FALL 2018

Streaming Video Event: Judge Brett Kavanaugh's Confirmation Hearings September 27

First Monday: Supreme Court Preview September 28

Hustle GOTV Text-Banking November 5

Election Protection in Philadelphia: Volunteer Opportunity for Students November 6

The Future of the Fourth
Amendment: Carpenter v.
United States and Law
Enforcement's Use of Emerging
Technologies (co-sponsored
with the Cardozo Data Law
Initiative and the students of
the Cardozo Data Law Society)

To End a Presidency:
Book Talk and Discussion
November 13

### **SPRING 2019**

November 12

### Spring 2019 Visiting Scholar:

Prof. Saul Cornell, the Paul and Diane Guenther Chair in American History at Fordham University

### Spring 2019 Pop-Up Course:

Power, Constraint and the 45th President

Title IX and Due Process
(P\*Law event)
January 28

Finding Home in America: A Screening and Discussion of REFUGE: Hombres Nuevos with Luis Mancheno

(co-sponsored with the Kathryn O. Greenberg Immigration Justice Clinic and Cardozo OUTLaw) (P\*Law)

January 28

# Evaluating the Non-Partisan Movement for Supreme Court Reform

(co-sponsored by the Cardozo ACS and Federalist Society chapters)

February 13

### **Duncan Hollis Talk**

(co-sponsored by the Cardozo Data Law Initiative and the students of the Cardozo Data Law Society)

March 7

# Ten Years of Iqbal Conference

(sponsored with/for the Cardozo Law Review)

March 15

The Democratic Courthouse with Prof. Linda Mulcahy and the Hon. Dennis G. Jacobs March 28

Lawyers, Guns and Money: The State of the Second Amendment with Visiting Scholar Saul Cornell April 15

Fourth Annual International Law/National Security Roundtable

July

# **Clinics News**

# Cardozo's Indie Film Clinic Teams Up with Tribeca Film Institute and Ghetto Film School

Cardozo's Indie Film
Clinic—the only legal film
clinic of its kind—hosted a
pop-up event at Ghetto Film
School (GFS) in the Bronx
on May 2, offering free legal
services to independent
filmmakers as part of a
partnership with Tribeca
Film Institute.

Clinic Director Michelle
Greenberg-Kobrin said the
new partnership with GFS is
another example of the
clinic's dual commitment to
serving the wide range of
New York City filmmakers
while allowing Cardozo
students to get hands-on
transactional experience
working in the film industry. Students advise filmmakers on topics such as

crew agreements and distribution.

The Indie Film Clinic chose GFS as a pop-up event site because of their shared mission to support aspiring artists from diverse backgrounds. Past films produced by GFS include



Charley Horse, which follows an 18-year-old punk rock girl in modern-day Tel Aviv who is encouraged to reconcile her identity and values on the evening of her military conscription.

The event at GFS attracted a variety of film-makers, some of whom were

local to the Bronx and others who travelled from Washington, D.C. Student clinicians included 2Ls looking to expand their transactional skills and 3Ls who had previously worked in theater production companies.

Barbara Bruni, a 2L student, said her previous on-set experience as a film producer gives her a unique perspective when helping clinic clients. "It's tricky because you kind of want to jump into your old role," said Bruni. "You see where they're coming from."

Amanda Sewanan, 2L, said her interest in intellectual property prompted her to apply for the clinic but she has also enjoyed working directly with filmmakers. "You get to help them with the art that they're creating," Sewanan said.

The clinic is supported by the Laurie M. Tisch Illumination Fund.



# DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS CLINICS TRAIN BRAZILIAN PROSECUTORS IN EFFORT TO PROTECT INDIGENOUS LANDS IN THE AMAZON

Professor Jocelyn Getgen Kestenbaum, director of the Benjamin B. Ferencz Human **Rights and Atrocity Prevention** Clinic, and Professor Lela Love, director of the Kukin Program for Conflict Resolution, traveled to Amazonas, Brazil in February 2019 to train federal prosecutors. Cardozo LL.M. students Medea Matiashvili and Ahdieh (Ati) Alipour Herisi also joined in the program. They conducted an intensive two-day training on strategic advocacy and mediation in social-environmental conflicts. with one day focused on litigation and one on dispute resolution.

The Brazilian federal prosecutors protect the Amazon lands as well as its indigenous people.

Kestenbaum noted that the Bolsonaro government has stepped up pressure against this community. The Human Rights and Atrocity Prevention Clinic will write an amicus to assist in the international law on genocide and reparations for genocide.

After two days of training, Kestenbaum and Love accompanied the federal prosecutors to a genocide reparations court hearing in the Amazon, which was followed the next day by a legal strategy session on controlling illegal mining and lumber operations.



• The Indie Film Clinic students advise aspiring filmmakers at the Ghetto Film School in the Bronx.

# **TOP NEWS** & events

# Bet Tzedek Clinic Wins Settlement for Marine who was Rejected by FDNY Because of PTSD Diagnosis

The Bet Tzedek Civil Litigation Clinic won a \$105,000 settlement on behalf of Marine Corps veteran Vincent Acevedo, Jr., in an employment discrimination action against the New York City Fire Department (FDNY). Acevedo alleged in his 2017 federal complaint that the FDNY improperly rejected his application for a firefighting position because of his diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Acevedo has been represented over the last two years by Bet Tzedek clinic law student interns Melissa Olivo '19, Mendel Forta '19 and rising 3Ls Corey Hirsch and Keith Belfield, under the supervision of Professor Leslie Salzman.

"Veterans face numerous barriers in obtaining employment after returning from service, and for those with PTSD, misinformation and stigma can be particularly harmful, especially after years of intensive medical treatment," said Melissa Olivo. "We were proud to win a significant settlement for Mr. Acevedo and hope that the FDNY will reassess its hiring practices and approach cases like this one in a way that is more consistent with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act."

Acevedo may be the first FDNY Exam 2000 applicant to reach a settlement in a lawsuit alleging PTSD-related employment discrimination, but he is not alone in his efforts. Other veterans with a service-connected PTSD history have also filed charges with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and asked it to investigate the FDNY's hiring practices.

"It was devastating to be judged by four letters on a piece of paper rather than on my abilities," said Acevedo. "I brought this lawsuit to help smooth the path for veterans in the future as much as for myself, and I hope that, as a result of this settlement, veterans will be evaluated for firefighting positions based on their actual abilities to work on a team and fight fires."

Acevedo served in the Marine Corps from February 2004 to March 2009 as part of Operation Iraqi Freedom. After two blast injuries, he was diagnosed with PTSD in 2008, at which point he was honorably discharged and returned home. In 2012, following extensive treatment and recovery, he began pursuing his dream of becoming a New York City firefighter, placing at the top of the firefighter civil service list and passing the FDNY's rigorous physical endurance test. But in late 2014, before he could participate in the FDNY Fire Academy, he was disqualified from the hiring process. Acevedo began seeking legal recourse immediately, and in 2017 he was referred to Cardozo's Bet Tzedek clinic for representation in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The final settlement agreement with the FDNY was executed in January 2019.





• Professor and Immigration Justice Clinic Co-Director Lindsay Nash and Clinical Teaching Fellow Hannah Robbins '15 supervised students as they represented asylum-seeking families in Texas.

# IMMIGRATION JUSTICE CLINIC RETURNS TO TEXAS TO REPRESENT ASYLUM-SEEKING FAMILIES

In November 2018, a group of eight students in Cardozo's Kathryn O. Greenberg Immigration Justice Clinic, supervised by Professor Lindsay Nash and Teaching Fellow Hannah Robbins '15, traveled to Dilley, Texas, to represent asylum-seeking women and children being detained in the city's 2,400-bed family detention center. This is the third such trip made by members of the Cardozo clinic since February 2017, and is part of an ongoing effort galvanized and

supported financially by individuals in the Cardozo community.

"It is wonderful that our students will be able to bring their passion and legal skills to advocate for these families who have fled extreme violence, particularly at a time when federal policies are making it increasingly difficult for these families to obtain much-needed protection," said Nash.

Most of the detained asylumseeking families represented by clinic students are in summary removal proceedings in which they must pass a cursory screening to determine if they have a threshold level of fear of



persecution or torture—a prerequisite for them to even get a hearing in immigration court. Students engage in a range of representation work, including helping to prepare mothers and children for credible fear interviews and representing them in connection with the screening process and in seeking release.

# Immigration Justice Clinic Files Suit to Correct NY State Deportation System

Students in the Kathryn O. Greenberg Immigration
Justice Clinic, together with co-counsel at the American Immigration Council
(Council), filed a suit in New York federal court in March 2019 to prevent the deportation of immigrants with pending cases.

"Our case is challenging the government's attempts to withhold information about these systemic deficiencies," said Geroline Castillo '19, a student in the immigration clinic who filed the suit. "These problems deny litigants due process."

The suit is part of the clinic and the Council's yearlong investigation into the way the Board of Immigration Appeals, which is part of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), handles requests for stays of removal filed in conjunction with requests to reopen old deportation orders. Stays of removal are intended to protect immigrants from deporation while their requests to reopen their cases are pending. The clinic's goal is to obtain hard data and records to highlight potential areas of improvement in this procedure and provide guidance to litigants.

Lindsay Nash, assistant clinical professor of law and co-director of the clinic, said the current administration's practices have created an increasingly urgent need to correct these systematic problems.

"The ability to prevent quick deportations based on old removal orders is especially critical in the Trump era because the administration is now targeting so many people with old removal orders even though many of these people have now lived here for a very long time and often with the government's permission," Nash stated.

"Our case is challenging the government's attempts to withhold information about these systemic deficiencies."

Castillo agreed: "They've really built their communities. They're Americans at this point, they just don't have the status," she said.

Clinic students Castillo, Emily Lundgren '19 and 2Ls Rikke Bukh and Yael Ben Tov filed suit with the Council in February 2019 under the Freedom of Information Act, to compel the government to provide



information related to stays of removal filed with requests to reopen deportation orders. Students say they have been attempting to obtain such records for months, but the EOIR has largely refused to disclose the requested records or failed to respond.

"We think [the EOIR is] depriving these people of the protections they're entitled to get," said Lundgren. "But, when the government is violating its transparency obligations, it is difficult to know what's going on behind closed doors."

# IMMIGRATION JUSTICE CLINIC, NY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION & THE BRONX DEFENDERS FILE PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION AGAINST ICE AND DHS

The Kathryn O. Greenberg
Immigration Justice Clinic, along
with The Bronx Defenders and
the New York Civil Liberties
Union, filed a putative class
action lawsuit in November 2018
against the U.S. Immigration and
Customs Enforcement and the
Department of Homeland
Security. The suit challenges
ICE's unconstitutional practice

of jailing up to 2,000 New Yorkers each year without providing them access to the judges who have the power to rerelease them.

Under current ICE practices, immigrants in New York are held for months before they are finally brought in front of a judge who can assess whether they should be detained and what options for relief they might have. In many cases, this day in court is also when the defendants meet their lawyers for the first time.

The time between when people are detained and when they see a judge for the first time has gone from under two weeks in 2014 to well over two months today. These unprecedented delays in access to judges unlawfully extend the detention of all ICE detainees in the New York area.

"People arrested by ICE and detained in criminal jails in New York and New Jersey are detained for months, simply waiting for a first hearing before a judge who can determine whether or not they should even be locked up," said Jessica Kulig '19, who was a clinic student. "This practice violates the fundamental due process rights of more than a thousand people every year."

# **FACULTY** with impact

# Meet Cardozo's Newest Faculty Members



Levine

KATE LEVINE joins Cardozo as an associate professor of law and will teach Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure this fall

Levine has been a visiting assistant professor at UC Irvine School of Law, has taught in the lawyering program at NYU School of Law, and most recently was an assistant professor of law at St. John's Law School.

Levine earned her B.A. magna cum laude from
Harvard College and her
J.D. cum laude from Harvard
Law School. She clerked for
the Honorable Robert P.
Patterson, Jr., of the U.S.
District Court for the
Southern District of New
York and was an appellate
public defender at Appellate
Advocates. Prior to that, she
was an associate at Cravath,
Swaine & Moore.



Miller

KATHRYN MILLER will teach in Cardozo's Criminal Defense Clinic, as a clinical assistant professor of law on the tenure track.

Miller recently completed a three-year clinical fellowship at UC Berkeley School of Law where she taught in the law school's Death Penalty Clinic. Previously, Miller represented individuals convicted of capital crimes at the Equal Justice Initiative and served as a supervising attorney at The Bronx Defenders.

Miller earned a B.A. summa cum laude from the College of William & Mary and a J.D. from UC Berkeley School of Law, where she participated in the Death Penalty Clinic and was elected to the Order of the Coif



Okidegbe

NGOZI OKIDEGBE will hold the Harold A. Stevens Visiting Assistant Professorship. She will teach Evidence and Critical Race Theory.

Okidegbe received an Honors B.A. with Distinction from Concordia University, a B.C.L./L.L.B. from McGill University's Faculty of Law and an LL.M. from Columbia Law School.

In 2013, Okidegbe clerked for then-Attorney General of Nigeria Mohammed Bello Adoke, where she researched barriers to the legal redress of HIV discrimination. She has clerked for Justice Madlanga of the Constitutional Court of South Africa and for the Justices of the Court of Appeal for Ontario. She also practiced labor law in Toronto.



Wansley

MATTHEW WANSLEY comes to Cardozo as an assistant professor of law, bringing a business background that includes serving as general counsel of nuTonomy, a self-driving car company.

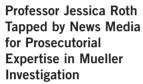
The company was acquired by Delphi Automotive (now Aptiv) in November 2017.

Wansley received his J.D. from Harvard Law School and his B.A. with Distinction from Yale University. He clerked for the Hon. Scott M. Matheson, Jr., on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit and the Hon. Edgardo Ramos on the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

After law school, Wansley practiced at Shapiro Arato, an appellate litigation boutique in New York. From 2013–2016, he was a Climenko Fellow and lecturer at Harvard Law School

# Professor Lela Love Honored as Global Thought Leader in Mediation

Lela Love, director of the Kukin Program for Conflict Resolution, was selected by Who's Who Legal as a global thought leader in mediation. She was listed as the number three mediator in North America on the 2018 list. This prestigious publication identifies the foremost practitioners, private practice lawyers and consulting experts in their areas.



Jessica Roth, co-director of the Jacob Burns Center for Ethics in the Practice of Law, appeared frequently in news media during the 2018–2019 school year. Roth, a former federal prosecutor with the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, provided legal expertise for a variety of media outlets including the PBS NewsHour, *The New York Times*, MSNBC, CNN, Bloomberg TV, WNYC and







Roth



Ginsberg

BBC Radio. She covered a range of topics including in-depth analysis of the Mueller investigation as it unfolded, the criminal trials of Paul Manafort and Michael Cohen, and President Trump's campaign conduct.

# Professor Betsy Ginsberg and Professor Alex Reinert Pen Op-Eds on Conditions in NYC Detention Facilities

Betsy Ginsberg, director of the Civil Rights Clinic, and Alex Reinert, director of the Center for Rights and Justice, co-authored an op-ed in the *Daily News* on the deplorable living conditions at Metropolitan Detention Center in Brooklyn and how the national story about its power outages exemplifies poor conditions plaguing prisons across the nation. They also co-wrote a second op-ed about poor conditions at Rikers Island that came to attention during the Manafort sentencing. Ginsberg and Reinert are active in a wide range of prisoners' rights cases around the country.

"We are heartened that some elected officials have raised their voices in recognition of the dignity of every human being confined at the MDC," they wrote. "But as two people who, collectively, have spent nearly 40 years working on behalf of people confined in prisons and jails in the United States and have represented clients in federal, state and local facilities who have died from lack of medical treatment, whose bones have been broken from assaults by guards, who have been raped in custody and who have spent decades in solitary confinement, we are keenly aware that the conditions documented there are endemic to the everyday experience of people held in this country as pretrial detainees or convicted prisoners."

