

SEATTLE

LAWYER

A MAGAZINE OF SEATTLE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW / FALL 2019

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launches

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U.S. Attorney

Labor law reform

A man in a grey suit and blue patterned tie is sitting on a concrete ledge outdoors. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera with a slight smile. The background shows green trees and a blue sky with light clouds.

KOREMATSU CENTER TURNS 10

PROFESSOR ROBERT CHANG LEADS FIGHT
TO END PREJUDICE IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM



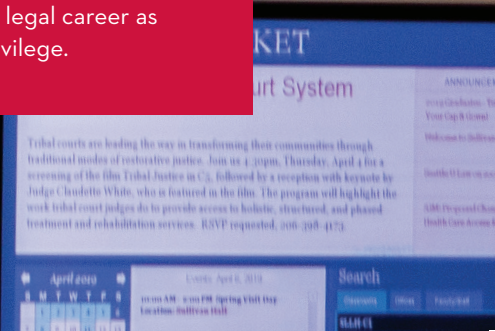


SEATTLE
UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW

A WARM WELCOME



Dean Annette Clark '89 welcomes prospective students at Spring Visit Day, encouraging them to see a legal career as both a profession and a privilege.





DEAN'S PERSPECTIVE

My friend and colleague, Professor Robert Chang, is not only a civil rights champion but he's also a movie fan. One of his favorites is "The Truman Show," about a man unwittingly trapped in a reality TV show. Remember the tagline: "How's it going to end?"

One of the many lessons I've learned from watching Bob work is that we all have a say in how things end. We don't have to be passive observers. We can get involved. We can take action. Those of us who are privileged to possess a legal education are particularly equipped to right the wrongs we see around us.

The Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality, which Bob founded 10 years ago, exists because of his vision and his insistence that our law school endeavor to "combat discrimination, help communities advocate for themselves, and train the next generation of social justice advocates."

I was pleased to see Bob's work recognized at a national level when the Critical Race Studies in Education Association presented the Korematsu Center with the 2019 Derrick Bell Legacy Award in May. Closer to home, we recently named a Sullivan Hall conference room after him in recognition of his impact on our community.

Our law school, indeed our entire state, is a better place because Bob chose to return here and build a community that honors and extends Fred Korematsu's legacy. Read more about the center's history and impact on page 16.

Another civil rights legend, Judge Damon Keith of the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals, played an important

role in the life of our 2016 graduate Azar Alexander. Azar served as Judge Keith's last clerk before Judge Keith passed away in April. See this inspiring story on page 22.

Our 1987 graduate, Brian Moran, featured on page 28, is also a change-maker. He was sworn in this year as U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Washington, a position which he views as both an honor and a tremendous responsibility. I know Brian will excel in this leadership role, and I ask you to join me in sending him warm congratulations.

I'm similarly confident about two of our recent graduates – Alex Romero '19 and Hyun-mi Kim '19 – who are the recipients of prestigious Equal Justice Works two-year fellowships. They'll work with underrepresented communities in Eastern

Washington and the Bay Area of California, respectively. Neither Alex nor Hyun-mi were content to be passive observers – they each identified a need for action and now they're using their education and their skills to bring about change in society.

The law school is changing as well, innovating and adapting to developments in legal education and employment opportunities for our graduates. To that end, we recently announced two new exciting initiatives. The first is that we now offer a fully online degree program for professionals seeking a Master of Legal Studies in Compliance and Risk Management. The second is that we're starting a pilot program to accept GRE scores from prospective students in lieu of the LSAT in our next admissions cycle, which will expand access to legal education to those coming from STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) backgrounds.

As always, we love hearing from alumni about these changes or what's new in your lives and careers. Find me on Twitter at @seattleulawdean or catch up with me at the Public Interest Law Foundation Auction on February 29!

Best,

Annette E. Clark '89

Dean and Professor of Law

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A decade of civil rights work
The Korematsu Center keeps a civil rights icon's legacy alive by working to reduce bias and prejudice in the legal system.



Cover Professor Robert Chang founded the Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality in 2009 with a vision of using research, advocacy, and education to fight racial inequities in the legal system. *Photo by Matt Hagen*



A VIRTUAL CLASSROOM

Seattle U Law launches fully online master's degree program

Seattle University School of Law ventured into digital legal education this year with its first fully online degree program.

The Master of Legal Studies (MLS) in Compliance and Risk Management, which launched this fall, provides a flexible option for students (primarily non-lawyers) to gain the legal knowledge and skills to help companies navigate the complex world of state and federal regulations.

"In designing the program, we wanted to make it accessible so that working professionals can build on their education and work experience to take the next step in their careers, or launch new careers in compliance," said Linda Hiemer, senior director of Graduate Law Programs.

"We recognize the important role technology and online learning plays in support of our mission at Seattle U Law to educate diverse students and develop leaders in our communities."

The addition of this program fills a need within a highly regulated business world. "Trusted in-house legal experts who can assess risks and manage them effectively are increasingly valued by companies," said Dean Annette Clark '89.

She added that the curriculum for the program aligns with the law school's Jesuit values and mission, which sets it apart from other programs. "We call it 'Compliance with a Conscience,'" Clark said. "We embed our education with the principle that practicing corporate compliance is something to aspire to because it produces tangible benefits, not just for businesses but also for society."

Corporate compliance, the process of ensuring that companies and employees follow all relevant laws, regulations, standards, and ethical practices, is a growing field. Managing compliance operations helps companies prevent and detect violations of rules, thus avoiding costly fines and lawsuits.

More importantly, corporate compliance is a social good, in that it reduces pollution, protects workers, and upholds safety standards at health care institutions, to list just a few examples.

The program is designed to prepare graduates to become trusted experts and assume compliance leadership roles in a range of industries. In addition to foundational courses in legal methods, research, and analysis, the curriculum covers core aspects of compliance operations, including investigation, auditing, and report writing.

Students have the opportunity to develop specialized knowledge in industry sectors such as corporate, health care, finance, data, and cybersecurity. Graduates will be able to frame issues and solve problems through the lens of the law across these industries and others.

The MLS degree takes two years to complete and is the only fully online Master of Legal Studies program in the state of Washington. Though fall semester has already started, those interested can apply to begin the program in January.

For more information, including how to apply, visit www.seattleulawonline.com.

ONLINE OPTIONS FOR PART-TIME STUDENTS

The law school plans to add online classes for part-time students, who often juggle families and full- or part-time jobs while attending law school. Though still in the planning stages, online classes will eventually comprise up to one-third of a part-time law student's credits.



CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CLASS OF 2019

Friends and loved ones joyously celebrated graduates of Seattle University School of Law at the 2019 Commencement ceremony on May 18, held for the first time at Seattle Opera's McCaw Hall. Xaxira Velasco Ponce De Leon '19 (A), chosen by her peers to be the student speaker, described overcoming serious obstacles on the path to a law degree: "I am living proof that you can rise, you can thrive ... you can find hope in hopelessness."

- B.** Professor Brooke Coleman cheers as Dominic Woolery '19 kisses his mom, Clemencia Castro-Woolery '97, who hooded him.
- C.** Bethany Nolan '19 sings the national anthem.
- D.** Eric Schacht '19 is hooded by his parents, Jim Schacht '87 and the Honorable Gretchen Leanderson '87.
- E.** Sarah Raasch LLM '19 is hooded by Professors Brooke Coleman and Sid DeLong.



SEATTLE U LAW TO ACCEPT GRE SCORES

As part of its ongoing mission to make legal education more accessible, Seattle University School of Law will accept GRE scores from prospective students, starting with incoming first-year students in fall 2020.

Dean Annette Clark '89 said the change makes law school a viable option for students with a more diverse range of interests and backgrounds, including those who have taken the GRE while considering or completing advanced degrees in science or business.

"We know from our alumni how valuable their legal education has been in technology, business startups, bioengineering, and so many other fields," she said. "Those industries are driving economic growth, not just in the Pacific Northwest but everywhere."

Until recently, all students interested in law school had to take the Law School Admission Test, or LSAT. In 2016, the University of Arizona College of Law became the first law school to accept the Graduate Record Examinations, or GRE, in lieu of the LSAT. Forty-three other accredited law schools have since followed suit.

At issue was whether the GRE could be a reliable indicator of law school success. A study of 100 Arizona law students and recent graduates, conducted by the Educational Testing Service, found that it was.

However, because data is still somewhat scarce nationally, Seattle U Law's acceptance of GRE scores will operate as a limited four-year pilot program in an effort to confirm its reliability as an indicator of law school readiness specifically for applicants to Seattle U Law.

There are substantial differences between the two tests. The LSAT is administered nine times each year, while the GRE is offered daily year-round at more than 1,000 test centers in 160 countries. The LSAT includes logical reasoning, analytical reasoning,

reading comprehension, and an unscored writing sample. The GRE measures vocabulary, reading comprehension, basic algebra, geometry, and analytical writing.

