OPENING STATEMENT



clinical program.

A Celebration of Public Interest Lawyering

The Liman Colloquium honored the anniversaries of the Liman Center and the clinical program at Yale Law School

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor '79 joined Yale Law School alumni from the Liman Center and the Law School's clinical program in a conversation to open the 25th Annual Liman Public Interest Colloquium on April 7.

This year's colloquium honored both the 25th anniversary of the Liman Center and more than 50 years of the Jerome N. Frank Legal Services Organization and Yale Law School's clinical program. Titled "An Intergenerational Community Committed to Public Service Education and Lawyering," the event celebrated the achievements of these interconnected programs at Yale Law School and reflected on the challenges of the current moment.

Dean Heather K. Gerken joined Muneer Ahmad, Deputy Dean for Experiential Education and Sol Goldman Clinical Professor of Law, and Judith Resnik, Arthur Liman Professor of Law and Founding Director of the Liman Center, who provided brief histories of these programs as part of their welcome of Justice Sotomayor, who in 2017 had come to Yale to launch the Liman Center's 20th anniversary colloquium.

In her opening remarks, Resnik recounted the origins of the Liman Center and its development over the last quarter century and noted what an honor it was to have Justice Sotomayor in attendance to celebrate the milestone.

"I have an amazing job, which is to teach here and to interact with a whole host of people who want to make the world a little bit better than it currently is, and from whom I learn a great deal," she said.

Other panel discussions explored the dynamics of public interest education and lawyering, innovation and entrepreneurialism in promoting equality, the role of protest in contemporary social movements, the interaction and interdependencies of public and private practice, and the roles of fellowships, clinical education, and law schools in contributing to communities and innovation in legal theory and practice.

"Gathering with so many of our alumni across the generations was a deeply moving experience," said Professor Fiona Doherty '99, Director of the Jerome N. Frank Legal Services Organization and Clinical Professor of Law. "Person after person described the clinics as their home away from home during law school: the place where they first experienced the sense of purpose and dedication that comes with fighting for a client's rights." The event was a chance to reflect on the history of the clinics and the astonishing breadth of work that has been accomplished in the five decades since its establishment, which began when Yale Law School introduced a field-work seminar during the 1970–1971 academic year. The seminar was the first for which Yale Law School students received academic credit for legal work outside of the classroom. But, as told in a 1999 history by Laura G. Holland '00, the Law School's clinical program has much deeper roots.

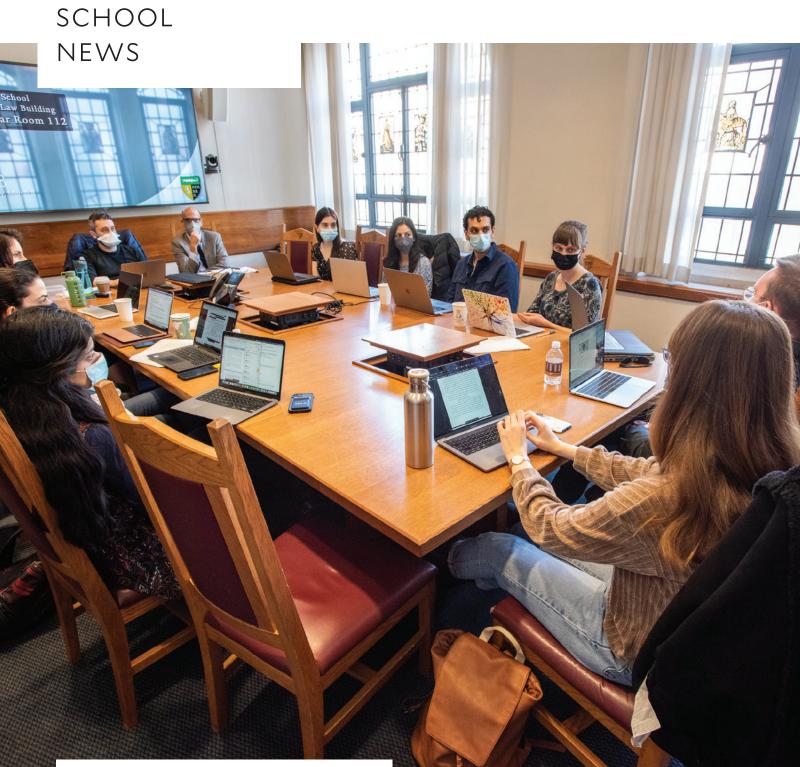
Students began doing legal aid work in New Haven on a voluntary basis as early as the 1920s, Holland's history notes. In 1948, students opened a Legal Aid Bureau at the Law School, which soon boasted 117 members. In 1957, that organization was renamed the Jerome N. Frank Legal Aid Association. The student-led group later became the Jerome N. Frank Legal Services Organization (LSO).

