

# news in brief

## Abdallah S. Kamel Center for the Study of Islamic Law and Civilization Launched at Yale Law School



Katz



Hallaq

CONTINUING THE WORK OF THE DALLAH ALBARAKA lecture series, begun in 2013, a new center at Yale Law School will bring greater attention to and further the study of Islamic law.

“The Abdallah S. Kamel Center for the Study of Islamic Law and Civilization will enhance research opportunities for our students and other scholars, while enabling us to disseminate the knowledge and work of the Center broadly, for the benefit of scholars and leaders all over the world,” said Yale University President Peter Salovey.

Under the direction of Law School Sterling Professors Owen Fiss and Anthony T. Kronman ’75, the Center will consist of four components: a lecture series; research fellowships; visiting professorships and other funding for faculty; and student fellowships.

“The creation of this Center reflects the growing interest at Yale and other academic institutions for a deeper understanding of Islamic law, history, and culture,” said Dean Robert Post ’77. “Islamic law is a critical subject with enormous geo-political significance; there is a great need for an intellectual and interdisciplinary center to support scholarship on this subject.”

Four public lectures have been scheduled for the 2015–2016 academic year. Marion Holmes Katz, Professor of Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies, New York University, and author of *Women in the Mosque: A History of Legal Thought and Social Practice*, delivered the opening lecture in fall 2015, followed by Wael Hallaq, Columbia University. Scheduled for the spring are Ahmed El Shamsy, University



Heikal

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*Dean Robert Post '77*



*Wael Hallaq (center) with Sterling Professors of Law Anthony Kronman (left) and Owen Fiss (right)*

of Chicago; Noah Feldman, Harvard Law School; Shah ad Bashir, Stanford University; and Michael Cook, Princeton University.

Hedayat Heikal has been named the inaugural Abdallah S. Kamel Fellow. Heikal has studied the decline of judicial review in the Middle East while at Harvard Law School, pursuing her SJD degree. She won the Addison Brown Writing Prize for her piece entitled “Family Law as Jurisdiction: Private International Law and the Making of Islamic Law in Algeria and Egypt.” As the inaugural Abdallah S. Kamel Fellow, Heikal will be responsible for coordinating the lecture series, promoting the study of Islamic law at Yale, and developing the other activities of the Kamel Center, as well as pursuing her own academic research.

The Abdallah S. Kamel Center for the Study of Islamic Law and Civilization is sponsored by a \$10 million gift from Abdallah S. Kamel, chief executive of the Dallah Albaraka Group, LLC, a banking and real estate enterprise in Saudi Arabia.

website 

[www.law.yale.edu/abdallah-kamel](http://www.law.yale.edu/abdallah-kamel)

November 12–13, 2015

## The New Health Care Industry: Integration, Consolidation, Competition in the Wake of the Affordable Care Act

### CONFERENCE

## Event Launches Solomon Center for Health Law and Policy

ON NOVEMBER 12 AND 13, the Solomon Center for Health Law and Policy at Yale Law School launched with a highly successful conference attended by more than 700 people. This groundbreaking interdisciplinary event brought together leading voices from the health care industry, government, and academia to evaluate the legal, economic, and medical effects of consolidation.

Professor Abbe Gluck '00, faculty director of the Solomon Center, led the efforts to establish the Center and organize the conference. "The Center is going to have an impact both here and outside in the world," Gluck said as she welcomed guests to the event. The Center was made possible by a leadership gift from Howard Solomon '52.

As Dean Robert C. Post '77 noted at the opening, the issues the conference undertook are gravely important yet poorly

understood. Four panels were held to bring more light to these topics: "When Providers Become Payers and Vice Versa (and more): Cross-Sector Blurring"; "Bigger and Better? Horizontal Consolidation Within Sectors and Antitrust Enforcement"; "Building an Accountable Care Organization: What Services Do You Need, What Should You Do Without, and What Is the Impact on the

Physician?"; and "Vertical Integration, the New Frontier in Consolidation: Competitive Implications and Enforcement." These panels featured executives from companies such as UnitedHealth Group, Eli Lilly, and Kaiser Permanente, as well as academics from around the country and representatives from the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission.



Howard Solomon '52 (above) was joined by more than 700 people for a two-day conference launching the Solomon Center for Health Law and Policy at Yale Law School.

Photos by Harold Shapiro



Gluck



Healey



Brill




Sebelius



A highlight of the conference was the keynote address by Kathleen Sebelius, former secretary of health and human services and former governor of Kansas. Sebelius emphasized the challenges facing the U.S. health care system and suggested three key actions to improve the current situation: determine the underlying costs, decide which measures to tie to reimbursement, and identify protocol and cost outliers to improve change.

