Poems and notes at the Wing Luke Museum mark the 75th anniversary of Executive Order 9066, which resulted in the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II. We hosted our Dean’s Club reception at the museum in May, highlighting lessons learned from that order. (Photo by Matt Hagen)
Thomas Galligan ’81, dean of the law school at Louisiana State University, and I recently had the opportunity to compare our legal education journeys and decanal observations. Like me, Tom is a graduate of our law school. Like me, Tom has devoted his career to higher education. And like me, Tom leads a law school at a time that is starkly different than when we were law students.

But here’s what hasn’t changed. We, as lawyers, take an oath and are charged with upholding and defending our Constitution and laws. Whether we end up as educators, in-house counsel, business CEOs, defenders, prosecutors, or members of the judiciary, we all have the privilege of higher education and of having learned the art and the practice of law.

Our shared commitment to both civics and civility gives me hope in difficult times. It was Justice Thurgood Marshall who said: “To promote justice is the foundation of all our American democracy.” The work of lawyers strengthens this foundation, whether they’re using technology to improve access to legal services or serving vulnerable communities. No matter how much legal education has changed and will change, I believe this principle will remain constant.

Closer to home, it’s a joy to see our alumni flourishing and bringing the spirit of the Pacific Northwest to life in their work at iconic local institutions. (This issue’s cover story.) We’re blessed to be located in such a creative, community-minded, technology-driven, and flat out gorgeous place like the Puget Sound.

I encourage you to share your own stories by joining our online alumni community, Seattle U Law Connect. We love hearing about your many accomplishments and the ways you are connecting with our students, faculty, and alumni.

Best,

Annette E. Clark ’89
Dean and Professor of Law
inside this issue

BETWEEN TWO DEANS
Dean Annette Clark ’89 and Dean Thomas Galligan ’81, of Louisiana State University, share memories of law school and thoughts on the future of legal education.

EDUCATING TECH-SAVVY LAWYERS
Seattle U Law students build a nationwide fellowship program to help future lawyers learn tech skills and expand access to justice.

WORKING IN THE ICONIC NORTHWEST
Alumni share stories of working at the companies and institutions that uniquely reflect the region’s character and identity.

ABOVE: Alexandra Ormsby ’17 shared a high five with her dog Lucy at the Puppy Play Date in April. Students brought their dogs to campus to help ease the stress of finals.

8
The Briefcase
Law school news

22
Profile
Courtney Erwin ’05

24
Faculty Showcase
Children have online privacy rights, says Professor Deirdre Bowen.

26
Out & About

28
Profile
Daniel Ajema ’14

30
Class Notes/Memoriam
Dean Annette Clark ’89 and Dean Thomas Galligan ’81 share an alma mater, a job title, and a deep commitment to higher education.

Dean Galligan recently finished his first year as dean of the Paul M. Hebert Law Center at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, where he started his teaching career as a law professor in 1986. He returned to LSU after serving as dean of University of Tennessee’s law school and president of Colby-Sawyer College in New Hampshire.

Dean Clark, similarly, has devoted her career to higher education, joining the faculty of Seattle U Law immediately after graduation and, after leading Saint Louis University School of Law, returning home to serve as dean in 2013.

The two alumni had a chance to catch up, trade memories, and compare notes in a recent phone conversation, excerpted below.

Dean Clark: Let’s start with your first year back at LSU. What’s it like to be back?

Dean Galligan: It’s wonderful to be back in the law school and at LSU again. It’s both familiar and new at the same time. This is a different law school than when I started teaching. By keeping that in mind, I think I’ve managed to keep my eyes open and my ears open and I’ve had a great time.

AC: When people asked me what it was like to come back – and I was gone only two years – what I said was that it’s like wearing glasses where the prescription is wrong. Everything is totally familiar but it’s just a little blurry. And it was amazing how much had changed, in just two years.

TG: When I left LSU there were no clinics. Now there are clinics. When I left there were no externships. Now there are about 150 students per year who do some sort of externship. Moot court and mock trial programs were rudimentary; now we compete in 25 external competitions a year and we’ve built up the internal competitions. Diversity, I would say, was a consideration. Now it’s a key goal in everything that we try to do.
At the same time, the law school here is smaller. And state support, instead of being at 80 to 90 percent of our budget, is at 20 percent of our budget and what law students pay for their legal education is higher.

AC: Given that shift, do you see a change in how the students think about their education?

TG: This is probably generational, but I think they’re more outcome-oriented than process-oriented and I’m not sure that’s always a great thing for their stress levels. Law school has always been a stressful place but as we look at rates of substance abuse and mental illness, I think they’ve got challenges that have been increasing over the years. While they know they’re going to succeed in law school, I’m not as sure they think they’re going to succeed in the profession.

AC: I think that’s exactly right. The level of stress starts from the day they walk in, because they are now understandably thinking about employment from the get-go and it changes their view even of the first year. I remember the first year as being liberating. I didn’t think about anything other than doing well in my studies and loving my classes and occasionally getting sick because I was pregnant.

What do you remember about your time in law school? Were you one of the folks who started out on South Tacoma Way and then moved to downtown Tacoma?

TG: I started my first two years on South Tacoma Way and that building has indelible etchings in my brain. I remember moving downtown and we loved that building. I mean, we thought we had died and gone to heaven. It was big, and although it was a remodel, it was new and the classrooms were nicer.

I had great teachers. I had Weaver for property and I still remember him writing on the wall – you know, he’d just keep writing and go off the board.

AC: I think he still does that!

TG: I had Strait for criminal law and I had Reutlinger for torts. He was tough but I just loved it. I had taken a year off between college and law school and worked. I went back with a much more workperson-like approach to my education and it was so rewarding to be that engaged.

AC: What changes do you think are coming for legal education?

TG: I think we’ll see more and more distance learning. I think the ABA will have to change. We’ll have to unleash the reins on the number of credits that students are allowed to take in distance and then it’s going to be up to us to make sure that we’re the leaders in assuring the quality of those courses, that we don’t export that function to other folks who aren’t as dedicated as we are.

AC: I have to admit that I’ve been pulled kicking and screaming into [distance learning], I think in part because of how much I appreciated and loved my experience in the classroom here.

But we experimented. I had a faculty member who, for family reasons, needed to be away in New York for a year and a half. She took her criminal procedure course and turned it into a hybrid course, where she would be here for the first week of the class, one week in the middle, and then a week at the end. But the rest of the time she taught distance and asynchronous. I just can’t dispute the quality of the education she provided and what her students got out of it. Honestly, it was probably better in some ways because it was so well-planned.

