

Protest art: From Chiapas, Mexico, to Chicago's Pritzker Elementary School

By Rachel Milos ('13)

For oppressed individuals and communities, art can serve as a means of political expression when other forms of communication have been silenced. Because they are denied the opportunity to participate in the Mexican government, the indigenous people of Chiapas use protest art to express their opinions and to present their demands for equality and for basic human rights. One of the most striking ways this collective voice is represented is through the slogans and drawings on the walls of indigenous communities and in the city of San Cristobal de las Casas. Around every corner political graffiti demands change. Images of Emiliano Zapata and Subcomandante Marcos, indigenous heroes past and present, line the walls alongside phrases denouncing the abuses and violations perpetrated by the Mexican government. One phrase shouts, "No more violence against women in the streets," and another cries, "Stop with police torture."

This graffiti, created mainly by the youth and the indigenous people of Mexico, reflects their cultural pride, rebellious spirit, desire to be heard and hopes for reform. Since the indigenous people of Mexico have long been excluded from participation in the political process, they have turned to the walls of the city to ensure that their message can be shared. Artists use stencil graffiti, since it allows images to be quickly and easily reproduced. Stencil graffiti has been embraced by the people of Chiapas because it is cheap, commands a huge public audience and is universally understood.

For the past 12 years, Professor Leonard Cavise has taught a human rights practicum that focuses on Chiapas, Mexico. Unlike most study abroad programs, Professor Cavise's course does not involve traveling to learn in a foreign classroom; instead, students meet in Chicago to discuss the history, heritage and problems facing Chiapas. The class culminates in a 10-day trip to Chiapas where students see firsthand the problems they have discussed. Students also meet and learn from local activists who are fighting for change in Chiapas.

Last spring, Leah Farmer ('13) and I participated in the Chiapas Human Rights Practicum with 14 other law students. While in Chiapas, we were stationed in San Cristobal de las Casas, but the group traveled the countryside to speak with an extremely diverse collection of organizations, activists and indigenous leaders. These organizations work to educate and to empower the indigenous people of Chiapas, to counteract the gross human rights violations that occur on a daily basis and to increase the quality of life for all Chiapanecos. No two groups were doing the same work in the same way;



Rachel Milos with Students at Pritzker Elementary.

however, they were all united in their mission to empower the indigenous people of Mexico to find their voices. Some organizations focused on empowering women, others on protecting the land and rich natural resources of the region, and still others on prosecuting crimes against humanity that have gone largely unpunished by the Mexican government.

Inspired by the story of the people of Chiapas and their struggle, Leah and I wanted to share what we had learned about their use of stencil graffiti with our own community, particularly its youth. Thanks to the help and support of Pro Bono & Community Service Initiative Director Cheryl Price, we were able to collaborate with DePaul's partner school, Pritzker Elementary. Alongside Pritzker's 6th grade teacher Jerry Weissbuch, we began working with the 6th and 8th grade classes in November. We taught students about Chiapas and discussed some of the problems facing its people.

In December, we focused on stencil graffiti as an art form, and explained how the people of Chiapas use stencil art as a way to express their frustrations, to share their opinions, to protest unjust treatment and to demand human rights. We also helped students identify issues and problems they see in their own communities.

The project culminated with the students creating their own stencil graffiti artwork to express their frustrations and capture their hopes for reform and change. These works were on display during Museum Night at Pritzker Elementary School on December 22. The artwork will be auctioned at the school's Friends of Pritzker fundraiser in the spring, and all proceeds will benefit the students at Pritzker Elementary School. We hope that the students' art, like the Chiapanecos' stencil graffiti, will be a vehicle for self-expression and transformation of individuals and communities.

Increasing access to justice through innovations in technology

By Susan Ritacca ('13)

If you have researched Illinois law, chances are you encountered IllinoisLegalAid.org, the public portal for Illinois Legal Aid Online (ILAO). Used by trained advocates, students and the public alike, ILAO provides easy-to-understand legal guides in more than 30 areas of law. These resources are especially important to Illinois residents who do not qualify for legal aid but still cannot afford to pay for representation.

"By going online, people can search easily for answers to legal issues or chat with an operator. What we're doing is providing resources and tools to put the law within reach," explains ILAO Program Director Teri Ross ('06).