Today, as an academic entity of the Law School, the LSO operates nine clinics that continue to focus on New Haven and communities in Connecticut, while also working regionally and nationally. In addition, the Law School features dozens of other clinics outside of LSO to provide students with a broad range of innovative, hands-on experiences that impact communities around the country and all over the world. Over the years, the clinics have expanded in scope, becoming more diverse in their offerings, Ahmad noted. LSO clinics represent people and organizations in the areas of criminal defense and criminal justice, incarceration, housing, immigration, labor, veterans' legal services, and community and economic development.

"Clinics today are a critical locus of teaching, learning, service, and scholarship," said Ahmad. "Students, faculty, and ideas move freely between the clinical and nonclinical parts of the law school."

Ahmad added that, for all the variety in subject matter, the Law School shares certain pedagogical commitments regarding the clinics.

"Our students are always out in front," he said. "Faculty provide intensive supervision. We value peer learning. We inculcate the highest values of the profession. We confound the conventional divisions between doctrine, theory, and practice. We pursue litigation as well as many other forms of legal advocacy. And we privilege service to and work alongside poor and marginalized individuals and communities."



Daniel Markovits 'oo teaching a class at the Law School.

Exploring Private Law and Public Justice

Global discussions of private law enhance an annual seminar

"American legal thought has in recent decades seen an outpouring of creative and profound work that investigates the ways in which nominally private arrangements are deeply connected to some of the age's central questions of public justice," according to Daniel Markovits 'oo, the Guido Calabresi Professor of Law and Director of the Yale Law School Center for Private Law.

Those interactions between private law and public justice, including intersections with issues like economic inequality and political subordination, formed the basis of this spring's annual Seminar in Private Law, held in collaboration with NYU School of Law's Contract Theory and Law Colloquium and Visiting Professor of Law Richard Brooks.

Each spring, the seminar brings speakers to the Law School to present papers addressing a common theme. Over 11 weeks, the seminar showcased experts from both academia and practice, while spanning law, economics, sociology, history, and philosophy. Some speakers for this year's edition, titled "Private Orderings and Public Justice," were champions of private law, and some were critics. Economist Thomas Piketty and political theorist Danielle Allen, widely known for her work on justice and citizenship in ancient Athens and modern America, gave the first presentation in February. Titled "A Brief History of Equality," the discussion drew on themes from Piketty's recent book *A Brief History of Equality*.

"I was very excited to see how questions about private law's restricting and empowering capacities gave rise to fascinating conversations among a diverse group of outstanding scholars," said Konstanze von Schütz, the center's Private Law Fellow.

Speakers followed throughout the spring, with highlights including Gabriella Blum and John Goldberg on "the unable or unwilling doctrine"; Ariel Rubinstein on markets without prices; Rebecca J. Scott and Cynthia Estlund '83 on labor, slavery, and the contemporary workplace; and Gordon Bradford Tweedy Professor Emeritus of Law and Organization Carol M. Rose and Cristina Bicchieri, who discussed social norms, customs, and private law.



66 I was very excited to see how questions about private law's restricting and empowering capacities gave rise to fascinating conversations among a diverse group of outstanding scholars."

KONSTANZE VON SCHÜTZ, PRIVATE LAW FELLOW

Taken together, the scholars, students, and practicing lawyers come to the yearly seminar for serious and sustained intellectual engagements among groups who share interests but may not often interact.

"To have up to 150 audience members from across the globe virtually join the classrooms at Yale Law School and NYU speaks to the wide-ranging significance of this year's topic," von Schütz said.



