

ARTHUR LIMAN PROGRAM

Public Interest Newsletter

Liman at Ten: Liman Program Celebrates its Tenth Anniversary and Looks Forward to Future Decades of Public Interest Lawyering

Newark Mayor Cory Booker, Yale Law School '97, Gives Keynote Address



Liman Fellows gather at Yale Law School for the Tenth Colloquium.

In March 2007, the Liman Program celebrated its tenth anniversary. The Tenth Colloquium opened with a moving speech by Mayor Cory Booker, who joined the Colloquium as a Ruebhausen Fellow. Booker graduated from Yale Law School in 1997, the year the Liman Program was founded.

where he joined other tenants in fighting for improved conditions. At one point, Booker went on a ten-day hunger strike in front of one of Newark's worst housing projects in an effort to draw attention to the lack of police at the project.

In 2006, Booker was elected Mayor of Newark – winning 72 percent of the vote.

On March 2, members of the Liman community spent the day reflecting on the lives of public interest lawyers, discussing their practices with others engaged in similar work, exploring the role of universities and law schools in shaping public interest law, and marking the accomplishments of the Fellows and the Program.

As Booker's remarks made plain, he has served the public interest in creative and innovative ways. After graduating from Stanford University and Yale Law School, he returned to New Jersey, where he had been born. At the age of 29, he was elected to the Newark City Council. Booker lived in a housing project in Newark

As Mayor, his agenda includes improving city services, expanding youth programs, and reducing crime. He holds monthly open office hours, welcoming input from the community.

At the Liman anniversary celebration, Mayor Booker inspired the Yale community with stories about his experiences. We are pleased to share some of his thoughts in this newsletter. See page 8.

At the festive dinner following Mayor Booker's speech, Liman Fellow Dan Freeman led Yale Law School's a cappella singing group, called *Six Angry Men*, in a delightful performance of protest (and love) songs. The history and accomplishments of the Liman Program were celebrated in talks by Dean Harold Hongju Koh, former Deans Guido Calabresi (YLS '58) and Anthony T. Kronman (YLS '75), Arthur Liman's son Lewis J. Liman (YLS '87), Arthur Liman Professor of Law and Founding Liman Director Judith Resnik, and former directors Deborah Cantrell and Mary Clark.

The Liman community also bid farewell to departing director Deborah Cantrell and honored her with a gift of more than \$1500 collected from Fellows and colleagues and donated to New Haven Legal Assistance.

A Message from the Dean

Harold Hongju Koh

Dean, Yale Law School

The Tenth Anniversary of the Liman Program marks a turning point for one of the most remarkable public interest law programs in the country. What began as a memorial to one of Yale Law School's most brilliant graduates, Arthur Liman '57, has become a model of a family's profound commitment to lawyering in the public interest. Arthur's wife Ellen, his sons Lewis (YLS '87) and Doug, and his daughter Emily are widely known to be brilliantly creative in everything they do. But behind the scenes, they have been marvelously hands-on over the last decade in turning the Liman Program from an idea to an institution: conceiving of the undergraduate fellowship, which has now supported 113 summer fellows on six campuses, including at least nine who have gone on to study at Yale Law School; strategizing with public interest law firms about how to create new fellowships to capture the energy of each successive group of Yale law students; attending the annual conference to charge the new Liman Fellows with Arthur's spirit; and contributing generously in so many



Dean Harold Hongju Koh

other ways. The numbers alone now tell a remarkable story: 45 Law Fellows at 42 organizations, ranging across the many fields of public interest law. Yale Law School feels like a family because our community includes families like Arthur's, who are genuinely willing to infuse the institution with their abiding spirit of public service.

The Limans began this decade-long journey, but they hardly acted alone. My predecessors, Deans Guido Calabresi and

Tony Kronman, gave their idea life, a frame, and a foothold at Yale Law School. Mary Clark and Deborah Cantrell directed the program with passion and devotion, and have now carried the Liman spirit with them to other fine law schools. Their work is now moving forward under the leadership of our newest arrival, Sarah Russell '02, who since her own Yale Law School graduation has lawyered ably in the trenches, and now brings those lessons to our students today. But the lion's share of the honor for making this idea a genuine institution surely goes to the Program's founding Director, the indefatigable Liman Professor Judith Resnik, whose boundless energy and enthusiasm (and indestructible Blackberry!) have made the Liman family's vision an organic part of how Yale and public interest law in America now operate.

Walking through our student lounge last spring, I overheard an overjoyed student talking excitedly into her cellphone. I heard her say, "Mom, I just became a Liman!"

What a family she has joined. What a future now lies ahead.

Liman Colloquia at Yale Law School: 1997-2007

1998	Prisons and Courts: Attica and Reform Trial as Error: The Inaugural Lecture by Judith Resnik for the Arthur Liman Professorship
1999	The Future of Legal Services
2000	Valuing Workers: Low-Wage Workers, Workfare & Legal Strategies for Change
2001	Encountering the Criminal Law: Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Implications
2002	Power & Purposes: Multiplying Modes of Public Interest Law
2003	Portraying the Public Interest: Clients, Mass Media & Social Policy
2004	Groups in Transition: Public Interest Lawyering in an Era of High Anxiety
2005	The Constitution in 2020
2006	Organizing & Reorganizing: Public Interest in Individual & Global Contexts
2007	Liman at Ten: Looking Forward to Another Decade of Public Interest Lawyering

Celebrating Arthur Liman's Legacy



Lewis J. Liman



My father, Arthur Liman, embodied four abiding principles through his life and work:

The law is not a technical body of rules but is designed to serve the public interest and imbues concepts of the public interest.

The promise of equal justice for all is the central premise of our legal system.

The measure of any system of justice is how it treats those who are worst off in our society.

And, it follows, as a corollary, that the privilege to practice law in our society comes with an obligation to serve the public interest.

On this, the 10th anniversary of the Liman Fellowship program, I would like to thank and salute four groups of people who have worked tirelessly to ensure that those words live and are not empty platitudes.

First, the donors who created the program in the first instance when my father was sick with cancer. A remarkable group of individuals joined together to create the Liman chair and the fellowship program and my family, and the Law School, are deeply indebted to them.

Second, the deans of the Law School and the Law School itself – Guido Calabresi, who was a classmate of



Lisa Cohen Liman; Lewis J. Liman; Doug Liman; and Richard Schottenfeld (Master of Davenport College, Professor of Psychiatry, Yale Liman Faculty Advisor).

my father's and always a friend and an inspiration; Tony Kronman, who conceived of the fellowship program and supported it through its first years; and Dean Harold Koh who himself is a lawyer for the public interest and who has done so much since the commencement of his deanship to support the program.

Third, Judith Resnik. Judith's energy is as boundless as her vision is ambitious. She is the only person I know who can make money multiply. All of us here have been beneficiaries of her sage advice – whether in administering the program or in doing public service.

Finally, all of you – the Liman Fellows. You all have made the spirit of the Liman Program a living reality. Whether it be representing inmates on death row in the South, migrant farmworkers in Texas or Florida, immigrant populations in New York or California, women's rights organizations in D.C., gay rights organizations in New York, children's rights here in New Haven, or the elderly in Michigan or the countless other projects coast to coast, you all have taught us how to be lawyers in the public interest in the best fashion.

On the occasion of the birthday of the Liman Program, and on behalf of my entire family, I would like to thank you so much for making what we had hoped would be my father's legacy a reality.

I look forward to seeing all of you at the 20th anniversary.