TG: One thing about distance learning is that if it’s active and you’re demanding responses, there’s no place to hide. The faculty teaching have to be engaged, then, in a detailed conversation with virtually the whole class.

The best solution, in the end, is probably going to be some kind of hybrid.

AC: Professionally, are there any paths not taken that you might yet loop back to?

TG: I really don’t second guess much at all. But if I were to look back on anything I wish I had done, I would say I wish I had clerked for a judge.

AC: I had the opportunity to extern for a judge in the Ninth Circuit the fall of my third year and it was really one of the best experiences of my life. I’m guessing there are some federal judges out there who would be thrilled to have your clerkship application!

TG: You know, in all seriousness, there’s been a time or two when people ask me what I’m going to do when I retire, that I say, “Hey, maybe I’ll go clerk for a judge for a year!” But I’m really happy right now and I’m pleased to be where I am. I’m working hard and I’m surrounded by wonderful people.

I ran marathons for a while. I ran 24 of them but now I’ve gotten into walking. I walked across England a few years ago. I walked from the southwest corner of France to Santiago, Spain last summer.

AC: That’s cool! And that’s something you can do for years and years.

TG: I hope so! Because I sure can’t run marathons for years and years.

AC: Tom, thank you so much. This has been such a pleasure.

TG: Thank you!
Cheers to our graduates!

We celebrated our 2017 graduates with a moving ceremony at KeyArena on May 13. Top: Dean Annette Clark ‘89 congratulates Alea Carr ’17. Left: James Thuerwachter ’17 waves to family and friends. Above: Dean’s Medalist Tarra Simmons ’17 savors the moment while being hooded by Professors Deborah Ahrens and Dean Spade.
Boruchowitz report: Louisiana’s public defender system violates rights of the poor

Louisiana’s public defender system is so overburdened that it fails to meet the constitutional right to counsel for indigent defendants, according to an extensive report compiled by Professor from Practice Robert C. Boruchowitz.

Based on the findings from Professor Boruchowitz’s report, the Southern Poverty Law Center has asked a judge to certify a class action lawsuit challenging the state’s broken public defense system. If the case is granted class action status, the ruling would apply to the approximately 20,000 indigent defendants facing noncapital criminal charges in Louisiana, potentially reforming the failed system.

The lawsuit would likely be the largest indigent defense case of its kind.

Boruchowitz, who has more than 40 years of experience in public defense, leads The Defender Initiative at Seattle University School of Law. His expertise in the field of public defense is nationally recognized, and he has worked on reports for multiple other advocacy organizations, including The Sixth Amendment Center and the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

For the Louisiana case, Boruchowitz conducted and oversaw visits to nearly 20 of Louisiana’s parishes. His conclusions are based on court observations, a review of records, and interviews with public defenders and other criminal justice stakeholders.

“The situation in Louisiana has grown to be so serious that the defenders and judges have come to accept routinely and openly a pattern of practice regarding indigent accused persons that falls well below what the Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct require and effectively disregards the ethical responsibilities of both lawyers and judges,” Boruchowitz wrote in the report.

Victory in Tucson ethnic studies case

The case that helped launch the law school’s Civil Rights Clinic in 2012 headed back to the courtroom in June, as Professor Robert Chang and a team of attorneys continued legal efforts to protect ethnic studies in Arizona.

The team won a partial victory two years ago, when the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit largely reversed an earlier summary judgement against Tucson students and sent the case back for a new trial. The students are the plaintiffs in this case, suing to challenge the enactment and enforcement of a law what was used to terminate a highly successful Mexican American Studies program in the Tucson Unified School District.

In August, the Honorable A. Wallace Tashima of the U.S. District Court in Tucson, ruled in favor of the students.

At issue is a 2010 Arizona state law, HB 2281, which regulates ethnic studies programs. Even though the law applies to the entire state, it was enforced in a way that specifically targeted Mexican American Studies in Tucson. Students watched as teachers were censored and as school administrators removed seven specific books from their classrooms. They later sued, and the Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality got involved to support the students and fight back against the discriminatory nature of the law.

“The Mexican American Studies program was singled out for enforcement of the law,” Chang said. “And this was happening in a school district with a long history of discrimination against Mexican American students.”

The Arizona law prohibits classes that promote the overthrow of the United States government, promote resentment toward a race or class of people, are designed for pupils of a particular ethnic group, or advocate ethnic solidarity instead of treatment of pupils as individuals.

Chang, executive director of the Korematsu Center for Law and Equality, joined Tucson attorney Richard Martinez and lawyers from the New York-based Weil, Gotshal & Manges in presenting the case. The court ruled that HB 2281, as enacted and enforced, violates the Fourteenth Amendment’s guarantee of equal protection and the First Amendment’s guarantee of free speech.
Clinic students on the front lines of immigration fight

When students signed up for Professor Won Kidane’s Immigration Law Clinic this spring, they had no idea that their line of work would be the subject of daily headlines and massive protests at airports across the country.

While they worked to help immigrant clients, the rest of the country reacted – strongly – to executive orders from the White House that limited the nation’s refugee assistance program and banned entry into the United States by people from certain countries.

“We felt like we were in the thick of it,” said Rebecca Moua ’17 (above, left). “When we would go to the detention center to meet with clients, there were often protests outside.”

Her clinic partner Amrita Singh ’17 (above, right) said the protesters encouraged them. “They would say, ‘Don’t let them get you down! You guys are doing great work!’ It made me feel a lot more determined.”

As the semester came to a close, clinic students won asylum for one client and canceled deportation for another.

Moua and Singh’s client was an Afghan man who had been persecuted by the Taliban in his home country; he’s now protected by a grant of asylum. Students Dylana Jones ’17 and 3L Catherine Carrico represented a young man from Mexico who was brought to the United States as a baby and was threatened with deportation after an arrest on criminal charges. They successfully stopped his deportation.

“It hit me the few weeks before the hearing that this wasn’t a mock experience, it was someone’s life,” said Carrico. “We were preparing the briefs, we were preparing the witnesses. What we were doing could have an extremely negative or positive impact on his life.”

Clients are referred to the Immigration Law Clinic by the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project. Clients are placed in detention until their case can be heard. Many never have the benefit of legal representation. Those who are represented by counsel are six to 10 times more likely to prevail in their claims.
Ethics expert Professor John Strait retires

“If anyone’s going to go to jail, make sure it’s the client and not you.”

That, in a nutshell, is the advice Professor John Strait has given to countless law students and practicing lawyers in more than four decades of teaching, serving on numerous ethics committees, speaking to community groups, and leading CLEs.

His teaching career started with his creation of innovative clinical courses in trial advocacy and later evolved into his widely respected expertise on professional responsibility.