Newly Launched Law and Racial Justice Center Outlines Its Vision

A new Yale center at the Law School will be a home base for teaching, interdisciplinary research, and policy work focused on racial injustice. With a particular focus on New Haven, the center's work will bring New Haveners, students, staff, faculty, government officials, and local and national experts together to identify solutions that can be put into practice to transform public safety and create opportunities for marginalized communities. The center is directed by J. Skelly Wright Professor of Law James Forman Jr.'92 and executive director Kayla Vinson.

Read more at ylaw.us/3z5BoQ8.

James Forman Jr. '92 and Kayla Vinson

HUMAN RIGHTS

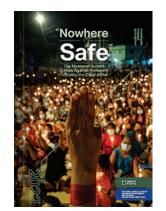
Schell Center Report Presents Evidence of Crimes Against Humanity in Myanmar

"Nowhere Is Safe: The Myanmar Junta's Crimes Against Humanity Following the Coup d'État," a report released by the Schell Center for International Human Rights, details how the Myanmar junta murdered, imprisoned, tortured, disappeared, forcibly displaced, and persecuted civilians in acts that amount to crimes against humanity.

The human rights organization Fortify Rights co-authored the report, which makes new contributions to accountability and international justice

efforts targeting the junta's atrocities since its coup in Feb. 2021.

"This report provides the international community with a better understanding of the junta's crimes, the individuals responsible, and its battalions' locations in relation to attacks," said Tom Andrews, U.N. Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in



Myanmar and Robina Senior Fellow at the Schell Center, as well as the author of the report's foreword.

More than 120 testimonies are included in the report, along with leaked documents and information, in-depth legal analysis of new evidence, and interviews with survivors, eyewitnesses, protesters, medical professionals, members of armed resistances, and former military, police, and navy members.

The report also provides previously unknown details of the junta's chain

of command during the crackdown and makes 28 recommendations to the Myanmar military, the U.N. Security Council, U.N. member states, and others.

"All individuals responsible for these crimes should be sanctioned and prosecuted," said Matthew Smith, Chief Executive Officer at Fortify Rights and co-author of the report.

ANIMAL RIGHTS

LEAP Launches New Bird-Friendly Building Initiative with Yale

For billions of birds, windows are invisible killers. Scientists estimate that as many as one billion birds die by window collisions every year in the United States, making buildings one of the country's leading causes of wild bird mortality.

With the support of a seed grant from the Yale University Planetary Solutions Project, the Yale Bird-Friendly Building Initiative launched in May. The new initiative aims to accelerate the adoption of birdfriendly design on Yale's campus and beyond. The Initiative is co-led by the Law, Ethics & Animals Program (LEAP) at Yale Law School, the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, and the Yale Office of Sustainability. In 2022 and 2023, the Initiative will conduct two initial research projects in partnership with the American Bird Conservancy.

The first research project focuses on creating a datadriven action plan for how the university can significantly reduce bird-window collisions on campus. The research team will collect data and provide mitigating solutions for existing buildings and updated design standards for new and remodeled buildings.

The Initiative's second project focuses on researching the effectiveness of existing bird-friendly building design policies in the U.S., and developing new public



A blackpoll warbler killed by a window collision.

policy strategies that could accelerate the development and adoption of bird-friendly design, technologies, practices, and materials at both new and existing buildings.

"Bird-window collisions are often overlooked or dismissed as insignificant or inevitable," said Viveca Morris, Executive Director of LEAP. "But they are neither. The cumulative effects of window collisions for birds, and in turn for ecosystems and for humanity, are staggering. We have the tools and knowledge to fix this problem, both at Yale and beyond."

Read more at bird-friendly.yale.edu.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Liman Center and Coalition Lessen the Harm of Connecticut's Incarceration Lien Law



State Rep. Patrick Callahan, Liman Center Director Jenny Carroll, Ryanne Bamieh '23, and Mila Reed-Guevara '23 (pictured above) attended a meeting at the Connecticut State Capitol to discuss the repeal of Connecticut's incarceration lien, under which the state

can claim money from people who have served time in jail and prison. The Arthur Liman Center for Public Interest Law and partners helped pass a law that places limits on the lien. Under the new law, starting July 1, an incarcerated person's first \$50,000 of property is exempt from the lien. Any claim on this property must be brought within two years of the individual's death or release from custody. In addition, the lien will no longer apply to civil settlements. Changes to the law are a direct product of the hard work of students Reed-Guevara, Bamieh, Ann Sarnak '23, Danny Li '22, and the community coalition, Carroll said. Students conducted research, presented their research at a press conference, and helped prepare testimony for public hearings. They did this work in collaboration with legal academics, community members, advocacy groups, and students from Quinnipiac University and the University of Connecticut School of Law.