SAVE THE DATE • MARCH 6-7,2008



Liman at the Local Level: Public Interest Advocacy and American Federalism

Eleventh Annual Liman Public Interest Colloquium at Yale Law School

For details, see our website at www.law.yale.edu/liman

Reflections from the Directors



Judith Resnik, Arthur Liman Professor of Law

Judith Resnik

Arthur Liman Professor of Law and Founding Director

Celebrating "Liman at Ten" marks the ten years that I have now been back at Yale Law School, returning to become the Arthur Liman Professor of Law. As this newsletter makes plain, over the course of the decade, we have developed a unique inter-generational program, aptly illustrated by having Mayor Cory Booker, Yale Law School class of 1997, join us as a Ruebhausen Fellow to give the opening address at our Tenth Colloquium. Mayor Booker shares and exemplifies the values of Arthur Liman, who graduated forty years earlier as a member of the class of 1957.

This program thrives because Yale produces students such as Cory Booker, Arthur Liman, and Lewis Liman (Yale class of 1987), and it thrives because the Liman Program has, since first conceived, been nurtured by the leaders of Yale Law School who have been unstinting in their support. Thus it was more than fitting that we had a "dean trifecta" at the Liman dinner, with comments from Harold Koh, the current Dean, Tony Kronman, under whose leadership the program began, and Guido Calabresi, who helped to nurture the idea for such work and knew Arthur from their student days.

Each of these deans has a special relationship to the Liman Program. Harold Koh's support reflects his own work as a legal services lawyer. In the 1990s, he traveled to Guantanamo Bay, then a detention center for Haitian refugees, and provided legal services to challenge that confinement, as he continues to do for the current detainees at Guantanamo in his work on behalf of human rights.

Moreover, like the Liman family, public service is the Koh "family business." Harold's spouse, Christy Fisher, is the Deputy Director of New Haven Legal Assistance and she helped us to shape a fitting honor – donating funds to that program – in recognition of the departure of Liman Director Deborah Cantrell. Harold's sister, Jean Koh Peters, is a clinical professor on this faculty and a preeminent analyst of children's rights.

Moving back in time chronologically, Tony Kronman was the dean when the Liman Program was first established. He recruited myself and my spouse, Denny Curtis (class of 1966 and a founder of Yale's clinical program, which at its inception provided legal services to prisoners, mental health patients, and the New Haven community) and brought us back to Yale. Denny and I have warm memories of a pre-inaugural dinner with the Liman family and there visited with Arthur and Ellen months before Arthur died.

Tony not only must be recognized as a force behind the professorship and fellowship program but also in the special role he plays as a law professor here at Yale. In advance of the Liman Fellows return, we asked all of the Fellows to reflect on how what they had learned in law school informs their work. One of our Liman Fellows from the year of 2003-2004 wrote that:

the best single teaching moment in law school was my Contracts class when Tony Kronman, who was dismayed at how many of us had chosen to blip over an archaic case because, actually, deciphering it was too difficult, remarked that if lawyers had one function, it was to read and make sense of the documents no one else wants to. It seemed like a bit of a pithy line, particularly to me, who was going to go out and effect tremendous social change through my work. Now that I've spent almost four years representing children, it has dawned on me exactly how right that line was ... Attention to detail is, perhaps, my most important function.

In short, Tony not only had critical institutional ambitions to create this fellowship program but has also served for the Liman Fellows as an inspirational teacher.

Guido Calabresi brought yet another perspective to the Liman at Ten celebration. His deanship proved to be pivotal in the life of the School. Moreover, Guido, who graduated in 1958, was part of the same cohort as Arthur Liman. And like "Arthur," "Guido" is also known - by students, faculty, and staff - as the person to whom to go when in need. And with the shorthand "Guido" comes warmth and wisdom and generosity of spirit. As Arthur was a multi-talented leader of the bar, Guido has managed the tour de force of being the leader of theoretical tort scholarship and of this Law School. Further, Guido knows firsthand about the fragility of goodness and the threat governments can make to human rights. He is an important voice, here and nationally, warning us not to be complacent and to insist that moral commitments to human dignity be intertwined with legal commitments.

Deans never work alone. The Liman Program has run because in its earlier years, Associate Deans Stephen Yandle, Ian Solomon, and Barbara Safriet and now current Associate Deans Mark Templeton and Megan Barnett, as well as the long-serving Associate Dean Mike Thompson have been generous contributors, with doors open long after hours and beyond what was required of them. Since its inception, the Law School has been

committed to providing all the operating funds as well as administrative help, and therefore we are able to share the many tasks of the Liman Program with our able senior administrative assistant Marilyn Cassella and our new assistant Lucinda Currell. Further, Renee DeMatteo, Senior Coordinator for Grants and Centers, and Jan Conroy, Director of Public Affairs, help to shape our public face and our major activities.

And the Liman Program exists beyond Yale Law School. In terms of Yale University, from which undergraduate Fellows are chosen for each summer, credit is due to Richard Schottenfeld, Master of Davenport and Professor of Psychiatry, who has served as our guiding light for this program. At each of the other universities and colleges - Barnard, Brown, Harvard, Princeton, and Spelman contributions are provided by faculty and administrators who help their students to obtain Liman Fellowships. All of the funds for fellowships in turn come not only from the Liman family and friends but from a host of other donors and through the generous assistance of the host organizations, which generally provide various benefits to Fellows and which always provide the necessary supervision and structure.

The Liman at Ten dinner was also



From left: Robert Solomon and Michael Wishnie, Yale Clinical Professors; Joshua Johnson, Yale Liman Student Board; Dennis Lindsay, Spelman; Michael Murray, Yale Liman Student Board; Kathleen Appleaate, Princeton; and Christina Kuan Tsu, Barnard.

a time in which the twin pillars of the Liman program, the two persons who have served as its Directors after we began the program, came together to share their views of its progression. Within two years of its inception, the Liman Program plainly had a scope that required more leadership. Thus, we were joined by Mary Clark, who had been a student of mine when I visited at Harvard Law School, had gone on to an appellate clerkship, and had served as a Fellow at the Federal Judicial Center and as a civil rights lawyer in the

Department of Justice, specializing in employment rights.

Under her tutelage, the program ran workshops and reading groups. Her portfolio at Yale was substantial, including helping Denny Curtis create a novel clinical program providing assistance to clients turning to Connecticut's grievance procedures to protest lawyer misbehavior. In addition, reflecting Mary's engagement with legal history and women's rights, she developed a unique database of oral histories and archival materials and produced a lengthy monograph on the history of women at the Yale Law School. Mary is now an assistant professor of law at American University's law school, where she teaches courses on property, women's history, and the legal profession.

The second director, Deborah Cantrell, oversaw the expansion of our program. Deborah had been a student of mine at the University of Southern California, and after an appellate clerkship and work in Legal Aid in New Mexico, she became the Director of the Western Center on Law and Poverty in Los Angeles. Deborah also worked with Denny in the clinical program, as it came to be reshaped when Connecticut revised its disciplinary procedures, and worked in other facets of



The Six Angry Men entertain at the anniversary dinner: Benjamin Rogers '09; Alvaro Bedoya '07, Yale Liman Student Board; Dan Freeman '07, Liman Fellow; Patrick Kabat '09; and William Rinner '09.

REFLECTIONS FROM THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

the clinical program. Appropriately, she has now become an associate professor and director of the clinical program at the University of Colorado School of Law in Boulder returning to her West Coast roots.

In the fall of 2007, we are lucky to be joined by our third Liman Director, Sarah Russell, Yale Law School class of 2002, who after both a district and an appellate clerkship in the Second Circuit, was a pioneer in obtaining - without additional time working elsewhere - a job as an assistant Federal Public Defender here in Connecticut. Sarah – like her predecessors - brings a wealth of talent and her special interests in criminal justice and gender equality to our work. Sarah has already shaped a new facet of the program, the Liman Project, through which current Yale Law students can work with her and with Liman Fellows on targeted public interest advocacy projects.