Enrollment of GRE-only applicants will be capped at 10 students – approximately 5 percent of the incoming class – each year for the first two years of the pilot program. At the end of the second year, the law school will assess the first-year academic performance of GRE-only applicants and then decide whether to adjust the program's parameters.

At the end of the third and fourth years of the pilot program, the law school will also measure bar passage rates of GRE-only

students compared to those who took the LSAT.

This analysis of performance is important for complying with American Bar Association (ABA) standards, which state that ABA-accredited law schools using tests other than the LSAT must show that those tests are reliable measures of a student's ability.

When applicants have taken both the LSAT and GRE, the law school will continue to rely on the LSAT score as the primary standardized test for admission purposes. All prospective students will still apply through the Law School Admission Council, a not-for-profit organization that administers the LSAT.





Justice John Paul Stevens, center, with his clerks for the 2000–2001 term (left to right): Eduardo Peñalver, now dean of Cornell Law School; Professor Andrew Siegel; Anne Voigts, now partner at King & Spalding; and Joe Thai, now Presidential Professor of Law at University of Oklahoma College of Law. (Photo courtesy of Andrew Siegel)

“UNSHAKABLE FAITH:” SIEGEL REMEMBERS JUSTICE JOHN PAUL STEVENS

Professor Andrew Siegel, a former law clerk to U.S. Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens, this summer joined almost 100 other former Stevens clerks and seven current and former high court justices in Washington, D.C., for ceremonies honoring Justice Stevens, who passed away July 16, 2019.

The clerks lined the steps at the Supreme Court for the arrival of Stevens’s casket, stood sentry as the distinguished jurist lay in state, and participated in the moving funeral and burial services at Arlington National Cemetery.

Siegel, an expert in constitutional law and judicial decision making, has written extensively for both academic and popular audiences about Stevens, praising the justice’s humanity, wisdom,

and commitment to justice. Siegel clerked for Stevens in the October term of 2000, notable because it included the case *Bush v. Gore*, which decided that year’s presidential election.

The New York Times quoted one of Siegel’s academic articles in its obituary for Stevens: “Perhaps the defining vision of Justice Stevens’s jurisprudence, indeed of his entire life project, has been an unshakable faith in the capacity of men and women of the law to resolve difficult and contentious issues through the application of reason tempered by experience and humility.”

His more personal reflections about Stevens’s strength of character and personal grace appeared in a variety of other memorial articles.

SEATTLE U LAW HOSTS ACADEMIC SUPPORT EDUCATORS

Law school academic support educators from across the country gathered at Seattle University School of Law in May to share ideas, research, and real-world experiences in order to better help students succeed in law school and on the bar exam.

The Association of Academic Support Educators (AASE) is a nonprofit professional organization that fosters and promotes professional development of its members, who then work with law students to help them reach their full potential.

Isabel Freitas Peres, director of bar studies at Seattle U Law, said the law school was honored to host the group's annual conference, which attracted more than 200 participants from across the U.S., Canada, and Puerto Rico.

"Hosting the conference demonstrates our law school's commitment to being part of the pedagogical dialogue and to improving and promoting our academic support and bar studies programs," she said. "Everyone needs support at some point in their law school career. Academic support professionals are here to provide that extra help."

The three-day conference tackled a wide array of topics, including time management, data analysis, overcoming stigma, and flexible study plans.

Seattle U Law is nationally renowned for its commitment to academic support. The Academic Resource Center (ARC), established in 1987, supports all students, but especially diverse and non-traditional students admitted through the Access Admission Program. With help from ARC, students adjust, succeed, and excel in law school and beyond.

REPORT IDENTIFIES COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTION TO CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

Seattle may be losing the battle against chronic homelessness, but that doesn't need to be the case. The solution requires a 180-degree shift in the way society approaches the problem, according to a new report from Seattle University School of Law's Homeless Rights Advocacy Project (HRAP).

Law student Lavena Staten '20 surveyed dozens of academic and government studies on permanent supportive housing (PSH) and compiled the results in a new report, "Penny Wise But Pound Foolish: How Permanent Supportive Housing Can Prevent a World of Hurt," released in July.

"PSH is the most humane and cost-effective solution to chronic homelessness," Staten wrote in the report.

This approach provides housing without any time limits or other barriers, such as requiring sobriety or employment. PSH programs offer — but don't require — supportive services such as counseling and drug or alcohol rehab. Once housed, people who formerly experienced chronic homelessness can then improve their physical and mental health, address substance use, and seek education or employment. Hundreds of studies have proved PSH works.

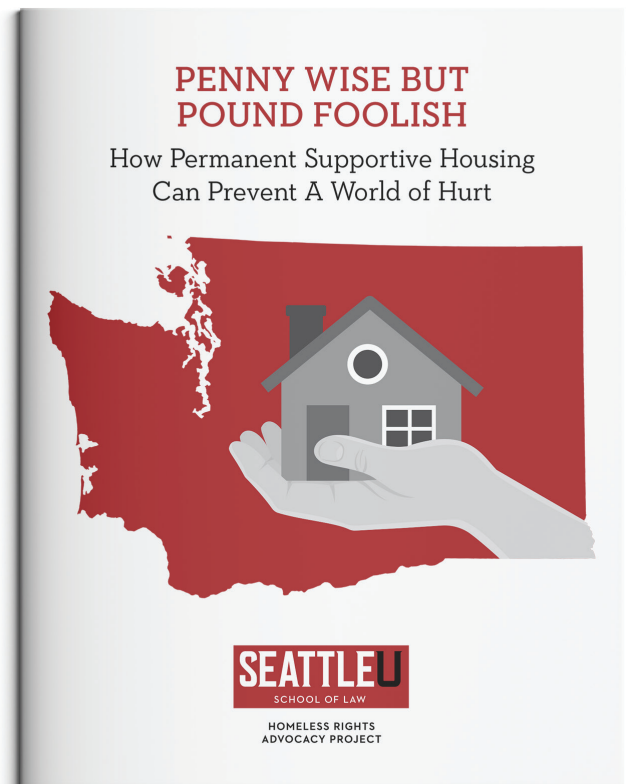
Professor Sara Rankin, who directs HRAP and edited the report, said cities typically prioritize law enforcement responses — such as move-along orders, sweeps, and even jail — in response to unsheltered homelessness. Some approaches might offer treatment or services, but not housing. Ultimately, these stop-gap measures rack up extraordinary costs and fail to end homelessness. PSH, meanwhile, is proven to end homelessness in a more humane and cost-effective way.

"The answer to chronic homelessness is right in front of us. Cities need to see it and act on it," Rankin said.

Key findings of the HRAP report include:

- PSH residents stay housed, with housing retention rates of up to 96 percent.
- PSH residents avail themselves of services and treatment at higher rates than if they are not housed.
- PSH lowers public costs through 81% fewer emergency room visits, 61% fewer hospital admissions, 80% shorter hospital stays, \$9,000 in savings per person every two years through increased use of detox services, and 84.8% less time incarcerated.
- When targeted to those who use the most services, PSH can generate gross savings of over \$46,000 per person per year compared to leaving people on the streets.

The report calls on federal, state, and local governments to use PSH as an evidence-based model for solving chronic homelessness and to prioritize bringing such housing to scale.





Anthony Ray Hinton (right) visits with law students after speaking about his book, "The Sun Does Shine," at a reception in Sullivan Hall.

"BE GOD'S SECOND-BEST LAWYER"

Anthony Ray Hinton, author of the best-selling memoir "The Sun Does Shine," visited with Seattle U Law students on April 30, urging them to use their legal education to work for a better justice system in the United States.

Hinton spent 30 years on death row in Alabama for two murders he did not commit. His memoir tells the heartbreaking story of those years, including how he kept hoping for justice and was eventually freed with help from noted civil rights attorney Bryan Stevenson, who Hinton calls "God's best lawyer."

Stevenson succeeded because he never gave in to apathy, Hinton said.

"If you choose to be a lawyer, you should choose to be the best lawyer," Hinton told students, then remembered with a smile that his own lawyer was the best. He added: "You should be God's second-best lawyer."

Students, staff, and faculty at Seattle U Law read "The Sun Does Shine" as part of a community-wide racial justice book group initiative that first began in 2017.

SHOULD JUDGES USE SOCIAL MEDIA?

Washington Supreme Court Justices Mary Yu and Steven González, along with Seattle attorney Paul Taylor, joined the law school for a panel discussion in April about social media and judicial ethics. Dean Annette Clark '89 spearheaded the event after Justice Yu was admonished in December 2018 for two Facebook posts.

The panelists agreed that social media is an excellent way for members of the judiciary to demystify the legal system for the communities they serve and to be accessible to the public. That sort of transparency builds credibility in the justice system, Yu said.

"Judges, please don't pull back," she said. "You're needed now more than ever. People need to know what you do."

However, she cautioned judges to be careful about what they post on social media, particularly when support for a social cause or an organization could be interpreted as a solicitation.