William Baer, assistant attorney general for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, and Maura Healey, attorney general of Massachusetts, gave opening remarks on November 13. Steven Brill '75, author of *America's Bitter Pill: Money, Politics, Backroom Deals, and the Fight to Fix Our Broken Healthcare System*, gave a lunch keynote on health care in the United States.

website  [www.law.yale.edu/solomon-center](http://www.law.yale.edu/solomon-center)



“Data analytics can help us to determine what are the most effective interventions, to know when and where an intervention makes a lasting difference in health, and to know earlier when people are on track to develop conditions like diabetes. This analytical work will become very much more routine in future health care delivery, as will the analysis of what’s happening within systems and what’s happening within diseases. Chronic diseases are very costly not only in terms of shorter lifespan but also in terms of overall dollars spent. Two underlying causes of chronic diseases are smoking and obesity. How can we counter those causes—through medical interventions, societal interventions, laws, policies—and change the trajectory? Because right now one in three of our children is overweight or obese, and 3,000 young Americans under the age of 18 smoke their first cigarette every day. That’s not a good health profile for our economy, and it’s a terrifying health profile for a country.” — Kathleen Sebelius



The influence of the work of Jerry Mashaw (left) was the subject of a two-day conference in October.

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

## Conference on Work of Sterling Professor Jerry Mashaw

YALE LAW School hosted “Administrative Law From the Inside Out: A Conference on Themes in the Work of Jerry Mashaw” on October 2 and 3, 2015. “For a generation, scholars in the field of administrative law have been engaged, provoked, informed, and inspired by the work of Sterling Professor Emeritus of Law Jerry Mashaw,” said Nicholas R. Parrillo ’04, conference organizer. This conference provided a venue for new papers on the aspects and problems of administrative law that are featured in his body of work. Panel topics included Bureaucratic Justice, Agencies in American Political Development, Regulation and Legal Culture, Mashaw and Social Insurance, Administrative Practice and the Internal Law of Administration, and Accountability and the Boundaries of the Federal Government.



## Yair Listokin '05 Delivers Inaugural Lecture

YAIR LISTOKIN '05, the Shibley Family Fund Professor of Law, delivered a lecture titled “What Happened to Macro in Law and Economics?” on November 16, 2015.

The talk was the inaugural lecture for the Shibley Family Fund Professorship. “Macroeconomics is at least as useful as microeconomics for understanding law. But there has been very little macroeconomic analysis of law,” said Listokin. His talk argued that the absence of macroeconomics is a harmful historical accident. Listokin used a macroeconomic lens to examine the Coase Theorem, cost-benefit analysis by regulatory agencies, the law of remedies, public utility regulation, and corporate law. “In many of these areas, law and macroeconomics produces very different recommendations for law than the standard law and economic analysis,” said Listokin.



Watch videos of the conference at [law.yale.edu/mashaw-video-2015](http://law.yale.edu/mashaw-video-2015).



[www.law.yale.edu/listokin-shibley](http://www.law.yale.edu/listokin-shibley)

# Faculty Announcements



A conference in honor of **Mirjan Damaška**, Sterling Professor Emeritus of Law, on the “Administration of Justice—Past

Experiences and Challenges for the Future” was held on May 29–30, 2015, in Cavtat, Croatia.



Alfred M. Rankin Professor Emeritus of Law **Drew S. Days III** '66 was the recipient of lifetime achievement awards from

*The American Lawyer* and the *Connecticut Law Tribune*.



**Daniel C. Esty** '86, Hillhouse Professor of Environmental Law and Policy at Yale University, was among twenty-two lawyers elected to

the American College of Environmental Lawyers for 2015.



Professor of Law **Abbe R. Gluck** '00 was elected a member of the American Law Institute in October 2015 and appointed

to the Connecticut Commission on Uniform Legislation in May 2015.



**Harold Hongju Koh**, Sterling Professor of International Law, received the inaugural Public Servant

Award from the Council of Korean Americans (CKA). The honor was presented at the national organization's gala on October 23, 2015, in Washington, D.C.



**Issa Kohler-Hausmann** '08, Associate Professor of Law, received the 2015 Outstanding Article Award from The American

Society of Criminology at the society's annual meeting on November 18. The award is for her paper “Misdemeanor Justice: Control without Conviction,” which appeared in the *American Journal of Sociology*.



Yale Law School's Center for the Study of Corporate Law awarded its 2015 Simeon E. Baldwin Award to **John H. Langbein**,

Sterling Professor of Law and Legal History.