In addition to the public site, members of the legal community can access volunteer opportunities, training and practice support on IllinoisProBono.org; Illinois legal aid attorneys can visit IllinoisLegalAdvocate.org for online tools and legal guides; and Spanish speakers can learn about Illinois law on AyudaLegalLL.org.

Since its founding in 2001, ILAO has been on the cutting edge of utilizing technology to increase access to legal services. Notably, ILAO was recently awarded both the Foundation for Improvement of Justice Award and the ABA's Louis M. Brown Award for dedication to providing affordable legal information, services and representation to middle- and low-income individuals. Yet, for all of the accolades and accomplishments, the most remarkable thing about ILAO might be its dynamic staff of DePaul alumni. Working under the direction of Executive Director Lisa Colpoys and Teri Ross are Gwen Daniels ('98), director of technology; Jed Untereker ('06), legal content manager and internship director; and Stephanie Villinski ('03), legal content manager.

ILAO currently dominates a niche market of free online legal services. A recent launch of mobile applications for iPads, iPhones and Androids further streamlines access to legal help for both pro bono volunteers and the public.

"There are common misconceptions about mobile and Internet use among low-income communities," notes Ross. "The trend we're seeing is that lower-income users are making up the fastest growing segment of the smartphone market. Mobile devices are the leveling factor in the digital divide."

Daniels, the driving force behind the functionality of the applications, agrees. "We've seen tremendous growth [in the use of] of mobile devices. Over 11 percent of users visiting the public site are coming from mobile devices, up from nine percent just three months ago."

Not only will mobile access to legal information empower individuals, but it also will allow practitioners to aid their clients more effectively and efficiently. "Since people are on their phones more, the application will make it easy for those in the legal community to find opportunities. Plus, it saves time, especially if they're in court and need to find the law or a refresher on practice tips and procedures," observes Villinski.

Through its committed alumni and the public service benefit the website provides, it is easy to see why ILAO has such strong links to the DePaul community.

"We've always gotten a great response from DePaul public interest students wanting to intern here. And we've had great luck with those who have worked here," says Untereker. "Interns serve as the backbone of the organization—creating, editing, revising and updating our content. These positions offer a great way to get exposure to the legal aid community in Illinois and the practice of public interest law." The LiveHelp program, the semester internship and summer associate programs are three primary opportunities available to students.

For more information about ILAO volunteer and internship opportunities, please visit Law Career Services or IllinoisProBono.org.

NLG convention discusses the meaning of "law for the people"

By Leah Farmer ('13)

Seeking opportunities to learn, lead and share in the fight for social justice, 14 DePaul law students attended the 2011 National Lawyers Guild (NLG) convention in Philadelphia last October. The high student turnout was thanks, in part, to financial support provided by the Vincentian Endowment Fund and the Student Bar Association. Professor Leonard Cavise, Civil Rights Clinic Adjunct Professor Joey Mogul, and a number of alumni joined students at the convention.

The five-day event was packed with panels, informational sessions, general meetings, elections and award ceremonies. Attendees from across the United States, Canada, Mexico and Belize, among other places, joined to discuss what "law for the people" means for students, legal workers and attorneys today.

At the convention, students attended trainings, observed panel discussions, and were able to mingle with some of the preeminent social justice practitioners from Chicago and around the globe. The convention also helped energize new members by recognizing the lifelong commitment of many guild legends.

Panel topics covered a wide range of issues, from immigration reform to starting a solo law practice. For many of the third-year students, the opportunity to talk about the ins and outs of starting their own practice was a timely topic. Students also were enthusiastic about the opportunities to participate in forums that focused on their legal interests. Having concentrated his own legal studies on prisoner rights, Brian Orozco ('12), was moved after hearing a panelist and former inmate Norris Henderson redefine the idea of help, saying: "Help is what I need, not what you want to give me."

However, the NLG convention extends beyond panel discussions; it is about what occurs after attendees return home. Having attended the law school's Justice for Reynolds Wintersmith panel discussion a week before the convention, many DePaul students were eager to expand the movement to free Wintersmith from his unconstitutional life sentence. Because of their organizing efforts at the national convention, the student campaign to free Wintersmith has grown by an order of magnitude.

Continued next page

In search of justice for Reynolds Wintersmith

By Jordan Mobley ('13)

"Make no mistake; we are talking about death by imprisonment." The speaker, federal defender MiAngel Cody, knew her words would resonate with her audience of law students. Cody was referring to the criminal sentence imposed on 17-year-old Reynolds Wintersmith in 1994. Seventeen years later, in September 2011, she related the tragic details of Wintersmith's case to a packed room during a lunch hour panel.