At the celebration of Liman at Ten, as in this newsletter, Lewis Liman spoke for the family. Here I speak for the Law School and myself in thanking Ellen Liman, Lewis and Lisa Liman, Emily Liman and Donald Arnold, and Doug Liman, who share this commitment to social justice. We were glad to have been able to give them a Liman "birthday" gift, a compilation of the reflections of the 45 Fellows, because the pleasure of the work of the Liman Program is in seeing how much Liman Fellows do.

One final note, a "story" of sorts, is in order. I graduated from New York University Law School in the middle of the 1970s and I went to clerk in the Southern District of New York. I worked there for a judge who was both a lovely man and a very distinguished lawyer. There is where I first saw Arthur Liman, who appeared on behalf of clients before the judge and who had been appointed a special master by the judge.

Unfortunately, by the time I was his law clerk, this judge had become disabled by alcohol. This was a kind of open and tolerated secret among many in the courthouse. But a few of us who were law



Liman Directors Mary Clark, Judith Resnik, and Deborah Cantrell.

clerks felt that the problem had become sufficiently severe that we had to "do something," but we were not clear on how to intervene.

The answer came because one of the former law clerks had worked at Paul Weiss with Arthur. We – very young lawyers – had a secret meeting with Arthur, and after that, Arthur went to a small group of judges on the court. Within a couple of weeks, those judges visited our judge, who then checked himself into a detoxification program, came out dry, and stayed dry the rest of his life. Moreover, the judge became publicly active in Alcoholics Anonymous.

In the 1990s, after having accepted this professorship, Arthur and I reminisced about this episode. But I then learned something new: Arthur told me that a judge on the Southern District of New York had been so irate that we law clerks had breached etiquette and spoken about our judge's disability that he wanted to get us disbarred. (Hold aside the point that I had not yet been "barred.") Arthur told him that if the judge had a complaint, he'd have to go after Arthur as well and, needless to say, that was why I never heard about it.

The first point of story is that, when I was a young lawyer in need of help, I did what everyone in New York knew one ought to do: I went to Arthur Liman.

The second point of this story is that, now, as a more senior lawyer and law professor, when I am in need of help, I go to Arthur's family – unfailing in their commitment to the public interest and their friendship.

The third point is that when others need help, they get to go to the other "Limans" – the 45 Liman Law School Fellows, the Liman Directors, and dozens more undergraduate Fellows from Barnard, Brown, Harvard, Princeton, Spelman, and Yale. Our Fellows have not only assumed the Liman name and Yale Law School has not only taken on the Liman Program, they and we have assumed the family's posture, as generous co-workers, sympathetically engaged and supportive of so many.

Mary Clark Liman Director, 1999-01

Assistant Professor of Law Washington College of Law, American University

What moved me most on my return to Yale Law School for the Liman Tenth Anniversary celebration was the sense of commitment and community that all of the Program members so clearly reflect – from the buzzing conversation and catching-up over dinner the first night,

through the thoughtful remarks of the Liman family and founding deans and directors of the Program, to the day-long discussions that followed on how to sustain enriching public interest lawyering lives.

Especially in Friday's "multigenerational" work-shopping sessions, where current, former, and future Liman Fellows and Liman Students, along with current and former Directors (and even a Liman baby or two!), I was struck by the sense of a highly engaged body of interconnected individuals committed to their work as a type of calling and committed to improving their ability to serve their clients and communities, doing so in significant part through their ongoing conversations, both real and virtual, with one another and with other mentors and friends critically important to the Liman Program.

In taking stock of our conversations and celebrations marking the tenth anniversary, I have a sense of profound strength and commitment moving forward, firmly rooted in a history of which we should be deeply proud and striding forward with inspired vision and energy.

Deborah Cantrell Liman Director, 2001-07

Director of Clinical Faculty & Associate Professor of Law, University of Colorado Law School

When I joined the Liman Program as its director in July 2001, there were thirteen Law School Liman Fellows, and for three summers Phillips Brooks House at Harvard had supported a handful of undergraduates to intern at public interest organizations. As I leave the program in Summer 2007, we have 45 Law School Liman Fellows and have funded more than 100 Liman Summer Fellows from six participating schools. If the Program continues on its current pace, by its 15th birthday there will be 80 Law School Liman Fellows and 225 Liman Summer Fellows. In an era in which government and foundation funding for

public interest advocacy has remained tight, I am honored that the Liman Program continues to provide a means for advocates to accomplish their much needed work.

Equally importantly, the Liman Program continues to develop as a network of social justice advocates working in diverse geographic and substantive areas. Our tenth anniversary celebration in March helped highlight the wonderful ways in which we are connected. For example, I was connected to the Liman Program from my previous job as the director of the Western Center on Law and Poverty in Los Angeles, where Paula Gaber spent her Liman fellowship year. Our Fellows have been connected by areas of advocacy including Adam Grumbach, Cyd Fremmer Oppenheimer, and Marc Silverman, our three Fellows who have worked with youth in need of special education. Or, Amy Meselson and Kristen Jackson working with young immigrants - Amy in New York City and Kristen across the country in Los Angeles. Or, Sia Sanneh and Jamie Dycus, two of our incoming Fellows who will work to break the school-to-prison pipeline.

We have Liman Fellows who have hosted Liman Summer Fellows, such as McGregor Smyth at the Bronx Defenders who hosted Josh Bender, and Andrea Marsh at the Texas Fair Defense Project who hosted Josh Johnson. We have Summer Fellows who preceded Liman Fellows at host organizations, including Alvaro Bedoya, one of our Harvard Summer Fellows and now a graduating 3L from Yale Law School, who worked at the Migrant Farmworker Justice Project two summers before Tania Galloni joined as a Liman Fellow. And, joining Alvaro as "former Summer Fellows now Yale Law School law students" are Benjamin Siracusa, Michael Tan, Sarah Chang, Josh Johnson, and Michael Murray.

My wish for the Liman Program is that it continues to be a catalyst for engaged public interest advocates and advocacy for many, many years to come.

Announcement of New Liman Director



Sarah French Russell, Liman Director

Our newly appointed Director, Sarah French Russell, received her B.A., magna cum laude, from Yale College in 1998 and her J.D. from Yale Law School in 2002. She joins the Liman Program from the Federal Public Defender's Office in New Haven where, as an Assistant Federal Defender, she represented indigent clients in federal court at the trial and appellate levels. Sarah clerked for Chief Judge Michael B. Mukasey in the Southern District of New York and for Judge Chester J. Straub on the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. While a law student, Sarah worked in the Advocacy for Parents and Children Clinic and on capital cases with the Connecticut Public Defender's Office. She also served as the Notes Editor of The Yale Law Journal and on the board of Yale Law Women. Her interests include the problems of access to justice, criminal procedure, sentencing, gender, and equality.

America To Me

Cory A. Booker, Mayor of the City of Newark

As a child, my parents shared their love for this country with me. They did not, however, sugar-coat that love but instead helped us to understand how this nation was founded and came to greatness - they shared personal (and occasionally brutal) stories of family struggles for justice and security, sometimes against governmentsanctioned actors. They had a view of this nation as one founded in a set of perfect ideals, amidst the highest aspirations of humankind. Yet, they also believed our nation was founded in a savagely imperfect reality where the lesser angels of our nature - fear, ignorance, bigotry and brutality - were sobering and formidable obstacles to our nation achieving itself. This was our quest as a people, to truly become who we are, to manifest the idea, the dream, of America.