The state's ethics guidelines for judges restrict them from using their office to advance their own personal or economic interests. Yu was admonished for two posts in which she encouraged people to support an AIDS organization's "Dining Out for Life" event and for suggesting that her social media followers purchase the newspaper Real Change, which supports low-income and homeless people.

A video of the event is available at law.seattleu.edu/specialevents.



(Left to right) Justice Steven González, attorney Paul Taylor, Justice Mary Yu, and Dean Annette Clark '89



(Left to right) Stephanie Storm, Professor Won Kidane, and Eilish Villa Malone

IMMIGRATION CLINIC STUDENTS SECURE ASYLUM FOR CLIENT

A Cuban immigrant was granted asylum this spring, thanks to the diligent work of Stephanie Storm '19 and Eilish Villa Malone '19, who worked on the case as students in the law school's Immigration Clinic, taught by Professor Won Kidane.

The client had traveled to the United States with his fiancée, escaping unspeakable violence documented by the students.

Storm and Malone said the most rewarding part of the experience was that they got to know their client as a person and see him opening up as the case developed. Near the end of the hearing, they even exchanged recipes.

"This was a poignant moment for us as future lawyers because it meant he felt like we were all in it together," the two students wrote in a description of their experience.

"We are eternally grateful to our client for sharing such a deeply personal journey with us, and also to Professor Kidane for treating us like colleagues and not 'just students,'" they wrote. "We believe everyone deserves to be happy, and this clinic gave us the opportunity to be part of someone's happiness."

After receiving his grant of asylum, the man moved to Florida to be with his fiancée.

Kidane said the students had built such a strong case that the judge had no difficulty granting asylum. They not only developed an excellent legal brief containing witness statements and documentary support, but they also presented direct testimony, redirected after cross examination of their client, and presented a convincing closing argument.

"In these days of strict interpretation and aggressive enforcement of the immigration laws, we don't consider these victories routine," Kidane said.



ALUMNI EARN PRESTIGIOUS EQUAL JUSTICE WORKS FELLOWSHIPS

Two 2019 law school graduates have earned prestigious Equal Justice Works (EJW) Fellowships to engage in public interest projects of their own design for two years following graduation.

Alex Romero and Hyun-mi Kim are two of only 76 recent law school graduates from around the country (out of more than 450 who applied) to receive this year's EJW fellowship.

Working with the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project in its Wenatchee office, Romero will provide direct legal representation and educational outreach to address the legal needs of undocumented youth in rural Washington.

Romero said he has known since he was 10 years old that he wanted to be an immigration lawyer. And he has known since his first year of law school that he wanted to be an EJW fellow. He developed his fellowship proposal with assistance from the law school's Access to Justice Institute.

"My family immigrated to this country over 25 years ago, and I have seen firsthand the rights and privileges that were denied to them" because they weren't citizens, he said. "As a Latinx first-generation college student and son of an immigrant family, this fight for migrant justice is more than political, it's personal."

Kim, who immigrated to the United States with her family in 1995, was also motivated by personal experience. Native American history courses in college prompted her to seriously consider the paradox that land taken from indigenous people was the same land that immigrants, including her family, aspire to settle on, in search of a better life.

She developed her two-year EJW project with assistance from the Center for Indian Law and Policy, the American Indian Law Journal, and her host organization, Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach (APILO), based in San Francisco.

Kim will implement, design, and provide Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) educational training for social workers, county and state judicial personnel, and lawyers in private practice who specialize in child custody and dependency cases. She will conduct ICWA workshops for indigenous parents and families in the Bay Area to ensure that they know when and how to assert their legal rights.

"We're so proud of Alex and Hyun-mi for receiving this honor and for their hard work and dedication to public interest law," said Dean Annette Clark '89. "Both of their projects will provide vital legal services to underserved communities."

Headquartered in Washington, D.C., EJW aims to break down the financial and structural barriers that prevent talented graduates from pursuing careers in the public interest sector. Throughout the two-year project term, fellows receive the support they need to focus on helping their community, including a competitive salary, benefits, and loan repayment assistance.

Founded by law students in 1986, EJW is a nonprofit organization that brings together an extensive network of law students, lawyers, legal services organizations, and supporters to promote a lifelong commitment to public service and equal justice.

"We are proud to support Alex and Hyun-mi and look forward to seeing the impact their projects will have on the individuals and families they will serve," said Mia Sussman, director of fellowships at Equal Justice Works.

Previous EJW two-year fellowship recipients from Seattle U Law include Erin Shea McCann '07 and Nick Allen '10, who worked with Columbia Legal Services on court representation for foster youth and on reforming legal financial obligations, respectively.

SUMMER HONORS

Other Seattle U Law students were also awarded competitive fellowships and scholarships for the summer of 2019:

Seth Alexander '21

WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW SECTION
SCHOLARSHIP

Alex Daye '21

NORTHWEST JUSTICE PROJECT
STEVE FREDRICKSON FELLOWSHIP

Devan Holmes '21

DISABILITY RIGHTS WASHINGTON
SUMMER DIVERSITY GRANT

Yejin Kim '21

ASIAN BAR ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON
SPRING BLOSSOM FELLOWSHIP

Elena Praggastis '20

WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION
LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW SECTION
SUMMER GRANT

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CIVIL RIGHTS ADVOCATES FIGHT FOR JUSTICE IN WASHINGTON AND BEYOND

BY CLAUDINE BENMAR

Professor Lorraine Bannai and Fred Korematsu appeared together at the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles in 2004 to talk about his case. (Photo courtesy of the Japanese American National Museum)

10



It started out as the Center for the Study of Race and Inequality. A fine name. A proper, academic name. But, truth be told, a boring name.

The year was 2009. Professor Robert Chang, a renowned critical race theorist and legal scholar, envisioned a center that would use research, advocacy, and education to fight racial inequities in the legal system. He wanted to train the next generation of civil rights lawyers, and to marshal whatever resources he could find in an effort to keep courts fair and free of bias.

Chang relocated from Los Angeles to Seattle University School of Law, whose Jesuit-informed social justice mission made it a natural home for such a center. He met with several faculty members, including Professor Lorraine Bannai, who had a background in civil rights litigation and was then in her 13th year of teaching legal writing in Seattle. As the pair met at Stumptown Coffee, discussing the center's future amid the roar of the roasting machine and the thick scent of coffee, Bannai had a sudden insight.

Why not name the center after a real-life civil rights icon, someone whose story vividly illustrated how the law can be used to either perpetrate or dismantle racism? Why not name the center after her dear departed friend and former client, Fred Korematsu?

With the blessing of Korematsu's wife, Kathryn, and his daughter, Karen, that vision became a reality. Now, as the Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality marks its 10-year anniversary, the legacy of this civil rights icon lives on through the center's work.

Korematsu, who passed away in 2005, was a young welder and U.S. citizen living in California who bravely disobeyed his government's unjust orders to report to an incarceration camp for Japanese immigrants and Japanese Americans during World War II. He was arrested and convicted, and following appeal, his conviction was infamously upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court on the grounds of national security. Forty years later, lawyers (including Bannai) helped him prove in

court that the incarceration was based on racism, and the conviction was vacated.

His struggle and eventual victory inspire faculty, staff, and students at Seattle U Law every single day.

"Everything we do at the Korematsu Center is informed by the legacy of Fred," Chang said. "He really understood, especially after 9/11, that he could speak as the conscience of America because of what he had gone through. He could serve as a living reminder of what happens when our country doesn't live up to its ideals."

Bannai agreed: "It makes a big difference when you're working in someone's name. You're always mindful of this person's life and what they stood for."

BRINGING THE CENTER TO LIFE

It takes financial support to bring an idea from the planning stages to reality, and there simply would be no Korematsu Center without philanthropists like the Hon. Don Horowitz and the husband and wife team of James Degel '80 and Jeanne Berwick. In their own ways, they were inspired by Fred Korematsu's story as well as Chang's commitment to the cause. Horowitz's gifts funded a short-term assistant director and provided initial funding for a part-time staff attorney. Degel and Berwick provided the gift that launched the center's Civil Rights Clinic, and their subsequent gifts have funded expansion of staff and services.

"All you have to do is look around," Degel said. "The inequality that Fred Korematsu stood up to, the causes that he fought for – those issues never end. So the work of the center continues on."



ALUMNI MEMORIES

As law students in the Korematsu Center's Civil Rights Clinic, my classmates and I were given the opportunity to provide direct representation to an Arizona inmate in a civil rights appeal. The experience was invaluable and provided me with so many career "firsts," including my first time representing a client, my first time drafting an appellate brief, and my first time arguing before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The clinic faculty and staff were incredibly supportive, which allowed me to build my confidence and develop skills that I continue to use today as a litigator. **KATIE LOBERSTEIN '16, ASSOCIATE,**

MILLER NASH GRAHAM & DUNN LLP



Students in the Civil Rights Clinic worked together on a civil rights appeal on behalf of a prison inmate in Arizona, with guidance from Professor Robert Chang and other faculty members.