**Jean Koh Peters**, the Sol Goldman Clinical Professor of Law, and Susan Bryant, professor at CUNY School of Law, received

the Society of American Law Teachers (SALT) Great Teacher Award at the organization's annual dinner in January. The award recognized Peters and Bryant for their teaching and scholarship on clinical pedagogy.



**Judith Resnik**, Arthur Liman Professor of Law, was named a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar for a second year.

Visiting Scholars spend two days at a select group of colleges and universities with Phi Beta Kappa chapters.



**Susan Rose-Ackerman**, Henry R. Luce Professor of Jurisprudence, was awarded an honorary doctorate by the

University of Maastricht in the Netherlands at its opening convocation on January 11. The next day the law school organized a conference centered around themes prominent in her work.

ARTS & LAW

## Human Rights Center Announces JUNCTURE


SEEKING TO FOSTER NEW and creative cross-disciplinary approaches to the study and practice of human rights and the arts, the Orville H. Schell, Jr. Center for International Human Rights at Yale Law School has launched a new initiative called JUNCTURE. The initiative features collaborations with the Yale School of Art, the Yale University Art Gallery, the Whitney Humanities Center, and other Yale programs.

JUNCTURE is a yearlong exploration of the rich intersections between art and artistic practices and international human rights that will engage artists, curators, critics, scholars, students, human rights practitioners, and other activists. The initiative includes collaborations with professional artists, including three visual artists and a playwright; a multidisciplinary graduate seminar; fellowships for five Yale School of Art MFA students; a public lecture series; online publications; and an exhibition. In the spring of 2016, the annual Robert L. Bernstein International Human Rights Symposium, hosted by the Schell Center at Yale Law School, will also focus on the themes of JUNCTURE.



A key innovation of JUNCTURE is its collaborations with Chitra Ganesh and Mariam Ghani, artists; Dipika Guha, a playwright; and Amalia Pica, an artist. Supported by yearlong grants, these individuals will engage with small teams of graduate students from multiple disciplines in a flexible, open-ended research process toward the creation of new work.

Another important innovation of JUNCTURE is its pedagogy. The initiative integrates its artistic collaborations with a multidisciplinary graduate seminar, which also functions as an artistic research platform, adapting the model of clinical legal education to art-making. The seminar includes JD, MFA, PHD, and MA students from several Yale departments. Students are reading and discussing scholarship in human rights, legal theory, art history, and philosophy, as well as engaging directly with works of art and drama. In parallel, they are pursuing research projects with JUNCTURE's collaborating artists.

website  [atjuncture.org](http://atjuncture.org)

COURSES

## Innovative Course Draws from Many Sources

THIS FALL, DEAN Robert Post '77 co-taught a unique interdisciplinary course: "Decision Making Under Conditions of Uncertainty." Continuing the Law School's tradition of preparing alumni for leadership roles at the intersection of law, business, and government, the course was a collaboration between Yale Law School, the School of Management, and the Jackson Institute for Global Affairs.

The course focused on the present crisis in Ukraine. It required students to advise either U.S. foreign policy makers or private investors interested in investing in the region. The course was co-taught by Timothy Collins '82 MBA and the Baroness Catherine Margaret Ashton of Upholland, who, as the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, helped to negotiate many of the agreements presently involving Ukraine.

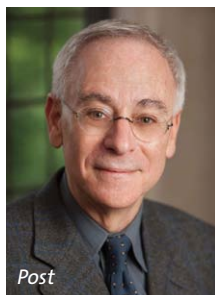
Collins, who has been a director with RHJ International and is chairman of RHJ's Investment and Strategy Committee, discussed how global commercial enterprises might analyze markets during periods of political change. "Our students were lucky to encounter Tim's remarkable range, intellect, and experience, as well as Baroness Ashton's lucid, wise, and illuminating firsthand accounts of diplomatic negotiations in the region," said Dean Post.

The course asked guest speakers to focus on different aspects of the decision-making process. Nobel Laureate Roger B. Myerson discussed how Ukrainian policy could be analyzed from a game-theoretical perspective; former Dean of the Kennedy

School Graham Allison set forth three distinct models of decision-making; former President of the World Bank James Wolfensohn analyzed corruption in Ukraine; Senior Fellow at the Council of Foreign Relations Jennifer Harris discussed the role of sanctions; former Deputy Secretary of State James B. Steinberg considered the role of grand strategy in the context of military decisions and NATO; former Prime Minister of Canada Jean Chrétien evaluated the threat of secession and how it might be addressed.

"Hearing Roger Myerson (and reading his essay on Thomas Schelling) was a highlight of the semester," said Maggie Goodlander '16. "He reframed for me the vast range of questions that game theory can help answer—from deterring Russian aggression to empowering democratic change to theological questions like how societies use the divine."