I grew up on the teachings of great Americans – from Frederick Douglass, who challenged the moral conscience of our country, to Dr. Martin Luther King, who called on all Americans to embrace our boldest possible dreams. I grew up in a household that believed that service to America rests in continuing the challenging work of making the values, ideals and dreams of our nation more real for more people. For poetic guidance, my parents pointed me to the writings of Langston Hughes, "O, yes, I say it plain, America never was America to me, And yet I swear this oath – America will be!"

Much of who I am, and why I serve, rests with these early lessons from my parents. My professional and personal aspirations stem from an understanding that I am an inheritor of a great legacy of service, that I drink deeply from wells that I did not dig and that I have the obligation and the privilege to continue in a tradition of service, a tradition of striving to achieve the America of our collective dreams.

In my position as mayor of Newark, New Jersey's largest city, I feel blessed to work with a large and diverse community and team of people who resonate with my parents' spirit of service to country. Within this community, I have the honor of working with people who view the limitless potential of our city, who savor an abundant hope for our community and who view Newark as one of the most important fronts in the fight for America.

Newark is nothing less than one of our country's most inspiring cities and the



Dean Harold Hongju Koh and Mayor Cory Booker

positive transformation that is happening here fuels only the boldest dreams of what is possible in the United States.

Yet, we confront sobering challenges here in Newark that are not unique to our city. One of the most significant challenges is the unacceptably high level of crime and violence not only in our community, but across our nation. After 15 months of our efforts to reduce crime, lower levels of violence and establish peace and security for this city, I have become convinced that the principal methods we use in crime fighting are leading this nation away from its highest ideals and, instead, are producing results that stand in stinging contradiction to who we claim to be.

In the land of the free, we lock up a greater percentage of our population than any nation. The U.S. prison population has increased 91 percent in the past 15 years. More than 7 million Americans are under some form of state or federal correctional supervision, and this does not include the legions of Americans in county and city facilities.

Is this the America of which we dream?

Our societal resources pour into prisons and police budgets – the numbers are staggering. Billions of dollars are spent annually around our state, with budget growth at a pace far beyond that of our economy. Newark spends over a quarter of its budget on police, courts and jails.

Is this the America of which we dream?

Our legal system is plundering conceptions of equality. In our America, one in three African-American men in their 20s is under

some form of correctional supervision. New Jersey leads in racial disparities in incarceration; while 14 percent of New Jersey's population is black, more than 60 percent of its prison population is African-American.

Is this the America of which we dream?

Our correctional system does not correct. We are the worst nation on the globe for recidivism. After spending billions incarcerating people, we release them only to see one in every two exoffenders return in three years. We are forcing our proud law enforcement community to engage in a profound cyclical absurdity of arresting, re-arresting and re-re-arresting the same individuals time and time again.

Is this the America of which we dream? Our nation is not expending all of these national resources on violent offenders. The majority of the Americans clogging our courts and prisons are nonviolent offenders primarily engaged in the use, sale or distribution of drugs. Violent or not, offenders should face punishment - whether they throw litter on a Newark street or come to a Newark street to buy heroin. But when the punishment perpetuates the problem, when it destroys lives instead of correcting them, when it saps taxpayers of their precious resources, when it perpetuates the hideous legacy of racial injustice, when it aggravates cycles of poverty and undermines the very principles we seek to uphold, we must seek change.

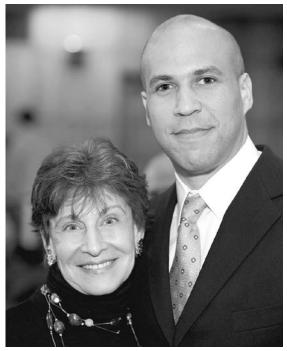
Is this the America of which we dream? One nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all?

We arrest teenagers for drug dealing and drug use at an alarming rate. But we make little, if any, investment in alternatives to existing detention programs, or in drug treatment, counseling, or intensive mentoring and education. Instead, we lock up these young people and release them back into our communities and the cycle begins anew, with re-arrest often within a matter of days or weeks.

New Jersey's largest juvenile facility is in Essex County and based in Newark. The former warden told me that three of four incarcerated youth have been at the Essex County facility before. Yet upon release, we put them right back into the environment that created the juvenile drug user or dealer. As a nation, we then wash our hands of any obligation and shake our heads when that 14-year-old youth offender becomes a 20-year-old offender and is once again clogging our jails.

When an adult is released and sincerely wants to stay out of prison, he faces a host of barriers to success that we do little to address. Ex-offenders are ineligible for numerous public assistance programs.

They are stripped of their driving privileges, which might allow them to get to work; even if their driving privileges have not been revoked, they cannot obtain a commercial driver's license. They are entangled in a host of legal challenges, from parking tickets that turned into warrants for their arrest while they were in jail to child-support payments that have accrued to tens of thousands of dollars.



Ellen Liman and Mayor Cory Booker

These Americans have a host of urgent needs, from housing to hunger and, of course, to children and families that desperately need their help. And as they try to meet these needs, they face a nearly insurmountable hurdle – a community stigma that prevents many employers from hiring them.

I meet dozens of men every week with dramatic and painful stories of what they have been doing to survive, stay out of trouble and try to maintain financial stability. I see their sense of personal victory that they have resisted the easy, yet dangerous, call back to criminal activity that can afford quick but costly answers to their financial needs. However, I also see their frustration that, despite years

of walking the right path, they still face a persistent punishment that costs them the right to return to society as a full and productive member and is depriving America of an enormous swath of its potential human talent. New Jersey's narrow expungement laws have men caught selling drugs in their 20s still paying the price in their 30s, 40s and 50s.

Enough. As Mayor of the City of

Newark, I have decided to join with others to do whatever is necessary for a dramatic change in crime and prisoner re-entry policy at every level of government. We are working on a series of changes in policy and practice aimed to reverse this travesty; however, as important as they are, they will not be enough to adequately alter the devastating course on which we find ourselves.

We live in a profoundly interconnected world, with interwoven destinies. This is neither an urban problem nor a suburban problem. It is neither a black problem nor a white problem. If we continue on the path we have chosen, in the years and decades ahead, this nation,

as a whole, will feel greater and greater pain and be forced to pay the ever increasing price. American greatness has always required sacrifice and service, but we have been sacrificing and bleeding in the most senseless fashion, diminishing our nation's glory and strength. Now more than ever, we must be united for broadbased reform. Now more than ever, we must be the America of which we dream. Now we, as so many of our ancestors did in their time, must answer this and other urgent calls to service.

This dream today embattled,
With its back against the wall—
To save the dream for one
It must be saved for all.

Langston Hughes

Reflections from Ten Years of Public Interest Lawyering

The Liman Program celebrated its tenth anniversary by bringing back its Fellows to the Law School. Since the Program's inception in 1997, 45 Yale Law School graduates have been appointed Liman Fellows. Prior to their return for the Colloquium, we asked the Fellows to reflect on their work as public interest lawyers. We excerpt below some of their responses.

Did the work you began as a Fellow make the kind of difference that you expected?

Jessica Sager, 1999-00

All Our Kin, New Haven

All Our Kin trains low-income single mothers as child care workers so that they may be gainfully employed while remaining with their children.

I started All Our Kin in 1999 with almost no preparation for the hazards I would encounter as an executive director. When we started, we had very little money — really, only my Liman fellowship and a bit of foundation funding cobbled together to pay my co-director's salary — a donated space in the middle of New Haven's most godforsaken housing project, and a bunch of donated toys and materials that fell into our laps from sympathetic classmates and local educators.

Looking back, my naiveté astounds me. I found myself at the head of a community of clients and of staff, that expected me to lead them — to know what I was doing, or at least to pretend I did; to steer us safely through the vagaries of rodent infestation, sewage flood, and break-ins; to keep the lights on and the phone service connected; to meet payroll and get the health insurance bills paid every month.