In June, they wrote that

the attention generated by Paul Manafort's potential transfer to Rikers obscures the conditions experienced every day by far less privileged people held there. "Every day, people held on Rikers Island, mostly poor, black and brown, will confront brutality, neglect and material deprivations that betray the Constitution's admonition that punishment cannot precede conviction."

# Professor Betsy Ginsberg Testifies on Women in Prison

Speaking before the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights at a public briefing called "Women in Prison: Seeking Justice Behind Bars," Betsy Ginsberg said prisoners are frequently denied medical care.

The Commission is in the process of evaluating the civil rights of women in prison, including how medical needs are met; the implementation of the Prison Rape Elimination Act; and the sufficiency of programs designed to prepare women for life after release.

At the February hearing, Ginsberg said, "Despite formal legal protections...



Reinert



Weinstein

# **FACULTY** with impact

both practical and doctrinal barriers make it difficult for [women in prison] to access the legal system in order to bring claims alleging unlawful deprivation of medical care. Transwomen are regularly housed in what is termed protective custody, but which is often indistinct from solitary confinement. The severe psychological and physical impact of long-term solitary confinement is welldocumented and is compounded when an individual is placed in that setting on the heels of a traumatic experience, such as a sexual assault in prison."

# Professor Sam Weinstein Quoted on Sprint/ T-Mobile Merger

The Wall Street Journal relied on Sam Weinstein for antitrust expertise regarding the Sprint/T-Mobile merger. Before coming to Cardozo, he served in the Legal Policy section of the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, and as counsel to the assistant attorney general in charge of the division.

Weinstein was also interviewed by KCBS radio in San Francisco in March. about the antitrust and competition implications of the Facebook/Instagram/ WhatsApp/Messenger integration. He said, "Facebook has a big chunk of social media market share, so you worry that their big natural competitor is already owned by them. Regulators are reluctant to break up companies that are already merged."

# SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS

### MYRIAM GILLES WITH G. FRIEDMAN

The New Qui Tam: A Model for the Enforcement of Group Rights in a Hostile Era

Texas Law Review

"The 'new qui tam'—a term we use to distinguish this emerging model from other statutory variants—aims to fill the enforcement gap created by current federal policies. For one, using private actors as frontline enforcers of state law violations shifts the costs of investigation and litigation onto those parties."

# ALEX REINERT WITH J. PFANDER AND C. SCHWARTZ

The Myth of Personal Liability: Who Pays When Bivens Claims Succeed Stanford Law Review

"Aside from casting doubt on bedrock judicial assumptions about the incidence of liability, our study has important implications for the future of constitutional tort litigation. The data reported here call into serious doubt the Court's reliance on an almost nonexistent threat of personal liability as a justification for constricting the scope of Bivens remedies."

### **SAM WEINSTEIN**

Financial Regulation in the (Receding) Shadow of Antitrust

Temple Law Review

"Structural regulation of potential competitive bottlenecks can adequately preserve competition while allowing sector regulators to focus on their core missions. When executed properly, this approach may be superior to active sector-regulator competition enforcement and even to traditional antitrust enforcement."

### **DEBORAH PEARLSTEIN**

Getting Past the Imperial Presidency Harvard National Security Journal

"Understanding whether and how law influences decision-making even at the outer limits of executive power requires looking less at decision-making outcomes, and more at the way in which law informs the beliefs and shapes the environment in which officials arrive at their decision."



### RICHARD WEISBERG

The Failure of the Word: The Protagonist as Lawyer in Modern Fiction
(French Translation) Yale University Press
Richard Weisberg, who has written extensively on both literature and law, explores the role of legalism and its abuses in eight major novels of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Beginning with Dostoyevsky and moving by way of trenchant analyses of Flaubert and Camus, Weisberg culminates his argument in a brilliantly revisionist reading of Melville's Billy Budd.

### KATE LEVINE

Discipline and Policing

Duke Law Journal

"Attempting to punish the police the way we do citizens accused of bad or criminal acts is problematic in two important ways: First, it does not solve, and may in fact exacerbate, the systemic and organizational problems that have led to the current state of over-policing and under-accountability from police departments."

### ANTHONY SEBOK

An Empirical Investigation of Third Party Consumer Litigation Funding Cornell Law Review

"This is the first large-scale empirical study of consumer third-party litigation funding in the United States. Despite being part of the American legal system for more than two decades there has been almost no real data-driven empirical study to date."

### **FELIX WU**

Commercial Speech Protection as Consumer Protection

University of Colorado Law Review

"Taking an exclusively consumer-oriented perspective demonstrates why certain laws that do not restrict the information available to consumers, such as no-surcharge laws, merit far less scrutiny under the First Amendment than an unreflective application of precedent would give them."

# Professor Edward Zelinsky's Book Cited by Seventh Circuit

Edward Zelinsky's book *Taxing the Church* was cited by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in its decision upholding the constitutionality of the parsonage allowance.

The Court ruled that Code Section 107(2) is constitutional, overturning the Hon. Barbara Crabb's 2017 ruling that the section violated the Establishment Clause

# Professor Myriam Gilles Testifies Before Congress Against Mandatory Arbitration

Testifying before the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee on April 2 and before the House Judiciary Committee







Gilles



Pearlstein

May 16, Myriam Gilles challenged forced arbitration clauses that are increasingly required in the workplace.

"Secrecy is terrible," she told the Committee members, "because you can be working in a place and surrounded by people who have been victims of the same things that you have, but not know it."

# Professor Deborah Pearlstein Testifies Before Congress on Trump's Threats of Military Intervention in Venezuela

Deborah Pearlstein, codirector of the Floersheimer Center for Constitutional Democracy, testified in front of the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs on March 13 regarding Congressman David N. Cicillin's

bill to prohibit the use of unauthorized military force in Venezuela.

H.R. 1004, the Prohibiting Unauthorized Military Action in Venezuela Act, prevents the Trump administration from taking any military action related to Venezuela without the approval of Congress required by law.

"The President is in a different Constitutional position when Congress has affirmatively said 'not yet' or 'no,' and that's the gear shift that this legislation would make," she said during her testimony.

# Professor Stewart Sterk Cited by Supreme Court

Stewart Sterk's work was cited by the majority and the dissent in the U.S. Supreme Court's opinion on Knick v. Township of Scott, Pennsylvania, that deals with compensation for private property owners when the use of that property is taken from them by state or local governments, under the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment. Sterk is the director of Cardozo's Center for Real Estate Law and Policy.

# PROFESSOR KATE SHAW CO-EDITS BOOK ON REPRODUCTIVE JUSTICE, TESTIFIES BEFORE CONGRESS AND WRITES NEW YORK TIMES OP-ED

As the issue of abortion heated up in 2019 with a number of states passing restrictions on access, Kate Shaw co-edited *Reproductive Rights and Justice Stories* with Melissa Murray and Reva B. Siegel. The book connects stories and case histories to recent developments in American life and law and expands common understandings about reproductive rights with evolving legal thought on reproductive justice.

Shaw spoke about her the book at the June 4 launch of Cardozo's celebration of the 19th Amendment: Women's Votes, Women's Voices.

Shaw, who co-directs the Floersheimer Center for Constitutional Democracy, testified at a House Judiciary Committee hearing on May 15 titled "Executive Privilege and Congressional Oversight."

"My view as a scholar and a former White House lawyer is that blanket invocations of executive privilege of the sort the White House has made here are without substantial support in either case law or executive branch practice," Shaw said.

Shaw also wrote a *New York Times* op-ed about the confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to the U.S. Supreme Court, highlighting issues surrounding the accusations of his accuser, as well as the importance of the confirmation process itself.

Asking what standard the Senate uses to determine Kavanaugh's merit, Shaw wrote, "The Senate's approach to its constitutional 'advice and consent' obligation has always depended on context. A number of factors matter: the timing of the vacancy; the justice being replaced; the nominee's likely impact on the ideological makeup of the court; even the popularity of the president (very popular presidents have always had more leeway when it comes to picking justices). Then, of course, there's the nominee."

# **FACULTY** with impact

# Cardozo Celebrates Professor Arthur Jacobson's 42 Years of Service

Professor Arthur Jacobson stepped down from teaching this year after 42 years of distinguished service to Cardozo.

As the Max Freund Professor of

Litigation & Advocacy, he specialized in dynamic jurisprudence. Jacobson came to Cardozo in 1977 when the law school was in its infancy. He has had an enormous impact on the law school and on generations of students.

His Cardozo colleagues celebrated his career as a distinguished scholar, litigator and a dedicated classroom teacher.

"Arthur champions the idea that we as legal educators must always strive to marry legal theory to legal practice," Dean Melanie Leslie said. "He's more than a scholarly lawyer, he's a real-world lawyer."

In a written statement, former student Martina Cucullu Lim '06 reflected on his career. "I remember when I took his contracts class just how much I looked forward to it every day. I felt like I was in my living room...That all of us students could discuss and learn from each other. But I also felt like he was willing to learn from us and that we had within us the power to show him a new approach to a case or a problem. It is that openness to learning and understanding each other's perspectives that I most cherished."

Jacobson brought an intellectually rigorous approach to his teaching and emphasized the philosophical underpinnings of the law and of ethics.

"When I cold-call a student, the student has a chance to practice with me on the spot, doing analysis and making arguments, and to practice this in a public setting," Jacobson said in a 2012 Cardozo Life article about teaching law. "What I hope is that I help my students cultivate their own legal imaginations and thus become great lawyers."

Jacobson received his B.A. from Harvard University in 1969 and went on to earn his J.D there in 1974 and his Ph.D. in government in 1978, with a thesis on the political philosophy of Hegel.

He was an associate with the firm of Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton. His scholarly work has focused on dynamic jurisprudence. His most recent book, Jewish Law and Contemporary Issues, was co-authored by Professor J. David Bleich. Jacobson taught classes in employment law and litigation.

Cardozo honored Jacobson with a tribute and festschrift on Oct. 11, 2018. Professor Richard Weisberg organized the daylong event. Cardozo faculty members, including Professor Ekow Yankah and Former Deans Paul Verkuil and Monroe Price, spoke about Jacobson's work.

Speaking at the event Dean Leslie said, "A great law school is built on the shoulders of a great faculty. Arthur's legacy at Cardozo places him among those professors who shaped and built this law school."

# **FACULTY RETIREMENTS**



# Professor Monroe Price, Former Cardozo Dean, Leaves Lasting Impact

Professor Monroe Price, who served as Cardozo's dean from 1982 until 1991 and continued teaching at Cardozo for more than two decades, announced his retirement at the end of 2018.

Under his leadership, the law school underwent a critical period of growth that spawned many of the programs that

have been definitional in enhancing Cardozo's reputation.

After he stepped down as dean, he became the Joseph and Sadie Danciger Professor of Law as well as the director of the Howard M. Squadron Program in Law, Media and Society.

As dean, Price earned a reputation for being entrepreneurial and creative, starting initiatives and building aspects of the Cardozo community that continue today.

"I can think of no single professor or leader at the law school who has had more influence in leading Cardozo in the direction of legal innovation," Dean Melanie Leslie said at a tribute to Price in Fall 2018. "We continually aspire to keep hold of his ideals and to build on them."

One sees Price's hand in many of the most innovative programs that shaped Cardozo, including: the Intellectual Property Program; the Kukin Program for Conflict Resolution; the Bet Tzedek Clinic; the Alexander Fellows Program; and the *Cardozo Arts & Entertainment Law Journal*. He set a vision for a law school that was aspirational, and he was ambitious to be in the forefront of legal education.

His was "an idea factory" said Leslie, who credits her decision to come to Cardozo as a student to a conversation with Price. "We were all beneficiaries of his vision and his exuberant embracing of all things possible," she said.

Price started the Howard M. Squadron Program in Law, Media and Society. In partnership with Oxford University, he created the international Price Media Law Moot Court Competition, which has brought students from around the world to Cardozo to argue some of the most prescient legal issues of the day.

He served as director of the University of Pennsylvania's Center for Global Communication Studies at the Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Pennsylvania.

A graduate of Yale Law School, Price was also a law clerk to Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court Potter Stewart. He was assistant to the secretary of labor, W. Willard Wirtz, 1965–1966. He was a researcher for the Warren Commission (The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy).

Generations of Cardozo faculty members and students remember Price as a deeply committed friend and mentor.

In 2015, Melanie Leslie became the first female dean of Cardozo Law School and the first graduate to hold the position.

A leading scholar in nonprofit governance, fiduciary obligations and trusts and estates, she has been a professor at Cardozo for more than 20 years and was voted the "Best First-Year Professor" by three graduating classes. As dean she has established new curricular initiatives in real estate law, technology, blockchain and data law. She created the FAME

Center for fashion, art, media and entertainment law and the Center for Rights and Justice.
Leslie directed an overhaul of the Career Services Center, which resulted in higher job placement numbers. She expanded support for students by adding a Director of Academic Support and a Director of Diversity and Inclusion and by offering help for students taking the bar exam. In the past four years, Cardozo has risen 23 places in the U.S. News & World Report law school rankings



# **CL**: When you took on the role of dean, what were the biggest challenges you faced?

**ML:** Law schools were hit hard by the 2008 recession, which dramatically affected the law school economy by 2010. By 2015, applications to law schools declined to a forty-year low. Competition for qualified students was fierce, and the legal job market was soft.

Although Cardozo's faculty and curricular offerings remained excellent and dynamic, there was a clear need to "right size" the student body to adapt to a changing market. My team and I constructed a five-year strategic plan that reduced the class size and charted a path forward. The plan required the university to make a financial investment in the law school, and I am so grateful that the university administration partnered with me. It was a team effort, and our recent successes would not have been possible without the support of the university.

# **CL:** What are the biggest advances the law school has seen in recent years?

**ML:** Well, I am extremely proud of the gains we have made in the career services area. We have a very strong team of counselors who are all passionately committed to helping every student find the job that is the right fit. Students are coached so they can succeed when opportunities are presented, and our reinvigorated mentoring program connects students with alumni who can help them succeed. Our employer outreach department has strengthened our connections with employers and greatly increased the number of new employers with whom we have relationships.

We have also strengthened the median credentials of each successive class over the last four years. Our students are outstanding; they're extremely bright, and they exhibit that Cardozo grit that makes them engaged learners and great lawyers.

I'm also proud of the work my team has done to make Cardozo a place at which every single student feels at home. My experience as a Cardozo student was transformational, and I am dedicated to creating an environment where every student has the opportunity to grow in ways he or she cannot imagine on the first day of class. Today we stress the importance of community; of collaboration over competition, generosity over isolation.

And of course, I'm happy about the gains in *U.S. News*. But that's icing on the cake. The real rewards are seeing students thrive and advancing the work of our absolutely outstanding faculty.

### **CL**: What are your goals for the future of the law school?

**ML:** I am looking forward to 2026—Cardozo's 50th birthday. We are in the process of developing our second strategic plan, and we're asking "who do we want to be at 50?" "What are our key priorities?" and "How do we define excellence?"

# **CL:** As a woman in a leadership role in the legal profession, what advice do you give to students from your own personal journey?