LEADERSHIP

Tsai Leadership Program Hosts First Semester of Events and Workshops



Food for Thought

In March, with the Thurman Arnold Project at Yale and the Yale Sustainable Food Program, the Information Society Project hosted "Reforming America's Food Retail Markets," a conference on how antitrust enforcement and competition policy can improve food retail markets in America.



Dean Heather K. Gerken and Blackstone Group President and COO Jonathan Gray spoke at a Leadership Program event.

The Tsai Leadership Program, launched in November, marked the spring term with a spate of new skills workshops and events.

In April, The Tsai Leadership Program held two three-day workshops — on public speaking and negotiations — designed to equip students with crucial skills needed now and in their future endeavors.

In-person and virtual events offered students the opportunity to learn more about the Ludwig Program in Public Sector Leadership and the Chae Initiative in Private Sector Leadership, the two core pillars supporting The Tsai Leadership Program.

"Each workshop offered a wonderful blend of theory with practice and provided an eye-opening experience for students in furtherance of their leadership development," said Mary Herrington, Executive Director for the Chae Initiative.

The Chae Initiative and Ludwig Program also hosted a series of events, workshops, and fireside chats. Its first in-person speaker event, "A Conversation on Leadership" with Dean Heather K. Gerken and Blackstone Group President and COO Jonathan Gray, spanned topics on leadership, risk-taking, global challenges, and career opportunities in the investment world.

"This was a rare opportunity to see and hear from a leader who talked openly about taking risks, and about tackling seemingly insurmountable global reckonings," said Herrington.

A virtual panel discussion co-hosted by the Ludwig Program and the Solomon Center for Health Law and Policy covered service on nonprofit boards. Panelists Ravi Gupta '09, Vidya Satchit '14, and Megan Wachspress '15 reflected on how they first became board members, the responsibilities of serving, and the challenges and rewards inherent in board service.

"Serving on a nonprofit board can be an educational and fulfilling way to become engaged with an organization whose mission aligns with your values," said Margie Adler, Executive Director of the Ludwig Program, who moderated the panel.

The Tsai Leadership Program also helped support new courses throughout the 2021–2022 academic year with innovative classes in financial accounting, corporate finance, probability and statistics, nonprofit leadership, and more.

Visiting Professorship Supports Intellectual Diversity

Yale Law School announced the creation of the Michael Doyle '62 and Bunny Winter Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law, made possible by a gift from Michael Doyle '62 and Bunny Winter. The visiting professorship brings in faculty from a wide range of perspectives for semester-long visits, all with an eye to enlarge our community's intellectual horizons.

"We are honored to have the Doyles' support to enhance the intellectual life of our School through the visiting professorship," said Dean Heather K. Gerken. "The chair perfectly captures their remarkable commitments while reinforcing values that are central to all academic institutions."

Edward J. Larson was the inaugural Michael Doyle '62 and Bunny Winter Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law during the fall 2021 term. He co-taught "George Washington and the Constitution" with Sterling Professor of Law Akhil Reed Amar '84. Larson visited Yale Law from Pepperdine University, where he is the Hugh and Hazel Darling Chair in Law and University Professor of History. He is the author of 13 books and numerous scholarly papers that span the subjects of law, history, science, and religion. Larson delivered the Michael A. Doyle '62 and Bunny Winter Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law Inaugural Lecture on March 14, titled "'What is an American?': A Revolutionary Era Question."

Watch the lecture: *vimeo.com/693676641*.



Edward J. Larson gave a lecture in March as the inaugural Michael Doyle '62 and Bunny Winter Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law.

Exhibit on Civil Rights Attorney Constance Baker Motley at Law Library



Constance Baker Motley (right) and civil rights lawyer Orzell Billingsley at the U.S. Supreme Court.

Images, news clippings, letters, and commendations from the life of New Haven native Constance Baker Motley were on exhibit at the Lillian Goldman Law Library this spring.