It is astonishingly wonderful, though, to walk into work every morning and see the moms and babies celebrating with each other. It is deeply satisfying to watch a woman whose caseworker has told me she's a lost cause, a "program junkie," find the work she always wanted. It makes me puff up a bit with pride when a family childcare provider writes that because of All Our Kin, "the children in my care smile more." And it still delights me each time we successfully help an unlicensed

caregiver navigate the complex state licensing process and join the community of professional childcare providers.

Kenneth Sugarman, 2000-01

ACLU of Northern California, San Francisco

I don't know that I expected my work to make a difference. I expected that it might be one small piece of a bigger effort, going on in many ways and many places that might some day make a difference. My work as a Fellow at the ACLU of Northern California was to advocate against racial profiling by law enforcement.

The September 11, 2001, attacks occurred about two-thirds of the way through my fellowship and worsened the climate for anti-racial profiling initiatives. Nonetheless, in the principal litigation I worked on – a class action against the California Highway Patrol (CHP) – plaintiffs did achieve some success (after my fellowship ended).

The CHP agreed to a settlement which provided that the agency would place a moratorium on requesting consensual searches, a practice that had a significantly disparate impact on Latino and African-American motorists. I also helped gather and analyze a lot of data showing racial disparities in police stops and searches, and a lot of information about how various police and sheriff departments defined and attempted to regulate racial profiling. In addition, I wrote a detailed report about a database used to track information about ostensible gang members/affiliates. The result of the CHP litigation was positive for Latino and African-American motorists, though I don't know what the numbers look like now in terms of who gets stopped and searched.

Sameera Fazili, 2006-07

Northern Initiatives, Chicago

Not at all! It's always a shock to leave school and enter the real world and see how slow some organizations move. The work I did involved forming a coalition of nonprofit loan funds. To try to bring six under-staffed, over-stretched nonprofits together to work on something new has been quite a challenging task. They don't have the resources to devote a person full-time to the deal we are putting together and the deal moved a lot slower than I had imagined.

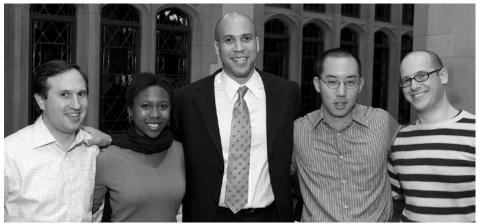
So my work did not make the difference I expected, because it moved slower than I had expected. Furthermore, as with lots of ambitious projects, you create the vision, and then create steps to get there. As we continued to plan, we realized we had to take this vision in steps, and so scaled back our vision for the collaborative. Furthermore, the impact my work is meant to have is an impact that cannot be seen for at least 3-5 years. It is about trying to create more stable investment streams to the community development financial industry. It can be difficult at times not to see an immediate impact since you want to know that your work has been successful and that you have made a difference.

What does it mean to you now to be a "lawyer" and how does that meaning differ (if at all) from your sense formed in law school? Did your fellowship affect your understanding?

Tom Jawetz, 2004-05

Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights & Urban Affairs, Washington, DC

I didn't know what it meant to be a lawyer in law school, and even in my fellowship I felt mostly like a kid who was knocking on



Mayor Cory Booker and Liman Fellows Joshua Civin, Holly Thomas, Bob Hoo, and Tom Jawetz.

doors to get attention. It is only recently – maybe the last few months – that I have begun to feel like a "lawyer." I have started to develop a body of expertise in a discrete area of the law, and other advocates turn to me for information and advice. My research and writing skills – not just with respect to legal briefs, but also with respect to demand letters – feel more natural. As a lawyer who knows something about the law and how it is impacting my clients, I have the right to demand something of others.

The one aspect of being a lawyer that hasn't changed is my relationship with clients. Since the first interaction I had with a client in immigration clinic second semester of law school to now, I feel at ease speaking to clients, writing to clients, getting outraged with clients, and empathizing with clients. In that context, my "lawyer" persona is not terribly different from my everyday persona. Part of being a public interest lawyer to me is working with people with very, very different life circumstances than I have ever faced, but being able to interact with them on a very basic, human level.

Kim Pattillo Brownson, 2005-06

ACLU of Southern California, Los Angeles

My current concept of what it means to be a lawyer is quite different from my concept of a lawyer as a law student. In law school, I thought of lawyering strictly in terms of trial litigation, appeals and making oral and written arguments to a court. Prior to my fellowship, I had not focused extensively on what a public interest lawyer might do after "winning" a case (through either a favorable judgment or settlement) in order to create, implement, and sustain a lasting remedy that would continue to achieve the goals of the lawsuit.

Especially for public interest lawyers who sue government entities in order to create new policies or reform existing policies, the need to craft a meaningful remedy that does not require constant judicial involvement is absolutely critical. A large part of my Liman fellowship involved monitoring how the settlement of our education class action was being implemented in schools, so this meant that I needed to "make arguments" not to courts, but to teachers, school district officials, state education officials and legislators to convince them to continue adopting right-headed practices and funding priorities that honored the spirit of the settlement, even where the precise letter of the settlement might not have explicitly required them to do so.

Similarly, in law school and during my summer internships, I had little contact with public interest lawyers who actually drafted legislation or regulations and thus, I assumed that this would be the province of the legislature. By contrast, I have found that legislators are open and, in some cases, quite eager to collaborate

with like-minded public interest lawyers in crafting legislative solutions, in order to address or prevent a lawsuit or to improve or clarify legislation in need of amendment.

Jorge Baron, 2005-06

New Haven Legal Assistance Association

At least in my current position, being a "lawyer" has meant being a kind of therapist to a much greater extent than I would have expected when I was in law school. In law school, we thought a great deal about the lawyer as someone pushing the boundaries of the law, thinking in new directions and developing nuanced (if long-shot) legal arguments. However, the reality for most of our clients is much more down-to-earth.

For many of the people I advise or represent, long-shot legal arguments are meaningless because they are not willing to stay in detention for the time it will take to fight the case up the appeal process. In addition, many of these individuals will not actually have a case to be made, and what they expect is not simply legal advice but someone to empathize with their situation.

Robert Hoo, 2004-05

Legal Services of Northern California, Sacramento

I am not a lawyer in the traditional sense. I work as a community organizer and my bar status is inactive. In my job, I certainly use the education, knowledge and critical thinking skills that I developed in law school, but the mindset of an organizer is fairly different from that of a lawyer. I do not provide legal services to clients or work on litigation, transactions or the drafting of legislation.

My job is to help community leaders articulate their interests, build power for their communities and participate in politics, i.e., public decision-making. We work on a broad range of issues, including affordable housing, education reform, public safety and immigration reform.

Reflections on the Colloquium

After the Colloquium, we asked for our Fellows to share their reflections. A brief sampling follows.

Alice Clapman, 2006-07

ACLU Immigrants' Rights Project, New York, NY

While generally not a big conference person, I found the conference this year (my first Liman conference) extremely helpful and worthwhile. Living and working in New York, where people work especially long hours, I've found it hard to have substantial conversations about public interest careers with many people, especially in a group setting. It was so helpful to learn what other people are doing, what career decisions they've made, what's frustrated them, what trade-offs they see, where they've felt most effective, etc. The format, the moderation, and the different arrangements of attendants by geography, practice area, etc., worked perfectly. I'm so grateful to have this peer

group – not to mention Judith, Deborah, and now Sarah – as a present and future resource. I will miss Deborah's warmth, enthusiasm and wise counsel – I'm sure we all will – but I know they'll be well appreciated in Colorado.