Professor Strait continues to serve as a Distinguished Practitioner in Residence, advising students who need help with character and fitness hearings for the bar, giving presentations to first-year students on professional responsibility, and providing preventive pro bono ethics advice to lawyers and judges.

“I can’t teach anyone to be ethical. It’s clearly an internal process,” he said. “But what I can do is teach you the issues and situations where ethical questions are likely to come into play. That way, you’re trained to see it coming.”

Professor Strait grew up in San Francisco and studied at University of California, Davis, where he was active in the antirwar movement and Cesar Chavez’s campaign for farmworkers’ rights. He then attended Yale Law School and graduated as one of about 200 Reginald Heber Smith Community Lawyer Fellows.

He was assigned to Portland, Oregon, where he represented clients and tried to develop test cases that could be used to challenge unfair or unjust laws. In one case, he helped draft state legislation that made it harder for car dealers to profit from selling repossessed vehicles and then brought a class action to enforce the new law on behalf of 6,000 low-income clients.

“I tend to think of things systemically,” he said. “And I started to think about how to train other lawyers.”

That naturally led to an interest in teaching and he joined the faculty of the brand new University of Puget Sound Law School in 1974, starting in the law school’s third academic year. (The law school joined Seattle University 20 years later.)

Over the years he taught clinical courses that dealt with misdemeanors (defense and prosecution), post-conviction appeals, pardons, criminal code drafting, Indian law, and professional responsibility. He also taught lecture courses in criminal law, criminal procedure, constitutional law, evidence, federal courts and jurisdiction, federal white-collar crime, and professional responsibility. He has received awards from both the Washington State Bar Association and the American Bar Association for his contributions to the profession.

But of all the work he’s done in 43 years on the faculty, Professor Strait is proudest of the law students he’s helped overcome challenges to their character and fitness applications to the bar, either because of their criminal records or other problems.

“We honor people who have overcome troubled periods in their life. These students have worked hard to change and they think of the old person they used to be as somebody else,” he said. “I’m so proud of the tremendous contributions they’ve made to the legal community.”
Clinic experience leads graduate to help workers in need

Hyun-Ji Lee found her calling when she took the Immigration Law Clinic in her second year of law school.

But she realized that helping someone secure their immigration status is just one part of a much larger legal picture. Immigrants also need help with issues like wage theft, employment discrimination, and other job-related issues.

Lee, a 2017 graduate of Seattle University School of Law, will have a chance to fill in the rest of the picture as the 2017-18 Frances Perkins Fellow at the Unemployment Law Project (ULP).

The fellowship, now in its third year, is a unique partnership between the law school’s Access to Justice Institute and ULP, a statewide, not-for-profit law firm established to assist and represent unemployed workers.

“I wanted to expand on the knowledge I gained from the immigration clinic,” Lee said. “I worked on the front side of immigration, but immigrants continue to face other disadvantages even after their status is secured.”

Lee and her clinic partner won a grant of asylum, in 2016, for a Salvadoran woman who fled her country due to gang violence. Lee followed that with a summer externship at Catholic Immigration Legal Services and an internship with Washington Defender Association. She has also served as a case worker at the Immigrant Family Advocacy Project.

The Frances Perkins Fellowship is named for the former United States Secretary of Labor and the first female cabinet member, who helped establish unemployment insurance and the Social Security and Fair Labor Standards Acts. It expands ULP’s capacity to help people who lose their jobs, allowing workers to maintain stability while they search for new employment.
In Memoriam:
Dean Wallace M. Rudolph

An eternal optimist and modern-day Renaissance man, Wallace M. Rudolph passed away at his home in Orlando, Florida, in March at the age of 86. A 1953 graduate of University of Chicago Law School, he went on to teach at University of Nebraska College of Law and then moved to Tacoma in 1976 to become the dean at University of Puget Sound (now Seattle University) School of Law.

During his tenure, he helped to relocate the law school to a new building in downtown Tacoma. After three years as dean, he returned to the faculty, teaching constitutional and administrative law, as well as many other subjects.

In 1997, Rudolph moved to the University of Orlando (now Barry University) as dean of the law school. He retired from academia in 1998 but continued teaching recently graduated law students how to pass the bar exam and developing his own bar exam review materials.

Two 2014 graduates win at state Supreme Court

Just three years out of law school, 2014 graduates Philip Chinn (above) and Michael Schueler (below) argued an important case about jury diversity before the Washington Supreme Court, and won.

In July, the court held unanimously that if attorneys dismiss the only member of a racial minority group from the pool of potential jurors, that act constitutes prima facie discrimination. In such cases, lower courts must ask attorneys for a race-neutral explanation before the juror can be dismissed, the court ruled.

Legal experts hailed the decision as further refinement of the 1986 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Batson v. Kentucky*, which guarantees a non-discriminatory jury selection process.

Chinn and Schueler both work as public defenders in King County. Their client in this case, Matthew Erickson, is now entitled to a new trial.

Another success with GiveBIG

On May 10 the law school participated in the Seattle Foundation's city-wide GiveBIG campaign. **This year we secured a $5,000 match generously given by Pfau Cochran Vertetis Amala PLLC, collectively raising more than $13,000 in support of our students and programs!** With hundreds of worthy organizations in the Seattle community, we are incredibly grateful for your investment in our law school.

A BIG thanks to student Angelica Gonzalez for sharing her story in support of our GiveBIG campaign. A working single mother and foster parent to her three nephews, Angelica has overcome many obstacles in her life, including homelessness, to realize her dream of studying law at Seattle University.

Contributions received through GiveBIG help prepare our students, such as Angelica, to lead and make a difference in their communities. Thank you for the BIG commitment to our law school.
The next generation of lawyers has to embrace technology and the many ways it can expand access to legal services, especially to low-income people.

With that in mind, Seattle U Law students Miguel Willis ’17 and 2L Destinee Evers developed ATJ (Access to Justice) Tech Fellows, a summer fellowship program that connects law students with legal services organizations and puts them to work on innovative projects and initiatives to improve access to those services.

Students from Hawaii to Maryland jumped at the chance to build the future, and the program sent its first cohort of nine law students to placements at advocacy organizations around the country this summer.

One of them was Brittany Ward, a third-year law student at Seattle U, who spent the summer helping with live video webinars for pro bono training, website improvements, and outreach to Alaska Native and Native American communities at Alaska Legal Services Corporation in Anchorage.

“It is truly an honor to expand access to justice in the last frontier and beyond,” Ward said.

Ward was inspired to seek a fellowship after attending the Seattle Social Justice Hackathon, an event that Willis organized along with the law school’s Access to Justice Tech Fellows.