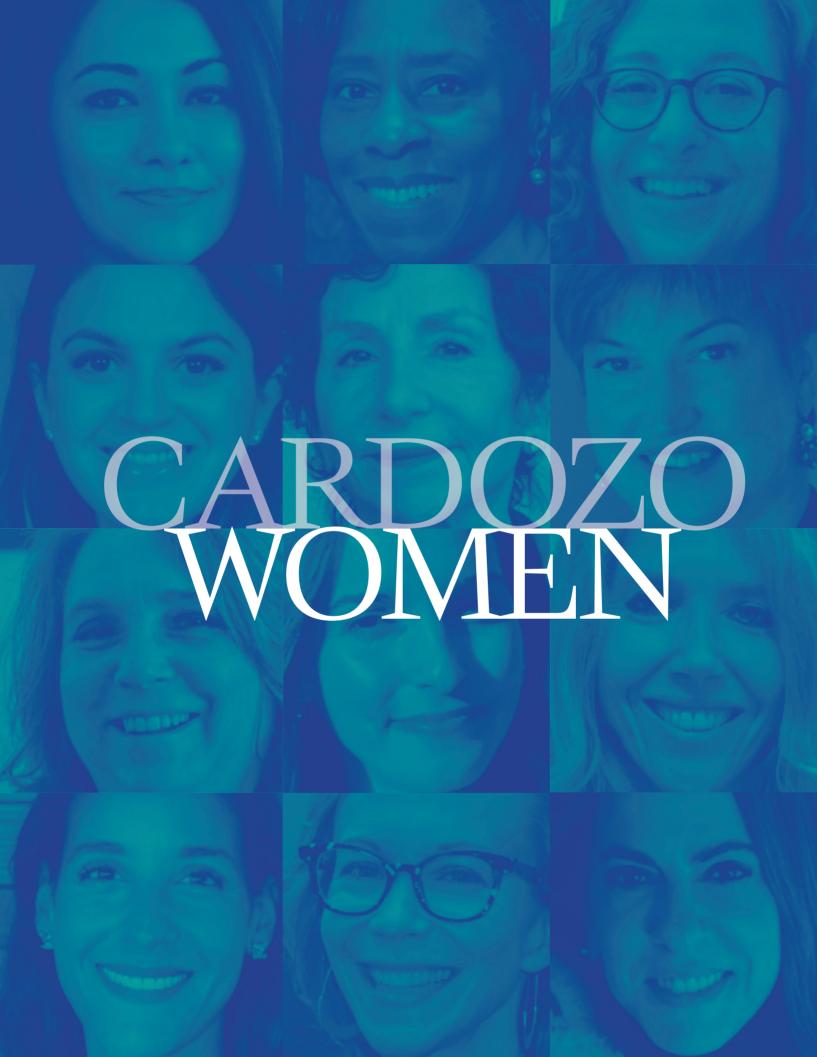
ML: Grow or die. Those are the choices. If you lie still, you atrophy. So, fling yourself forward. Do something scary. Learn from failure. Keep going. Embrace chaos and uncertainty—that's where opportunity lies. Don't shy away from conflict—conflict helps you grow. And I share with my female students something I've learned. Refuse to rein in your instinct to lead in order to be liked. Of course, it's important to listen carefully to other people's opinions—but not so that they will like you. Do it because they deserve to be listened to and because you're more effective in partnering with people when they know you understand their point of view, even if you disagree with it. But lead.

From its inception, Cardozo has had a legacy of advancing the careers of women in law. In 1979, when women were vastly underrepresented at U.S. law schools, Cardozo's inaugural class was 46 percent female. Over the last 40 years, Cardozo has kept up that momentum—launching the careers of countless alumnae leaders and changing the face of the legal landscape. Today, Cardozo's alumnae network is larger and more diverse than ever before. Cardozo women have made their mark everywhere: from the federal courthouse to the corporate boardroom; as partners of large firms and as members of Congress; in public service and in private practice; and as creative thinkers in industries including art, music and entertainment.

# ALEGACY OF LEADERSHIP

Join us as we celebrate the accomplishments and diversity of Cardozo women.

JOANNA BLAZ



# "Hard work brings results regardless of gender."



# Vered Adoni '99

# Uncovering and Prosecuting Crimes of Bias

During her 20-year career in public service, Vered Adoni '99, assistant prosecutor for Bergen County, has seen improvements in diversity.

"Women have leading roles more than men," she said. "That is a testament to the times."

Adoni is leading the unit on bias crimes, educating police officers on bias intimidation laws that target people because of their ethnicity or sexual orientation. She's also developing a course on how to investigate bias crimes.

"That has been a very rewarding experience," Adoni said. "Especially now that we see anti-Semitism on the rise."

Adoni has wanted to be a prosecutor since she was a child. At Cardozo, she took all of the criminal law classes and worked in the Criminal Defense Clinic. But she said participating in moot court and mock trial gave her the most hands-on experience in speaking and arguing cases on all topics. Adoni also credits Cardozo's Prosecutor Practicum for helping her land her first job.

"Cardozo was instrumental in helping me get my dream," she said.

As a woman in law, Adoni said she has never felt inferior to anyone. "Hard work brings results regardless of gender," she said. "I'm surrounded by women in the courtroom, by women judges... I feel we have equal power to men."

Public-service careers can be less lucrative than those in the private sector, but Adoni said the rewards are priceless. She considers trying cases in the courtroom "exhilarating" and is passionate about her quest for the truth.

"I pride myself on not working hard to convict or working hard to win...I'm working hard for justice to occur," she said.

Milestones in Women's Leadership



July 19-20, 1848

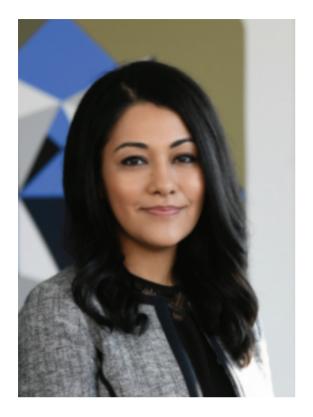
Hundreds attend the Seneca Falls women's rights convention in New York, led by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott. Some attendees sign the Declaration of Sentiments, which inspires protests, activism and, eventually, the passage of the 19th Amendment.

May 29, 1851

Sojourner Truth, a former slave and women's rights activist, delivers her famous "Ain't I a Woman?" speech at the Women's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio. "And ain't I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man—when I could get it—and bear the lash as well!"



1850



# Parvin Aminolroaya'08

Game Changer Makes Partner

Parvin Aminolroaya '08 has always been curious to learn exactly how things work. This curiosity, along with a commitment to excellence, led to her promotion to partner at the Cardozo-led plaintiffs' law firm Seeger Weiss.

"The cases that we handle are cases of national scope against large corporations," said Aminolroaya, who has worked on tort cases ranging from the pharmaceutical to automotive industries.

She is involved with the national litigation against manufacturers and distributors of prescription opioids. She was also a member of the trial teams that obtained jury verdicts totaling nearly \$300 million in a case against the manufacturer of a testosterone drug.

Aminolroaya said the challenge, particularly as a young lawyer, of litigating cases with such differing subject matters is not only researching them thoroughly but also speaking and writing about them authoritatively.

"(Make) sure that whatever you're dealing with, you can explain it to someone else," she said.

Aminolroaya developed her research skills on Cardozo's Securities Arbitration Clinic and at various competitions while she was a member of Cardozo's Moot Court Honor Society. But her love for litigation is what made her stand out.

"I definitely enjoy... the adrenaline rush you get before you present a witness for examination in the courtroom," she said.

Last year the Black Asian Latino Law Students Association (BALLSA) honored Aminolroaya as a "Cardozo Game Changer." Aminolroaya has noticed positive strides in diversity, recognizing Seeger Weiss for its commitment to improving diversity in law. She said the firm is always looking for opportunities for junior attorneys such as herself to take the lead. "They're definitely supportive of me," Aminolroaya said.

Aminolroaya is also the co-chair of the Cardozo Women group, which provides resources for the advancement of female lawyers. She encourages new attorneys to go above and beyond. "Always asking how can I move the ball forward... that's incredibly valuable," she said.

"I definitely enjoy...
the adrenaline rush
you get before
you present a witness
for examination
in the courtroom."



1861–1865

During the Civil War, efforts for the suffrage movement come to a halt. Women put their energies toward the war effort.

FALL 2019



# Sandra Cobden '90

Artful Counsel at Christie's

In the office of Sandra Cobden '90, hanging alongside a shelf of framed family photos and art law books, is one of her most prized possessions: a certificate from the Kingdom of Cambodia honoring her work with Christie's in returning three ancient statues.

Cobden is an adjunct art law professor at Cardozo and senior vice president and general counsel at Christie's, the New York City auction house. Part of Cobden's job is dealing with legal and political issues for Christie's with respect to returning pieces of art to their rightful owners. Her role is to lobby for the importance of art and uphold Christie's strict vetting processes and standards.

Cobden's team researches everything Christie's sells for restitution issues—ensuring against theft and fraud. If they come across anything potentially fraudulent, it is pulled immediately, and the team works on negotiating a settlement.

Sitting in a viewing room of Christie's auction floor, where a piece recently sold for \$1.3 billion, Cobden explained how archeologists and academics can often focus on the market side of auction houses and view them as "enemies." She aims to dispel those beliefs and build relationships with those who wouldn't normally view Christie's as an ally.

"We're often able to form a relationship because we turn out to have many areas of overlap," Cobden said. "Where we come together is through our appreciation and respect for these objects."

Before joining Christie's in 2009, Cobden was as a litigator for 10 years at Debevoise & Plimpton. She said being a litigator taught her to present her thoughts clearly.

Cobden also gained leadership experience at Cardozo by becoming editor-in-chief of *Law Review*. She was part of the journal's board that selected Dean Melanie Leslie '91 for *Law Review*. Some of Cobden's memorable professors include David Rudenstine and Malvina Halberstam. The cases from Halberstam's International Law class really resonated with her.

Cobden works with Cardozo alumna Monica Dugot '90, who has recently gained prominence as an expert in restitution.

### 1866

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony form the American Equal Rights Association, an organization dedicated to the goal of suffrage for all regardless of gender or race.

### Dec. 10, 1869

Wyoming is the first territory to grant women the right to vote and hold office.



### May 15, 1869

Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton found the National Woman Suffrage Association, which sparked the national suffrage movement.



### 1878

A Woman Suffrage Amendment is proposed in the U.S. Congress. When the 19th Amendment passes 41 years later, it is worded exactly the same as this 1878 Amendment.

1870

Nevertheless, she said that women still face challenges in the workplace.

"Women in particular need to know they're not alone," said Cobden, adding that a helpful skill is learning "how to say no creatively in managing time and managing work-life balance."

Looking back on her career, Cobden advised others to "think about the skills you want to learn" when approaching a job and expand on the aspects that appeal to you.

"Learn consciously and adapt freely," Cobden said. "Adopt what you like and learn from what you don't like."

# Carrie DiCanio '08

# Managing Shareholder and Cardozo Mentor

The commute from Maplewood, New Jersey to Manhattan is where Carrie DiCanio '08 plans out her cases.

"A lot of my time is spent thinking about strategy," said Di-Canio, an insurance attorney and shareholder at Anderson Kill.

DiCanio started at the firm as a summer associate 11 years ago while a student at Cardozo. Anderson Kill is where Di-Canio earned several accolades, including Law360's 2018 Rising Star award and Business Insurance's 2018 Break Out Award. She has gained prominence in the insurance law industry, presenting on topics such as representation and warranties policies.

The firm is also where DiCanio met her husband. She said Anderson Kill's flexible hours and generous work-from-home policy have allowed her to balance her family life and succeed in her career.

"I think that says a lot about the firm's ability to accommodate attorneys," DiCanio said. "That was a benefit for me when my kids were younger."

DiCanio's 42nd-floor office is lined with family photos and drawings by her two young sons. She acknowledges that retaining female attorneys has been a challenge for Anderson Kill but adds that offering a generous work-life balance is a good start.

Three of the Anderson Kill's six offices (including those in Los Angeles and Washington, D.C.) have female managing shareholders.

DiCanio said diversity has improved in the last five years and it has inspired her to support recent female Cardozo graduates.

As co-chairs of the Cardozo Women alumnae group, Di-Canio and fellow '08 alumna Parvin Aminolroaya have promoted professional development opportunities by hosting networking breakfasts. DiCanio's next goal is to involve women from different age groups.

"One of the keys is developing mentorships with experienced attorneys," she said, adding that Cardozo Women has around 30 active members. "Although we have a long way to go, we're really focused on it."

DiCanio's most memorable Cardozo moments include her work on Law Review, which she credits with teaching her time management skills.

She also remembers taking Property with then-professor now-Dean Melanie Leslie '91, who shares her small New Jersey hometown.

"I'm so excited she's the dean," DiCanio said. "She's good at connecting with people."



### 1887

The first vote on woman suffrage is taken in the Senate and is defeated.

### 1888

The National Council of Women in the United States is established to promote the advancement of women in society.

1880

FALL 2019



# Emily Dindial'15 Fighting for Civil Liberties

Nationwide

Emily Dindial '15 is fighting against discrimination across 50 states. As economic justice advocacy and policy counsel at the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), Dindial focuses on issues related to the criminalization of poverty through courtimposed fines and fees. She works toward eliminating laws and policies designed to keep the formerly incarcerated at a disadvantage in society. For example, she is researching states that require those released from prison to pay fees to restore their right to vote.

"When people can't pay, they're punished," Dindial said.
"My work is trying to eliminate that type of poverty penalty."

Dindial's work seeks to end "a cycle of debt and criminalization." Small, everyday infractions such as traffic tickets can lead to high fines and fees, and when people, particularly recently exonerated individuals, can't afford them, they face additional fees, extended probation or even incarceration. Other nonprofits, such as the Vera Institute of Justice, have begun to research the fines and fees that land people in jail in hopes of reducing the use of jails.

As Dindial pointed out, "The Supreme Court has held that you can't incarcerate a person for nonpayment because they don't have money."

Dindial's passion for upholding civil liberties started when she was a 2L in Cardozo's Innocence Project. It was her first time working directly with clients in the criminal legal systems and seeing how real-life law differed from the black-letter law she was learning in textbooks.

"In practice, our system values convictions at any cost over truth and justice," Dindial said.

Dindial also enjoyed her work in the criminal defense clinic, where she became interested in how systemic bias in the criminal legal system, from how the laws are written to how they're enforced, targets people of color.

"To me, a wrongful conviction is more than just a person who is scientifically innocent [via forensics]," she said.

She even saw a conviction overturned on one of her cases when it turned out to be based on unvalidated hair forensics.

Dindial said her work in the clinic and the Innocence Project were formative to her career. But she advised Cardozo students not to be distracted by the "shoulds" of law school — feeling like they "should" join a journal or have certain grades or apply for a clerkship. Instead, she suggested that students pursue issues they care about and realize that there are alternative career paths, such as policy or organizing, available.

"What I'm doing is my dream job," Dindial said. "That is the unique thing about New York. There's a lot of opportunities to get involved."

# "What I'm doing is my dream job."



1900



# The Hon. Sandra Feuerstein '79

Breaking Barriers on the Bench

As a member of Cardozo's first graduating class, Sandra Feuerstein '79, senior United States district court judge for the Eastern District of New York, was aware that she was entering a profession dominated by men. But she never felt deterred by it.

"I came from a background where women were expected to do their best," Feuerstein said. "There was no question."

Feuerstein started out in the District Court in Nassau County, where one of her most proud accomplishments was starting a volunteer landlord-tenant project with fellow alumna Miriam Pismeny '82. The project trained volunteer lawyers to represent tenants who wouldn't normally receive adequate representation.

That experience sparked Feuerstein's appreciation for public service, as she went on to the appellate division in the New York Supreme Court.

"When you do appellate work, that really makes law," she said.

A dedication to the law runs in Feuerstein's family. Her mother was appointed an immigration judge in 1986 after graduating law school in 1940. Feuerstein noted the difference in time that it took her mother to become a judge after graduation compared with her own timeline.

"I was on the cusp of that time when women were first being accepted," Feuerstein said.

She attributes being accepted into law quicker with the changing attitudes toward women and said she always felt respected by male and female colleagues.

"You should never have to rely on someone else for support or intellectual stimulation," she said.