The center's staff attorneys keep in touch with advocacy groups to find cases where the center can get involved early on, in order to have the most impact. Students in the center's Civil Rights Clinic research legal issues, write amicus briefs, and help with the center's impact litigation.

The center's accomplishments over the past decade would make its namesake proud.

One of the Civil Rights Clinic's first cases turned into six years of involvement where the center served as co-counsel to students in Tucson, Arizona, who fought to preserve their school's Mexican American Studies Program. The center worked with both local counsel and a team of attorneys from the New York office of Weil, Gotshal & Manges. The students prevailed after a 10-day trial that took place in the dog days of summer in Tucson in 2017.

Law students and faculty have authored numerous amicus briefs on juvenile sentencing, employment discrimination, racially disparaging trademarks, jury bias, and more. Assisted by teams of lawyers from the firm Akin Gump, the center challenged the Trump Administration on multiple fronts – the Muslim travel ban, the addition of a citizenship

question on the U.S. Census, and the rescinding of protections for immigrant children.

In fact, during oral arguments in *Washington v. Trump*, the case challenging the travel ban, U.S. Circuit Judge Richard Paez referenced the Korematsu Center amicus brief, comparing the government's current actions to the "facially legitimate" executive order from seven decades ago.

"At that moment I knew he had read our brief, and that it really made him think," said Assistant Director Melissa Lee. "I was so thrilled that we were able to make a tangible impact in such a crucial case."

The center has also published influential reports on race and the criminal justice system and the overreach of border patrol officers on the Olympic Peninsula. And the center provides a home for two other ambitious law school efforts – the Homeless Rights Advocacy Project (see page 11) and The Defender Initiative.

Perhaps most importantly, as part of a law school, the center has trained countless new lawyers in civil rights advocacy and litigation, instilling in them the value of pro bono work and a hunger for social justice. Two students have even argued appeals at the Ninth Circuit



ALUMNI MEMORIES

While at the Korematsu Center's Civil Rights Clinic, I helped draft the amicus brief for *State v. Leo*, a juvenile sentencing case in which we argued that Washington state's prohibition against cruel punishment mandates concurrent rather than consecutive sentencing. It was an amazing experience and I am truly grateful that I had the opportunity to work on important civil rights issues while I was in school, especially considering the current political climate. My time there reaffirmed my desire to advocate for underrepresented communities, leading to my current position in which I advocate for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. **EVANGELINE ZHOU '18, STAFF ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON AUTISM ALLIANCE AND ADVOCACY**

Court of Appeals, coached by the center's litigation director, Professor Charlotte Garden. (See Faculty Showcase, page 24.)

The Korematsu Center wasn't yet in existence when Sharon Sakamoto '84 was a law student, but she identifies strongly with its mission. She was born in an incarceration camp in Idaho, one state away from where Fred Korematsu was held. Because of her own family's painful history, she served as a plaintiff in the center's amicus brief to the U.S. Supreme Court seeking to remove a citizenship question from the U.S. Census, citing the abuse of census data by the federal government to round up Japanese American families during World War II.

"I hope the impact of the work for equality and social justice begun in the Korematsu Center expands in concentric circles, much like a rock dropped in a still pond," Sakamoto said. "I have this hope as a resident of Washington state, as a citizen and resident of the United States, and I have this hope as a lawyer."

These circles are already visible in the career of the inaugural Korematsu Center teaching fellow, who is now an associate professor at the University of New Mexico School of Law. Another teaching fellow taught for several years before joining the New York State Office of the Attorney General.

A FOCUS ON RACIAL JUSTICE

While some cases directly relate to the type of xenophobia exhibited in the Korematsu case, others have to do with bias and discrimination in general. In just a decade, the center has earned national renown and contributed to significant change in Washington and beyond on these issues.

An early project for Chang and others at the center was to convene a statewide task force in the wake of comments by two sitting state Supreme Court justices that African Americans are overrepresented in Washington's prison population because they commit more crime. The comments electrified the state's legal community, especially those who knew the comments to be a gross oversimplification of a very real problem.

In 2011 the task force – a dedicated group of lawyers and judges, including then-King County Superior Court Judge Steven González – published a report that methodically detailed the scope and causes of racial disparity in the state's criminal justice system, notably emphasizing the concept of implicit bias, in which prejudice operates at a subconscious level. The report's authors followed up with in-person presentations of their findings to lawyers and judges across the state.

"Implicit bias – those words – first make their way into Washington court rulings in 2013," Chang said. "Contemporaneously, the justices and judges organized conferences including sessions on implicit bias. Then, in 2018, Chief Justice Mary Fairhurst writes in *State v. Gregory* that 'this court takes judicial notice of the operation of implicit bias' when they declared that the death penalty as applied is unconstitutional."

Beyond that momentous death penalty ruling, the state Supreme Court's actions in another case led to the adoption in 2018 of General Rule 37, which makes it clear that implicit bias is as problematic as conscious, obvious bias in jury selection, particularly targeting the use of peremptory strikes by lawyers seeking to exclude people of color from juries.

"It takes sustained engagement on the issues to bring about changes like these," Chang said. "And we are by no means done. At the center, we are thinking about the different ways that implicit bias distorts outcomes and how antidiscrimination law might better respond to provide remedies to victims of discrimination."

Seattle attorney Taki Flevaris, who volunteered as a Korematsu Center advocacy fellow in 2009 and worked on the report, calls its publication a "watershed moment" for Washington.

"There is an academic approach to everything the Korematsu Center does that lends credibility and objectivity," he said. "That is something that makes it more powerful and effective."

Flevaris, now a partner at Pacifica Law Group, continues to work on legal briefs with the Korematsu Center, most recently in a filing with the Supreme Court of North Carolina as part of an effort to encourage high courts in other states to follow Washington's example on reducing bias in jury selection.

"It's underappreciated just how much state law touches on and affects everyday society and key issues," he said. "Federal courts don't have the same breadth."

PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE

As the Korematsu Center moves into its next 10 years and beyond, this state-by-state approach to advocacy is where Chang sees tremendous potential.

"It's part of an extended conversation about how discrimination operates, and an effort to empower our state judiciaries to believe that they can do something about it," he said.

Assistant Director Jessica Levin cited juvenile sentencing as an example of this approach. In the case *State v. Bassett*, the center wrote

an amicus brief that helped persuade the Washington Supreme Court to rule against life without parole sentences for children and teens.

In both the juvenile sentencing case and the death penalty cases, “we wrote about the importance of deciding the issues under our state constitution, and the court did just that,” she said. “We feel grateful to have had the opportunity to participate in these landmark decisions and hope they spur similar progress in other jurisdictions.”

Chang also works to create strategic partnerships with individual lawyers and law firms. In addition to Akins Gump and Weil, Gotshal & Manges, another important long-term relationship is with Perkins Coie. Attorney David Perez, now a partner and the pro bono chair of that firm’s Seattle office, worked briefly as the Korematsu Center’s assistant director before joining the firm.

Chang continues to find inspiration in the story of Fred Korematsu, but there’s also another hero

close to his heart at all times – Charles Hamilton Houston, influential dean of Howard Law School in the 1930s and mentor to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall.

“He told the students that he was training them to be social engineers. He saw that as the role for lawyers in fighting segregation,” Chang said. “He talked about identifying the dragons that needed to be slain, and the work they had to do to slay them.”

Fred Korematsu identified and eventually slayed the dragon of prejudice in wartime incarceration. What other dragons will be next to fall? Whatever they may be, Chang’s team at the Korematsu Center, including outside lawyers like Flevaris and Perez, is ready for battle. The team reminds him of the bright, ambitious advocates Houston coached at Howard.

“I think about all of us involved with the center, including the students, and I think we have something really special here,” he said. “It’s an honor to be part of that.”



ALUMNI MEMORIES

My time working with the Korematsu Center during the Arizona ethnic studies trial was a tremendous learning experience regarding trial preparation and strategy. Even more so, it was a truly meaningful opportunity to support a stand for justice. The many years of sustained, collaborative effort of individuals from across the country to secure this trial victory was an inspiration, and a reminder that with the dedication of organizations like the Korematsu Center, lawyers truly can help make this country more just and equitable.

NATHAN DULETZKE '19,
ASSOCIATE, PERKINS
COIE LLP (PENDING
BAR ADMISSION)



Professor Robert Chang welcomes prospective students at the law school's 2019 Spring Visit Day, encouraging them to learn more about the Korematsu Center's work.



LEARNING FROM A LEGEND

Azar Alexander '16
clerked for his legal hero,
Judge Damon Keith

BY CLAUDINE BENMAR

Not many federal judges are household names. Then again, most federal judges aren't Judge Damon J. Keith.

Growing up outside of Detroit, Michigan, Seattle University School of Law graduate Azar Alexander '16 knew all about Judge Keith, his home state hero.