Svyatoslav "Slava" Vakarchuk, who participated in the course as a Yale World Fellow from the Jackson Institute for Global



Post



Ashton



Collins

Affairs, offered an insider's experience of the situation in Ukraine. A social activist, theoretical physicist, and lead vocalist for Okean Elzy, the most successful rock band in Ukraine, Vakarchuk supported the Orange Revolution and is founder of the nonprofit Lyudi Maybutnyogo (People of the Future).

"The class was extremely useful and important," said Vakarchuk. "I am convinced that Ukraine needs to be decentralized in order to achieve sustainable devel-

opment, and that it needs to build its new identity based on constitutional patriotism. The old idea based on the idea of common ancestry may not be workable—or it is already too late to implement it."

Dean Post, who came of age during a time of Cold War deterrence, found it particularly striking to observe this generation of students engaging the serious possibility of thermonuclear war with Russia. "It is quite different from the vicious but diffuse threat of terrorism," he observed.

## PRISONERS' RIGHTS

### Liman Program Releases New Report on Prisoners in Administrative Segregation

IN RESPONSE TO the growing problem of prolonged isolation of individuals in jails and prisons in the U.S., the Arthur Liman Public Interest Program at Yale Law School and the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) released a new report outlining data on both the numbers and the conditions in restrictive housing nationwide.

"Time-in-Cell: The Liman-ASCA 2014 National Survey of Administrative Segregation in Prison" is the first report to provide updated information on this issue. "Time-in-Cell" provides one way to measure and to learn whether the hoped-for changes are taking place, to reduce and to eliminate the isolation of prisoners.

The report is the result of a joint effort by ASCA and the Liman Program to develop a national database of the policies and practices on what correctional officials call "restricted housing" and is frequently referred to in the media as "solitary confinement." The database sought to rectify the absence of data on this issue and to pave the way for changes.

Thirty-four jurisdictions — housing about seventy-three percent of the more than 1.5 million people incarcerated in U.S. prisons — provided data on all the people in restricted housing, whether termed "administrative segregation," "disciplinary segregation," or "protective custody." In that subset, more than 66,000 prisoners were in restricted housing. If that number is illustrative of the whole, some 80,000 to 100,000 people were, in 2014, in restrictive housing settings in prisons (and these numbers do not include jails, juvenile facilities, or immigration and military detention).

Prison directors also described the challenges of staffing administrative segregation, and the need for additional training, flexible schedules, rotating staff, or more benefits. Many directors reported on the many incentives for changing the current policies — citing prisoner and staff well being, litigation, and the costs and, as a few put it, because it "is the right thing to do."

## Yale-ACLU Report Questions Ebola Quarantines

THE YALE GLOBAL HEALTH JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP (GHJP) and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) released a report examining the U.S. response to the 2014–2015 Ebola epidemic. The report warns against politically motivated and scientifically unwarranted quarantines, which it found violated individuals' rights and hampered efforts to fight the disease by discouraging American doctors and nurses from going abroad.

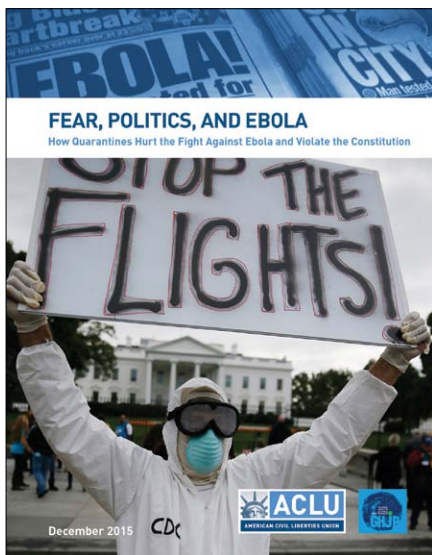
"The Ebola quarantines and other movement restrictions put in place throughout the nation beginning in late 2014 were motivated by fear and by politics, not by medical science," said Gregg Gonsalves, co-director of GHJP.

The 2014–2015 Ebola epidemic killed approximately 11,000 people in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. Many American health professionals traveled to the region to help, as they have for decades in past outbreaks of Ebola and other infectious diseases.

The science is clear on the fact that the Ebola virus, while very dangerous for those infected, is difficult to catch. Nevertheless, when the Ebola aid workers returned home, many faced unprecedented restrictions on their personal freedom even though almost none developed symptoms of the disease.