Feuerstein's advice for new lawyers is to keep in mind all of those whom your actions reflect, including your alma mater, your family and your employer, when making decisions. She continues to give back to the Cardozo community by hiring student law clerks, some forwarded to her by Professor Stewart Sterk.

"Be a great representative of everyone you represent," she said. "You never know who is taking notice of what you're doing."  $\, \square \,$ 

# March 25, 1911



Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire kills hundreds of laborers, a majority of them female immigrants. The industrial disaster leads to protests and eventually major reforms for workers. As a result, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union gains prominence and power.

### 191

Ida B. Wells' role in the Women's March on Washington highlights the friction between black and white women in the women's rights movement.



### April 2, 1917

Jeannette Rankin of Montana, a longtime activist with the National Woman Suffrage Association, is sworn in as the first woman elected to Congress as a member of the House of Representatives.

1910



# Sheryl Gold'89

Going Gold in the Music Business

From cassettes to CDs to streaming services, Sheryl Gold '89 has had a front-row seat to the evolution of music.

Gold is the senior vice president, business and legal affairs at Universal Music Group (UMG) in Los Angeles. Gold's 32-year career has spanned various professional roles and artists of diverse genres—including jazz and country.

"When I first started, it was the beginning of CDs," said Gold, who joined UMG (then called MCA Records) in 1992.

Gold started at GRP Records, where she was placed through a summer institute at Cardozo. She completed six weeks of an unpaid internship before she was hired full time. She then moved to Los Angeles to get back to her entertainment roots.

As senior vice president at UMG, Gold negotiates record

deals, supervises paralegals, oversees the real estate portfolio and looks out for artists. She said ensuring that artists get paid is becoming more challenging in today's minefield of online piracy and content leaks.

"Music is everywhere... it wasn't like that at one time," Gold said. "You can get it really easily at your fingertips."

She remembers Napster and song ringtones arriving on the scene. Now her team has to consider streaming services such as Spotify and iTunes. "We have to be much more aware of how our recordings are secured," Gold said.

In addition to changes to the industry, Gold has seen the staff—and the voices representing musical artists—become more diverse. At MCA, Gold was the only female attorney.

"Over the years it has changed and now has become predominantly female," she said.

She said making herself valuable at a small firm was crucial to her success. But her interest in music started well before that. Gold was a self-described "theater kid" before becoming a theater major in college. She then worked in the L.A. enter-

June 4, 1919
Congress
passes the 19th
Amendment,
granting women
the right to vote.



### Aug. 18, 1920

Ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is completed, declaring "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

### Nov. 7, 1922

Florence Ellinwood Allen is elected Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the first woman on a state high court.



### 1927

Mabel Raimey graduates from Marquette University Law School, the first African American woman to practice law in Wisconsin.

1920

3 0

tainment industry for five years. One of her more memorable experiences was representing the record label in negotiations for the cast album of the Broadway play "Spring Awakening"—and getting to hand out CDs at the show.

"If I wanted to do entertainment, I needed to do it from a business perspective," she said. "[Music] was the opportunity that came up. I took it and never stopped loving it."

Gold's advice for aspiring entertainment lawyers is to find an internship or volunteer.

"If you're lucky enough to get in the door, it's up to you to turn it into a career," she said. "Let them see what you have to offer."

# Jessica Horani '01

# The Defense Rests with Humanity

On a recent bus ride to see clients in New York City's Rikers Island prison complex, Jessica Horani '01 estimated that 90% of her fellow passengers—those visiting incarcerated family members—were people of color.

This is an example of the ethnic and gender injustices that Horani has noticed as a senior trial attorney at New York County Defender Services (NYCDS) in the Homicide & Major Case Defense Unit.

"I absolutely felt that I had to fight against certain stereotypes and preconceptions as a young woman doing this work," Horani said, although she added that she's seen more diversity in public service than other areas of law.

"We had the opportunity to create our own unit and decide from the ground up how we handle these most serious cases," Horani said, adding that she's one of two women on her fourperson unit.

Horani has always wanted to become a public defender. She was born in Jordan and lived overseas, including in Saudi Arabia for several years before immigrating with her family permanently to the United States. Her life experiences led her to want to fight for the accused who lacked financial privilege.

"When I came to Cardozo, I already knew I wanted to do the type of work I do now," she said.

She said Cardozo's Intensive Trial Advocacy Program



offered "hands-down" the most practical experience of preparing attorneys for the courtroom. Horani said that as a public defender, "you need to be as comfortable in the courtroom as you are in your living room."

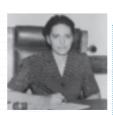
She also credits the assistance of Criminal Defense Clinic Director Jonathan Oberman with helping her land her first position in the Miami-Dade Public Defender's Office in Florida.

"The support from professors really helped shape where I went," she said. "I was going into uncharted waters with my first position outside of New York, so I relied on input from professors and alumni who had worked at the Miami-Dade Public Defender's Office to guide my way.".

She came back to New York most recently in 2008. In addition to NYCDS, she also previously worked for the Neighbor-

1931
Jane Addams is the first woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize for work establishing a juvenile court system.





Jane Bolin becomes the first
African American female judge
in the United States.

1940

hood Defender Service of Harlem.

Horani enjoys being in trial court and thrives on the "adrenaline" that comes along with it. But the most rewarding part for her is taking on her clients' perspectives and arguing on their behalf, despite everyone else viewing them as "terrible" people.

"It's a privilege for me to be in that position," Horani said. "To always find the humanity in the person I'm representing... and to be able to try and convey that to 12 other people who don't know my client and don't know me."

She said including more diversity in public service can shift the culture of the courtroom.

"I think we'll continue to see more and more people in general of different backgrounds coming to this type of work," Horani said. "I hope that we continue to see women going all the way towards those more senior positions and towards the most difficult cases... it's important to see that diversity reflected."

# Nicole Pozzi'16

# Building a Celebrity Brand

Between starting a career in entertainment law, holding an active role in two nonprofit organizations and getting married this summer, Nicole Pozzi '16 has a few "plates in the air." She credits her Cardozo education (and "lots of coffee") with giving her the ability to juggle it all.

"In addition to giving you a great education, law school really teaches you how to manage your time," Pozzi said. "The beauty of Cardozo is that you have New York City as your training ground."

In her professional life, Pozzi is the director of business development and licensing at ED Ellen DeGeneres, where she manages license agreements and joint ventures for DeGeneres' lifestyle brand. Pozzi analyzes and pitches new growth opportunities that are authentic to the celebrity for products ranging from baby clothing to pet accessories. "There is a wide variety of categories that resonate with her because she is so mass appeal. Everybody loves Ellen," Pozzi said of DeGeneres.

Outside of her career with ED Ellen DeGeneres, Pozzi remains committed to public service and nonprofit work. Pozzi

serves on the Young Professionals Committee of the Crohn's and Colitis Foundation, which honored her with its Woman of Distinction in Law Award for 2019.

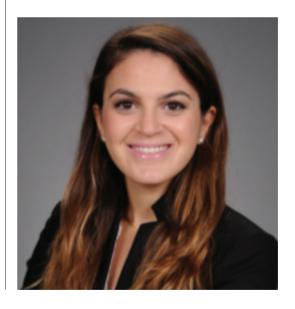
Pozzi also works with Unchained at Last, an organization dedicated to ending forced child marriage. Pozzi said Unchained lets her use some of the matrimonial law skills she learned at Cardozo to help young girls. "Being part of Unchained is a great way to keep my matrimonial skills sharp, while also helping people who really need it." Pozzi said.

Pozzi draws inspiration from her strong female professors at Cardozo. She remembers Professors Jessica Roth and Kate Shaw, and former Professor Marci Hamilton, all pushing her to explore different issues of the law from a range of perspectives.

"I just loved sitting in class and learning from them," Pozzi said. "It was very inspiring for a young female law student to have a professor to look up to in so many different ways. They've done it all and they've seen it all."

At Cardozo, Pozzi also participated in the Intensive Trial Advocacy Program and the Divorce Mediation Clinic and served on the Editorial Board of the Arts & Entertainment Law Journal. She said Cardozo helped her develop a stronger voice in her professional life.

"Nothing is handed to you; you've got to ask for it and you've got to earn it," Pozzi said. "That's really an important lesson I've carried with me."



1945–1952
First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt serves as a delegate to the United Nations General Assembly and as the first chair of the UN Commission on Human Rights.



Jan. 3, 1949

Margaret Chase Smith becomes the first woman to serve in the House and Senate. She is among the first senators to criticize McCarthyism. In 1964 she became the first woman to have her name placed in nomination for president by a major party.



Dec. 1, 1955

Rosa Parks refuses to give her seat to a white man on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama helping launch the modern civil rights movement.





# Jenna Powers '04

# Running the Inside Track at Amazon

Soon after Jenna Powers '04 graduated and started her career in the labor relations field, she noticed she was the only woman and only person of color in a meeting room at a firm retreat.

"2005 felt very late to me," Powers said of the lack of diversity. "It was men all the way up."  $\,$ 

Throughout her career, most recently at the Amazon headquarters in Seattle, Powers has seen many strides and improvements for women in leadership. As director of recruiting operations for Amazon, seven of Powers' eight direct reports are women. Three positions at Powers' level within her department are held by women. "Even visibly, we can see it changing," Powers said. "Inclusivity is really important to me and it's important to Amazon."

Powers discovered her interest in employment relations during her second year at Cardozo, in courses such as Labor Relations, Employment Law and Administrative Law. Powers participated in Cardozo's Mediation Clinic and took on two internships in labor relations, including one for the National Labor Relations Board.

Powers started at Amazon in 2011. When Amazon acquired Whole Foods Market in 2017, Powers' legal expertise and 10+years of employee relations experience was an asset.

Today she leads a global team of 265, managing back-end operations for Amazon recruitment.

As a big part of her role, Powers partners with the legal team, using her legal expertise while managing hiring compliance and assessing potential Amazon employees.

"I get to go to work with super smart people every day," Powers said. "It's an environment that is very tolerant of learning."

Before Amazon, Powers practiced law for five years, and she worked in labor relations for the Coca-Cola Company.

"I think those in traditional legal careers sometimes view us skeptically," Powers said of J.D. holders, such as herself, who chose alternative career pathways. "But I felt like I was more creative and I had more to offer outside of a firm. ...Not all clients want you to be that creative."

Powers credits much of her professional success to her personal passion: running.

She ran her first marathon in 2014 just to check it off her bucket list. Since then, Powers has completed more than 55 marathons and ultra-marathons. She believes that each of her major career opportunities has coincided with a running

### 1957

Linda Brown is named plaintiff in what would be the landmark school desegregation case Brown v. Board of Education.



# June 30, 1966

Betty Friedan, author of 1963's The Feminine Mystique, helps found the National Organization for Women, with the goal to, as the organization now states, "achieve and protect the equal rights of all women and girls in all aspects of social, political, and economic life."

# Nov. 5, 1968

Shirley Chisholm becomes the first black woman elected to the House of Representatives



1960

FALL 2019 3:

milestone. For example, in 2018 after the Whole Foods Market acquisition, Powers received a call for a new opportunity with Amazon right as she was completing her first 200-mile race.

"I don't think that's a coincidence," she said.

Powers said running boosts her confidence in every aspect of her life, offering her an outlet.

"You can get comfortable with the prospect of failure," she said. "Running has been a safe place to fail."

Powers' advice for women seeking professional success is to find a place where they can learn to take risks—a place where the stakes are low and there is no paycheck or job on the line.

"If you're comfortable doing it, it's not a risk," she said. Powers' own career risks, such as seeking out a position she was minimally qualified for to pivot away from the warehousing business, have broken the stereotype of women as risk-averse.

"[It takes] a certain amount of courage to follow what you want to do," Powers said. "We all work too hard to be doing something that we're not super passionate about."

# Vered Rabia '98

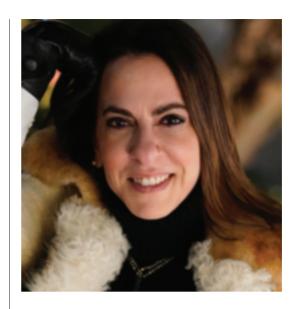
# From Innocence Project to Big Law

From restoring parks in underserved communities to advocating for inmates, pro-bono work has driven Vered Rabia '98.

Rabia is a partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, where she focuses on the firm's real estate practice, representing projects such as Shed NYC, the culture center in Hudson Yards. She is also on the board of the nonprofit New York Restoration Project and on the board of directors of the Innocence Project, the Cardozo-founded program whose mission is to exonerate the wrongly convicted based on DNA testing.

Rabia said the Innocence Project was "still in its infancy" while she was at Cardozo. By keeping in touch with her former criminal law professor and Innocence Project co-founder Barry Scheck, Rabia worked pro-bono with the nonprofit, even getting Skadden colleagues involved.

Today, Rabia is vice-chair of the board of the Innocence Project. "For me it was a way of sort of coming full circle," she said. "The Innocence Project's work is really God's work in many ways... freeing people for crimes they didn't commit."



Rabia has seen the Innocence Project evolve to the success it is today. Rabia, along with 80 to 100 attorneys each from Skadden and the New York-based firm Weil, Gotshal & Manges volunteered to take some of the cases piling up at the Innocence Project. Their pro-bono work significantly reduced the nonprofit's backlog. Rabia predicts the backlog will be eliminated next year, resulting in more cases heard and potentially more justice for inmates.

Rabia credits her Israeli background with her compassion and desire to give back to the community. She said serving in the Israeli army for two years shaped her worldview. Boot camp in particular helped her understand how to work as part of a team.

"It kind of opens your mind on different aspects of the world you don't think of," she said. "It kind of gave me a maturity that I would have otherwise not had at so young an age."

Israel was also part of the reason Rabia landed at Skadden, which has an extensive Israeli practice.

"At the time, I thought that that would be a way to meld my past with my future," she said.

Rabia encourages students to embrace Cardozo's entrepreneurial spirit in today's "world of innovation."

"Just maximize whatever opportunities that come your way," she said. "Work the hardest that you possibly can at it... Every ounce of experience you get at a job, you take to the next job."

March 22, 1972

The Senate passes the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which proposes banning discrimination based on sex, but falls short of ratification by the states.



Jan. 22, 1973

In its landmark 7-to-2 *Roe v. Wade* decision, the U.S. Supreme Court declares that the constitution protects a woman's legal right to an abortion.



Cardozo's founding class admits 300 students: 137 women and 163 men—a 46% female student body, twice the national average at the time. Malvina Halberstam, Eva Hanks, Leslie Ellen Gerwin and Sybil Landau are among Cardozo's 12 founding faculty members.

July 7, 1981

Sandra Day O'Connor is sworn in by President Ronald Reagan as the first woman on the U.S. Supreme Court.



1970



# The Hon. Dianne Renwick '86

Justice for All

In her chambers in the landmarked New York City court, Dianne Renwick '86, associate justice of the New York State Supreme Court's Appellate Division, First Judicial Department, and a member of Cardozo's Board of Overseers, discussed diversity in law, Cardozo's growth and the challenges women face in the legal field.

"As a justice of this court, I have the unique opportunity to influence the jurisprudence of New York, hopefully in a way

that upholds and improves justice for all," Renwick said. "Where else would I have the opportunity to do that?"

Renwick said it is a privilege to serve in the Appellate Division, where she reviews a variety of criminal and commercial cases.

Renwick, who was appointed to the Appellate Division in 2008 and is serving her second term, started her judicial career in the New York City Housing Court in 1997, the same year she was elected to the civil court.

Before that, she spent a decade as a criminal defense attorney, working for the Criminal Defense Division of the Legal Aid Society and the Federal Defenders in the Eastern District of New York. In 2001, she was elected to the New York State Supreme Court.