Keith's reputation as a civil rights legend was earned through many landmark decisions over half a century on the federal bench: He shut down the Nixon Administration's use of illegal wiretaps in a case that came to be known simply as "the Keith case." He ruled against forced segregation in education and housing. He protected journalists' access to high-profile immigration hearings after 9/11. He reinforced voting rights for African Americans.

Alexander, 31, had the opportunity of a lifetime last term to serve as Keith's law clerk in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the

Sixth Circuit. His hero became his boss. Sadly, Alexander was one of Keith's last clerks; the judge died in office in April 2019 at the age of 96.

"Judge Keith navigated this world with a moral compass that put him on the right side of history," Alexander said. "He did what he thought was the most right for the most people, regardless of public opinion or political pushback. That's something I'll always carry with me."

As Keith's law clerk, Alexander was pleased to discover that this man he had idolized for so long was down to earth, welcoming, and approachable.

Every February, he invited members of the community into his courtroom for a soul food luncheon, where he would honor people for their service to Detroit. He hosted a massive cookout on his farm in Virginia every Fourth of July – his birthday,

“He’s a great listener, and always very careful with his words. When you’re clerking, you have to be open to what the parties in the case are telling you,” she said. “You have to put the time in, and Azar always did.” PROFESSOR JANET K.G. DICKSON '88

appropriately – for all 122 of his current and past clerks and their families. He went to the local farmers market every weekend to buy flowers for his wife. Even after she died in 2007, he still went to chat with vendors.

“That was just his nature. He was a people person,” Alexander said. “You just don’t see federal judges hanging out in public. It’s a very isolating career because you spend a great deal of time at work and you are ethically limited in work-related topics you can talk to other people about.”

Alexander called it “surreal” to be part of the iconic judge’s legacy, a member of the “Keith family,” as the judge used to call his clerks. But Keith’s legacy is in good hands; the two men shared the same values, the same dedication to their communities, and the same deep appreciation for the administration of justice.

Other former Keith clerks include Michigan Gov. Jennifer Granholm, Harvard Law Professor Lani Guinier, and U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Eric Clay, with whom Alexander finished the remainder of his clerkship.

Clerking, with its intense focus on writing and research in service to a judge, appealed to Alexander early in his time as a student.

“The legal writing program refined my writing skills and my attention to detail,” he said, “but more importantly it gave me the confidence that I can approach any assignment thoughtfully and thoroughly.”

Professor Janet K.G. Dickson '88, one of the legal writing professors Alexander credits for his skill development, was also a federal judicial clerk early in her career. Clerks form a special working relationship with the judges

they serve, one that requires aptitude and diligence from the clerk.

“They rely on your opinion,” she said. “You’ve done the research. You’ve checked the cases. You’ve done the citations.”

Alexander’s dedication to his studies as a law student made him well-suited for the responsibilities of a clerk, she said. “He’s a great listener, and always very careful with his words. When you’re clerking, you have to be open to what the parties in the case are telling you,” she said. “You have to put the time in, and Azar always did.”

During law school, Alexander sought out judicial externships that allowed him to receive school credit to work for and learn from state and federal judges, including on the Washington Supreme Court, where he reveled in the variety and complexity of the legal issues he researched.

The cases were a far cry from the one that initially prompted his interest in the law. His mother, who was studying for a business degree, left one of her textbooks out on the counter. Flipping through it, Alexander – just

13 at the time – was fascinated by a case in which Denny’s was sued for serving butter cold rather than melted, as advertised.

That moment of adolescent diversion eventually matured into an appreciation for the power of law, and a concern for those who don’t have equal access to justice.

“I began to learn and observe that our criminal justice system disproportionately affects people of color and those who are disenfranchised,” he said. “I also noticed the lack of diversity in the judiciary. There’s a need for jurists of all backgrounds and life experiences to administer justice.”

As his clerkship ends and he moves into private litigation practice at Riley Safer Holmes & Cancila, LLP in Chicago, Alexander said he’ll always remember what it felt like to be in the presence of a legal legend, to get inside the head of such a distinguished judge.

What he found there, in that great mind, was fairness.

“He was the most fair person I can think of,” he said. “It was just the mindset Judge Keith inherently had.”

The Honorable Damon J. Keith (center) hosted a soul food luncheon each year in honor of a Detroit or Michigan community member who gave back to their community. At the 2019 luncheon, he was joined by (left to right) law clerk Waymon Peer, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer, law clerk Azar Alexander '16, law clerk Sarah Higgins, and (front) Kimberly Kendrick, judicial office manager.



THE NEED FOR LABOR LAW REFORM IN THE AGE OF WORKPLACE FISSURING

BY PROFESSOR CHARLOTTE GARDEN



When an employee is sexually harassed at work, how might they respond? Their options might include reporting the harasser to a higher-level supervisor or filing a complaint with the human resources department. But what if the harasser is the owner of the company? Filing a charge with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission could be a possibility – but workers might also decide to picket outside the place they work each day, to demand better treatment at work and shine a public spotlight on their situation. These workers should be able to count on the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) to protect them against retaliation by their employers. But in today’s age of workplace “fissuring,” the NLRA often falls short, failing to protect picketing workers and even rendering their conduct illegal.

Workplace “fissuring” refers to a constellation of practices that allow large enterprises to shed legal responsibility for groups of workers, especially those whose work is not core to the enterprises’ mission. The term, coined by former-Department of Labor official David Weil, encompasses practices including subcontracting, franchising, and reclassifying workers as independent contractors.

Consider the following example of fissuring, drawn from Weil’s book, “The Fissured Workplace.” Seeking to streamline its operations, a large hotel chain decides to stop hiring hotel housekeepers directly and instead contract with a small janitorial company. The hotel’s existing housekeepers might lose their jobs, but it is also possible that they will be hired by the janitorial company with which the hotel contracts. In this scenario, the housekeepers’ day-to-day jobs might not feel very different than when they were working for the hotel directly. But a different entity will sign their paychecks; there might also be fewer opportunities for advancement because a cleaner who applies for a different job in the hotel will no longer be an “internal” candidate; and if the housekeepers’ employment rights are violated, it will be the small, likely undercapitalized janitorial company – and not the international hotel conglomerate – that will be on the hook. At the same time, the large company will likely retain the practical ability to influence workers’ wages and working conditions. This is especially true when a contractor has only one or a few large clients, who can demand cost concessions to which the contractor will have little choice but to accede.

For many reasons, it is both intuitive and smart strategy for workers who want to influence their working conditions through collective action to protest outside the place where they work – in our example, outside the hotel chain – and not in front of the office of the contractor that is their nominal employer. The problem is that labor

law can prohibit this. Specifically, a portion of the NLRA bans unions and workers from engaging in some forms of what is known as “secondary” activity, including picketing aimed at dissuading a so-called “neutral” employer from doing business with the workers’ employer. Because the housekeepers in our example work for a contractor, labor law will likely regard the hotel as a “secondary” or “neutral” employer. This means that the housekeepers could lose the protections of the NLRA, leaving them with no recourse if their employer retaliates against them for picketing. A labor organization that supports picketing workers could also face an injunction and be required to pay damages.

The NLRA’s ban on secondary picketing and other protest is increasingly in tension with the First Amendment. In recent years, the Supreme Court has struck down limits on protest by other entities – including civil rights boycotts, offensive picketing at funerals, and anti-abortion sidewalk counseling – and it has found that restrictions on the speech of corporate entities are legally suspect. In light of this growing body of case law, it is difficult to mount a credible argument that limiting unions’ abilities to picket and engage in other forms of protest is constitutional.

The questionable constitutionality of the NLRA’s secondary boycott provision has at times led the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) to interpret the statute narrowly and not apply it in close cases. But the NLRB’s General Counsel, under the Trump Administration, is now urging the Board to take the opposite approach, arguing that unions’ use of giant inflatable rat balloons, which signal the presence of a labor dispute, should be treated the same as picketing. But this strategy – presumably aimed at chilling union speech – could backfire by providing new vehicles for federal appellate courts to address the questionable constitutionality of the secondary activity ban.

It is possible that the Supreme Court will strike down the NLRA’s secondary activity ban, but it is more likely that the Court will construe the ban narrowly to avoid having to decide whether it conflicts with the First Amendment. More significant legislative change is also a possibility. Federal labor law reform, including repealing the secondary activity ban, is likely to be a hot issue in the coming years. For example, the Protecting the Right to Organize Act, a bill that has been proposed in Congress, would repeal the NLRA’s secondary activity provision and make other changes to the NLRA. Whether this change comes through the courts or Congress, it is overdue – both the evolving state of employment relationships and the evolving First Amendment mean that unions and workers should be free to protest where it is likely to be most effective.



Associate Professor Charlotte Garden is an expert in labor and employment law and serves as litigation director at the Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law & Equality.

This article was based on Professor Garden’s recent testimony before the House Subcommittee on Education and Labor this past July, in support of the Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2019. Professor Garden has written about the constitutionality of the NLRA’s secondary boycott provisions in several articles, including her forthcoming article, “Avoidance Creep,” which will appear in the University of Pennsylvania Law Review later this year.