Sia Sanneh, 2007-08

Legal Action Center, New York, NY

One of the highlights of the Liman at Ten Conference was the small group break-out session I attended on issues relating to criminal justice. Our discussion group included former Liman Fellows, undergraduate Liman Fellows, myself, Professor Denny Curtis, and others interested in criminal justice issues. Our discussion centered on a few key themes – ineffective assistance of counsel, innocence, and the plea bargaining process.

Rather than simply discuss these ideas in the abstract, the former Liman Fellows drew on their experiences doing both policy and direct service work in different areas of criminal defense. The result was an exciting discussion where the participants raised some difficult and interesting questions. We talked about how exonerations have affected the broader debate over criminal justice and the death penalty, how the pervasive poor quality of representation in the criminal justice system affects criminal defense lawyers' day-to-day practice, and the tough ethical questions lawyers may face when representing a client during the plea bargaining process. During this session, I realized how fortunate I am to be able to join such an accomplished and thoughtful group of Fellows working on criminal defense issues.

Host Organizations of the Liman Public Interest Law Fellows: 1997 – 2007

During the last decade, the 42 organizations listed below have hosted Liman Fellows.

ACLU Immigrants' Rights Project, New York, NY ACLU of Northern California, San Francisco, CA ACLU of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA ACLU Racial Justice Program, New York, NY Advocates for Children, New York, NY Alaska Public Defender Agency, Anchorage, AK All Our Kin, New Haven, CT Arthur Liman Project on Advocacy for the Institutionalized Elderly, Ann Arbor, MI Asian Law Caucus, San Francisco, CA Brennan Center for Justice, New York, NY Bronx Defenders, New York, NY Capital Area Immigrants' Rights Coalition, Washington, DC CASA of Maryland, Tacoma Park, MD Defender Association Racial Disparity Project, Seattle, WA Disability Rights Advocates, Berkeley, CA EdLaw Project, Boston, MA Innocence Project, New York, NY Just Children, Charlottesville, VA Lambda Legal Defense & Education Fund, New York, NY Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of Texas, San Antonio, TX

Lawyers for Children America, Washington, DC Legal Action Center, New York, NY Legal Aid Society of New York, New York, NY Legal Services of New Jersey, Edison, NJ Legal Services of Northern California, Sacramento, CA Migrant Farmworker Justice Project, Lake Worth, FL NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund, New York, NY NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund, Washington, DC National Senior Citizens Law Center, Oakland, CA National Women's Law Center, Washington, DC Natural Resources Defense Council, San Francisco, CA New Haven Legal Assistance Association, New Haven, CT New York Civil Liberties Union, New York, NY Northern Initiatives, Chicago, IL Northwestern Immigrant Rights Project, Seattle, WA Public Counsel, Los Angeles, CA Public Interest Litigation Clinic, Kansas City, MO Texas Rural Legal Aid, San Antonio, TX Urban Justice Center, New York, NY Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights & Urban Affairs, Washington, DC Western Center on Law and Poverty, Los Angeles, CA

Liman Fellows by Their Multiple Substantive Practice Areas

Civil Rights

Rebecca Bernhardt: Civil rights on the border, civil rights and drug policy. Susan Hazeldean: Civil rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender youth.

Kim Pattillo Brownson: Educational adequacy.

Josh Civin: Affirmative action.

Alice Clapman: Detained mentally ill immigrants' right to counsel. Lisa Daugaard: Racial bias in policing and criminal charging.

Paige Herwig: Access to emergency contraception. Larry Schwartztol: Felony disenfranchisement.

Sofia Yakren: Rights of mentally ill navigating government benefits system.

Stephanie Biedermann: Rights of the disabled.

Dan Freeman: Rights to court access and due process.

Community Economic Development

Sameera Fazili: Expansion of investment capital funds for underdeveloped communities.

Criminal Law

Marjorie Allard: Assistance for prisoners raising claims of innocence. Jorge Baron: Collateral immigration consequences of criminal convictions. Joe Luby: Capital case defense.

Andrea Marsh: Implementation of new indigent criminal defense system in Texas.

David Menschel: Assistance for prisoners raising claims of innocence. McGregor Smyth: Civil collateral consequences for criminal defendants and their families.

Holly Thomas: Juveniles sentenced to life without parole.

Elder Law

Alison Hirschel: Nursing home reform, and home-based care for the elderly.

Anna Rich: Poor elderly and disabled rights to Medicare Part D.

Environmental Law

Leah Fletcher: Proper implementation of state global warming legislation.

Health Law

Anna Rich: Poor elderly and disabled rights to Medicare Part D. Sofia Yakren: Rights of mentally ill navigating government benefits system.

Housing Law

Robert Hoo: Expansion of inclusionary zoning ordinance requiring low-income housing.

Immigration Law

Jorge Baron: Collateral immigration consequences of criminal convictions. Rebecca Bernhardt: Civil rights on the border, and related immigration issues

Alice Clapman: Detained mentally ill immigrants' right to counsel. Susan Hazeldean: Rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender immigrant youth.

Serena Hoy: General immigration representation for poor immigrants.

Kristen Jackson: Rights of unaccompanied immigrant youth.

Tom Jawetz: Defenses to deportation.

Amy Meselson: Rights of unaccompanied immigrant youth.

Lisa Powell: Rights of immigrant women subject to domestic violence or

trafficking

Raquiba Huq: Gender-based immigration claims.

Juvenile Rights

Kim Pattillo Brownson: Educational adequacy.

Cyd Fremmer Oppenheimer: Defense of juveniles in detention, and civil collateral consequences.

Adam Grumbach: Special education rights, particularly of juveniles in delinquency system.

Susan Hazeldean: Rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender youth.

Kristen Jackson: Rights of unaccompanied immigrant youth.

Juliet McKenna: Magistrate judge on child abuse and neglect cases and foster care.

Amy Meselson: Rights of unaccompanied immigrant youth.

Marc Silverman: Older youths' rights under IDEA.

Charisa Smith: Reentry of juveniles from detention/incarceration.

Holly Thomas: Juveniles sentenced to life without parole.

Jamie Dycus: Students' rights under school disciplinary systems in Mississippi.

Michael Kavey: Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender students' rights. Sia Sanneh: Students' rights under school disciplinary systems in New York.

Law & Organizing

Eliza Leighton: Legal strategies for recently organized groups.

Robert Hoo: Organizing for inclusionary zoning ordinance requiring low-income housing.

Welfare

Paula Gaber: Educational rights of welfare recipients.

Jessica Sager: Educational training on early child education for women on welfare.

Sofia Yakren: Rights of mentally ill navigating government benefits system.

Women's Rights

Paige Herwig: Access to emergency contraception. Raquiba Huq: Gender-based immigration claims.

Lisa Powell: Rights of immigrant women subject to domestic violence

or trafficking.

Workers' Rights/Labor Law

Tania Galloni: Migrant farmworkers' protection from pesticide exposure. Grace Meng: Wage claims, re-training for low-wage garment industry workers

Douglas Stevick: Employment litigation and tax claims for migrant farmworkers.

Kenneth Sugarman: Class action overtime wage claims.

Farewell and Best Wishes to Deborah Cantrell

Deborah Cantrell has left the Liman Program to join the faculty at the University of Colorado Law School where she is an associate professor and the director of clinical programs. In Boulder, Deborah is continuing her work in legal ethics and is teaching in the Law School's civil clinic. Deborah is a Boulder native, so this move is a homecoming for her. Below, Deborah's colleagues and friends share thoughts on her contributions to the Liman Program and Yale Law School.

Cyd Fremmer Oppenheimer

Liman Fellow, 2004-05

Things to know about Deborah Cantrell, in order of importance: She loves dogs. She loves fiction. She loves mangoflavored drinks at Koffee Too. Other things to know, also important: She has a great sense of humor. She listens well. She remembers what you tell her. She is devoted to her work and to her students. Injustice makes her outraged. She wants to make the world a better place.