Renwick is the first African-American woman and the



# 1985 Prof. Toby Golick becomes the first director of the Ret

Tzedek Legal Services Clinic

July 12, 1984

Geraldine Ferraro becomes the first female vice-presidential candidate running under a major political party.



# March 12, 1993

Janet Reno is sworn in as the first female attorney general of the United States.

# Aug. 10, 1993

Ruth Bader Ginsburg is sworn in as the second female supreme court justice.

# 1995

Prof. Eva Hanks co-authors *Elements of Law* with Profs. Michael Herz and Steven Nemerson. The casebook is read by generations of Cardozo 11s.

1990

# "I don't think any of us can ignore who we are and where we come from, nor should we... You wear it proudly."

fourth woman to hold her current position since the Appellate Division, First Judicial Department's creation in 1894.

"My presence on one of the preeminent appellate courts in the country, I hope will serve as an example to women of all backgrounds, particularly young women of color who might see me and set a goal they might otherwise have thought impossible," she said.

Growing up during the civil rights era and in the time of protests against South African apartheid, Renwick saw how race and law overlap. She said that despite her parents' humble beginnings as immigrants from Grenada, they instilled in her the core values of hard work and education. Today, Renwick is proud that women are a majority on the court on which she serves: Ten of the First Judicial Department's 17 associate justices are women.

"I don't think any of us can ignore who we are and where we come from, nor should we," Renwick said. "It's not something that can be hidden, nor should it be. You wear it proudly."

Renwick said that the high number of women in the First Judicial Department has led large law firms to select female attorneys to argue their cases.

"I think a diverse bench helps the community to develop confidence in the judiciary," she said.

However, she stressed that women and attorneys of color still face challenges in the legal field, especially in the private sector.

"It concerns me that despite women making up nearly half of graduating law school classes, we make up only a fraction of large law firms... attrition rates are higher at firms for people of color and women, likelihood of making partner is lower, and it can be complicated by the minimal allowance for familial demands," she said.

"Women have to help one another succeed," she said. "It's important that we support each other and mentor young

attorneys by providing guidance and opportunities that will open doors and allow women to flourish."

Renwick said the passion and energy of Cardozo Prof. Barry Scheck, the co-founder of the Innocence Project, inspired her.

"He believed so deeply in the key role lawyers play in protecting the important constitutional rights of all people, including criminal defendants," she said.

She attributed Cardozo's success to its strong faculty.

"They have consistently been scholarly, innovative thinkers on the cutting edge of their particular discipline and, most importantly, always interested in the students," she said.

Renwick, one of only two African-Americans in her class, said that "Cardozo was a very different place when I was there."

Renwick, who has been honored by BALLSA (Black Asian Latino Law Students Association), Cardozo Women and the Cardozo Alumni Association, praised Cardozo for "the increased diversity they've generated." She said she has seen the law school grow but also retain its sense of community.

While at Cardozo, Renwick participated in the Criminal Law Clinic, the Appellate Law Clinic, the Intensive Trial Advocacy Program and Women's Annotated Legal Bibliography.

"I never thought about being a judge when I was in law school or in my early years of practice," Renwick said. "I just wanted to be the best lawyer, best litigator I could be."

Renwick's favorite part of being a justice is the satisfaction that comes from preserving the fundamental rights and privileges of citizens.

Renwick advises students to seek opportunities that provide practical experience through internships, clinics and probono work.

"There are unique and wonderful opportunities to be had from the practice of law, in particular public service, if you are willing to make the sacrifice," she said. "The sense of accomplishment can be tremendous."

### March 8, 2004



Kathryn O. Greenberg '82 becomes the first graduate of Cardozo and the first woman to be elected Chair of the Cardozo Board of Overseers. Greenberg is also the founder of the New York Legal Assistance Group, which provides free legal services for low-income New Yorkers.

# 2.2

Justice Sandra Day O'Connor speaks at Cardozo's commencement ceremony and receives an honorary doctor of laws degree. Her advice to students: "Commit yourself to being a bridge builder."

June 2, 2004

### Jan. 4, 2007





2000

# Cardozo Trailblazers

Cardozo alumnae Randi Weingarten '83, Grace Meng '02 and the Hon. Tanya Kennedy '92 have been trailblazers in public service, giving voices to the underserved and advocating for the same diverse leadership that they exemplify.



# **RANDI WEINGARTEN '83**

Randi Weingarten '83 is president of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT), the 1.7-million-member labor union headquartered in Washington, D.C.

Since Weingarten was elected to AFT in 2008, the union has expanded to include teachers, educational professionals and nurses. She has launched initiatives to reform struggling schools and tackled issues such as increasing teacher salaries and eliminating student debt.

Weingarten has been active in the LGBT community, fighting

for LGBT workers' rights and access to medication.

Weingarten was the Dean's guest at a student forum in March during which she discussed how law school shaped her career and how Cardozo classes taught her the value of teamwork. "I really learned a lot here. I actually learned to work hard," she said. "It takes a community."

### **GRACE MENG '02**

Grace Meng '02 is a U.S. congresswoman representing New York's 6th district in Queens. She is the first Asian-American elected to Congress from New York and the first female congressmember from Queens since 1985.

Since 2013, Meng has shown her passion for diversity by fighting for issues such as immigrant rights and religious freedom. She is also a senior whip and regional whip for



New York. Recently, Meng co-authored a bipartisan bill protecting women and girl refugees. The legislation passed in the House in May.

"These conditions create a lack of privacy and dignity and make women and girls afraid to use the restrooms, fearing that they may be assaulted and subjected to violence while using the bathroom," Meng stated in a House press release. "I'm pleased that the House is now addressing the issue."

Meng was honored in 2015 by BALLSA (the Black Asian Latino Law Students Association) and splits her time between New York City and Washington, D.C.

# THE HON. TANYA KENNEDY '92

Tanya Kennedy '92 is a Supreme Court Justice of the State of New York, Civil Branch and a member of Cardozo's Board of Overseers. She is also the former Supervising Judge of Civil Court, New York County and a past president of the National Association of Women Judges (NAWJ).

"You see, an ordinary person can do extraordinary things and I am an ordinary person," Kennedy said at her Supreme Court swearing-in ceremony in 2015. In 2015, Kennedy received the

Alumni of the Year Award from Cardozo.

Kennedy was elected to New York City Civil Court in 2005. She has presided over the



Criminal and Civil Courts of the City of New York, and the Family Court of the State of New York. She also served as an adjunct professor at Fordham University School of Law.

Kennedy has been honored by organizations that champion diversity, including The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). In 2014, the NAACP Mid-Manhattan Branch honored Kennedy with its Outstanding Community Service Award. In addition, Kennedy received the BALLSA Alumni Award in 2010 and was recognized by the Cardozo Women's Law Initiative as its first Woman of Distinction awardee.



Aug. 8, 2009

Sonia Sotomayor is sworn in as the third female supreme court justice and first Hispanic justice.

Oct. 22, 2012

Justice Sonia Sotomayor visits Cardozo. "The hardest thing we have to do as women of color and men of color is to deal with our fears—not to let our fears stop us from reaching further than we imagine."



July 1, 2015

Melanie Leslie '91 is the first Cardozo alum and the first woman to become the dean of the law school.

July 26, 2016

Hillary Clinton becomes
the first woman to receive a presidential nomination from a major political party.



2019
41 percent of Cardozo's
full-time faculty members
are women. Of 11 in-house
clinics, nine have female
directors or co-directors.

2010 2020

FALL 2019









Cardozo Kicks Off

# "Women's Votes, Women's Voices: 19 at 100"

—A Yearlong Speaker Series

Exactly 100 years to the day after the U.S. Congress passed the 19th Amendment, Cardozo launched a yearlong examination of women's rights, then and now. "Women's Votes, Women's Voices: The 19th Amendment at 100" kicked off on June 4 with dialogues on historic and current battles for women's rights.

Above, from left: New York City Council Member Carlina Rivera, Professor Kate Shaw and Historian Valerie Paley, Ph.D. "THE PASSAGE OF THE 19TH AMENDMENT was a watershed moment in the history of the U.S.," said Dean Melanie Leslie. "A century later, we want to examine the pivotal roles of women in our society, our evolving definitions of gender and how the law is adapting to these changes."

Paying homage to the martyrs of the suffrage movement, Dean Leslie noted that many of the early protests for women's voting rights happened within a few blocks of Cardozo's campus and said that the milestone is a measure not only of how far women have come but also of how much more needs to be done.

evolution of women's reproductive rights, ranging from decisions around having children to employers providing pregnancy accommodations.

Shaw detailed the efforts underway to undermine the right to abortion and presented her legal analysis of the various state challenges the U.S. Supreme Court may be asked to take up that could erode or overturn *Roe v. Wade*.

Historian Valerie Paley, Ph.D., offered attendees her historical perspective. Paley is senior vice president and chief historian of the New-York Historical Society and director of the Society's Center for Women's History at the Museum & Library,



New York City Council
Member Carlina Rivera
presents Cardozo with
a proclamation honoring
the "Women's Votes,
Women's Voices" event.
From left: Professor
Kate Shaw, Yeshiva
University Provost Selma
Botman, Carlina Rivera,
Dean Melanie Leslie
and Historian Valerie
Paley, Ph.D.

"The 19th Amendment was a step toward light, but, as we will examine throughout this series, there are still many steps we must continue to take as we make our way through the darkness," she said.

New York City Council Member Carlina Rivera, who represents Cardozo's East Village neighborhood as well as the Lower East Side, presented Cardozo with a New York City Council proclamation honoring "Women's Votes, Women's Voices" and Cardozo's commitment to commemorating this day in history.

The proclamation praised Cardozo and Yeshiva, noting that "since its founding in 1886 on the Lower East Side ... Yeshiva University has embodied the values of academic excellence, community service and the pursuit of social justice for all citizens of this great city."

In her speech, Rivera praised Cardozo for advancing inclusivity in social justice and giving women the opportunity to help others. Speaking of the state of women's progress, Rivera said, "We're looking good, but we have a long, long way to go."

The theme of female empowerment continued as Prof. Kate Shaw spoke of interpreting the 19th Amendment as "more than just the ballot."

Shaw discussed her research for *Reproductive Rights and Justice Stories*, the book she recently co-edited that explores the

where her mission is "to make women's history integral to American history."

Paley presented a sweeping overview of several important but lesser-known women who contributed to the suffrage movement.

She also spoke of women handing out suffragist fliers at nearby Union Square, as well as the political fissures among leaders of some of the first major marches, which also happened right at Cardozo's doorstep. "Our sisters over time have been overlooked in historical record," she said. "Women are as emboldened as ever before."

"Women's Votes, Women's Voices" is bookended by the anniversaries of the passage of the amendment in June 1919 and its ratification in August 1920.

Other events include a gathering of judges from across the country; a film series focused on portrayals of women's suffrage; and talks by trailblazing women in politics, law, labor and business. The events are sponsored by the Cardozo Library.

Details on further events in the "Women's Votes, Women's Voices" series, which continues through the summer of 2020, will be released over the next few months. To follow along, join Cardozo on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram, and use the hashtag #19at100.



# Professor Weisberg Recognized for his Work on Behalf of Holocaust Victims in France

BY JOHN DENATALE

ot many lawyers get to see their work recognized decades after its conclusion. Even fewer receive that recognition from the very government they exposed for victimizing its citizens. But Professor Richard Weisberg, who was awarded the French Legion of Honor

in 2008 from then-President Nicolas Sarkozy, is seeing further international recognition for a lifetime of legal sleuthing and litigation that helped bring a measure of justice to thousands of French Jews who suffered and perished in the Holocaust.

Weisberg's meticulous work exposed the use of more than 200 French laws passed by the Vichy government during World War II to persecute French Jews, deprive them of their property and ultimately send 75,000 to death camps out of France.

On Nov. 15, he will detail his lifelong work on behalf of victims of the Holocaust and their heirs in an address in Paris commemorating the 20th anniversary of the agency he helped oversee in its restitution efforts.

At the "Between Compensation and Restitution" conference, Weisberg will review the effort to uncover the evidence that led to the creation of a compensation fund for the victims. The fund was financed primarily by the same banks that confiscated Jewish property during the war. In asking Weisberg to speak at the conference, the French are honoring the role he played in uncovering the truth.

In the 1980s while historians were beginning to explore the role of Vichy France in the victimization of French Jews during the Nazi occupation, Weisberg focused on the behavior of legal and financial institutions in their persecution.

"I entered into the nitty-gritty of everyday anti-Semitism in the courts and the agencies, in the government ministries and the halls of academia, in private law firms and corporations, and in the public records of French jurisprudence," he told a congressional banking committee in 1999.

That work eventually led Weisberg to implicate the upper echelons of French banking in the conspiracy against Jewish citizens. The ensuing litigation resulted in a historic settlement and the creation of a victim's compensation fund worth millions of euros.

On the 20th anniversary of the creation of the institution

FALL 2019





Above, Weisberg; at right, Weisberg signs the multilateral agreement that ensured French payment to victims of Vichy bank spoliation. The signing took place in January 2001 outside Secretary of State Madeline Albright's offices.

earmarked by that settlement to disperse the funds, Weisberg will re-join French colleagues in telling the story of this dark chapter in the nation's history.

The looting of Jewish property was done with the cooperation of the French Vichy government by a consortium of major banks in a manner described by Weisberg as "legalistic"—that is following a set of rules and regulations. This financial conspiracy helped institutionalize anti-Semitic policies that allowed the confiscation of bank accounts at the same time the government was forcing Jews out of their jobs and limiting the numbers of Jewish lawyers and law students through quotas. These regulations "gradually squeezed the lifeblood out of France's Jews," Weisberg said in his testimony.

Weisberg's 1996 book *Vichy Law and the Holocaust in France*, which has since been translated as *Vichy, la Justice, et les Juifs*, details his findings. His earlier work, *The Failure of the Word*, has been translated into German and Italian and recently into French as *La Parole Defaillante*. It is considered a seminal work in the area of law and literature and deals with the corruption of justice through legalese language as depicted in great works of literature.

Many of the big banks of Europe during World War II cooperated and conspired in the liquidation of Jewish assets to produce profits. Weisberg and other lawyers brought critical cases against the banks, which included not only 23 major French banks but also America's J.P. Morgan Chase and Great Britain's Barclays.

The cases led to a settlement and the creation of a reparation fund for victims and their survivors. Weisberg, part of the plaintiffs' counsel in the case of *Bodner v. Banque Paribas*, was a signatory to the multilateral agreement, which resolved the case and set up the machinery for French payment to victims.

Weisberg's research has focused on the role of laws in corrupting justice. The banks' effort to block Jews' accounts is a chilling example of how laws can be used to dismantle human rights to advance a genocidal regime.

Weisberg detailed how laws were used to bleed the Jews of their assets and then to punish them for non-payment of "legal" government taxes on Jews. During World War II, those defined as Jews under Vichy law were deported to death camps under laws, regulations and decrees from the government.

Despite early resistance from the French government, Weisberg ultimately was awarded the French Legion of Honor for his work exposing the connections between the law, the government and financial institutions in this activity.

Weisberg's research also revealed the French courts' examination of "Jewishness." In his work, he details how the French courts were used to ascertain who was a Jew. This involved detailing lineage and marriage records. The second question put before the courts, according to Weisberg, was "how to eliminate Jewish influence from the French economy."

One of the fatal results of Vichy law was the creation of "special camps" in unoccupied France into which French administrators and police herded "foreigners of the Jewish race." Three thousand died in the camps.

Billions of francs were confiscated from French Jews. It was this money that Weisberg and other lawyers argued should be reclaimed and returned to the individuals or their heirs. As counsel, he played an active role writing briefs based on historical data from his research.

Later he was a key player in negotiating the Washington Accords of 2001, and was appointed the plaintiffs' representative in Paris. For nearly a decade, he worked with French officials and U.S. State Department personnel to manage restitution to claimants.