OUT & ABOUT

Highlights from recent events



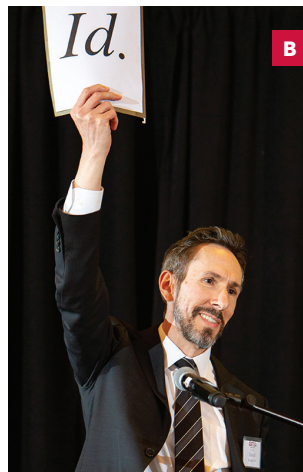
A. Judge Claudette C. White (second from left), an enrolled member of the Quechan Indian Tribe in California, visited in April to talk about her tribe's unique approach to restorative justice. She and her son, **Zion** (center), performed a Quechan song of strength at the event.

B. Judge David Keenan '08 of King County Superior Court was the keynote speaker at the Seattle University Law Review annual dinner in March. Judge Keenan served as associate editor of the law review as a student.

C. Maria Luisa Hernandez Juarez '19 tried out the chief justice's chair at the Temple of Justice in Olympia while externing for Washington Supreme Court Justice Steven González. (Photo by Laura Anglin '99)

D. Best-selling author **Michael Eric Dyson**, a professor at Georgetown University, was the keynote speaker at Seattle University's Mission Day in April. He urged the Seattle U community to resist white supremacy with empathy, which he described as a "radical identification with the other." (Photo by Carter Johnson)

E. Professor Margaret Chon, the Donald and Lynda Horowitz Professor for the Pursuit of Justice, shared fond memories of her colleague, Professor Emerita Raven Lidman, at a memorial reception in March. Professor Lidman passed away in November 2018.





F. The law school and the Women's Law Caucus honored **Judge G. Helen Whitener '98** as Woman of the Year for 2019. Shown here with her wife, **Lynn Rainey '07** (right), Judge Whitener said she lives by three guiding principles: be visible, be vocal, and be vigilant.



G. At a memorial reception in April, **Jason Amala '05** described former law school Dean Fredric C. Tausend as a dedicated mentor who always gave students his full attention, no matter how busy he was. Dean Tausend passed away in December 2018.

H. **Leticia Hernández '15** received the Spirit of Service Award from the Latinx Law Student Association in April. She thanked her parents, Maria and Jose, and described how growing up as the child of agricultural workers inspired her to fight injustice.



I. **Professor Ron Slye** joined Charles and Lara Herrmann '00 in June for an international symposium in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on aviation accident law. In the wake of the crash of Ethiopian Airlines Flight 302, panelists addressed international ethics under the Montreal Convention of 1999, Boeing and FAA responsibility for the crash, the future of aviation law, and advice to victims' families. Slye especially enjoyed meeting law students from Addis Ababa University. (Photo courtesy of Herrmann Law Group)



J. **Alison Cooper '19** smuggled with her classmate's dog, Kirby, during our De-Stress With Dogs event in May.



K. **Justice Mary Yu** (center) of the Washington Supreme Court visited with the 2019 Calhoun Family Fellows in May to talk about race and equity. The fellowship is a special program within The Defender Initiative that focuses on racial justice. Fellows are (left to right) **Tori Sullivan '21**, **Braelah Clara McGinnis '21**, **McKenzi Hoover '21**, **Catherine Bentley '20**, and **Jessica Alvarez '21**. (Photo courtesy of Professor Robert C. Boruchowitz)

This past spring, Brian Moran '87 met with a group of externs working in the U.S. Attorney's Office, including Bethany Nolan '19 (right) and Carrie Mount '19, to offer advice as they prepare to start their legal careers.



ALUM APPOINTED U.S. ATTORNEY

Career prosecutor Brian Moran takes the helm as Western Washington's top federal law enforcement officer

BY DAVID SANDLER

After his decades-long service as a prosecutor, Brian Moran '87 has a career-defining opportunity in front of him: In January of 2019, he was sworn in as U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Washington, making him the region's chief federal law enforcement officer. His appointment also marks the first time a Seattle University School of Law graduate has served as U.S. Attorney in Washington state.

"In my first meeting with the staff, I was truly humbled to be among them and gratified to be their leader," he said. "Looking out at the lawyers and staff who are at the pinnacle of law practice, to be one of them was pretty overwhelming."

Since assuming office, Moran has been getting to know his team of 76 attorneys and his support staff. "Every U.S. Attorney has a lot of discretion," he said. "One of my highest priorities is addressing violent crime and crime in tribal

“Brian is a superb lawyer. He has more major criminal trial experience than most attorneys, and he’s the only lawyer who has prosecuted a major criminal case in every county in the state. He was the obvious candidate.” ROB MCKENNA, FORMER WASHINGTON ATTORNEY GENERAL

communities, especially violence against women.” He is also in charge of enforcing the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) consent decree against the Seattle Police Department.

Almost immediately, Moran discovered that this discretion can put him in the middle of thorny issues. He opposed the City of Seattle’s plan for safe-injection sites, for example, saying it violates federal law.

“There are going to be disagreements, but how you disagree matters,” he said of his approach to preserving relationships with the agencies and governments with which he must work. To that end, he has made it a point to meet with law enforcement personnel at all levels to better understand how his office can support them.

Moran’s nomination had bipartisan support, in part because he is stridently independent in his work, serving successfully under both Republican and Democratic attorneys general here in Washington. He notes that during his interview with then-Attorney General Jeff Sessions and then-Deputy AG Rod Rosenstein, neither mentioned political affiliation or fealty to the president. They wanted someone with a solid prosecutorial record and experience managing teams of attorneys.

Rob McKenna, a former Washington attorney general and currently a partner at the law firm Orrick, who promoted Moran to become his chief deputy, wholeheartedly recommended him when contacted by the DOJ. “Brian is a superb lawyer. He has more major criminal trial experience than most attorneys, and he’s the only lawyer who has prosecuted a major criminal case in every county in the state,” McKenna said. “He was the obvious candidate.”

Despite Moran’s impressive resume – which includes 15 years in the Washington State Office of the Attorney General, eventually rising to manage more than 500 attorneys across 27 divisions – he has faced a steep learning curve as U.S. Attorney because he had not previously worked at the federal level. His district contains military bases, an international border, tribal lands, and national parks and forests, all of which are governed by federal law.

Additionally, the magnitude of crimes his office tackles is much larger. For example, to stem the illegal drug trade, he goes after cartels pushing huge quantities of meth into the district’s communities, rather than individual dealers.

Raised in Vermont, Moran attended Seattle U Law (then known as University of Puget Sound School of Law) because its practical approach to legal education appealed to him. “I was not the kind of person to sit around ruminating about the finer points of the cases

in our textbooks. I wanted to roll up my sleeves and learn the nuts and bolts of good lawyering, especially how to become an effective advocate,” he said. He especially enjoyed learning from practicing attorneys such as Tim Lowenberg, a retired major general and judge advocate in the U.S. Air Force who passed away in 2017, and Tom Richardson, a former professor who later returned to private practice.

Moran graduated law school not only with a degree but also with his future wife. He and Eileen McKain ’87 met in their third year, eventually married, and have two daughters. McKain is currently an attorney with the City of Lakewood.

After a stint working at an insurance defense firm in Tacoma following graduation, he became a prosecutor for Kitsap County, followed by his time in the attorney general’s office.

John McKay, a professor from practice at Seattle U Law and a partner at Davis Wright Tremaine LLP, who formerly served in the position Moran now holds, predicts a successful tenure for Moran. Because an acting U.S. Attorney led the office for the last couple of years, “it will be much more helpful to have someone who has gone through the process of getting nominated by a president and confirmed by the Senate,” he said. “There is a significant difference in the ability to be heard and get things done.”

When he leaves the job, what does success look like for Moran? “That our district is safer,” he said. “For every human trafficker and violent criminal we take off the streets, and for every firearm we remove from the hands of those who possess them illegally, that will be a net gain for the community.”



Photo courtesy
U.S. Department
of Justice

CLASS NOTES



▲ ROBERT MALETTA '81

relocated from Nairobi, Kenya to Amman, Jordan. His last major assignment was with Doctors Without Borders as their senior humanitarian adviser for the East and Horn of Africa region.

1976

Ted Fredericks lives in Leavenworth, Washington. He and his partner acted in Leavenworth Summer Theater shows and produced 22 Cascade School District plays. They have also participated in the Upper Valley Special Needs Theater Camp for seven years and he helps coach the speech and debate team at the high school.

1977

Ron Merritt worked 34 years in the Middle East for the Parsons Corporation, a defense, engineering, and IT security contractor. He was airlifted out of Saudi Arabia in March 2018 in critical condition. Following extensive hospitalization, he was released in June 2019. He is now retired and enjoys working on family genealogy.