Motley began her legal career as the first female staff attorney at the NAACP Legal Defense Fund and built a career fighting for civil rights and social justice in transportation, public housing, and education. In 1966, she became the first Black woman to serve as a federal judge.

SCHOLARSHIP

ISP Launches Digital Public Sphere White Paper Series

A new series of white papers explores critical issues related to technology and the public sphere and the effects of digital platforms on democracy and information governance.

The Digital Public Sphere White Paper Series from the Law School's Information Society Project (ISP) launched in January with support from the Knight Foundation.

"This series is one part of our efforts at understanding the transformative effects of the digital public sphere," said Knight Professor of Constitutional Law and the First Amendment Jack M. Balkin, ISP's Director.

The first collection of papers, "Envisioning Equitable Online Governance," was published in collaboration with the *Yale Law Journal* Forum. The collection examines how inequality manifests on social media platforms and in the digital public sphere. Essays analyze how race, gender, and other facets of identity shape people's experience of and access to the digital public sphere and explore the harms minority groups suffer in these spaces.

CYBERSECURITY

If Students Can Hack This Course, They're Ready for Information Age Lawyering

To prepare future lawyers to shape cybersecurity policy, Scott R. Shapiro '90 doesn't focus on case law. Instead, the Charles F. Southmayd Professor of Law teaches students how to hack.

Hacking — the act of exploring ways to breach defenses and exploit weaknesses in a computer system or network — may not be part of the conventional law school curriculum. But when students in Shapiro's cybersecurity course learn how to crack passwords, they see firsthand what it means for devices and systems to be vulnerable to security breaches. With that technical understanding, Shapiro said, they are better qualified to address questions of digital policy, privacy, and national intelligence. And from there, they can make and test laws to protect data from theft and damage.

The outline for the course, co-taught by Shapiro and Visiting Lecturer in Law Sean O'Brien, lists topics more often covered in IT classes than in law classrooms. However, the course requires no tech skills beyond being able to use a web browser.

Shapiro said it's a mistake to assume that today's students — digital natives — automatically understand technology. Shapiro drew a parallel: few drivers understand the inner workings of their cars. The internet, he said, is no different.

"The paradox is, we live in an information society and yet we don't know how it works," Shapiro said. "The internet is so easy to use, why would you bother learning?"

One way the course differs from a typical law school class is that the final project is not a paper but a video

of three hacks. One student bought an inexpensive credit card reader and then demonstrated how to hack credit card numbers. Another compiled lists of dictionary words, which people often use in passwords. After putting together a combined list of words that numbered in the millions, the student tested them against a series of obscured passwords — and successfully cracked them.

"We grade not so much on technical sophistication, but on hustle," Shapiro said.

The class is taught as a lab, in which students learn hands-on. In one exercise, they use one computer to remotely enter another, albeit one that is intentionally buggy and configured for that purpose. Before these activities, students learn the difference between ethical or "white hat" hackers, who use open-source tools to improve and protect the cyber landscape, and people who hack to cause harm. O'Brien said it's important to distinguish the two.

"With an understanding of this duality, students will finish our curriculum with a respect for the vigilance it takes to protect systems and mitigate or defend against attacks and cybercrime," O'Brien said. "Our students need to know how computer networks and data can be breached, and how the humans behind them can be fooled, to truly appreciate the practice of cybersecurity."

Charlotte Blatt '22, who has a background in national security and foreign policy, came to the class with some sense of the cybersecurity threats facing businesses and governments today. But she said she



Scott R. Shapiro '90 and Sean O'Brien teaching a cybersecurity course.

Liman Center Welcomes New Director

Jennifer Taylor '10 is the new Director of the Arthur Liman Center for Public Interest Law. While a YLS student, Taylor was a member of the Prison Legal Services and New Haven Legal Assistance clinics. In addition to representing incarcerated clients as a Senior Attorney at Equal Justice Initiative in Montgomery, Alabama, Taylor has researched, written, and spoken on the link between mass incarceration and American racial history.

6 Our students need to know how computer networks and data can be breached, and how the humans behind them can be fooled, to truly appreciate the practice of cybersecurity."

SEAN O'BRIEN, VISITING LECTURER IN LAW

had little understanding of the issues from a technical standpoint. She wanted to learn more before starting a job after law school at a firm with a data strategy and security practice.