With no previous offenses, Reynolds Wintersmith was sentenced to life imprisonment for a nonviolent drug charge. His crime came at a time of intensely politicized mandatory minimum sentences that constrained any consideration of the seriousness of his crime. Today, many of these mandatory minimum policies have been repealed, and the U.S. Supreme Court has decided the landmark case *Graham v. Florida*, 130 S. Ct. 2011 (2010), which holds that life sentences for minors who commit nonhomicide offenses are unconstitutional.

Even given these advances, the justice system failed to serve Wintersmith, as the *Graham* decision was not made retroactive. Although the Supreme Court came to the conclusion that there is something fundamentally unfair about sentencing a 17-year-old to life imprisonment for his first nonviolent drug charge, Wintersmith remains incarcerated.

Students attending the event were eager to find out what options Wintersmith still has at this point, incredulous at the notion that the justice system could so egregiously fail. Unfortunately, Wintersmith has few avenues left to pursue. Those still seeking his freedom are now working on a clemency petition.



"The law places a premium on finality and formula over fairness. When we are talking about life, not making a decision retroactive seriously challenges fairness." Cody hopes this argument will move President Obama to find that Wintersmith has paid his price to society and commute his sentence to time served.

Though he has a limited chance of re-entering society, Wintersmith volunteers his time with the federal re-entry program, preparing inmates for their life outside prison. Even in the face of overwhelming injustice, the picture we get and the images we see show him smiling.

"You'd think he'd be angry, but he's not . . . He's smiling, he does that all

Top, from left to right: *Tabitha Robinson, Sherie Cooper, Rashonda Wintersmith, Federal Defender MiAngel Cody, and Katie Kizer. Left: Reynolds Wintersmith. Right: Federal Defender Cody speaks to students.*

the time," Wintersmith's sister tearfully told audience members.

Let's hope he can smile outside of a cell someday soon. If you want to learn how you can get involved, please visit justiceforwintersmith.com.

The event was co-sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild, American Constitution Society, Black Law Student Association and Center for Public Interest Law.

NLG convention

NLG Midwest Regional Vice President Molly Armour was enthusiastic after the convention.

"It was inspiring to see such a wonderful, cross-generational presence of Chicago Guild members, and to be surrounded by law students, legal workers and lawyers alike who are dedicated to serving the people with their skills." She adds, "It was a ridiculously good time!"

The NLG Convention was an experience that will not soon be forgotten, and its impact will reverberate as each student and practitioner continues his or her personal fight for justice.



Chicago attendees at the 2011 NLG convention.

Reframing reform: Immigration as the solution

By Professor Sarah Diaz

In October 2011, the College of Law hosted “Reframing Reform: Immigration as the Solution,” a national conference aimed at informing the current dialogue surrounding immigration in the United States. Conference speakers and participants were invited to consider how immigration, often considered a problem, might actually provide solutions. The conference brought together approximately 175 activists, academics, researchers, policymakers, political staffers, religious organizations, social service providers, students, teachers, attorneys, U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents and undocumented persons from across the country. The event was broadcast live to DePaul University’s sister schools St. John’s University and Niagara University and will be made available on DePaul’s website.

Certain themes were pervasive throughout the conference. Director of Migration and Refugee Policy for the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops Kevin Appleby pointed out that while the title of the opening panel was “The Consequences of Inaction,” virtually all panelists saw current immigration issues not as the result of inaction, but rather the consequence of decades of bad actions. Donald Kerwin, executive director of Center for Migration Studies, called the current approach toward immigration enforcement, which prioritizes certain categories of immigrants and drives the rest into hiding, “corrosive to our idea as a nation and our ideals.”

Raul Hinojosa-Ojeda, associate professor of Chicano/a studies at the University of California Los Angeles echoed these sentiments. Professor Hinojosa-Ojeda asked the audience to evaluate a cost-benefit analysis of the impact on the United States if we approached immigration as a solution. Based on a study of the impact of the last legalization program and adjusting for future immigration flows, Professor Hinojosa-Ojeda projects that a new legalization program would result in \$1.5 trillion benefit to the U.S. economy over the next 10 years, and the DREAM Act legalization program could generate anywhere from \$1.4 to \$3.6 trillion in economic activity. Professor Hinojosa-Ojeda conducted his financial studies in conjunction with the CATO Institute in an effort to create a bi-partisan statistical evaluation.