In recognition of Weisberg's work, some of the unclaimed funds from the separately settled suits against J.P. Morgan Chase and Barclays were granted to Cardozo School of Law and used to establish the Cardozo Law Institute in Holocaust and Human Rights, and the Benjamin B. Ferencz Human Rights and Atrocity Prevention Clinic.

# Cardozo School of Law Congratulates our Faculty for an Outstanding Year of Scholarship and Public Media Commentary

# DEBORAH PEARLSTEIN Endgame of the Mueller Investigation MSNBC







Financial Regulation in the (Receding) Shadow of Antitrust Temple Law Review



ANTHONY SEBOK
An Empirical Investigation
of Third Party Consumer
Litigation Funding
Cornell Law Review



KATE SHAW
Op-Ed: White House
and Congress are
Heading for a Collision:
Who Will Win?
The New York
Times

EKOW YANKAH Left Behind America PBS Frontline





MICHELLE ADAMS
This Supreme Court Case
Made School District Lines
a Tool for Segregation
NPR

**MELANIE LESLIE** 



LINDSAY NASH
ICE Debate Over Access
to Jail Databases
WNYC

FELIX WU
Commercial Speech
Protection as
Consumer Protection
University of Colorado
Law Review

MYRIAM GILLES WITH G. FRIEDMAN The New Qui Tam: A Model for the Enforcement of Group Rights in a Hostile Era Texas Law Review



Getting Past the Imperial Presidency Harvard National Security Journal

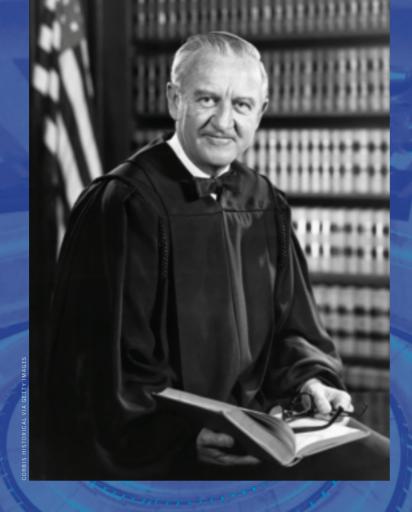


BETSY GINSBERG AND ALEX REINERT Jail and Prison Inmates Across America Struggle to Protect Their Rights Daily News

ALEX REINERT
WITH J. PFANDER
AND C. SCHWARTZ
The Myth of
Personal Liability:
Who Pays When Bivens
Claims Succeed
Stanford Law
Review







# Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens' Interview With Professor Kate Shaw

In one of the last interviews before his death on July 16, retired Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens talked to Professor Kate Shaw who clerked for him during the 2007–2008 term.

They spoke on the phone of early influences on his view of the criminal justice system as described in his memoir "The Making of a Justice: Reflections on My First 94 Years." The Justice also reflected on two of his most notable dissents: *Bush v. Gore* and *District of Columbia v. Heller,* for which Shaw assisted as his law clerk.

This abridged interview was originally published on SCOTUSblog.com in June.

Shaw: Thanks so much for agreeing to do this, Justice. The book is wonderful, and it contains not only great biographical detail, but a lot of new insights for those of us who teach some of the cases you discuss in the book.

**Stevens:** Well, anybody who is able to wade through the entire book is entitled to high praise.

**Shaw:** No, it's very readable! So—will you tell me a little bit about why you decided to write the book?

**Stevens**: I was just trying to think that through when you called. I really don't know. I started to write about the party, on my 94th birthday. The project just grew after I started.

Shaw: Let me ask you a little bit about the process of writing the book, because it's so detailed: There are descriptions of your first-year constitutional law professor's specific lectures and depositions you took as a young lawyer in Chicago and then of course a lot of behind-the-scenes details regarding particular opinions while you were on the Supreme Court. What was your methodology? Did you rely mostly on your memory? Did you have journals that you kept along the way, or did you rely on your papers from the court?

**Stevens:** It was actually a combination of different things. When I got up to the court, it occurred to me that I should ask my law clerks for help, and I wrote a letter to all of the clerks, asking them for their memories of their own terms.

Shaw: You did! I sent some memories in.

**Stevens:** Of course, some of the memories, the [District of Columbia v.] Heller case itself, or Bush against Gore, some of those, I had pretty firm memories of. I knew I was going to cover them, and I did.

Shaw: Let me ask you to talk about something else you write about in the book, which is your early exposure to the criminal justice system. When you were 12, your father was charged with embezzlement for transactions involving loans to save your family hotel, which was in distress after the stock market crash of 1929. The Illinois Supreme Court later unanimously reversed his conviction. Could you talk a little bit about what impact that early experience had on your later views on criminal justice?

**Stevens:** It certainly convinced me that every now and then, criminal justice can go wrong because my dad was anything but a criminal. He was a very fine guy and completely honest. My memories of him were teaching me to tell the truth and things like that. That was an important event in my early life. There's no doubt about it.

**Shaw:** You think it instilled a degree of skepticism about the results of the criminal justice system?

**Stevens:** Yes. It is a system, which is a fine system, but it makes a lot of errors. The fact that it is capable of making errors is something we should keep in mind when we authorize some-

thing like the death penalty, which is just—it cannot possibly be defended by the law of averages or something like that. You just should not put anybody to death unless you have absolute certainty on the issue of guilt or innocence.

Shaw: Let me stay with your early life for just a few more questions. I hadn't known that you worked on your college newspaper at the University of Chicago. You wrote some editorials and reviews; you served in a leadership position. I was going to ask whether you think that experience had any long-term impact, whether it shaped you at all as a writer, or in terms of your interactions with the press over the years.

**Stevens:** It did have an impact, I'm sure. I remember it as an important part of my college life. I don't know if it affected my views on any particular issue, but it certainly had an impact on my general interest in writing and that sort of thing. Whether it colored my views on the constitutional rights of free speech and something like that, I really don't know.

**Shaw:** I was going to ask in a related vein about your general view of the press coverage of the court and its opinions. Do you think the Supreme Court press corps gives the public an accurate sense of the work of the court, just on balance?

**Stevens:** I think they do a remarkably good job—to read Monday's output and summarize it in time for the next edition of the paper requires some pretty intelligent work. On the whole, I think the regular reporters do a very good job.

Shaw: Just a couple of more questions about your early life. The chapter on your naval service contains a lot of new detail about your wartime experience; it's a totally fascinating part of the book. I was going to ask you to talk for a minute on how formative that experience was, how you think your time in the military impacted the kind of justice you would later become and your decision to share these details in the book.

**Stevens:** Of course, when I joined the Navy and when I took up the correspondence course in cryptography, I had to sign an oath that I would never reveal what sort of work I was involved in. It was only some years after the war that Congress passed a statute relieving me of that obligation. A lot of that was totally secret for a number of years after World War II. I don't think the permission to describe it has made all that much difference right now. But the service did have an impact on me. I think my votes in the flag cases [*Texas v. Johnson* and *United States v. Eichman*, in which Stevens dissented from decisions holding that statutes prohibiting flag-burning violated the First Amendment] were no doubt influenced by my military experiences. No doubt about that.

Shaw: In the book, you describe the process by which you got your clerkship with Justice Wiley Rutledge—on the recommendation of two professors on the faculty of Northwestern, with no interview, and after you and your co-editor-in-chief of the law review flipped a coin to figure out who would get the

Rutledge clerkship and who would clerk for Chief Justice Frederick Vinson. The hiring of Supreme Court law clerks is in some ways quite different today—anyone can apply; there are inperson interviews. But of course, professors still play an important gatekeeping role. So I was going to ask whether you think the process really is very different today—and if so, is today's process a better one?

**Stevens:** I am not sure it's quite as different as it appears to be. Even today when I hire law clerks, I will pay especially close attention to the particular person who's recommending someone. For example, some judges I have especially high regard for, and some law professors also carry more weight than the average. It still might come down to a very important recommendation, which might actually determine the outcome. So I'm not sure the process is really as different as it appears to be.

**Shaw:** I see. What about the interview? Does the interview make some difference?

**Stevens:** Yes. I always prided myself on my ability to choose good clerks, and one of the key elements was whether I thought I would like the person. If I got along well with a person in an interview, I was much more likely to hire that person. It's just a question of personal give and take which you develop in your interviews.

Shaw: You talk in the book about some of the political patronage cases, in particular from your time on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit, but more recently the partisan-gerry-mandering cases. One thing that comes through in both of those lines of cases is your early and consistent view that the Constitution imposes a basic duty to govern impartially. Can you elaborate a bit on where that constitutional rule comes from, and if you have any comment on the court's recent, and of course now ongoing consideration of challenges to partisan gerrymanders?

**Stevens:** Of course, I think it's an easy issue, and they should have decided it a long time ago. What they'll do with it, I don't know, but it always seemed to me perfectly obvious that the government official has to act impartially. I think the constitutional source of that is the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment. I think I said that on several occasions. I think if you just focus on the importance of governing impartially, you can't possibly defend partisan gerrymandering. It is diametrically opposed to the duty to act impartially. It seems to me that that's a duty that should be shared by every public official.

Shaw: OK, you've mentioned Heller, and I should say it was very kind of you to mention my assistance with your dissent in that case. I was going to ask you to talk a little bit about why, of all of the cases that you participated in during your time on the

court, Heller is the one that still keeps you up at night.

Stevens: It's just a recurring problem that confronts us almost—if not on a daily basis, then at least on a weekly basis. These mass shootings are peculiar to America and are peculiar to a country that has the Second Amendment. So I think that interpreting the Second Amendment to protect the individual right to own firearms is really just absurd, and it's also terribly important. It happens over and over again. I think I should have been more forceful in making that point in my *Heller* dissent. I don't blame you any more than I blame myself for failing to place more emphasis on that point.

It's a characteristic of American society that is not shared by any other civilized country. I find it really mind-boggling that my suggestion that we ought to approach the problem by just getting rid of the Second Amendment really has not captured more popular support, because it's so obvious that it's an undesirable part of our government structure.

Shaw: When Heller was decided, there were people who argued that whether it was correct or incorrect, it was a victory for originalism, because not only Justice Antonin Scalia's majority opinion, but also your dissent engaged very extensively with founding-era materials. I was going to ask you to explain why you decided to fight so much of the Heller opinion on originalism's terrain.

Stevens: I didn't really think at the time or I don't think now that the question of whether originalism is sound constitutional interpretation had any particular relevance to the outcome of that case. We're trying to understand what the draftsmen of the provision intended, and a lot of the evidence depends on the fact that New York and Philadelphia and Boston had local laws that would have been unconstitutional under the amendment as construed today. That's the point that Justice [Stephen] Breyer made so effectively in his dissent. I didn't think of it in terms of whether we were fighting an originalist battle or just a common-sense battle.

Shaw: I wanted to ask about Bush v. Gore, which is also a fascinating part of the book. You end your discussion of that case by saying that you "wish that the public confidence that the court had earned when it ordered Nixon to produce tapes containing evidence of his wrongdoing could be so easily restored," but that you "remain of the view that the court has not fully recovered from the damage it inflicted on itself in Bush v. Gore."

So there's this suggestion that both the Nixon tapes case and Bush v. Gore are particularly important cases when it comes to the public's faith in the court as an institution.

What in particular makes those cases so important? Both involved presidents or prospective presidents—is that part of it? Is it that the court appears to many people to transcend parti-

"Your early and consistent view [is] that the Constitution imposes a basic duty to govern impartially."

—PROF SHAW





Professor Kate Shaw clerked for Justice John Paul Stevens during the 2007-2008 U.S. Supreme Court term.

sanship in United States v. Nixon, while many people read Bush as representing the court succumbing to partisanship?

**Stevens:** The other thing that's a significant point in both cases is the quality of the majority opinion. The opinion in the Nixon case made a lot of sense; there was really not much doubt about the correctness of the decision. But the majority opinion in Bush against Gore is even worse than I thought it was at the time. I read it over more carefully working on the book. I found that the opinion is internally inconsistent as well as just not making any sense. The quality of judicial work in both cases is a significant aspect of the importance of the cases.

Shaw: OK, so in the course of preparing this book you revisited nearly four decades of Supreme Court decisions. I was going to ask whether you came away with any new insights into the court's treatment of precedent. On balance, has the court been sufficiently protective of stare decisis or consistent in its treatment of precedent, both historically and, to the extent you wish to comment on it, in recent years and today?

**Stevens:** I think it's been insufficiently respectful of prior decisions through the years, really beginning with Justice Thurgood Marshall's writing in his dissent—the last dissent that he wrote [in *Payne v. Tennessee*]. I also dissented in the case. It's a victim-impact case. And I really think it's gotten even worse in the lack of respect for that doctrine that the court has developed over the years.

To say in the case they decided a couple weeks ago [Franchise Tax Board of California v. Hyatt], overruling a case I wrote, for six justices, and five justices overruled it. It made me think, maybe when they overrule they ought to find out whether at least the majority of the judges who have addressed the issue agree with it. Because overruling Nevada against Hall—it makes absolutely no sense in terms of—looking into the future. Because states have been sued in the courts of other states so rarely, that you might just as well have a rule you can follow rather than change it 20 years later for a different rule that clearly is not any better than the other one. Of course, my own

views about sovereign immunity made the case particularly easy for me. But the reasons given for overruling it don't make a lot of sense at all. Of course, you can't spend a lot of time criticizing it because its impact on the law—because this happens so rarely, once or twice in 15 or 20 years. But to overrule the case? It just doesn't make any sense at all. [Justice Clarence Thomas'] opinion for the majority really doesn't explain why they needed to take a second look at it anyway.

**Shaw:** Yes, he has only a very short discussion of stare decisis, and Breyer's dissent seems to suggest that the case's insufficient respect for precedent has significance beyond just the narrow immunity issue presented in the case. Do you agree with that? **Stevens:** Yes, indeed. I certainly do.

**Shaw:** Your discussion just kind of answered this question. I was going to ask how much you keep up with the court these days. I gather you read most of what they produce?

**Stevens:** Yes I do. It's a principal source of my reading. I'm a little bit behind right now, but I do keep up with their work.

Shaw: Just one more question. I was going to ask about proposals to change or reform the Supreme Court. Various proposals to change the court by increasing its size, changing selection methods, imposing term limits—some of which have been around for some time—seem to be attracting more public attention these days. I was going to ask if you had any interest in commenting on any of those proposals.

**Stevens:** I think the number nine is right. They should stick to that. In time perhaps they'll come back to their senses on some of the issues. I don't think the remedy is changing the size of the court.

**Shaw:** OK, Justice, I appreciate your taking the time to do this. Enjoy the rest of the day, and I hope you get some ping-pong or some swimming in.

Stevens: Thank you very much. **∠** 



# Human Rights Clinic Director's Call to Action: Preventing Gender-Based Atrocities

BY JOANNA BLAZ

# In communities around the world, gender discrimination is a matter of life or death.

Cardozo's Benjamin B. Ferencz Human Rights and Atrocity Prevention Clinic, led by Professor Jocelyn Getgen Kestenbaum, is examining how gender is not only a main factor in perpetrating genocide, but also how advancing gender justice and equality can be used to prevent atrocities.

"Women are valued only for their sexual and reproductive capabilities," Getgen Kestenbaum said on a "Gender and Genocide" speaker panel in May at the Global Justice Center (GJC) event for the United Nations (UN) Security Council debate on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict. Other panelists included human-rights and UN experts.

Getgen Kestenbaum said terror groups such as ISIS use prescribed gender roles to manipulate populations and gain military advantage. Sexual and gender-based violence become a recruitment strategy for men and a psychological destructor for women.

"It effectively shames and breaks social fabrics," Getgen Kestenbaum said.