Those things are all reasons why Deborah will be missed, but the reason I know those things is perhaps the biggest reason why her absence is such a loss to the Liman community and the Yale Law School community at large. The reason I know these things is because Deborah has been much more than a fellowship administrator, or even a teacher, to me and countless others. She has been a friend, a mentor, an advocate, and a source of inspiration. She has truly given of herself, and her impact will linger though she may have departed for the West.

I met Deborah on one of my very first days at the Law School, when she spoke about the Liman Program to a gathering of all the first years, and handed out copies of Arthur Liman's biography to anyone who was interested. I helped out with the Liman Colloquium that year, and the next, and participated in the public interest reading group, but our contact extended far past those boundaries. I counted on Deborah, much more than anyone at CDO, for advice about summer jobs and fellowships. When the organization that had planned to sponsor my fellowship backed out a few weeks before my third year of law school was about to begin, I called her at home. She read my Skadden



Deborah Cantrell and Liman Fellows Adam Grumbach, Anna Rich, Grace Meng, and Sofia Yakren.

and Equal Justice Works essays as well as my Liman ones. She offered feedback and constructive criticism and wouldn't even let me pay for a mango-flavored drink in return. Maybe most importantly, when I found myself feeling alone in a sea of people applying for clerkships and interviewing with FIP, her office was a place I could go, an island of sanity.

I know that I wasn't the only one Deborah helped in this way, these many ways. When I said a few words of appreciation about her at our recent anniversary event, person after person came up to me to thank me for putting into words what they had been feeling. Deborah spread herself thin, but never made you feel like that's what she was doing. She did much more than her job, but never acted like she thought she was going above and beyond. Because her generosity was accompanied with such nonchalance, it was easy to forget to say thank you. If we did, if I did, I'll say it now, on behalf of us all: Thanks, Deborah, for everything. We wish you well.

Patricia R. Kaplan

Executive Director, New Haven Legal Assistance

Although I did not know her personally during those years, Deb's reputation preceded her when she came to Yale. As director of a legal services program, I knew of her as the Executive Director of the Western Center on Law and Poverty where she had done an excellent job of inspiring those of us in the trenches on how to do systemic reform.

I met her soon after she came to New Haven, when I became President of the New Haven County Bar Association and asked the clinical staff at Yale for a suggestion of someone to represent Yale Law School on the Executive Committee. Both Steve Wizner and Bob Solomon immediately said Deb! I asked her; she agreed; we met; and we became friends, realizing that we were kindred spirits, both of us passionate about the challenges of those facing poverty and discrimination.

Deb brought to the Executive Committee her quiet intelligence,

thoughtfulness and directness, combined with her warmth and facilitative abilities. She helped me with a task force that I had created in an attempt to set up a process to do early identification of lawyers with problems prior to grievances being filed. Her experience at the Law School in

professional ethics, and especially the clinic dealing with the prosecution of attorneys who violated the rules of professional conduct, was invaluable to the

work of the task force, which struggled with many of the same issues.

A few months ago, Deb was asked to join the board of New Haven Legal Assistance Association and she readily agreed. Then she announced she was leaving Connecticut for the colder but homier climes of Colorado. As I said to her, some folks just don't show up for board meetings, you don't have to move across country to avoid them!

On so many levels I will miss her, as a member of the bar association, my board, and as a friend. I know, however, that she

> will always be there as a supporter of the work of legal services and public interest lawyers in working to resolve the problems of poverty and

racism. Her commitment to clinical law school work means that her students, whether in Connecticut or Colorado, will know more about the human needs of our community.

A Sampling of the Public Interest Reading Groups Co-Sponsored by the Liman Program at Yale Law School

- Intersectionality: The Intersections of Race, Ethnicity, Class, Gender, Sexuality, and Ability
- Constitutional Law as Public Interest Law
- A2K: Access to Knowledge
- Citizenship: What is it? Who wants it? What should it be?

The Liman Program and the Legal Action Center

She is devoted to her work and

to her students. Injustice makes

the world a better place.

her outraged. She wants to make



Sia Sanneh, Liman Fellow 2007-08.

Yale Law School's Liman Program is delighted that Sia Sanneh is the first of what we hope will be many Liman Fellows to work at the Legal Action Center (LAC), an institution that Arthur Liman chaired from its founding in 1972 until his death in 1997. LAC was created to help individuals faced with the intersecting problems of addiction and crime. In the 1970s, among other accomplishments,

LAC successfully challenged employers who refused to hire people in treatment for alcohol or drug problems or with criminal records. In the mid-1980s, LAC expanded its mission to help those diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, and thus was at the forefront in fighting discrimination in

employment, housing, and elsewhere. More recently, LAC has established legal principles prohibiting zoning discrimination against treatment programs and has obtained numerous favorable settlements for people who have had their HIV statuses illegally disclosed.

In 1989, LAC opened its Washington, DC, office to focus on national policies in Congress and federal agencies. In 1998, LAC launched the Arthur Liman Policy Institute to honor Arthur Liman. The Institute recently published Blueprint for Criminal Justice Reform in New York State: Bringing Justice to Scale (2007), which is a comprehensive plan for improving New York's criminal justice system through community corrections, sentencing reform, and reentry.

LAC is led by Paul Samuels, who joined the staff of LAC in 1976 while still a law student at Columbia Law School, and who became Director/President in 1992. More information about LAC and the Arthur Liman Policy Institute is available at www.lac.org.

Introducing the 2007 - 08 Liman Fellows

The Arthur Liman Public Interest Program is delighted to announce seven recipients of Liman Fellowships for 2007-08. The Fellows are spending a post-graduate year advocating on behalf of those underserved or underrepresented in the law.

Stephanie Biedermann graduated summa cum laude from Princeton University in 2004 and from Yale Law School in May 2007. For her fellowship, Stephanie is spending the year at Disability Rights Advocates in Berkeley, California. Her focus is on the problems faced by the disabled when emergencies arise. Stephanie will develop a model emergency plan that complies with current federal and state law, and she will work with local governments to ensure that they have plans that are practical and appropriate for disabled persons.

Jamie Dycus is a 2006 graduate of Yale Law School. He also holds an MA in Secondary Education from the University of Mississippi and a BA from Stanford University. Prior to law school, Jamie taught middle school and high school English for six years. In 2006-07, he clerked for the Honorable Raymond J. Dearie of the Eastern District of New York. As a Liman Fellow, Jamie has joined the ACLU's Racial Justice Program in New York, where he works on the interaction between schools and prisons in Mississippi. At present, the juvenile justice system is too often a tool for maintaining discipline in Mississippi's public schools. Using a range of advocacy strategies, Jamie will seek to alter that approach.

Leah Fletcher graduated magna cum laude from Harvard College in 2000. She is a Yale Law School graduate of 2005 who then clerked for the Honorable Jeremy Fogel in the Northern District of California and for Justice Carlos Moreno on the California Supreme

Court. Leah's Liman Fellowship is in the energy program of Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) in San Francisco. Her role is to provide legal analysis and strategy as NRDC and other environmental groups develop and propose implementing regulations for California's recently enacted global warming legislation. Under the legislation, by 2020, the state is required to reduce its global warming emissions to 1990 levels.

Dan Freeman graduated magna cum laude from Yale College in 2004 and graduated from the Law School in May 2007. Dan works at the New York Civil Liberties Union in New York City. His Liman project focuses on comprehensive reform of the New York Justice Courts, which are courts of original jurisdiction outside of New York City for civil matters less than \$15,000, infractions, misdemeanors, and initial proceedings in felonies. These courts have received a good deal of publicity in light of reports of unfair process. Using an array of advocacy methods, Dan hopes to help reform these courts so that their procedures comply with constitutionally-guaranteed rights of due process and fair trials.