“I founded ATJ Tech Fellows to fill a void in training and equip our fellows with the skills and technical ability to innovatively respond to the access to justice gap.”

Miguel Willis ’17
Program Director, Access to Justice Tech Fellows
Justice Institute in November 2015. The two-day event paired lawyers and law students with legal aid organizations and software developers. Working together in teams, hackathon participants built various smartphone apps to help low-income people with legal issues.

Nikole Nelson, executive director of Alaska Legal Services Corporation, said the fellowship has been a perfect fit for her organization, and that Ward’s work has already helped build their technology capacity.

“Serving low-income and marginalized communities in Alaska means overcoming daunting challenges related to distance and geography,” she said. “Technology innovations are necessary to do this work efficiently, but are too often outside the reach of ALSC’s limited resources.”

Legal aid attorneys work hard to come up with creative solutions to serve their clients, Willis said, but ultimately up to 80 percent of low-income people who need legal help go without it. “This is unacceptable for a nation that prides itself on due process and equal justice before the law,” he said.

Tech projects like online plain language legal forms, app-based triage systems, automated document assembly tools, and educational materials for self-represented litigants can all help close the access to justice gap.

ATJ Tech Fellows each received a $4,000 stipend to defray living expenses during their 10-week fellowships. They worked at places such as the Northwest Justice Project, New Mexico Legal Aid, Illinois Legal Aid Online, and the Legal Aid Society of Hawaii. The law students also received training, via weekly webinars, from leaders in the legal tech field, including Dan Lear ’07, director of industry relations at Avvo, and Katherine Alteneder ’96, executive director of the Self-Represented Litigation Network.

Seattle University School of Law was an early supporter of the program and was joined by several other organizations and companies, including Legal Services National Technology Assistance Project, Avvo, Microsoft Philanthropies, and Starbucks Foundation.

The program was also a finalist at the Social Venture Partners’ annual Fast Pitch Showdown in Seattle, a competition that supports social entrepreneurs. The program received several generous awards, including the prestigious Microsoft Philanthropies Innovation Award, a $10,000 award granted to the competitor that “shows the most potential for meaningful social impact.”

The program plans to expand the number of fellowships in 2018.
Sometimes a job is more than a job. Sometimes it’s even more than a career. Sometimes a job can feel like an essential part of a city’s — or even an entire region’s — unique flavor and character.

In the Pacific Northwest, we’re known for our coffee and our computers, our gamers and our grunge. The culture here is forward-thinking yet somehow still down to earth. Fewer wingtips and more hiking boots. Fewer old boys’ clubs and more scrappy tech startups. Casual Friday? That’s every day around here.

Seattle University School of Law alumni use their skills to help shape iconic Northwest institutions every day. And when they describe how their companies capture the region’s identity, a few common themes emerge: environmental stewardship, passion for social change, a willingness to try new ideas, quirky creativity.

“The places I’ve been happiest are the places that have that forward-facing vision and value set,” says Holly Gion ’05, director of data privacy at Alaska Airlines. “If you let that guide the work you do, you can’t go wrong.”

Here are a few stories of law school alumni and how their companies embody the spirit of the Pacific Northwest.
Paolo Sy was in the fourth grade when his family got their first computer. “I would spend hours drawing random things with Microsoft Paint,” he says. “It was this archaic drawing tool. What’s available now is so much better, but I loved it.”

He didn’t want to become an artist, though. He wanted to be a lawyer.

Growing up in Spokane, Sy was well aware that the software running his family’s computer was produced on the other side of the state, at Microsoft in Redmond. That software now runs 1.25 billion computers around the world. Microsoft, and the local tech companies that blossomed in its shadow, are why the region is known as the Silicon Forest. “When you grow up in Washington, Microsoft is one of those things you look up to and aspire to,” he says.

After law school, Sy launched a career in real estate law. But when he realized that his people skills were one of his strongest assets, he switched gears and went into legal recruiting. Now he helps hire lawyers for the company he looked up to as a kid.

“It’s an unbelievable place to be. You drive up to the campus and you know you’re in Microsoft territory. It’s like an entire village,” he says. “And you’re working with the brightest and most well-versed attorneys in the world. The company is always innovating. We’re constantly reinventing ourselves.”
Every Friday night, in cities across the world, gamers gather to play Magic: The Gathering. It’s the world’s first trading card game, beloved by 20 million fans. The company that makes it, Wizards of the Coast, is based in Renton. Now a wholly owned subsidiary of Hasbro, the company also makes the classic fantasy game Dungeons & Dragons and board games like Axis & Allies and Betrayal.

Nicholas Mitchell went to a Friday Night Magic event shortly after taking a job as senior attorney at Wizards six years ago. As a teenager growing up in Renton, he had played the very earliest version of the game at the company’s headquarters in the early 1990s. But his skills had waned. “I played against a 7-year-old kid whose dad was with him. He beat the snot out of me,” Mitchell says. “But it was fantastic because the dad and the kid were bonding over this game. Magic, much like D&D, has been around long enough that it’s become multi-generational.”

Both Magic and D&D allow players to inhabit fantasy worlds filled with spell-wielding magicians, mysterious spirits, and frightful ogres. Their increasing popularity is all part of what Mitchell calls the “geek chic culture” that was partly born in the Northwest and is now undergoing a healthy revival, thanks to shows like “Stranger Things” and celebrity fans.

And Mitchell, who now oversees global legal operations for Wizards as the managing attorney and also serves as an adjunct professor at Seattle U Law, says the inherent creativity of such an enterprise can’t help but rub off, even on lawyers.

“I tell my team that our job is to never say no,” he says. “Our job is to say, ‘How can we make that work? How can we find a path forward?’”
Most lawyers don’t need a food handler’s license, but Emily Kim has one. All the better to scoop up a serving of cherry chunk ice cream while she describes how she came to be marketing and community relations director at Molly Moon’s.

Formerly a legislative aide for the Seattle City Council, Kim had seen firsthand the passionate testimony of local entrepreneur Molly Moon Neitzel as she spoke out in favor of a higher minimum wage and secure scheduling. Neitzel’s incredibly popular ice cream shops, now in eight Seattle neighborhoods, feature classic Northwest ingredients – Skagit Valley strawberries, Olympic Peninsula lavender – but also regional ideals. Fair treatment of workers. Environmental stewardship. Support for the community.

Kim was brought on to help secure federal nonprofit status for Molly Moon’s Anna Banana Milk Fund, which provides fresh milk and dairy products to local food banks. Kim also helps the company build relationships with community partners like Seattle Public Schools, food justice groups, and arts organizations. In fact, her work with Molly Moon’s now dovetails with her work as a board member for the University District Food Bank, which is right in the neighborhood where she grew up.