The Hon. Paul Bridges, mayor of Uvalda, Georgia, gave compelling witness to the impact of state immigration provisions on his community. Mayor Bridges identified himself as a Republican and a Christian, but quickly offered that the policies being proposed, such as those in



Dr. Raul Hinojosa-Ojeda, UCLA professor, talks with students between panel sessions.

his state legislature, are not. Georgia’s HB87, which makes it a criminal violation to support an undocumented spouse or drive in a car with an undocumented parent, is ripping families apart and destroying a largely agricultural economy. Mayor Bridges challenged the false arguments proponents of restrictionist measures have touted in support of their positions. In response to the argument that undocumented people don’t pay taxes, Mayor Bridges countered that he had seen migrant workers in his community increase the tax value of properties; that the undocumented workers also pay rent which in turn allows the property owner to pay taxes on their properties; and that undocumented workers pay taxes without necessarily receiving the benefit of an earned income tax credit if they are low income.

In an effort to promote action around “reframing reform,” Douglas Rivlin, press secretary for Congressman Luis Guterrez, addressed how participants can effectively communicate the message of immigration reform. Conference participants were encouraged to participate throughout the day in a video letter to President Obama and to engage their own communities, nationwide, in an effort to reframe the dialogue in espousing the benefits of immigration as a solution.

It is not enough to do good. It must be done well.

— St. Vincent de Paul

Threats to judicial independence explored at symposium

By Angela Kalsi ('12)

In recent years, the growing influence of special interest groups has left judges with a tough decision during election season: sit quietly in the face of slanderous advertisements and risk losing a seat, or fight back by stepping into the world of politics and campaigning. Do we want our judges to fear retaliation for making unpopular decisions? Should judges run campaigns like politicians? These and other issues were discussed in October, at the Judicial Independence Symposium, hosted by DePaul's *Journal for Social Justice* and the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

The symposium began with a presentation by Illinois Supreme Court Chief Justice Thomas Kilbride. In response to his decision against limiting awards in medical malpractice cases, Kilbride was targeted by insurance companies and business groups campaigning under the guise of an organization concerned with criminal justice issues. Chief Justice Kilbride presented advertisements the group ran during the 2010 judicial election, which featured actors posing as criminals who graphically described their crimes and then thanked Chief Justice Kilbride for ruling in their favor. Chief Justice Kilbride discussed this experience at the symposium and his decision to fight back. Launching a campaign of his own, while maintaining judicial integrity, Chief Justice Kilbride was able to retain his seat. However, the decision to campaign has important implications for judicial independence.

Bert Brandenburg, executive director of Justice at Stake, an agency that works to keep state and federal courts fair and impartial, gave an overview of the sudden explosion in judicial campaign spending. According to Brandenburg, "the most important political issue almost no one has heard of" is the rising threat that judges everywhere will have to enter the political arena.

Former Iowa Supreme Court Justice David Baker echoed this sentiment when he warned against the tendency to call what happened to him and his colleagues in Iowa "a perfect storm." Justice Baker was one of three Iowa Supreme Court justices voted out after they ruled to uphold gay marriage. Out-of-state conservative groups raised \$650,000 to oust these judges; all three justices made the pointed decision not to campaign.

"I am not a politician," Justice Baker reiterated throughout his presentation. Justice Baker spoke candidly about his decision and repeatedly warned that what happened in Iowa could happen anywhere. Rather than lament his fate, Justice Baker urged attendees to be aware of the growing threat to fairness and justice in the courts. The decision to uphold gay marriage was unanimous. However, after the decision all three justices up for

retention were ousted—not for ruling contrary to the Iowa constitution, but for ruling contrary to "God's law."



Former Iowa Supreme Court Justice David Baker speaks about his decision to forgo campaigning.

Leading academics from across the country also contributed to the dynamic conversation. Professor Amanda Frost of American University Washington College of Law and Associate Dean of Academic Affairs Stephanie Lindquist from the University of Texas Law School led a panel on judicial neutrality in the states. Harvard Assistant Professor of Law Jed Shugerman explained the history of various judicial selection systems and discussed judicial recusal motions. President of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers Lisa Wayne and DePaul Associate Dean of Clinical Programs Andrea Lyon spoke about the perspective of a criminal defense attorney and the politics of practicing criminal defense before an elected judiciary.