The report includes seven recommendations for federal, state, and local officials. The recommendations aim to ensure that any restrictions on people's movements are consistent with both scientific facts and the Constitution while also preserving the government's ability to protect public health.

In addition to Gonsalves and Amy Kapczynski '03, professor and faculty director of GHJP, the individuals who worked on the report were Yale Law School students Rose Goldberg '15 and Emma Roth '17; Yale School of Public Health students Samantha Batman '15, Ryan Boyko '18, and Erinma Kalu '15; and Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies student David Gonzalez '15.





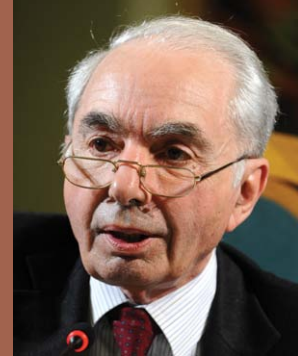
# Visiting the Law School



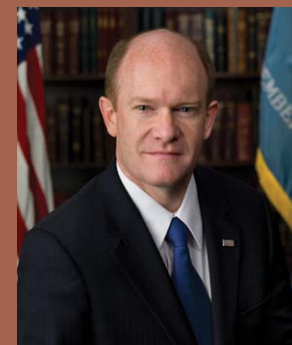
**Bob Woodward**, recipient of two Pulitzer Prizes, was in conversation with Sterling Professor of Law Akhil Reed Amar '84 on October 19, 2015. Woodward discussed his latest book, *The Last of the President's Men*, which focuses on Alexander Butterfield, the Nixon aide who disclosed the secret White House taping system that led to Nixon's resignation.



**Leo Strine, Jr.**, chief justice of the Delaware Supreme Court, delivered the 2015–16 Judge Ralph K. Winter Lecture on Corporate Law and Governance on October 13, 2015. Strine's lecture was titled "Corporate Power Ratchet: The Courts' Role in Eroding 'We the People's' Ability to Constrain Our Corporate Creations."




Judge **Giuliano Amato**, former prime minister of Italy and judge of the Italian Constitutional Court, was in conversation with Sterling Professor Emeritus of Law Guido Calabresi '58 as part of the 2015–16 Dean's Lecture on September 29. Bruce Ackerman '67, Sterling Professor of Law and Political Science, moderated the conversation on "The Judges' Job: Protecting Liberty or Equality?"



**Chris Coons '92 JD/MAR**, United States Senator from Delaware, was in conversation with Michael Wishnie '93, deputy dean for experiential education and William O. Douglas Clinical Professor of Law, on October 15, 2015, on "The United States Senate: A Frank Conversation."



Watch video online at  
[www.vimeo.com/yalelaw](http://www.vimeo.com/yalelaw)



**Catherine E. Lhamon** '96,  
assistant secretary for civil  
rights at the U.S. Department  
of Education, delivered the  
Gruber Distinguished  
Lecture in Women's Rights  
on November 9, 2015.

Lhamon's lecture, titled "Women's Civil Rights and Education: Building on Legacy, Delivering for Our Future," was followed by a conversation with Judge Nancy Gertner '71, senior lecturer on law at Harvard, and Michelle Anderson '94, dean of CUNY School of Law. Drew S. Days III '66, Alfred M. Rankin Professor Emeritus of Law, moderated the discussion.

RESEARCH

## Markovits Among Authors on Study of Economic Preferences of Elites

SCIENCE MAGAZINE published an article by Raymond Fisman, Pamela Jakiela, Shachar Kariv, and Yale Law School Professor Daniel Markovits '00 in September 2015. The article, titled “The distributional preferences of an elite,” described a study exploring whether American elites hold different preferences from their compatriots in economic decisions. Yale Law School students represented one of the elite groups studied.

For the study, Law School students played a “modified dictator game” that varied the

effect of economic redistribution, measuring whether subjects gave equal weight to benefits to self and others. The students’ results were compared with a sample drawn from a broad cross-section of Americans and to students from University of California, Berkeley.



Markovits

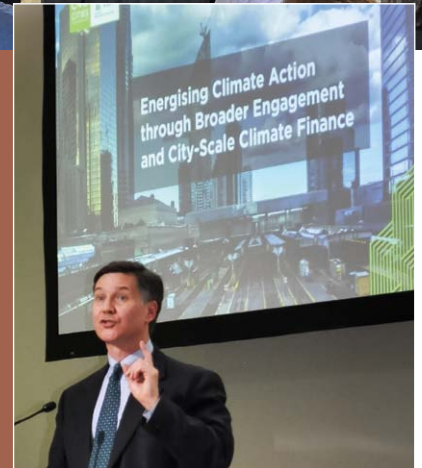
The results of the study showed the law students to be more interested in efficiency than the general public.