“I wanted to work on policy and equity issues and it’s just the happiest coincidence that I found that at an ice cream shop,” Kim says. “I get to do all the things I’m passionate about and then I also get to eat ice cream every day.”
For the last 30 years, Sub Pop has been the record label and influential force behind the Seattle sound, whether it was grunge in the late 1980s or indie pop in the 2000s. But its founders didn’t set out to create an iconic record label. They just loved music.

The same is true of Cayle Sharratt, who grew up in Wenatchee and, as a teenager, drove across the Cascade Mountains with friends at every opportunity to see live punk shows in Seattle. Bands like NOFX and No Use for a Name played at beloved local venues – RKCNDY, Graceland – and Sharratt couldn’t get enough.

“I just have always had a strong love for music. Being involved in music in some way was always something that appealed to me as a career,” he says.

Sharratt’s law degree helped him land a position in the business and legal affairs department at Sub Pop, where he had interned as an undergrad. He drafts and edits artist contracts in addition to special projects, like securing voice actor rights for the massive, 112-track Bob’s Burgers Music Album based on the TV comedy show.

“Sub Pop has stayed very true to its roots of putting out what we like,” he says. “I think that meshes well with Seattle culture. People here are very individually oriented; they’re just going to do things that they want to do, and other people are free to like it or not like it.”
In January 2017, when Starbucks announced plans to hire 10,000 refugees over the next five years, few people took that news more personally than Sonya Goykhman.

Goykhman, now corporate counsel at the world’s most recognizable coffee brand, was just 5 years old when her family fled the former Soviet Union as refugees and eventually settled in Seattle. The Pacific Northwest was a safe haven, a place to escape the religious persecution they had suffered for their Jewish faith.

“I remember what it was like for my parents to try to find employment in a new country, so this mission speaks to me as a refugee,” she says. “We’ll provide a livelihood for people who are struggling. It makes me really proud to be a Starbucks partner.”

Before Starbucks, Goykhman clerked for a Snohomish County judge, prosecuted juvenile crime cases in King County, and defended civil liability cases at a private firm. She also drank tea.

But now she’s developing a taste for coffee, and even taking a Coffee Master Certification class as she manages general liability litigation for Starbucks stores in North America.

“Working at Starbucks is like a dream come true, so I strive to be a good steward of the company,” she says. “While Starbucks has locations all over the world, for me it’s a taste of home.”
Law and life lessons in a faraway land

Courtney Erwin ’05 almost didn’t come to law school.

It was the summer of 2002. She lived in a hut on the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt, where she spent her days tutoring Bedouin girls and enjoying the nearby Red Sea beach. Her mom would call with periodic reminders: School starts soon ... it's time to register for classes ... you really have to come home now.

“I was worried that law school would turn me into a corporate lawyer, and just didn’t feel that would be an authentic path for me,” she said. “I had always connected the law with a career in human rights and social justice.”

Fifteen years later, her Seattle University School of Law JD in hand, Erwin still works for social justice. She built an impressive career in international law, and went from tutoring young women to advocating for the educational rights of girls and women around the world.

“The law school’s social justice mission was like a beacon that flashed for me throughout my three years there,” she said. “It kept me going.”

The roots of Erwin’s interest in international human rights go deep. Her dad was a pilot and her mom was a flight attendant, so travel to far-flung places like Turkey or China just felt normal to her growing up in Seattle. And in the eighth grade, a job shadow day with a family friend who was an attorney planted the seed for a law career.

As an undergraduate at Georgetown University, her close friendships with Middle Eastern students led her to study international affairs and eventually Arabic while seeking a master's degree in Islamic studies at McGill University in Montreal, Canada.

Today she's a program specialist at the Mohammediand League of Religious Scholars in Rabat, Morocco, where she researches issues ranging from the implementation of human rights in Morocco to United Nations reform and provides guidance on counteracting violent religious extremism. Previously she served as the legal program manager at Education Above All in Qatar, where she worked to protect the rights of students in areas of conflict.
She also recently served as a consultant to the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, conducting field visits in Palestine, Iraq, and Egypt to interview students, teachers, and community members about their perspectives of international law and their aspirations related to the right to education.

Erwin steered her legal education in the direction of international law from day one at law school, taking every possible class in that topic, attending guest lectures, and aiding asylum-seeking refugees while interning with the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project. As editor in chief of the Seattle Journal for Social Justice, she focused in particular on global issues, including an article she wrote about interfaith marriage in Egypt.

“I was trying to fill my world with international law,” she said.

Erwin said her career has been replete with rewarding moments, especially when she has the chance to meet people, such as schoolchildren, that her work is meant to protect.

Most notably, she co-led an effort to develop international guidelines that protect schools and universities from being taken over by military forces during armed conflict. More than one-third of United Nations member states – 66 so far – have endorsed the guidelines and now include special instructions about school protection in their military training.

“I advocated for that project all around the world, so it was very rewarding to see it happen,” she said. “We started with just the idea of it – we noticed this gap in the law that left schools vulnerable – and saw it through to the creation of the Safe Schools Declaration.”

Professor Ron Slye, who specializes in international human rights, praised Erwin’s work for building bridges across cultures. “Courtney illustrates exactly the sort of student that we see often at Seattle U — smart, dedicated, committed, and with a strong sense of justice that she brings to law school, nurtures, and then grows after leaving,” he said.

As an American who speaks Arabic fluently and is deeply immersed in Islamic culture, Erwin knows how it feels to be pulled between vastly different worlds. Her American friends worry that terrorism makes her unsafe abroad. Her Moroccan friends worry the same thing about guns when she comes home.

She often shares poignant moments from her life in Morocco via Facebook. And in emails to her dad, aka “Maddog,” she compares life lessons she learned from him with what she’s learned from Islamic culture, whether it’s the fine art of grammar, the wonders of stargazing, or the gift of modern medicine. Erwin also shares these emails on Facebook.

“I’m planning to write 40 of these emails, one for every year of my life,” she said. “I try to make these connections with storytelling, because it humanizes people from different cultures in meaningful ways.”
PARENTAL RIGHTS CLASH WITH CHILDREN’S RIGHTS IN THE DIGITAL AGE

BY PROFESSOR DEIRDRE BOWEN
A montage of “epic kid fails” on YouTube has over 9 million views. These are hilarious videos of children falling or sometimes getting injured while their parents record them and laugh.

In both of these situations, one could argue that the subjects of these videos, namely the children, had their privacy rights violated by their own parents. A child’s medical condition is now permanently revealed. Embarrassing images of children are offered for the world’s amusement. In both cases, the videos may have provided a sense of community, entertainment, and even increased awareness of autism in the first case. But was there also actual harm and, if so, who should protect against it?