"This class is preparing me for that work because I will be able to better understand what clients are experiencing when they've been hacked," Blatt said, adding that she'll be able to communicate with clients "who are facing problems that I previously did not have the words or knowledge to describe accurately."

Familiarity with principles of cybersecurity will be crucial for all future lawyers, not just those who will go into that field, Shapiro said. All knowledge workers —

CLINIC ROUNDUP -

Lowenstein Clinic and CRR Submit Brief on Sexual Violence to Inter-American Court

The Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic and the Center for Reproductive Rights submitted an amicus brief to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in April in a case alleging that Bolivia had failed to prevent, investigate, or punish someone who had repeatedly sexually abused a child. The brief set out states' obligations to provide comprehensive sex education to children and adolescents and to enable them to recognize and report sexual violence.

The case, *Angulo Lozada v. Bolivia*, which was first brought before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in 2012, alleged that as a child, Brisa Liliana De Ángulo Lozada had been raped repeatedly by her cousin and that Bolivia had failed to meet its human rights obligation in connection with these crimes.

"Comprehensive sex ed, universal health care, robust social and economic assistance programs, and other, similar policies are crucial, not only for repairing harm done to individuals, but also for achieving the kind of transformative cultural change that will prevent sexual violence in the future," said clinic student and co-author Jessica Tueller '21.

The amicus brief was drafted by Tueller along with Alex Miskho '22 and Megan Pearson '21 under the supervision of Ryan Thoreson '14, former Robert M. Cover-Allard K. Lowenstein Fellow in International Human Rights at Yale Law School. of which lawyers are one example — need to protect sensitive information, Shapiro pointed out. For lawyers, that includes their clients' data. In that sense, cybersecurity is an extension of what law schools have always taught.

"We think of ourselves training the next generation of leaders, and the next generation of leaders needs to know how the internet works. They need to understand how cybersecurity and hacking work, what the relationship is between hacking, national security law, criminal law, and international law," Shapiro said. "It's a vital service for our mission to educate the next generation of leaders for our information society."

CJAC Students Testify Against Rollbacks of Juvenile Justice

On March 14, a team of Yale Law School students from the Criminal Justice Advocacy Clinic (CJAC) submitted written testimony to the public meeting of the Connecticut General Assembly's Judiciary Committee.

The testimony argued against a recent series of bills aimed at rolling back juvenile justice reforms in response to a recent increase in juvenile crime. The proposed reforms included amendments that would lower the minimum age for children charged with certain crimes to be transferred to adult courts and make it easier to detain children pretrial.

Under the supervision of Clinical Professor of Law Miriam Gohara, students Avi Feinsod '24 and Rachel Ruderman '24 wrote testimony arguing against these proposals. Their testimony highlights that the bills seek to rejuvenate "tough on crime" policies which have already been ruled unjust at the state and federal levels and which the data show to be ineffective or counterproductive; they also ignore the underlying social ills that drive juvenile crime.

Instead of increased detention and harsher punishments for children charged with serious crimes, the student team suggested Connecticut implement alternatives to incarceration that have been successful in other states.

CLINIC ROUNDUP

MFIA Helps Overturn Texas Drone Photography Ban and More

In a victory for journalists, a federal court struck down a Texas law banning drone photography for newsgathering. The Media Freedom & Information Access Clinic represented the plaintiffs in one of several recent victories for the clinic and its work defending the rights of journalists and promoting government accountability.

The clinic first brought the case in 2019, together with co-counsel. Journalists, including the plaintiffs, had objected that the law was too broad and unconstitutionally restricted their ability to use drones to gather news.

66 Our partnership with Craig Newmark Philanthropies has demonstrated the impact we can have together on safeguarding fact-based journalism in defense of democracy."

DAVID SCHULZ '78

In March, the court held that the law's broad restriction on using drones to capture images violated the First Amendment rights of journalists. A district judge overturned the law on the grounds that it improperly restricted drone use and found the law unconstitutionally vague. Sixteen clinic students have worked on the case since its inception.

Another win on behalf of local journalists represented by the clinic came in February, when a federal court dismissed a defamation suit against news site *The New Canaanite* and its editor. The plaintiff alleged racial discrimination by the town, which she also sued. The federal judge dismissed the latter two claims as matters of state law.