The results of the study showed the law students to be more interested in efficiency than the general public. “The YLS subjects displayed this distinctive preference for efficiency over equality in spite of overwhelmingly (by more than ten to one) self-identifying as Democrats rather than Republicans,” according to the study.

A town hall-style forum was held at Yale Law School in October, allowing students to discuss the findings with Markovits.



IN DECEMBER, Hillhouse Professor of Environmental Law and Policy Dan Esty '86 and Dena Adler '17 JD/MEM attended the 2015 U.N. Climate Change Negotiations in Paris during the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 21). Professor Esty (above, right) addressed a packed audience during an event co-sponsored by C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, which focused on improving city-scale financing to energize and support future climate action from mayors and regional leaders.



ONLINE COURSES

## Faculty Participate in On-demand MOOCs

A YEAR AFTER launching its Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) on Coursera, Yale is offering a new set of “on-demand” MOOCs. Ian Ayres '86, William K. Townsend Professor of Law, is teaching one of the courses, titled “A Law Student’s Toolkit.” Other courses available are “Introduction to Negotiation” by SOM Professor Barry Nalebuff and “The Global Financial Crisis” by SOM Professor Andrew Metrick and former Secretary of the Treasury Timothy Geithner.



Ayres

Sterling Professor of Law Akhil Amar '84 also has MOOC courses available on “America’s Written Constitution” and “America’s Unwritten Constitution.” Amar was part of Yale’s inaugural MOOC offerings in 2014.

Ayres’s toolkit course was inspired by his identifying a set of core concepts that would be useful for students to learn before starting law school.

“The course covers concepts from law, economics, history, psychology, philosophy—everything from slippery slopes and the Coase theorem to the veil of ignorance and standards of review,” says Ayres. He believes the course can appeal to a wide audience, from those considering law school to law students who

want to brush up on a specific concept. “My organizing principal was to include the tools that I’d want my niece to know about if she were about to start law school,” he continued.



To learn more, visit [www.coursera.org/yale](http://www.coursera.org/yale)

## LAW & INEQUALITY



ACS CONFERENCE AT YALE  
October 16-17, 2015

### Law & Inequality Conference

The Law School's chapter of the American Constitution Society hosted a conference to discuss how law shapes and is shaped by extreme economic inequality on October 16 and 17.

### 2015 Doctoral Scholarship Conference

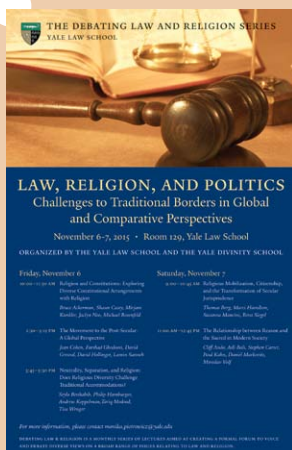
The fifth annual conference, held December 4 and 5, provided doctoral students and recent graduates with a forum to present, share, and debate their work.

### National Initiative for Building Community Trust & Justice Research Roundtable

The Justice Collaboratory hosted a roundtable on November 19 and 20 for members of the National Initiative.

### Law, Religion, and Politics: Challenges to Traditional Borders in Global and Comparative Perspectives

Yale Law School and Yale Divinity School hosted a conference on November 6 and 7, drawing together leading scholars of religion from across traditional academic disciplines to reassess the place of religion in our contemporary societies.



## CONFERENCE ROUND-UP

A selection of the many conferences hosted by the Law School in fall 2015

### 2015 Yale Food System Symposium

Held on October 30 and 31, and focused on "New Alliances that Shape a Food Movement," the YFSS conference was originally started by students from the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and is now an interdisciplinary affair, with the support of students from the Law School, Yale College, and Yale School of Public Health.

### Abrams Institute: First Amendment Salon

On November 2, Robert Post and Floyd Abrams '59 discussed *Reed v. Town of Gilbert* and the future of First Amendment law as part of a panel moderated by Linda Greenhouse '78 MSL, the Knight Distinguished Journalist in Residence and Joseph Goldstein Lecturer in Law.



### Global Constitutionalism

In September, Yale Law School hosted the annual Global Constitutionalism Seminar, a signature international program of the Law School that gathers from around the world justices sitting on supreme, constitutional, and transnational courts.

Part of the Gruber Program for Global Justice and Women's Rights at Yale Law School, the seminar provides a forum in which some of the world's foremost jurists can discuss critical legal issues of the day, among themselves and with Yale Law School faculty members and students. This year's event included discussions that engaged a wide array of issues facing the world's high courts, including "Migrants, Citizens, and Status," "Constitutional Rights to State-Subsidized Services," and "Extraterritoriality, Privacy, and Surveillance."