While most laws that focus on protecting children in the digital age regulate access to inappropriate content or limiting interactions with online predators, the underlying assumption is that when it comes to an online media presence, parents will act in the best interests of their children. However, very recent research reveals that parental interests and children’s interests do not necessarily overlap.

Children prefer to have only positive images of themselves posted publicly. Children would like parents to ask permission before they post images. Parents, on the other hand, were much less likely to think rules should exist about posting online and were far less likely to think asking permission was necessary.

Another concern is the permanency of online content. A child may reach adulthood with an entire digital identity already established – starting with baby pictures – that she in no way consented to or helped to create. This identity may include revealing medical or social challenges. In times gone by, a person could control the time, place, and context of disclosing this information, if at all. Now, a full portfolio of that person is only a Google search away. For example, did the adorable 2-year-old Snow White fan consent to the post? Obviously not. But his identity, including his medical background, is a permanent fixture online.

A digital identity is a global identity. Research shows that most parents have not checked their privacy settings on social media. Pictures or descriptions posted on Snapchat, Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, blogs, or YouTube are not limited to a small set of users. Also, these images or descriptions can be copied and shared with other users, resulting in exponential exposure.

Responses on how to handle this issue of a digital footprint often reflect the culture and laws of particular countries. For example, in the European Union, a law called “The Right to be Forgotten” balances an individual’s privacy rights against freedom of expression. Content about individuals online is considered “data” and that individual can request that the image be removed from a search engine because, among other reasons, it is no longer relevant. France has recently enacted a law that creates liability against a parent who violates his or her child’s privacy by posting images or details online, punishable by a $50,000 fine or jail time. Adult children may sue their parents.

The United States, in contrast, has no law to address this child/parent tension. At most, any discussion of this topic has included popular media “tips” on how to coordinate posting images of children online such that children feel comfortable with the content. The United States values both freedom of expression as well as parents’ rights—including the right to create a digital profile of one’s child. But what rights do children have?

Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child states that children have the right to express their views and to participate in the decision-making processes that will impact their lives, in accordance with their age and maturity. Interestingly, the United States has signed, but is not a party to this convention, though it is the most rapidly and widely ratified treaty in the world. And the Convention considers childhood digital media interactions as a human rights issue for children.

The United States must confront ways to balance long-held values in parental and expression rights with the emerging international values of privacy and the right of children to have a sense of agency in the digital world.

Deirdre M. Bowen, J.D., Ph.D., is an associate professor of law. She is currently researching potential solutions to the conundrum of how to protect children’s privacy rights online.
There’s more to law school than casebooks and class! This past year we’ve enjoyed all sorts of special guests. Here are a few snapshots from campus (and beyond) from the last few months.

A Washington Solicitor General Noah Purcell chatted with Professor Lorraine Bannai at our Dean’s Club reception at the Wing Luke Museum in May. Purcell litigated the state’s case against President Donald Trump’s travel ban, which Professor Bannai compared to government actions against Japanese Americans during World War II.

B Seattle Municipal Court Judge Anita Crawford-Willis ’86 celebrated her swearing-in at the law school in April, and gave special thanks for the support and inspiration of her parents.

C Professor Deirdre Bowen’s Comparative Family Law class, part of the Summer in Madrid program, visited Family Law Court in Madrid, Spain.

D Teen visitors from The Greater Seattle Bureau of Fearless Ideas sat in on a couple of summer classes in June. Professor Connie Krantz ’89 volunteers at the nonprofit and invited her students there to visit her students here.

E Washington Attorney General Bob Ferguson led a lively discussion at Sullivan Hall in March, detailing his high-profile lawsuit against President Donald Trump for the controversial travel ban.

F Justice Daniel Winfree of the Alaska Supreme Court spoke with Professor Janet Ainsworth’s Torts class in February about his own law school experiences at UC Berkeley School of Law, life in Alaska, and what it takes to stand out as a clerkship applicant.

G Alison Ivey ’97, senior corporate counsel at Vulcan, Inc. and former executive editor of the Seattle University Law Review, keynoted at the law journal’s spring banquet.

H Nicholas Fillhart, Michael Tabor, Nicole Pryor, Alexandra Ormsby, Eric Stokes, Dean Williams, and Dylane Jacobs (all 2017 graduates) were all smiles after the summer 2017 Washington State Bar Exam.

I Scholarship recipient Natasha Khanna ’17 and Woman of the Year honoree Judge Beth Andrus celebrated at our luncheon in March.
Daniel Ajema ’14 works to help East Africans in Seattle

Officially, Daniel Ajema’s top practice areas are criminal defense/DUI, traffic tickets, and car accidents. But when you consider the unofficial items – the unbillable hours – you have to add a few other things. Civics education. Community outreach. Even therapy.

Ajema, who graduated in 2014, left a job he enjoyed at the King County Prosecuting Attorney’s Office last year to start his own law practice and to better support immigrants from East Africa – places like Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Somalia. Ajema himself immigrated to Seattle from Ethiopia in 2003.
When President Donald Trump took office in January after campaigning on a vehemently anti-immigration platform, calls started pouring in to Ajema’s office. And they haven’t stopped. People are afraid they’ll be deported, even if they have green cards. They hear false rumors about draconian new laws passed in secret.

“Since day one of this new administration, I feel like there’s an educator role that I play,” he said. “Most of the people who call me came here from authoritarian countries. They’ve experienced dictatorships. The fear is real. I have to tell them that we still have the constitution that controls everything, that the president has limited power, and that there are checks and balances.”

Those types of calls don’t usually turn into cases for Ajema, and they take time, but he said there’s a deep satisfaction in helping his community better understand U.S. law.

East Africans make up Seattle’s third largest population of foreign-born residents, with a total of more than 40,000 people, according to the U.S. Census. Nationwide, the Seattle-Tacoma area has the third largest concentration of Ethiopian immigrants.

“I felt the community was underrepresented. I saw a significant need,” Ajema said. “There weren’t enough lawyers out there.”

Ajema speaks both Amharic and Oromo, the native languages of Ethiopia, so he’s able to converse with clients in their native tongue. “They want that comfort,” he said. “It makes a huge difference having someone who understands your culture and language.”

As a law student in Ethiopia’s capital city of Addis Ababa, Ajema won the lottery – literally – when he was granted a Diversity Immigrant Visa from the U.S. State Department in 2003. Though he had never been outside his home country, he was 21 years old and eager for adventure so he left for Seattle, where he had no family and only a few acquaintances.