Raquiba Huq graduated magna cum laude from Princeton University in 2003 and from the Law School in May 2007. Raquiba is spending her Fellowship year at the Edison office of Legal Services of New Jersey. There, working on immigration cases, she plans to help develop a unit specially focused on issues related to gender, specifically handling

claims of victims of domestic abuse, female genital mutilation, rape, forced marriages, honor killing threats, and other forms of gender-related violence.

Michael Kavey is a graduate of Yale College and graduated from Yale Law School in 2004. He also holds an MA in Spanish from Middlebury College. After law school, he clerked for the Honorable Sonia Sotomayor of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals and the Honorable Gerard E. Lynch of the Southern District of New York. Having developed a passion for civil rights work as a high school gay rights advocate, his fellowship at Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund enables him to spearhead an expansion of the organization's work on behalf of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender youth who face discrimination and harassment at school.

Sia Sanneh graduated magna cum laude from Columbia University in 2001 and is a member of the Yale Law School class of 2007. From 2001-2004, Sia taught seventh and eighth grades in Washington Heights, New York, as part of the Columbia Urban Educators Program. Sia is spending her Liman Fellowship year at the Legal Action Center (LAC) in New York City, working on the issue of reentry for students who are arrested and/or incarcerated as a result of school-related incidents. She is conducting research into the use of criminal sanctions for disciplinary infractions in New York City secondary schools and developing advocacy strategies focusing on the collateral consequences of those discipline policies.

2007 Liman Summer Fellows

In conjunction with other schools, the Arthur Liman Program helps to support students at Barnard, Brown, Harvard, Princeton, Spelman, and Yale to spend a summer working at a public interest law program. Summer Fellows have worked on a range of issues such as children's rights, immigrants' rights, drug policies, indigent criminal defense, and the death penalty. The Summer Fellowships are funded in part by the generous support of Arthur Liman's son, filmmaker Doug Liman, and the Liman Family Foundation. Some of the 2007 Fellows are shown below.



Barnard Summer Fellows (From Left: Nirupama Hegde, Deborah Brown.)

Barnard College

Deborah Brown '07, Center for Constitutional Rights, New York

Nirupama Hegde '08, NY Immigration Coalition, New York

Jane Khodarkovsky '08, *Human Rights First, New York* Faculty Advisor: Christina Kuan Tsu, Associate Dean of Studies



Princeton Summer Fellows (Front Row: Advisor Kathleen Applegate, Kevin Woodson, Amelia Rawls, Ronald Chatters III. Back Row: Evan Magruder, Benjamin Brady, Alisha Holland.)

Princeton University

Benjamin Brady '07, Arkansas Legal Services, Little Rock Evan Magruder '08, Harper's (special project with Human Rights First), New York

Amelia Rawls '07, NYU Center for Human Rights & Global Justice, New York

Alisha Holland '07, Instituto de Estudos do Trabalho e Sociedade, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Kevin Woodson, Sociology PhD, University Legal Services, Washington, DC

Ronald Chatters III, MPA, ACLU of Southern California, Jail Project, Los Angeles

Faculty Advisors: Kim Lane Scheppele, Director, Program in Law and Public Affairs, Rockefeller Professor of Public Affairs and Human Values, Woodrow Wilson School

Kathleen Applegate, Program Manager and Leslie E. Gerwin, Assistant Director, Program in Law and Public Affairs, Woodrow Wilson School



Brown Summer Fellows (From Left: Rachel Judge, Conchita Cruz, Nabanita Pal, Zachary Townsend.)

Brown University

Conchita Cruz '07, Central American Resource Center, Washington, DC

Te-Ping Chen '07, Bronx Defenders, New York Nabanita Pal '09, Campaign 4 Youth Justice, Washington, DC Rachel Judge '07, ACLU of Northern California, San Francisco

Zachary Townsend '09, Legal Services Department of the United Kingdom Human Trafficking Centre, Sheffield, England

Faculty Advisor: Alan Flam, Senior Fellow, Swearer Center for Public Service



Spelman Summer Fellows (From Left: Advisor Dennis Lindsay, Raye Jordan, Lucretia Taylor, Carmen Boykin.)

Spelman College

Carmen Boykin '07, Atlanta Circuit Public Defenders Office, Atlanta

Lucretia Taylor '07, Public Counsel, Los Angeles Raye Jordan '07, Georgia Advocacy Office, Atlanta Faculty Advisors: Dr. Desiree Pedescleaux, Dean of Undergraduate Studies, Associate Professor of Political Science

Stacey Abrams, Deputy City Attorney, City of Atlanta Kianga Ellis, President, Avail Art, L.L.C.

Dennis Lindsay, Career Counselor, Office of Career Planning & Development



Harvard Summer Fellows (From Left: Andrea Woloski, Susan Yao.)

Harvard College

Whitney (Reese) Fogle '09, Georgia Justice Project, Atlanta

Tim Hwang '08, ACLU National, New York Nicholas Kennedy '08, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Austin

Andrea Woloski '08, Legal Aid Society, New York Susan Yao '09, Lutheran Immigrant & Refugee Service, Washington, DC

Faculty Advisor: Amanda Sonis Glynn, Director, Harvard Public Service Network and Coordinator, Center for Public Interest Careers (CPIC) at Harvard



Yale Summer Fellows (From Left: Liman Director Deborah Cantrell, Jonathan Bressler, Benjamin Eidelson, Alison Frick.)

Yale College

Benjamin Eidelson '08, Mayor Cory Booker, Newark Alison Frick '07, Prisoners' Rights Project, Washington Lawyers Committee, Washington, DC Naima Farrell '07, Alliance for Justice, Washington, DC Caitlin O'Brien '08, Legal Aid Society, New York Jonathan Bressler '07, Western Center on Law and Poverty, Los Angeles

Faculty Advisor: Richard Schottenfeld, Master of Davenport College, Professor of Psychiatry, Yale Medical School

The Liman Program congratulates Yale Law School graduates who received other public interest fellowships in 2007–08.

David Rosen & Associates, Thomas Emerson Fellowship, New Haven, CT

Andrea Armstrong '07 Julie Wilensky '07

Equal Justice Works Fellowship

Neerav Kingsland '07, New Schools for New Orleans, New Orleans Eunice Lee '06, ACLU, Immigrants Rights Project, New York Emily Teplin '07, Minnesota Law Disability Center, Minneapolis

Heyman Federal Public Service Fellowship

Andrew DeFilippis '06, Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security David Pozen '07, Senator Edward Kennedy

Initiative for Public Interest Law at Yale, Inc.

Nina Rabin '03, Tucson Women Workers' Center, Tucson Katherine Wiltenburg Todrys '07, Earth Institute, New York

Mary McCarthy Public Interest Fellowship

Joseph Fishkin '07, NAACP Legal Defense Fund, New York

Robert L. Bernstein Human Rights Fellowship

Nicholas Robinson '06, Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi, India Katherine Southwick '05, Refugees International, Washington, DC

Service Employees International Union Fellowship

Angela Thompson '07

The Liman Public Interest Program

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Please visit our website at www.law.yale. edu/liman. There, you can learn more about the Liman Fellows, read reports by the Fellows about their work, see information about upcoming events, and find details about the fellowship application process.

Public Interest Organizations and Fellowship Applicants

Organizations interested in hosting Liman Law Fellows and individuals wishing to apply for Liman Law Fellowships should contact Liman Director Sarah French Russell. For information about hosting a Liman Summer Fellow or applying for a Liman Summer Fellowship, please contact Sarah French Russell or one of the following Liman Faculty Advisors.

Barnard College

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Tenth Anniversary Issue

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