Further information about judicial independence will be available in the upcoming symposium issue of the *Journal for Social Justice*.

The SBA preliminary budget report: A step in the right direction

By Courtney Kelledees ('13) and Katie Calhoun ('13)

After long-standing resistance to publishing a legitimate budget report, the DePaul Student Bar Association (SBA) recently released information detailing how it distributes student funds. We commend the SBA and this year's executive committee for taking an important step towards creating a transparent, representative student government.

In October, SBA representatives emailed students a fairly detailed interim budget report of revenues and expenditures for the fall semester. While not the first time the SBA has released information about its budget, this report includes information that student groups have sought for years without an adequate response from the SBA. When last year's SBA finally acquiesced to demands for transparency, it released a simple four-category pie chart containing no actual numbers and revealing nothing about the total amounts received or disbursed by the SBA.

We applaud the 2011-2012 SBA for acknowledging and responding to student requests for transparency. Budgetary transparency is common practice for student bar associations nationwide, not to mention publicly held businesses, nonprofit organizations and government institutions. This year the SBA has promised to publish its budget at the beginning and end of each semester.

We have faith that the current SBA will follow through on its pledge. The concern is what may happen in future years if these changes are not formally institutionalized.

For now, the decision to release the budget is at the discretion of the SBA executive board. A draft amendment has been proposed that, if approved, would make budget reports part of the SBA's standard operating procedure. In order to take effect, however, the proposed amendment needs to be approved by both the constitutional committee and the executive board.

Traditionally, constitutional amendments have been under the exclusive control of the SBA, specifically the executive board. While the board still has final say on whether an amendment passes, this year the amendment process was opened to all College of Law students. In September, students were offered the opportunity to apply for a position on the SBA amendment committee; yet, it is unclear how many students were aware of the opportunity or how applicants were chosen.

According to the current executive board, the SBA is required to give students ample notice before an amendment is voted on so students may weigh in on any proposed changes. Given that requirement, it is our responsibility as students to make

our voices heard. This is not a one-sided process. As our new SBA makes the necessary changes to bring DePaul's student government up to par with other student government organizations across the country, we have a duty to embrace this new, more transparent model by engaging with and participating in the process of self-governance.

The SBA budget comes from *us* and is funded by student fees automatically levied against *all* law students; we have a right to know where that money is going. Students must attend SBA meetings and lobby to pass the budget transparency amendment. If not, next year's SBA can simply choose to revert back to a closed budgetary processes with limited student involvement.

This year's SBA has made steps in the right direction and appears willing and eager to promote meaningful discourse among the entire student body. We hope future SBA boards also commit to encouraging a transparent, representative student government.

The SBA holds general meetings every other Thursday at 5:00 p.m. in room 241. These meetings are open to all, and all are encouraged to attend.

This is your call to arms. Hopefully, your voice will join ours at the next meeting!

LRAP awardee Susan DeCostanza ('08)

By Margaret Duval

It's rare these days to hear someone talk about a "dream job." In this economy, most people settle for a job, even if it's not exactly the one they've dreamed of.

That's not the way Susan DeCostanza operates. DeCostanza, an attorney with Chicago Volunteer Legal Services (CVLS), is certain she's doing the work she's meant to. Since deciding to attend law school, DeCostanza knew that she wanted to work on behalf of "those [who do not have] a voice or access to legal representation."

After graduating in 2008, DeCostanza served as the Pro Bono & Community Service Initiative's (PBCSI) first paid staff member. In her time with PBCSI, DeCostanza developed the project from a student-run group into a well-established law school program offering volunteer opportunities to an ever-increasing number of law students. Prior to joining CVLS, DeCostanza also worked as a career counselor at the Chicago Kent College of Law. Although both jobs were satisfying in their own ways, DeCostanza was ecstatic when she landed her "dream job" at CVLS last fall. DeCostanza now serves as a guardian *ad litem* in disputed guardianship cases for minors and disabled adults.

With two very young children, ages 1 and 2, DeCostanza and her husband—a social worker—have very little room for financial error in their lives. For the past few years, the couple has rented their condo, moving their family into a more modest rental unit. They also traded in their previous car for a more inexpensive model.