He took a job driving a taxi and eventually started his education over again from scratch, enrolling at the University of Washington. Knowing that he had studied law back home, friends sought him out for help with legal forms and immigration questions. It renewed his interest in pursuing a law degree.

Ajema kept driving a taxi throughout his undergrad and law studies, switching to Uber when the app-based ride service came to Seattle. He’d keep his law books with him in the car, studying while he waited for fares. More than one Seattle U law student was surprised to see that their classmate was also their Uber driver.

“Capitol Hill was always busy, a great place for fares,” Ajema said. “I’d just go straight to my car from class.”

Even then, Ajema’s concern for his community was strong. When he noticed that many drivers were left out of important decision-making at Uber and other ride services, he helped organize a drivers’ union allied with the Teamsters. Law school classmates helped him draft letters to the news media.

Professor Elizabeth Ford, who teaches labor law, also helped. “At first I had no idea how instrumental Daniel had been in the union effort,” she said. “He was so modest and quiet in class, but once I started to talk with him about his work with drivers, I saw the breadth of his understanding of the issues, his passion, and his ability to organize other drivers. Like many of his classmates, I was inspired to help however I could.”

Even while he was succeeding academically in law school, Ajema was also talking with hundreds of drivers – listening, empathizing, and sharing their frustrations. He would meet them at rest stops, at the airport, and anywhere else he could find them.

In part as the result of Daniel’s work and the work of unions like Teamsters Local 117, the App-Based Drivers Association was formed in Seattle and has been an effective voice in policy change.

Ajema is proud that he was able to help his community of drivers, some of whom are now clients. “We had about 300, 400 drivers at the time, and now they come to me with traffic tickets and other legal issues,” he said. “It ended up being a great way to build my network.”
Natalya Maze ’10 and husband, Andrew Maze, recently celebrated their daughter’s first birthday. Natalya has been working at Carney Badley Spellman in Seattle for the last three years as a senior litigation attorney and was recently recognized as a Rising Star by Super Lawyer Magazine.

Amanda Greenway Johnson ’02 opted for a new challenge: summiting Kilimanjaro! She is happily married to Sloan Johnson ’02.

Lindsay Abraham ’06 and her husband, Allen, welcomed their first child, Thomas, on April 12.
1974

Judge Ralph Beistline took senior status as a U.S. District Court judge for the District of Alaska. He works in Anchorage and Fairbanks with a reduced calendar.

Alec Stephens was elected as an at-large member to the Washington State Bar Association Board of Governors. He has a small consulting firm, and is exploring teaching opportunities.

David von Woффersdorff retired after 30 years with Morgan Stanley as the first vice president of investments.

1976

Steve DiJulio was elected chair of the executive committee and managing partner of Foster Pepper PLLC.

1979

Philip Harju was re-elected as the vice chairman of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe.

Blair Henry founded the neutral and nonpartisan ThePeople­Convention.org, headquartered in Sedona, Arizona. His new book is The Sedona Amendments.

Linda Strout received the 2017 Helen M. Geisness Award for her exemplary service on behalf of the King County Bar Association.

1980

Charles Shotwell presented a human rights report on Bahrain on the sidelines of the 34th Session of the U.N. Human Rights Council in Geneva. The report was part of a pro bono project of Dorsey Whitney LLP and the Gulf Centre for Human Rights.

1981

Eileen Lawrence Baratuci enjoys semi-retirement in Port Townsend. She consults on employment law issues and conducts workplace investigations and training programs.

1982

Peter Camiel defends persons accused of crimes in the state and federal courts. He practices with his wife, Catherine Chaney, at Camiel & Chaney, P.S. The Washington Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers previously awarded him the William O. Douglas Award.

1984

Melissa Irene Taylor recently received her PhD in nursing from the Medical University of South Carolina in Charleston, S.C.

1987

William “Jay” Abbott celebrated his 30-year anniversary with the FBI. He is currently the special agent in charge of the FBI’s Indianapolis Division.

1993

Judge Andre Borrello practiced for 23 years, mostly in municipal law, serving as Saginaw (Mich.) City Attorney and Civil Counsel for the County of Saginaw. Andre was elected to the 10th Circuit Court in November 2016.

Jeffrey Izzo is the assistant professor and Mike Curb Endowed Chair of Music Industry Studies at California State University Northridge. He teaches legal and business aspects of the curriculum, overseeing internships and the student-run record label.

1995

Trisha Gum rebranded her law firm, Film and Ink Law Group PC. Film and Ink serves clients in the areas of television, feature film, home entertainment, digital media, music, and consumer products.

Laurie Law is Washington Mediation Association’s Distinguished Mediator for 2017.

Nancy Norton and Martin Garthwaite, who met during 1L year in Criminal Law, celebrate their 23rd year of marriage this year. Nancy is general counsel of Kymeta Corporation and Martin is a patent attorney at Schwabe, Williamson, and Wyatt.

Keep us informed: law.seattleu.edu/classnotes


1999

Jennifer Barrett Farmer retired from the U.S. Army. She now works for the Department of Energy with the Office of Chief Counsel at Savannah River Site in Aiken, S.C.

Misha Igra is a U.S. Supreme Court Fellow during the 2017-2018 term. Misha is a Supervising Deputy Attorney General in the Civil Division of the California Department of Justice.

2000

In July 2017, Steven Stolle opened the Stolle Law Group, P.S. in Seattle, specializing in insurance coverage and litigation.

2001

Kirsten Curry founded Leading Retirement Solutions (LRS) in 2011. LRS is one of less than 4 percent of women-owned businesses in the country that has surpassed $1 million in annual revenue. Kirsten became one of the newest Emerging Leader Graduates of the Small Business Administration in 2016.

Thomas E. Gates has been featured in numerous editions of Marquis Who’s Who. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Concrete Institute, the King County Bar Association, and the Knights of Columbus.

2003

Tina M. Bondy is now senior counsel for intellectual property at Vista Outdoor, a leading provider of innovative outdoor sports and recreation products.

Jennifer Keough co-founded JND Legal Administration, a full-service settlement administrator in the class action, bankruptcy, eDiscovery, and mass tort sectors. Jennifer is the first and only female CEO in her field. She has 15-month-old twins, Will and Gracie.

2004

David Hunnicutt was elected to membership in the Society of Golf Appraisers, a national group of professional real estate appraisers.

2005

Sara Lingafelter joined Edelman’s Seattle office as senior vice president of channel planning.

2006

Hallie Eads Spies is executive council with Eagle Strategies, LLC and New York Life Insurance. Her practices focus on risk management and investments.

2007

Jamal Whitehead joined the Seattle law firm of Schroeter Goldmark and Bender, where he represents plaintiffs in individual and class action employment cases.