## Career Snapshots

FOR FULL VERSIONS OF REPORTS:

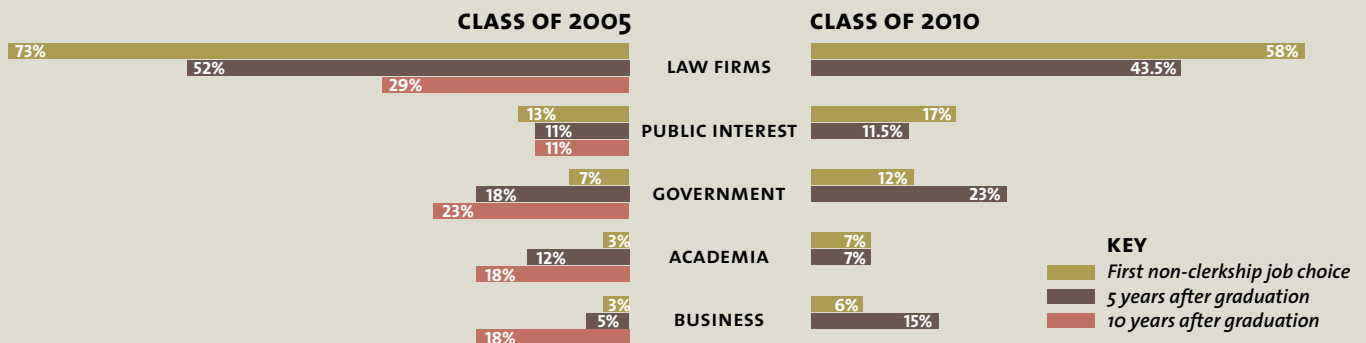
[www.law.yale.edu/cdo-five](http://www.law.yale.edu/cdo-five) (CLASS OF 2005)

[www.law.yale.edu/cdo-ten](http://www.law.yale.edu/cdo-ten) (CLASS OF 2010)

THE LAW SCHOOL'S CAREER Development Office (CDO) produces annual reports on the careers of alumni five and ten years after graduation using direct surveys, information provided to CDO upon graduation, and CDO's independent research. Below are highlights from the reports for the Classes of 2005 and 2010, the full versions of which can be found online.

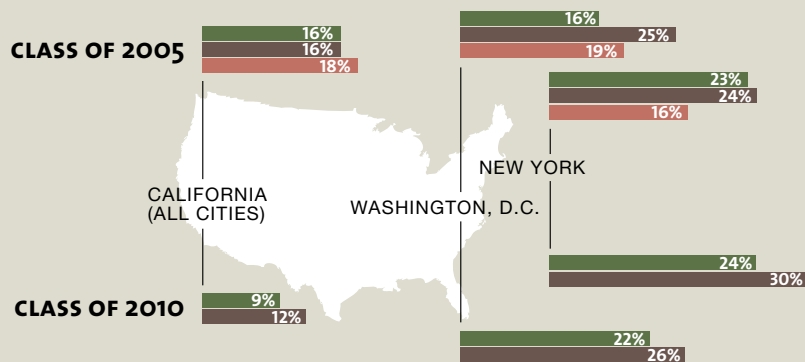
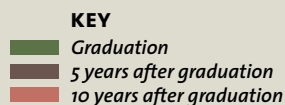
## Progression of Employer Type

Most alumni chose law firms as their first non-clerkship job choice after graduation. At five and ten years after graduation, the percentage of each Class at firms declined, while a larger percentage moved into government, academia, and business. (Percentages below may not equal 100% due to rounding and small percentages that fell outside these categories.)



## Progression of Employer Location

The percentage of each Class working in New York and Washington, DC increased five years after graduation and, for the Class of 2005, decreased after ten years.



### ADDITIONAL HIGHLIGHTS CLASS OF 2005

- **Ten years out, overall job satisfaction** is greater (89% either very satisfied or satisfied) compared to five years after graduation (79% either very satisfied or satisfied).
- **Members of the Class reported working fewer hours** per year than they did five years after graduation, with 65% working two thousand or more hours at ten years versus 72% working that number of hours five years out.
- **Graduates in the private sector** reported doing far less pro bono work ten years after graduation compared to five years out. At five years, 35% of Class members working in the private sector reported doing more than one hundred pro bono hours per year; only 3% reported doing so ten years after graduation.