Panelist Razia Sultana, founder of the Rohingya Women Welfare Society, emphasized how women are traumatized "again and again" by the violence they suffer.

Recently, the Atrocity Prevention Clinic has been working on crimes against women in the Rohingya and Yazidi ethnic groups. But Getgen Kestenbaum has been researching gender discrimination in indigenous populations for more than a decade.

In 2008, Getgen Kestenbaum published a paper exposing a forced sterilization program in Peru in the 1990s that targeted more than 200,000 low-income, Quechua-speaking women. She called for accountability and transparency from the Peruvian government, as well as reparations for the victims. In October 2018, the Peruvian public prosecutor filed criminal charges against the government officials, including former President Alberto Fujimori, responsible for the program.

Getgen Kestenbaum said this is the kind of accountability that a gendered, intersectional analysis can provide.

"Genocide is a process, not an event," she said.

By viewing genocide through a gendered lens, the psychological damage and manipulation and even mass violence could be prevented earlier on. Women are traditionally seen as the main victims, but research shows that men are targeted on the basis of gender as well. The cultural responsibilities of men as protectors mobilize terror groups. Many look to the men of their communities to uphold their groups' identities. "It's sending these messages of elimination," said Getgen Kestenbaum. "The idea is let's move the lens off the killings only and recognize the gendered violence of genocide as part of the process for better prevention."

Panelist Juliette Lehner, associate political affairs officer for the UN Office on Genocide Prevention, stressed the importance of data collection on gender violence as a preventative measure.

Getgen Kestenbaum said prevention, accountability and justice, including reparations, are the main goals of the Atrocity Prevention Clinic's gender and genocide research.

"Reparations are a signal that society recognizes the magnitude and dimensions of the harms," she said. "It's extremely important."

# **STUDENT briefs**

# Mediation Students Win Multiple Competitions

This year, Cardozo's ADR Competition Honor Society (ADRCHS) students made their mark at several different competitions, both at home and abroad.

Two Cardozo teams made it to the semifinals round of the 2019 Fordham National Basketball Negotiation Competition, an interscholastic negotiation competition hosted by the Fordham Sports Law Forum, on February 22 and 23. The competition consisted of head-to-head negotiations over problems that are based on real world scenarios relating to the NBA.

2L students Zachary
Brooks, Dean Linn, Danielle
Tuluca, and Yarden Sivan
represented Cardozo in the
competition. The team was
coached by faculty advisor
Professor David Weisenfeld
and Cardozo 3L students
Samantha Cooper and
Matthew Greenfield. "The
competitors and student
coaches were simply
amazing, especially in the
later rounds, where they got
a new fact pattern and had



to analyze it, come up with a negotiation plan, and implement it, all in the space of a few hours," said Professor Weisenfeld. "You never know how someone will react to something new, or to a tight deadline, and they all rose to the occasion."

On Feb. 24 and 25, Cardozo 2L students Lauren Cohen and Hannah Katz won second place at the 2019 Regional ABA Representation in Mediation Competition, which was hosted by Cardozo. The team was coached by Derrick Ng '19. The event was organized by the ADRCHS with the help of faculty advisors Mediation Clinic Director Donna Erez-Navot '06 and David Weisenfeld.

The competition introduces law student participants to the challenges of representing clients in mediation. Judges reward those participants who use an effective combination of advocacy and problemsolving. Participants must balance their clients' interests with the goal of achieving an effective settlement.

"Hosting this year's ABA Regional RIM competition was a tremendous opportunity for the ADRCHS to demonstrate its enthusiasm for dispute resolution and elevate its visibility throughout the region. We are so proud of our competitors and staff members for their hard work," said Nicholas Anselmi, editor-in-chief of ADRCHS.

More than 100 students competed in the annual Cardozo Intraschool Negotiation Competition on March 12, hosted by the ADR Competition Honor Society and the Kukin Program for Conflict Resolution. This competition introduces law students, primarily 1L students, to the challenges of representing clients in a negotiation.

First-place prizes went to 1L students Anastasia Noll and Julian Cohen; 1Ls Jasmine Cooper-Little and Nicholas Taltos won second



CAMILA LOPEZ '19 AWARDED 2019 MARK WHITLOCK SCHOLARSHIP

The Whitlock Scholarship was established in honor of Mark Whitlock '10, who passed away from brain cancer while he was a student at Cardozo. Mark's family

sought to celebrate his life and honor his spirit with this scholarship. It is designed to recognize an outstanding third-year J.D. student who, through the force of individual effort, energy, spirit and initiative, contributes to and/or expands and strengthens student life and community at Cardozo.

Camila Lopez served as a student ambassador to the New York City Bar Association, and she was instrumental in bringing the National Latina/o Law Student Association Annual Moot Court Competition to Cardozo. Camila is fluent in Spanish and served as the alumni chair for LALSA. She also served as the managing editor for the ADR Competition Honor Society and volunteered with the Courtroom Advocates Project.

The selection committee took notice of Camila's efforts to mentor, encourage and positively impact the student body as a whole. To quote her nominators: "It is rare to meet people who truly care and Camila truly cares about making Cardozo a better place... Her actions are a true testament to her character. Camila cares about people, and she does the work most won't do to show it."

place, and Jason Charles and Geena Caporale won third place. Honorable mention awards were given to Andrew Klein, Sean McLaughlin, Michelle Varkey and Brianna Cloud.

From March 14 through 17, 2L Krysta Hartley and Deluwara (Dinu) Ahmed '19 and Zoya Mian '19 competed in the 2019 INADR International Law School Mediation Tournament that was held in Athens, Greece. The students were coached by Angela Li '19 with support from ADRCHS faculty advisor Lela Love and ADRCHS alumnus David Cherman '18.

Mediators are judged on their ability to work together with their co-mediator as well as on their listening skills, their ability to help that advocates and clients see the strengths and weaknesses of their cases, their ability to stay positive and professional, and their ability to help guide the parties to a resolution of the dispute that brought them to mediation. Advocates and clients are judged on their ability to present their case, to articulate their strengths and weaknesses, and to work with the mediators toward a solution while also meeting their needs and interests.

Fifty-three teams from around the world competed and the Cardozo team was one of only five teams to advance to the semifinals in both the Mediation and Advocate-Client rounds. Additionally, Ahmed won the third-place award for Best Individual Mediator

"The Cardozo INADR



From left: Leah Murphy, Rebecca Kravitz, Andrea Wrisley, the co-founders of Cardozo's Women in Tech Law group, at a panel event in 2019.

# Women in Tech Law Talk Careers in NYC's 'Silicon Alley'

New York City attorneys offered strategies for female law students preparing to navigate the tech law industry at Women in Tech Law (WiTL)'s event "Fireside Chat with Women in the Tech World" in March. Panelists discussed the challenges women face when entering the tech industry.

"Tech is a place where one point of view dominates," said Shelina Kurwa, technology media associate at Proskauer Rose. She said women often practice taking on others' perspectives, which can be an asset in the evolving world of technology.

Nabilah Irshad, vice president of legal and business at NewsCred, agreed that female attorneys bring a unique worldview.

"We've always had to be more thoughtful," said Irshad, who works on a variety of facets of the technology field, including privacy regulation compliance and data protection.

Melissa Moriarty, assistant general counsel at VaynerX, agreed that women shouldn't be intimidated in an often male-led workplace: "You deserve to be there. Use your voice." Panelists also discussed the pitfalls that tech law brings as a fast-paced industry.

Michele Kern-Rappy, senior settlement coordinator at the New York State Supreme Court, used the example of defamation on social media. "That very vehicle that caused the problem, if you're creative, can be used to solve it," she said.

The multiple components of technology law sparked the idea of founding WiTL at Cardozo. The fireside chat was the student organization's first event as an official group. The flagship chapter is at UC Berkeley; Cardozo's chapter is the first on the East Coast.

"I think we are a good representation of what students are looking for," said 1L Rebecca Kravitz, who, along with 1Ls Andrea Wrisley and Leah Murphy founded the group. She hopes students can walk away from WiTL events with new connections.

Wrisley said the group is an important addition to Cardozo and a reflection of New York's growing technology presence.

Murphy agreed: "It's pretty cool to be part of a national network like that... Silicon Alley is the next biggest market."

# **STUDENT** briefs

contingent had a wonderful time in Athens!" said Ahmed. "We competed amongst 53 teams from across the world. It was an invaluable experience to learn about perspectives on mediation in different nations and to see a global commitment to mediation embodied amongst all the participants and judges."

The tournament provides law students an opportunity

to learn about various forms and techniques used in mediation and to practice their mediation skills in friendly competition with other students from around the world. Teams of three students each go through three preliminary rounds serving as mediators, advocates and clients. Mediators work in pairs, with a co-mediator from a different school.

# CARDOZO MEDIATION TEAM WINS DISTINCTION IN PARIS

A team of Cardozo Law students won the "Distinction in Creative Solution Generator" award at the International Commercial Mediation Competition, the world's top mediation challenge, hosted by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) as part of its annual Mediation Week.

The ICC competition is a globally renowned weeklong moot held in various locations throughout Paris. The competition is open to students of every discipline, though at least one law student on each team must take the role of counsel. Every year, 66 university teams from across the globe are selected to participate. They compete in almost 150 mock mediation sessions throughout the competition.



Cardozo's ICC team was made up of four student members of the ADR Competition Honor Society (ADRCHS): 3L Courtney Kaplar and 2Ls Aaron Slansky, Eian Weiner and Federico Zepeda. The team was coached by faculty advisor Donna Erez-Navot '06, assistant director of the Kukin Program for Conflict Resolution; ADRCHS alumnus David Cherman; and current Cardozo student and ADRCHS Editor-in-Chief Nick Anselmi.

Professor Lela P. Love, director of the Kukin Program for Conflict Resolution, served as a competition judge. Love also hosted the Stories Mediators Tell panel featuring professional global mediators who shared their insights on the impact of mediation on the dispute resolution process. "The ability to handle client's conflicts through mediation is an essential skill of being a lawyer, and being creative with generating options is key," said Love. "I am so proud of our Cardozo students for winning this award."

# Another First-Place Prize in Securities Dispute Resolution

Cardozo students made their mark October 13 and 14 at the 10th Annual Securities Dispute Resolution Triathlon, with the ADR Competition Honor Society team composed of Emily Sappol, Lwam Stefanos, and Joshua Roseman winning first place in the Arbitration round, taking a top prize for the second consecutive year. The same team, including Yarden Sivan, Danielle Tuluca, and Eian Wiener, also captured third place in Negotiation Excellence.

The triathlon is a joint initiative of the Hugh L. Carey Center for Dispute Resolution and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. For two days, 19 student teams from law schools around the country meet to test their advocacy skills in the negotiation, mediation and arbitration of a securities dispute (this year's competition dealt with cybersecurity). The teams were given a fact pattern and were assigned to represent either an investor or the brokerage firm.

According to Professor David Weisenfeld, the team's faculty coach, "students first prepare for and conduct... a direct negotiation with representatives of the other party seeking a consensual solution to the dispute. Then they conduct a mediation—a negotiation in which a neutral third party also participates—again seeking a consensual solution. Then, they conduct an arbitration hearing, conducted per FINRA rules and procedures, seeking a favorable award from the arbitration panel. It is an extremely difficult event for students in that while the fact pattern stays the same, they have to conduct themselves very differently in each of the three events."

Cardozo took

1st place

in Arbitration among 20 teams from law schools around the nation

# TRANSACTIONAL BOOT CAMP TEACHES SECURITIES REGULATION, NEGOTIATIONS, CONTRACT DRAFTING SKILLS

This year, 31 students participated in Cardozo's Intensive Transactional Skills Program (ITRANS), a two-week course in which students gain essential transactional skills needed for effective client representation. In the program, students are divided into teams to work on executing a mock deal, utilizing skills including contract drafting, transactional issue analysis, negotiations, client communication, matter management, due diligence, preparation of closing documents and client service, all through an interactive-workshop process that is guided and critiqued by experienced attornevs.

"ITRANS is a bespoke course that uniquely integrates substantive topics that are normally taught in a siloed fashion, including Corporations, Securities Regulation, Negotiations, and Contract Drafting," said Professor Michelle Greenberg-Kobrin, director of the Indie Film Clinic, who co-teaches ITRANS with Professor Jillian Gautier, program director of the Heyman Center on Corporate Law and Governance. "Transactional lawyers have to integrate law and skills from a number of disparate subject areas and disciplines, and our hands-on approach is a practical way to provide students with an intensive transactional experience."

Members of Cardozo's faculty are joined by experienced transactional practice lawyers including in-house counsels of companies such as HBO and American Express and partners at large law firms, to play the roles of clients, coaches and observers. They meet with students in groups and one-on-one to provide detailed feedback.

"ITRANS is so impactful for our students because the intensive two-week format allows us to fully immerse the class in a mock M&A transaction and mimic the fast pace of transactional corporate practice," said Gautier. "The students work together in deal teams on tight deadlines to produce realistic work product, and they receive

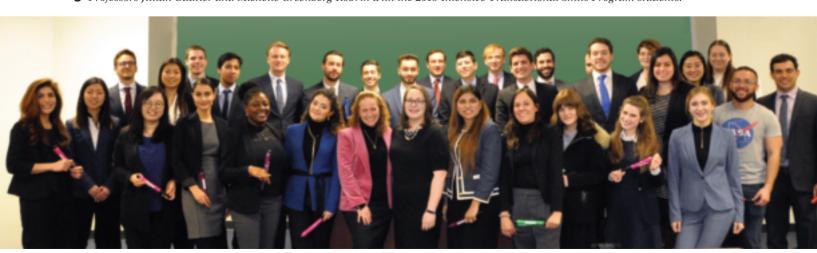
coaching and feedback not just from us as professors, but also from experienced attorneys practicing at top law firms and in-house."

This year's mock deal focused on a take-private transaction by a private equity fund of a public tech company with a visionary founding CEO. After execution of the Merger Agreement, new regulatory hurdles were discovered, as well as a data security breach. The parties worked through renegotiation of some of the key terms of the deal. Each team consulted with its respective client and prepared either an amendment to the Merger Agreement to address these new developments or an employment agreement. Students responded with mark-ups and negotiated to finalize the amendment in preparation for closing.

Eitan Bender '19, an ITRANS participant, said, "I was able to significantly improve and enhance my negotiation and transactional skills only within 10 days. The knowledge and skills I got from it will remain with me for the remainder of my legal career."

"ITRANS is so impactful for our students because the intensive two-week format allows us to fully immerse the class in a mock M&A transaction and mimic the fast pace of transactional corporate practice."

• Professors Jillian Gautier and Michelle Greenberg-Kobrin with the 2019 Intensive Transactional Skills Program students.



# **MOVERS & shakers**

# **Charles Mirotznik '79**

Art and family values drive the law practice of Charles Mirotznik '79, a New York City-based alumnus from Cardozo's founding 1976 class, who celebrated his 40th reunion at the school in June.

Mirotznik looks back fondly on Cardozo's inaugural year. "It was a challenge: an up-and-coming brandnew school. I thought it was a good challenge with a good outlook," he said.

Mirotznik grew up in New York City, where he has been practicing law since 1981. He has led his own practice for 37 years and represents artists and other individuals on issues ranging from estate litigation to wrongful death.

Before law school, Mirotznik studied at Dickinson College and completed an art study-abroad program through Johns Hopkins Bologna in Italy, where he developed an appreciation for art, particularly from the Renaissance.

After Cardozo, Mirotznik worked as a theatrical agent representing actors, but his love for paintings and sculptures became the primary focus when he started his law practice. He collects art; one of his favorites is a piece from Keith Haring, who addressed societal themes through his graffiti-like works and outline drawings on subways in the 1980s.

"I'm lucky to associate myself with art collectors and artists who all need a lawyer," Mirotznik said while discussing the symbolic and often serious nature of artwork.