2008

Miriam Farhi was promoted to partner at Perkins Coie. Miriam is a member of the firm’s technology transactions and privacy practice.

2009

James Banks founded Banks Law Office in Bellevue, focusing on plaintiffs personal injury and DUI defense.

2011

David J. Billetteaux, formerly a partner at the Cowan Moore Billetteaux Law Firm of Richland, Wash., is now in-house counsel for the Port of Benton.
Jeffrey M. Dore has joined Betts, Patterson & Mines, P.S. as a defense litigation attorney. He focuses his practice on complex civil litigation.

Pavel Stepanov has been named a new CEO of Virtudesk, Inc., which provides virtual assistant services.

2012
John H. Varga and Forrest Carlson ’08 formed Assemble Law Group, PLLC. The Seattle-based practice primarily serves estate planning, probate, and business clients and develops technology projects.

Scott Kimberly practices on the Historic Public Square in Murfreesboro, Tenn., focusing on criminal defense, family law, and personal injury.

David J. Faber was elected to the Port Townsend City Council in 2015, where he is currently serving a four-year term.

Classmates David Faber and Sam Feinson recently celebrated the third anniversary of their law firm, Faber Feinson PLLC, in Port Townsend, Wash.

Chad W. McHenry was sworn in as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Nevada, Las Vegas office. He serves in the white collar unit as the office’s lead cybercrime prosecutor.

2013
Rosemary Boelens and Nicole Potebnya ’05 have formed Tephra Law, PLLC, a South Sound law firm focused on providing collaborative and comprehensive legal services in the areas of real estate, contract, and business law.

Elise Fandrich is the new director of customer success at MetaJure, focused on helping lawyers discover new ways to access firm knowledge quickly and efficiently.

Katie Searing and Alex Hurt were married on February 11, 2017, in Issaquah. Alex is an attorney at Livengood Alskog in Kirkland and Katie is an attorney with Brothers Henderson Dussault in Seattle.

Jonathan Segura is a trial attorney at BASTA, a non-profit defending poor people from being evicted. BASTA was recently featured in Curbed LA.

2014
Kasha Roseta is now a program supervisor with the Equity and Civil Rights Office at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. She resolves discrimination allegations, conducts civil rights trainings, and monitors school districts for compliance with civil rights laws.

2015
Kerri Gettmann works at the Law Offices of Sweeney and Dietzler.

2016
Emma Aubrey joined Ryan, Montgomery and Armstrong, Inc., P.S. in Silverdale, Wash. Emma lives on Bainbridge Island with her children and husband, Stetson, a 1L at Seattle University School of Law.

Paul Barrera launched his own practice, North City Law. His firm provides representation in matters related to business, trust and estates, and tax position.

Patrick Carter completed an LLM in taxation law at the University of Washington and now works as a trust and estate attorney in Seattle.

In Memoriam

1980
Michael Stewart Doctor passed away at the age of 74 in June. Michael did three tours of duty with the U.S. Navy in Vietnam, serving his country bravely and with honor. Michael moved his wife, Jani, and newborn son, Jason, to Tacoma in 1977 to attend the University of Puget Sound School of Law (now Seattle University). They later had a second son, Matthew. He established his own public relations firm, MSD Associates, with a focus on helping people with disabilities. For years, Michael worked tirelessly advocating for the disabled.

2014
Anthony “Tony” Yerry passed away in July at the age of 28. Born in Plantation, Florida, to George and Debby Yeery, Tony lived with authenticity and kindheartedness that revealed itself within moments of meeting him. He attended the University of Washington, where he was elected president of Theta Xi fraternity. In law school, he applied himself diligently, graduating summa cum laude, and all the while adding to his wealth of friends. After passing the bar, Tony worked as a corporate attorney at the law firm K&L Gates and was a board member of the King County Bar Association’s Young Lawyers Division.
Claudine Benmar  
Editor/Writer

Ryan M. Barnes, MFA ’12  
Designer

Tina S. Ching  
Director of Marketing and Communications

ADMINISTRATION

Annette E. Clark ’89  
Dean and Professor of Law

Paul Holland  
Vice Dean and Associate Professor of Law

Steven Bender  
Associate Dean for Planning and Strategic Initiatives and Professor of Law

Richard Bird  
Associate Dean for Finance & Administration

Brooke Coleman  
Co-Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development and Professor of Law

Donna Deming  
Associate Dean for Student Affairs

Charlotte Garden  
Co-Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development and Associate Professor of Law

Stephanie Howson  
Director of Alumni Relations and Annual Fund

Kathleen Koch  
Assistant Dean for Student Financial Services

Patricia McCowan  
Chief Advancement Officer

Karen Rahall  
Assistant Dean of Access to Justice Institute

LAWYER MAGAZINE is published by the Marketing and Communications Office at Seattle University School of Law.

©2017 Seattle University School of Law.
PLEASE JOIN US FOR OUR ANNUAL CELEBRATORY
RED MASS & RECEPTION

Join us for Mass, the reception, or both as we honor the contributions of our alumni, the bench, bar and our legal community.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2017
6:00 p.m. Mass
The Chapel of St. Ignatius at Seattle University
7:00 p.m. Reception
Sullivan Hall, Second Floor Gallery

RSVP at bit.ly/RedMass2017

SEPTEMBER
September 18
Constitution Day

September 22
CLE: Innovations for Building Your Online Legal Practice

September 28
Mass of the Holy Spirit
Church of the Immaculate Conception

September 29
CLE: Persuasive Presentations

OCTOBER
October
Alumni Reception in Washington, D.C.

October 2
Red Mass & Reception
Chapel of St. Ignatius & Sullivan Hall

October 13
CLE: On the Edge of the World—Navigating Environmental and Legal Challenges on the Washington Coast

October 20
CLE: 9th Annual Supreme Court Watch: In the Age of Trump

DECEMBER
December 16
Winter Commencement

JANUARY
January
Alumni Reception in San Diego

MARCH
March 3
PILF Auction

JOIN US FOR THE
Public Interest Law Foundation’s 25th Anniversary Auction
with keynote speaker
Washington State Attorney General Bob Ferguson

MARCH 3, 2018
TICKETS & REGISTRATION
seattleu.ejoinme.org/pilf2018

Learn more at law.seattleu.edu/calendar
Choose a course of study that is right for you. Take advantage of our part-time option for working professionals or accelerate your learning by attending full-time.

- LLM in American Legal Studies
- LLM in Innovation & Technology Law
- LLM in Tribal Law & Governance
- LLM in Elder Law
- Master of Legal Studies (MLS) with tracks in business development, tribal law, health law, and innovation & technology

law.seattleu.edu/gradlaw