In its pursuit of government accountability, the clinic released a report showing gaps in public oversight of Connecticut's use of algorithms to make lifechanging policy decisions. The report showed that three state agencies use these automated computer programs for decisions including removing children



from families, hiring state workers, and assigning children to public schools. However, the report found, the agencies are unable or unwilling to fully disclose how the algorithms work.

The report, co-authored with The Connecticut Foundation for Open Government and the Connecticut Council on Freedom of Information, came after a year of filing requests for information under the state's open records laws. The report concludes that the existing laws are not enough to achieve transparency about the use of algorithms, and that the state needs legislative remedies to hold agencies accountable.

In addition to its work on behalf of newsgatherers, the clinic succeeded in lifting speech restrictions imposed on a Yale cardiologist by the maker of a defective medical device. As an expert witness in a product liability case, the doctor had access to the company's nonpublic research on the device. He signed a nondisclosure act that barred him from sharing that information with anyone outside of the lawsuit, including federal regulators. MFIA negotiated a revised order, allowing the doctor to research, share, and report on the company's data.

The clinic also announced a third year of funding from Craig Newmark Philanthropies, the charitable entity of the founder of Craigslist.

"Our partnership with Craig Newmark Philanthropies has demonstrated the impact we can have together on safeguarding fact-based journalism in defense of democracy," said Floyd Abrams Clinical Lecturer in Law David Schulz '78, the Director of the MFIA clinic.

VISITORS



Carmen Reinhart, Senior Vice President and Chief Economist of The World Bank Group, gave the John R. Raben/Sullivan & Cromwell Fellowship Lecture on Feb. 7, 2022, on "Central Banks and the Inflationary Aftermath of COVID-19."



Sir Paul Tucker, a Research Fellow of the Mossavar-Rahmani Center for Business and Government at the Harvard Kennedy School, former Deputy Governor at the Bank of England, and former Chair of the Systemic Risk Council, delivered the Judge Ralph K. Winter Lecture on April 18, 2022, on "Regulating for International Economic Resilience During Fractured Geopolitics."

CLINIC ROUNDUP

Vets Clinic Wins Nationwide Settlement, Continuing Streak

The Veterans Legal Services Clinic has continued its ongoing efforts to aid veterans who have unfairly received less-than-honorable discharges. On Feb. 15, the clinic, with co-counsel Jenner & Block LLP, won its latest victory when a federal court granted final approval of a settlement in the nationwide class action *Manker v. Del Toro*, brought by Iraq veteran Tyson Manker and the National Veterans Council for Legal Redress.

Pursuant to the settlement terms, the U.S. Navy will review the discharges of thousands of veterans affected by behavioral or mental health conditions, including post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, and experiences of military sexual trauma. The Navy will also implement administrative reforms for individuals who apply to have their discharge statuses upgraded in the future.

"This settlement is an important step towards more fully meeting the needs of Iraq- and Afghanistan-era veterans who came back with serious physical and mental injuries from their service," said Alexander Fischer '22, a law student intern in the clinic.

In another matter, the clinic represents U.S. Army veteran Mark Stevenson in a new suit challenging the

Army Board for Correction of Military Records' refusal to recognize that substance abuse disorders are a mental health condition that entitle veterans to "liberal consideration" of their requests for discharge relief. Stevenson, who is now a certified substance abuse counselor living in Stratford, Connecticut, with his wife, alleges that the Board violates Department of Defense requirements, federal prohibitions against disability discrimination, and the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

"The Army's decision to meet his service with discrimination is unconscionable and unlawful," said clinic student Dena Shata '24.

Taken together, the cases are the latest in a series of actions brought by the clinic against branches of the military on behalf of veterans. A federal court granted final approval of a settlement reached in a nationwide class action lawsuit against the U.S. Army in April 2021, and the clinic is also litigating a federal class action filed on behalf of thousands of Air Force veterans who were discharged less than honorably from the military.





Civil rights advocate and legal scholar **Chai Feldblum** delivered the James A. Thomas Lecture on April 11, 2022, titled "Transforming Employment for People with Significant Disabilities."



Steven Levitsky, Professor of Government at Harvard University, gave the Brennan Center Jorde Symposium Lecture on Feb. 21, 2022, on "The Third Founding: The Rise of Multiracial Democracy and the Authoritarian Reaction Against It."