"Most artists have a political agenda, a reference to be made. And I find that as you mature, you find the reason.

There's no frivolity in some of these artists' works."



Mirotznik keeps ties with the law school and often employs Cardozo students as interns. "I find the interns very bright, highly motivated. It's great to have kids at the beginning of their career. There's a certain modesty," he said.

Mirotznik credits his parents for his success. His father graduated from Brooklyn Law and his mother earned a master's degree from Hofstra.

"I was fortunate to have that motivation instilled in me at a young age," he said.

Some of his advice for new attorneys includes: "Run from greed. Help others. Share your knowledge."

Mirotznik has seen Cardozo change "fabulously" over the years, particularly with the addition of clinics.

"We've grown exponentially, academically," he said. "It's an honor to have been a student." ✓

Mirotznik recently established the Charles M. Mirotznik, Esq. Scholarship Fund at Cardozo. The fund honors Mirotznik's parents, Bernard and Rosalyn. Their commitment to the education of their children—all of whom became lawyers—was instrumental in providing a strong foundation for future generations.

# Randall Rothschild '97



If you take in a game at Yankee Stadium or check out the recent additions to the NYC skyline, Randall Rothschild '97 might have had a hand in your experience.

Rothschild is managing director, global head of debt at Tishman Speyer, the real estate firm behind the famous baseball field, the Spiral skyscraper in Hudson Yards and other major projects.

Rothschild oversees global debt financing, which he describes as interacting with lenders all over the world to obtain debt for Tishman Speyer's global portfolio.

Rothschild visited Cardozo in April as part of Dean Melanie Leslie's *Pathways* speaker series, designed to help Cardozo students explore various legal professions and form lasting connections. Rothschild discussed how his roles have evolved from law to business to finance and how Cardozo prepared him for a career in the real estate industry.

Dean Leslie started off the conversation by congratulating Rothschild on his 21st wedding anniversary. He met his wife, Shira B. Rothschild '97, while they were students working in Cardozo's Bet Tzedek Clinic, which handles cases on behalf of underserved individuals. Back then he thought he would be a litigator, but now he says, "real estate was made for me."

Dean Leslie asked about Rothschild's experience working at large and small law firms.

"I started my career at a small law firm, which enabled me to be on the front lines at a very early stage of my career," Rothschild said adding that it offered more responsibility and opportunities to learn. "I viewed every deal we worked on like a puzzle." This experience proved to be a springboard to a larger law firm where he worked on high-profile real estate transactions.

Rothschild credits Cardozo with teaching him hard and soft skills, such

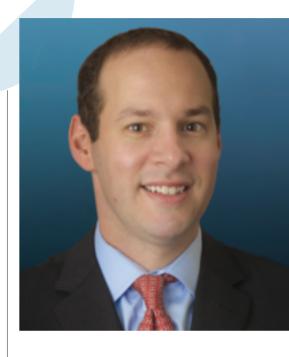
as working with different people and being part of a team. "Relationship building is very important," he said. "Be genuine and recognize that you don't only want to be surrounded by people who share your views but those that bring different ideas and views to the table."

As an attorney and a father, Rothschild shared some of his struggles with work-life balance. He said he once pulled eight all-nighters in a month. Because of Rothschild's hectic schedule, he carves out extra time for his family.

His view was that if he would need to do something for work late at night, there's no reason why he wouldn't do it for his family. Rothschild once took his daughter to Times Square at 2 a.m. to see the season premiere of "The Amazing Race."

His advice is to keep perspective on every deal and make sure you stay true to yourself.

"Be genuine and recognize that you don't only want to be surrounded by people who share your views but those that bring different ideas and views to the table."



# **ALUMNI** news & notes







# Reunion Celebrates Cardozo "Now and Then"

Cardozo alumni from the class years ending in 4 and 9 reconnected at the 2019 Reunion, which was held on June 20 and 21. This year was especially significant as the trailblazing Class of 1979, Cardozo's first graduating class, celebrated its milestone 40th anniversary. The celebrating reunion classes also raised over \$200,000 to support current students and faculty at Cardozo.

The reunion was held over two days and offered a mix of social fun and professional development with CLE courses.

The Thursday evening kick-off reception at Union Park featured the band Cool Rulers, an open bar, great food and door prizes.

On Friday, alumni returned to Cardozo for a Faculty Talk Series led by Professors Deborah Pearlstein, Alex Reinert, Kate Shaw and Felix Wu. Hannah Robbins '15, Clinical Teaching Fellow in the Kathryn O. Greenberg Immigration Justice Clinic, discussed the current immigration climate and how the clinic and its students are working tirelessly to create change. The day concluded with a lunch hosted by Dean Melanie Leslie '91, where she and Professor Stewart Sterk looked back on "Cardozo Now and Then" and the transitions the law school has made over the last 40 years.

During a time when so many are connected via social media, coming together face-to-face is a cherished experience. The next reunion will be held in June 2020 for classes ending in 0 or 5. If you are interested in joining the Reunion Committee, contact Erin Handler, Associate Director of Alumni Affairs, at ehandler@yu.edu.









# **CLASS** notes

### 1981

Daniel Reingold, president and CEO of RiverSpring Health, received the field's highest award—the Award of Honor—from LeadingAge on Oct. 28 2018, at the LeadingAge Annual Conference and Expo in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

# 1982

Stephen Breitstone, partner at Meltzer, Lippe, Goldstein & Breitstone, LLP, has been a leader for 35 years in providing tax counsel and advice to highnet-worth individuals and entities. He has taken a special interest in Opportunity Zones, a community development program offered through the Tax Cuts and Job Act of 2017, and represents their investors and developers. Opportunity Zones were designed to spur economic development and job creation in distressed communities.

### 1985

Lisa Spiegel was named chair of the Immigration Division at Duane Morris LLP. Spiegel practices in the areas of immigration and nationality law, concentrating on issues related to the employment of foreign nationals. She has been practicing immigration and nationality law for more than 30 years and is admitted to the California and New York bars.

**Scott Volkman** was appointed by Mayor Robert Rolison as a Poughkeepsie City Court judge.

### 1988

Harold Gordon was inducted as a fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers at the college's annual meeting in New Orleans.

Jonathan S. Gould has published the book *German Anti-Nazi Espionage in the Second World War* with Routledge Focus, a UK academic publisher. Michael S. Schiff joined Fiduciary Trust Company International as managing director in its Boca Raton, Florida office. He will lead the expansion efforts of the firm in South Florida as well as continuing his focus on attracting ultra-high-net-worth families to the firm from within the U.S. and abroad.

# 1989

The New York Law Journal published an article that discusses Kenneth Pinczower's case before the Appellate Division First Department, Vasquez-Santos, that broke new ground in what is a hot topic, social media discovery.

Michael J. Wildes, immigration attorney, professor and 36th mayor of Englewood, published the book *Safe Haven in America*.

### 1990

**Sue-Ellen Bienenfeld** passed away at age 50. She worked for the Brooklyn District Attorney's

Office as bureau chief of the grand jury bureau.

Juliette M. Passer spoke at the 2018 NACD Global Leadership Summit, the largest and most influential corporate director forum in the world in Washington, D.C.

### 1991

**Joel B. Rothman** was second chair in his first case before the United States Supreme Court.

Peter M. Good has been elected president of the Dauphin County Bar Association in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He is a partner at Caldwell & Kearns, and he specializes in commercial litigation.

### 1993

Debra Burlingame has joined The National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation Board of Directors. She's the sister of Captain Charles F. "Chic" Burlingame, III, pilot of American Airlines flight 77, which

# **CLASS OF 2019 GIVES BACK**

Cardozo's 3L Class Gift is an annual tradition at the law school. A dedicated student committee is focused on enhancing engagement and fundraising efforts among classmates, friends and family in our community.

Thirty percent of the 2019 class (99 students) donated to the gift, in addition to a handful of parents, alumni, and friends of this year's graduates. As a result, the 2019 Class Gift raised more than \$40,000. This was a record-setting year and a tremendous display of both financial support and appreciation to the Cardozo community.

Thank you to all the members of the 2019 Class Gift committee including Shelley Attadgie, Lieselle Bumatay, Jared Grubow, Eduardo Quiroga, Adam Rubin, Dih-Lin Wong, Rachel Zilberfarb and this year's co-chairs Alexandra Nieto and Raquel Wildes Genet. Alexandra (left) and Raquel (right) presented Dean Melanie Leslie '91 with a mock check representing fundraising efforts as of May 28, during the awards ceremony preceding Commencement.





• Graduates celebrate outside Lincoln Center after the 2019 Commencement ceremony in May.

was hijacked and crashed into the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. Formerly a producer at Court TV, Burlingame has written articles on a variety of national security and terrorism issues for *The Wall Street Journal*, the *New York Daily News* and other national publications. She has testified before the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives and is a founding member of the board of directors of the 9/11 Memorial & Museum Foundation.

# 1994

**Andrea Lawrence** was promoted to deputy CEO and general counsel of HAP Investments.

## 1995

José M. Jara joined Archer & Greiner P.C. as a partner in the Labor & Employment Practice

Group. He has over 20 years of experience representing corporations, tax-exempts, associations and individuals in employment, ERISA and employee benefits law.

### 1996

Robert J. Sherman, former
Greenberg Traurig LLP shareholder with decades of experience
in representing film, television
and music producers as well as
financial companies in media
transactional work, has joined
DLA Piper LLP as partner and
will serve as co-chair of the firm's
entertainment finance practice.

# 1999

**Evan A. Pilchik** has been promoted to of counsel in the Banking and Finance Department at Otterbourg PC.

Philanthropist, investor and artist **Kwanza Jones** was the guest speaker at Winston-Salem State University's 2019 commencement ceremony on May 10.

# 2000

**Jason Boyarski,** founder and partner at Boyarski Fritz LLP, was named in the Top 2018 Music Lawyers by *Billboard* magazine.

Erica J. Goldberg was promoted to partner in the Morristown, New Jersey office of Fox Rothschild LLP. She focuses on estate planning, estate and trust administration, estate and gift taxation, business succession planning and charitable planning.

### 2002

**Stuart M. Boyarsky's** article, *The Uncertain Status of the Manifest* 

Disregard Standard One Decade
After Hall Street, was published in
the recent issue of the Penn State's
Dickinson Law Review. He is an
attorney in the New York office of
Kasowitz Benson Torres LLP.

David R. Tawil is a new member of Norris McLaughlin P.A.'s New Jersey Matrimonial and Family Law Department. He joins the firm after leaving the Short Hills-based firm of Budd Larner, PC, where he was Shareholder in the Family Law Department.

### 2003

Jacqueline Seidel, partner at King & Spalding LLP in New York, has been named to Law360's 2018 Rising Stars list for product liability. She's one of only five lawyers nationwide selected in the practice area.

Antoinette L. Schindel was promoted to partner at KMK Law. She practices in KMK Law's Employee Benefits & Executive Compensation Group and is licensed to practice in New York and Ohio.

Steven P. Nassi joins Goldberg Segalla as partner in the Global Insurance Services Practice Group, practicing out of the Garden City and NYC offices.

Matthew R. Chait, partner in the Business Litigation Practice Group at Shutts & Bowen LLP, was chosen by The Florida Bar to contribute to the ninth edition of "Florida Real Property Litigation," an essential resource for attorneys practicing real estate law in Florida.

### 2004

**Connie L. Chen** was promoted to principal at Jackson Lewis PC.

# 2006

Matthew W. Grieco, assistant solicitor general in the Office of the Attorney General, received the Louis J. Lefkowitz Award from New York State Attorney General Barbara D. Underwood in November 2018.

Amanda K. Greenspon has been named partner at technology/ intellectual property law firm Munck Wilson Mandala.

### 2007

Alicia R. Ekland became the first female judge appointed to the Glenn County Superior Court. Ekland has served as county counsel for Glenn County since 2016.

Christopher Götz is a partner at Simmons & Simmons' Munich, Germany office. He specializes in Information Technology (IT) and related intellectual property and data protection issues. He focuses on complex IT and outsourcing projects, including data and IT

security, software development, licensing contracts and technology M&A transactions.

### 2008

Lindsay R. Pfeffer was promoted to partner at the boutique matrimonial and family law firm Cohen Rabin Stine Schumann LLP in Manhattan in January 2019.

Sean Maraynes, an associate at Wilson Elser, has been named to the foundation board of Open Door Family Medical Centers, which provides services to the people of New York's Westchester and Putnam Counties regardless of their ability to pay. As a litigator, he defends physicians, businesses and nonprofits in suits involving medical malpractice, catastrophic personal injury and wrongful death.

### 2009

**Ruth Moskowitz** was promoted to partner at Day Pitney LLP.

**Peter A. Halprin** was made shareholder at Anderson Kill PC.

Adam J. Gelardi was promoted to partner at Latham & Watkins LLP. A member of the Corporate Department, he represents financial institutions and domestic and foreign issuers in a variety of public and private capital markets transactions including initial public offerings, follow-on offerings, block trades and debt offerings.

Anusree Nair, partner at Klasko Immigration Law Partners LLP, served as key panelist for a national event hosted by the Indian American Chamber of Commerce in Orlando, Florida. The topic was "U.S. Immigration and IRS Update," and Nair provided attendees an overview of the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program and spoke on the latest developments affecting the program.

### 2010

Benjamin Margulis was promoted to partner at Boies Schiller Flexner. He is based in the firm's New York office and specializes in intellectual property matters.

Stephanie S. Spangler was named co-chair of Norris McLaughlin Cannabis Law Group. Spangler focuses her practice on trademark and copyright litigation, prosecution and enforcement.

**Matthew L. Elkin** was promoted to partner at Cozen O'Connor.

# 2011

Jesse Ryan Loffler, Pittsburgh-based commercial litigator at Cozen O'Connor, has been named president-elect of the National LGBT Bar Foundation's board of directors after serving two years as its Treasurer.

Matthew J. Baione, founding partner at Pitta & Baione LLP, welcomed a son while advocating for the Never Forget the Heroes Act together with his brother Chris. The Baiones have made it their mission to bring justice to those still suffering from the terror attacks of September 11, 2001

Madeline Stavis Klebanov is a partner in the Washington, D.C. office of Kirkland & Ellis LLP in the Employment & Labor Group. She previously was an associate at Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP and affiliates.

Daniel Studin, associate at
Morrison Cohen, has been elected
as a member of the Estate & Gift
Taxation Committee of the New
York City Bar. His three-year term
will run from Aug. 1 through July
31, 2022. Studin is an associate in
Morrison Cohen's Individual
Client Services Department and
a member of the firm's Family
Office Group.

### 2012

Lilian Pascone is joining the New York City Council as chief counsel to the chief of staff. She will help implement Speaker Corey Johnson's agenda and assist Chief of Staff Jason Goldman.

### 2013

Jenna Cohen married Brian Polivy '15. The couple met in 2014 when they each volunteered for Polivy's oldest brother Lance's unsuccessful campaign for judicial delegate of the 76th Assembly District.

Jordan Richards re-branded his law firm as USA Employment Lawyers (a d/b/a of Jordan Richards PLLC) and launched the website www. USAEmploymentLawyers.com. He and his team moved into to an office space in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

### 2016

**Zachary S. Beal** and **Jennifer Edelson** (both '16) got married.

# 2017

Benjamin Dynkin is co-founder and CEO of Atlas Cybersecurity, a cybersecurity services company on Long Island.

### 2018

**Louise Carron** had her master's thesis published in the spring 2019 issue of the *Entertainment, Arts and Sports Law Journal* by the New York State Bar Association.

Jarret S. Meskin has joined Fox Rothschild LLP in New York as an associate in the Litigation Department.

• Have a personal milestone you would like to have included in Class Notes? Send it to Inez Lano at Inez.Lano@yu.edu.