1980

Mark A. Lester merged Jones and Lester with Schuck, Becker and Dehesa to form Jones, Lester, Schuck, Becker and Dehesa, LLP in July 2019. The firm focuses on estate planning, trusts and estates administration and litigation,

conservatorships, and business law. Lester filed an amicus brief with the California Supreme Court in *Barefoot v. Jennings*.

1981

Roy Brewer released his book, "Seventh Son, A Northeast Texas Boyhood," in January 2019. It details growing up in rural northeast Texas in the 1950s. The book is available at brushycreekbooks.com.



Tom Galligan, dean of the law school at Louisiana State University, was honored with the 2019 Louisiana Bar Foundation's Distinguished Professor Award in April 2019.

1982

Joel Gilman works as the state of Western Australia's expert in heritage law and was the architect for the new Heritage Act 2018, which took effect this past July. He negotiated details with other state agencies, local governments, and community groups; supervised drafting of the bill; and coaxed it through Parliament.

1985

Jim Darnton moved back to the Pacific Northwest after 25 years in the Midwest working as an attorney for Whirlpool Corporation. He now works as the director of commercial law at TrueBlue, Inc. in Tacoma. On weekends he can be found hiking in the Olympics or enjoying the running and cycling

paths along Ruston Way and in Point Defiance Park.

1987

Aleen M. Smith

completed two years of formation and training as a spiritual director in June 2019 and now offers her services in Bend, Oregon.



1988

Gregg Olson retired as the Fairbanks District Attorney after almost 20 years with the Alaska Department of Law and 34 years in state retirement work. Olson and his wife, Betty, are headed back to Sitka while their son, Alex, starts college.

1992

Ken Masters was rated No. 1 by his fellow Super Lawyers honorees in Washington for 2019. Masters has litigated state and federal civil appeals in virtually every substantive legal area for over a quarter century. He is a past president of the Washington Appellate Lawyers Association.

1993

Cynthia Linet's body of work, The Gun Show, had a monthlong showing in A/NT Gallery in Seattle Center, thanks to the sponsorship of Medea Benjamin and Code Pink.

Sandy (Koopman) Slaton is now regional director of risk



ALLISON S. WALLIN '94

is a partner with Los Angeles-based Raines Feldman. Her practice includes advice concerning compliance with employment laws, creation of policies and employee handbooks, pay practices, and discrimination audits.



management for Covenant Health in Lubbock, Texas. Her husband, Thad, is thrilled to be back in Red Raider country, where he graduated from Texas Tech 35 years ago!

1994

Greg Duff celebrated his law firm's merger with Foster Pepper and was named as co-chair of the combined firm Foster Garvey.

Dan Slayton was presented the 2019 Award of Special Merit by the State Bar of Arizona for significant contributions to the legal system. Judge Slayton is currently the presiding judge for the Superior Court in Coconino County, Arizona.

1995

Eric Gibbs was named as one of the 2019 Titans of the Plaintiffs Bar by Law360, becoming one of only 10 plaintiff attorneys in the country selected for the award. Gibbs is the founding partner at Gibbs Law Group, LLP.

Lawrence S. Glosser has been named as a Super Lawyer in the field of real estate for the sixth consecutive year.

1996

Katherine Alteneader was recently awarded the National Center for State Court's Distinguished Service Award for her work advancing access to justice. Since 2013, she has served as the executive director of Self-Represented Litigation Network (SRLN), an international network of lawyers,

judges, academics, and other allied professionals working on civil justice reform.

Cindy Shaiman Bamforth practices employment defense at Bowles Law in downtown Pasadena, California. She spoke at a Women in Film event and on NPR last year concerning sexual harassment and the #MeToo movement. Bamforth and her husband, John, recently celebrated their 20th wedding anniversary.



Juliet Jones-Vlasceanu is president and CEO of Career Key, an online career and education technology company headquartered in Seattle. Jones-Vlasceanu continues her legal practice at the KCBA West Seattle Neighborhood Legal Clinic.

1997

Alison G. Ivey was promoted to vice president and general counsel at Vulcan Inc.

2002

Latife Neu is a leading expert in student loan law. She presents to lawyers, specialty groups, and the public throughout the region and is active on the Attorney General's Student Loan Workgroup. She presented at the Northwest Bankruptcy Institute in Portland, Oregon, and the Eastern District Creditor/Debtor Section's annual meeting in Winthrop, Washington. She lives with **David Neu '02** and her two children in Seattle.

2003

Patrick Leverty was selected to be president of the Nevada Justice Association.

2005

Kathleen Brown was named associate dean for information resources at Charleston School of Law in South Carolina.

Julie Seidenstein was recognized by Best Lawyers in America in the area of banking and finance.

2006

Kathleen Casper and her family returned to the Pacific Northwest after living in Florida. She's now an associate at Goldstein Law Offices, PLLC in Olympia. She also continues to work part-time for her own law firm, where she supports families and children in family law, special education law, adoptions, and gifted education advocacy and consulting.



Brian J. Sutherland is a partner in the Atlanta law firm of Buckley Beal, LLP, representing

plaintiffs in federal employment discrimination cases. Sutherland is counsel of record for the petitioner in the case of *Bostock v. Clayton County, Georgia*, one of two cases consolidated at the U.S. Supreme Court to determine whether the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.



▲ MARK LINDQUIST '95,

a former elected Pierce County Prosecutor, joined the Herrmann Law Group in January 2019. Lindquist has been in Indonesia for much of 2019 working on a lawsuit against Boeing for the crash of Lion Air Flight JT 610.

MELISSA CAMPOS '06

owns a successful immigration firm in South King County. She focuses on detained individuals awaiting bond and removal hearings in Tacoma. Campos is also an active member of the American Immigration Lawyers Association and has served as pro bono chair for the past two years. She is married to a gifted artist and has a witty 5-year-old boy, Noah.



CLASS NOTES



▲ CHRISTOPHER KATTENHORN '08

co-hosted Vice President Joe Biden for a fundraiser during Seattle Pride. He conveyed his gratitude for Biden's commitment to full LGBTQ equality.

ANDRE DAYANI '13

announced that his firm added another attorney, Dayani's fiancé, **Lauren Adler '12**, who is a fierce personal injury advocate. The firm is thrilled to have her on the team.



Rebekah Zinn has been appointed as a full-time court commissioner for Thurston County Superior Court. Her duties include presiding over domestic violence protection orders and adult criminal preliminary appearance calendars.



2007

Gena Bomotti has joined Savers / Value Village as corporate counsel for the labor and employment division. Bomotti was formerly a partner at Fox Rothschild.

Erin Shea McCann joined Legal Counsel for Youth and Children in April 2019 as its first ever deputy director. Shea McCann will strengthen the agency's public partnerships and develop strategies in four areas of advocacy: child welfare, juvenile court, immigrant youth and families, and youth homelessness.

2008

KoKo Huang has joined Perkins Coie as a partner in the international transactions and trade practice in Seattle. She focuses her practice on employment-based immigration matters.

Andrew Miller is a founding partner and CEO of Spinach Bus Ventures, a venture capital firm focused on investments and asset management of properties in and around Skagit County. The firm's first acquisition was "Tulip



Town," one of two remaining bulb farms there.

2009

Jason Leggett is a tenured assistant professor at the City University of New York, where he focuses on law and society. His recent publications include "Law and Identity Reader" (Cognella University Readers) and "Supporting Critical Civic Learning with Interactive Technology" (Springer International).

Lloyd Willaford joined the Washington State Public Employment Relations Commission as a labor relations adjudicator and mediator in August.

2011

Ingrid McLeod was recently promoted to shareholder at Davies Pearson, P.C. She practices in the areas of appellate advocacy, estate planning, probate, guardianship, Title 11 RCW litigation matters, and civil litigation. She was named a Washington Rising Star for the fourth consecutive year.

2012

Isabel A. M. Cole was appointed by Gov. Jay Inslee to the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals as the labor board member. Cole represented injured workers for Tacoma Injury Law Group from January 2015 until her appointment.

Lindsay Brandon recently marked her third year with the Law Office of Howard L. Jacobs, a boutique Los Angeles-based firm that serves Olympic and professional

athletes. She was also named to the editorial board for "Law in Sport," was named a regional director for "Women in Sports Law," and became a member of the ESports Bar Association.

2013

Amanda N. Buchan has joined Fisher Phillips as an associate attorney. Buchan defends employers in a variety of employment matters, including U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission claims and lawsuits. She also assists clients with conducting workplace investigations and advising on labor disputes.

Sergio A. Garcidueñas-Sease joined Schroeter Goldmark and Bender as an associate attorney. His practice areas include serious personal injury cases such as automobile collisions, foster care neglect, school negligence, sexual and physical assault, negligent road design/maintenance, and wrongful death.

Archita Taylor was married in May 2019 to R. Todd Pettyjohn, a mechanical engineer from Milford, Delaware. In June, Taylor also started a new job as an associate attorney in the Seattle office of Betts, Patterson, and Mines.