### CLASS OF 2010

- **Overall, 82% of members of the Class of 2010** report being either "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with their jobs compared with 83% of the Class of 2009 and 93% of the Class of 2008.
- **Approximately one-third (33%)** of members of the Class are still in their first non-clerkship job, 43% are in their second non-clerkship job, and 24% are in their third, fourth, or fifth non-clerkship job.
- **Of the Class members working in the private sector**, 36% report devoting more than fifty hours a year to pro bono work, while 23% devote zero hours per year. In comparison, 55% of members of the Class of 2009 graduates working in the private sector reported devoting more than fifty hours a year to pro bono.

## STUDENT LIFE

## Guide Provides Info for Trans Students and Allies

OUTLAWS AND YALE LAW Women collaborated on a new guide called *Trans at Yale*, which includes information for trans and gender non-conforming (GNC) students. The *Yale Law Report* spoke with Abigail Rich '16, Emma Larson '17, and Jonas Wang '16 about the guide.

### What information does the guide include?

**Abigail:** For trans and gender non-conforming (GNC) students, the guide compiles essential information, including when and how it is possible to ensure that your preferred name and gender pronouns are

used in various settings at YLS, how to access trans-inclusive care at Yale Health, and a listing of the handful of gender-neutral bathrooms at the law school. For allies, including students, faculty, and administrators, *Trans at YLS* provides tips and guidance on how to communicate respect and foster inclusivity.

### Why did you feel this was important information to share?

**Emma:** It was important to share this information first with the trans/GNC members of the YLS community, who have to navigate a complex and arbitrary administrative web that most students do not. But it was also important to share this information with members of the larger YLS community—both to raise

their awareness about the challenges faced by their trans/GNC peers and to provide them with an educational resource about trans/GNC issues and vocabulary.

### What do you hope allies take away?

**Jonas:** Hopefully, readers who aren't trans will draw a connection from the guide to a personal experience that sparks an understanding that gender is no exception to the rule that life unfolds differently for different folks. Gender is something common to us all, yet we inhabit our genders in our own ways. And no genders are better, worse, or more natural than others.

For more information on the *Trans at Yale* guide, email [transatyaleguide@gmail.com](mailto:transatyaleguide@gmail.com).

### Media Freedom and Information Access Clinic

- ◆ Won an 11-year legal battle when a gag order imposed on client Nicholas Merrill, which forbid him from speaking about a National Security Letter (NSL) that the FBI served him in 2004, was lifted.
- ◆ Released a white paper advocating for public access to the footage collected by police body cameras.
- ◆ Provided amicus support to Professor Issa Kohler-Hausmann '08, who successfully appealed a New York State court ruling prohibiting a record requestor from suing an agency for unreasonable delay when filing a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request in the state.
- ◆ Filed a lawsuit on behalf of Treatment Action Group (TAG) and the Global Health Justice Partnership (GHJP) for access to the information that Gilead Sciences submitted to the FDA on two new and extremely expensive hepatitis C drugs.

### Veterans Legal Services Clinic

- ◆ Secured a major victory in a class action lawsuit on behalf of Vietnam combat veterans when the Pentagon agreed to upgrade each service person's "other-than-honorable" discharge status. These men are among the estimated 80,000 Vietnam veterans who developed Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) during their military service and subsequently received an "other-than-honorable" discharge.
- ◆ Filed a FOIA Request on behalf of three veteran organizations seeking records that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has long withheld on the Camp Lejeune Subject Matter Expert (SME) program, which tasks an anonymous group of clinicians with issuing medical opinions in disability compensation claims brought by veterans with diseases linked to one of the worst toxic contamination events in U.S. history.

## CLINIC ROUND-UP

A sampling of highlights from the Law School's robust clinical program

### Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Law Clinic

- ◆ Released a report finding strong evidence of genocide against the Rohingya population in Myanmar. The paper recommends that the U.N. Human Rights Council establish a Commission of Inquiry to conduct an urgent, comprehensive, and independent investigation of the human rights situation in Rakhine State.

### Global Health Justice Partnership

- ◆ Released a joint report with several other agencies that examines the U.S. response to the 2014–2015 Ebola epidemic and warns against politically motivated and scientifically unwarranted quarantines. (See page 9.)

### Ethics Bureau at Yale

- ◆ Submitted an amicus brief in a capital case before the U.S. Supreme Court that is critical of a former chief justice in Pennsylvania who failed to recuse himself from an appeal despite having close ties to the original case.

### Supreme Court Advocacy Clinic

- ◆ Set to argue before the U.S. Supreme Court in the spring of 2016 in a case that will decide whether states can make it a crime for motorists to refuse to take a blood, urine, or breathalyzer test when under suspicion of driving under the influence. (See page 50.)