2014

Elizabeth Forrest has been named to the 2019 Texas Rising Stars list for her work representing clients in business litigation.





2015

Jody K. Cloutier opened Family Law Solutions, PLLC, and has developed a successful law practice in Redmond, Washington. He was married in August to his wife, Alice.

2016

Paul Heer was awarded the 2018–2019 Public Service and Leadership Award by the Washington Young Lawyer Committee of the Washington State Bar Association for his extraordinary contributions to the community.

Sativa M. Rasmussen of Lane Powell has been selected to participate in the Leadership Council for Legal Diversity's 2019 Pathfinders Program. The program trains high-performing, early career attorneys in critical career development strategies, including leadership and the building of professional networks.

Glen Rice moved back to Seattle in 2018 after working in Alaska as a public defender. In November 2018, he started working as the law clerk for the Honorable David A. Kurtz of the Snohomish County Superior Court. Rice was sworn in to the Washington Bar in July 2019.

Reshvin Sidhu joined Lane Powell as an associate on the firm's labor, employment and benefits team in Seattle. Sidhu is an employment litigator who counsels clients on employment disputes and advises companies on employment law compliance. She has litigated

employment disputes before federal and state courts and the Washington State Human Rights Commission.

2017

Jerry Vergeront, attorney at Vergeront Law and director of information risk and cybersecurity at Seattle University, was awarded the David A. Kastle Pro Bono Publico Award for excellence and dedication to pro bono work by Snohomish County Legal Services in May 2019. His pro bono contributions included monthly appearances at legal clinics, as well as donating his time as counsel or co-counsel, taking full cases through court appearances.

Kristina Gibbs-Ruby recently accepted a position at Clement Law Center as an associate attorney practicing family law. Gibbs-Ruby is the only Seattle U student so far to complete the joint JD/MATL degree, and she uses skills from her theology degree in her work every day.

2018



Derek Red Arrow Frank now serves the Yakama Nation and its Office of Legal Counsel

after completing a clerkship with U.S. District Court Judge Brian M. Morris for the District of Montana Great Falls Division in August. He hopes to assist the nation and its legal counsel in expanding, developing, and strengthening its economy and treaty-reserved interests.

IN MEMORIAM



Jonathan Simon '88, 66, passed away in April 2019. Simon worked as a software engineer for U.S. West/Qwest Communications for more than 25 years. Remembered for his kindness, courage, and sense of humor, he is survived by his mother, sister, wife, and family.



Jerry Burk '95, 81, died in June 2019. Before attending law school, Burk served in the U.S. Navy and worked at Boeing. He also served in the King County Sheriff's Reserve, where he was either responsible for or participated in the development of the 911 system, the K-9 unit, and the promotion of minorities and women in police work. After law school, he worked as a prosecutor in King County and then a judge pro tem in Yakima County. He is survived by his wife, son, and two grandchildren.



Robert Richards '97, 49, passed away in June 2019. Richards practiced both immigration and personal injury law for 22 years, leading him to open his own law firm, the Law Office of Robert A. Richards. He is survived by his son, parents, sister, and family.



Hunter Goodman '99, age 49, died in April 2019. Goodman was an accomplished individual and lifelong public servant. Since 2013, he had served as the secretary of the Washington State Senate, where his joy and commitment to public service was widely admired. Previously he had worked in various capacities within the Washington State Attorney General's office – deputy chief of staff, assistant attorney general, and director of governmental affairs. He also served on the board of many charitable organizations and was honored with many accolades. But what set him apart was the genuine interest he showed in others and his innate ability to forge relationships with just about anyone. He always knew everyone by name – from the janitors to the lunchroom and security staff – and was always more interested in their news than his own. He is survived by his wife, Sarah, and son, Grayson, along with his mother, brother, and extended family.

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King County Bar Association
June 11 at 6:42 PM · 🌐

We're so excited to celebrate our honorees next week! Did you know **Helsell Fetterman** attorney Debra Akhbari, this year's Outstanding Young Lawyer, attended **Seattle University School of Law** while working full time? Read all articles featuring this year's recipients at www.kcba.org/barbulletin. Purchase tickets for the Annual Awards Dinner at www.kcba.org/annualdinner.

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Rob Turner
@RHTIII

Hat tip to her from another GA-based [@seattleulaw](#) law alum!

Seattle U Law School @s... · 6/10/19

Congratulations to our 1984 alumna Jacquelyn Belcher, newly inducted into the Black Heritage of Rockdale County (GA) Hall of Fame!

b1ancagram
Atlanta, Georgia

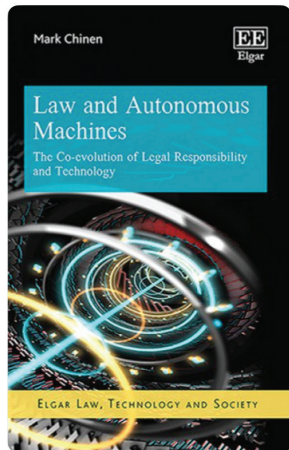
53 likes

It was an honor to spend the last few days learning and connecting with fellow #LCLDScholars from across the USA. Couldn't have asked for a better way to wrap up 1L and kick off the summer! 🥰

Now let's get to work 🍷📚

TAMU CLIP
@TAMUclip

Kudos to [@MarkChinen](#) [@seattleulaw](#) for publishing exciting book on co-evolution of [#AutonomousMachines](#) and legal responsibility - a latest addition to [@profpetryu](#)'s Law, Technology and Society Book Series [@ElgarPublishing](#) [@Elgar_Law](#) [#ArtificialIntelligence](#) [ow.ly/blB50uCCrZ](#)



Miller Nash Graham & Dunn · 6d

It's a beautiful day for a board meeting. Welcome to [#Pier70](#), [@SeattleULaw!](#) [#lawalumni](#)

3 likes

Sean Goode is at **Seattle University School of Law**.
March 16 · Seattle · 🌐

What is the best way to spend a Saturday? At a **Choose 180** workshop with the greatest team of staff and volunteers I could ask for! Excited to support youth and their connected adults in making a commitment to **CHOOSE 180** today.

luisahdez
Gold Creek Pond Trail

Liked by [riley_moos_](#) and 81 others

luisahdez This journey would have not been the same without you.

I love you.
[#2daysAwayFromOurJ.D](#)

Lisa Brodoff is with **Katherine Moore** at **Seattle University School of Law**.
April 6 · Seattle · 🌐

Loved greeting the newly admitted Seattle University school of Law students and telling them why our school is so great! Here is a wonderful admitted student who I've known since birth and can't wait to have in our profession - Katherine Moore!

nmerfeld
University of Nevada Las Vegas

Liked by [sublsa](#) and 254 others

The mission of the Black Law Student Association is to increase the number of culturally responsible Black and minority attorneys who excel academically, succeed professionally, and positively impact the community. Feeling blessed today and every day to be part of this amazing organization. 🙏🙏🙏

[#blackexcellence](#) [#westexcellence](#)

View all 8 comments

[homeboyjulie](#) 🍌🍌🍌🍌🍌🍌

BethanyNolan [@BethanyN...](#)
Bar Prep Day 24: Learning the masterful mnemonics of the incomparable [@profbcoleman!](#) The fact that 1L Bethany would have been completely lost just reminds me of how far I've come in the last 3 years. [#BarPrep](#) [@seattleulaw](#)

1 1 3

Brooke Coleman [@profbcoleman](#)

Replying to [@BethanyNolan](#) and [@seattleulaw](#)

You got this [@BethanyNolan!](#)

laura.lyons.e
Seattle University School of Law

Liked by [victoria.lemos](#) and 14 others

laura.lyons.e First test at 10. Finals got me like 🤪

Magdalena Ceja Mendoza
[@magdalenacejmen](#)

1st day of LAW SCHOOL ✅ today EXCEEDED MY EXPECTATIONS AMAZING !!! Excited to be a part of the [@seattleulaw](#) community. SI SE PUEDE !! [#lawtwitter](#) [#firstgen](#)



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THE DOCKET

DETAILS AT LAW.SEATTLEU.EDU

OCTOBER 15

Evening With Equal Justice

OCTOBER 17

Red Mass hosted by Archdiocese of Seattle
(St. James Cathedral)

OCTOBER 22

Influential Voices: Class Action-Adventure

OCTOBER 23

Seattle Sidebar Happy Hour

NOVEMBER 1

CLE: Oral Advocacy: Presence
Power and Persuasion

NOVEMBER

Veterans Day Reception

NOVEMBER 20

Tacoma Sidebar Happy Hour

DECEMBER 21

Winter Commencement

JANUARY

Washington, D.C. Sidebar Happy Hour
Bellevue Sidebar Happy Hour

FEBRUARY 29

Public Interest Law Foundation Auction

MARCH

Olympia Sidebar Happy Hour

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VISIONARIES

FEBRUARY 29, 2020

GRAND HYATT SEATTLE - 5:30 p.m.

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