DeCostanza doesn't see these cost-cutting measures as sacrifices. She cites her vegetable garden and babysitting co-op and says, "These are things we'd do anyway." Sure, there was a moment of panic when the refrigerator broke. (It was fixed; the cost of a new major appliance would have been a real problem.) And driving 12 hours with two small children to see family wasn't a breeze, even if it did save money.

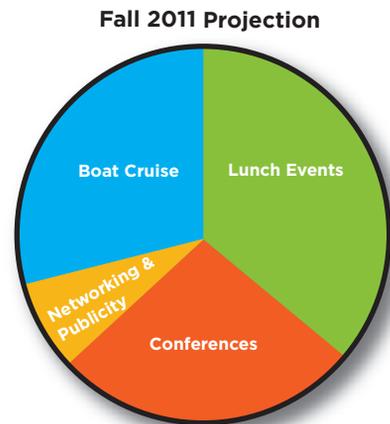
If pushed, she acknowledges that they are "not doing enough" to plan for college, and that they "push the limits" on their own health care, but the truth is that DeCostanza has no real complaints. Grateful for her family and the opportunity to do the work she loves, she says, "Not a day goes by that I am not aware of these gifts."

Every CPIL newsletter will feature a DePaul LRAP winner. Recipients of the \$5,000 loan repayment represent some of the best of DePaul's public interest alumni. To learn more about their work and their challenges, and how to donate to the LRAP endowment, please visit law.depaul.edu/cpil.

Interim Fall 2011 Budget Report

The Break Down

- Total Fall 2011 funding from the university: \$19,840
- DePaul University College of Law has twenty-five (25) registered student organizations
- Twenty-four (24) of these organizations requested additional funding from SBA
 - o Total Requests for Fall 2011: \$14,868
 - o Total Allocation for Fall 2011: \$12,361
 - Lunch/Speaker Events
 - Total SBA Allocation: \$6,000
 - Total Per-Student Expense: \$6.12
 - Conferences
 - Total SBA Allocation: \$4,745
 - Expected Attendance Total: approximately 8 students
 - o Many organizations use the funding to evenly distribute the allocation among multiple attendees
 - Per-participating-student allocation: \$593.13
 - Total Per-Student Cost: \$4.84
 - Networking & Marketing
 - Total SBA Allocation: \$1,380
 - Expected Attendance Total: N/A
 - Total Per-Student Expense: N/A
 - Continuing Legal Education
 - Total SBA Allocation: \$1000
 - Total Expected Attendance: 100
 - Total Per-Student Expense: \$1.02
- Office Supplies, Paper Products & Utensils
 - o Total SBA Allocation: \$700
 - o Total Per-Student Expense: \$1.40
- Boat Cruise
 - o Total Cost: \$24,226
 - o Ticket Sales Revenue: \$18,300
 - o SBA Allocation: \$5,926
 - o Approximate Attendees: 400
 - o Total Per-Student Expense: \$6.16



The Difference

- Sixteen (16) organizations received funding from SBA within \$20 of their request
- Six (6) organizations received funding from SBA from \$20 to \$200 of their request
 - o Many of the discrepancies were from new organizations that were not familiar with the provision of Pepsi products, printing policies and typical costs for Chartwell's
 - The SBA budget committee elected to aid these new organizations in gaining footing at DePaul by allowing them funding, even if less than 2 years in existence
 - o Several others were requests for conferences
 - SBA may not fund personal expenses at conferences
- The SBA budget committee attempts to honor any and all requests of the student organizations
 - Below are the listed reasons for the committee's limitation on funds requested:*
 - o Lunch Events
 - SBA curbed the requests per the projected attendance
 - SBA will not fund speakers
 - o Networking & Marketing
 - Requests for business cards are deferred to the College of Law's Business Office
 - Excessive pricing for publicizing events
 - SBA provided the organizations with the proper office supplies
 - SBA encourages the use of quarter sheets and black and white printing, which is more economical and environmentally sustainable
 - o Supplies
 - SBA chief of staff took an inventory of supplies
 - SBA, through its chief of staff, stocked all organizations with the necessary supplies
 - o Boat Cruise
 - SBA allocated the amount the executive board found necessary to keep costs down to the hundreds of students and their guests whom attend the event
 - SBA re-contracted with the charter to reduce the price from previous years, despite the charter's growing costs
 - SBA continues to help fund this event to encourage unity among the students and to maintain DePaul's presence among law schools in the greater Chicagoland area

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

SAVE THE DATE

- **Friday, February 3, 2012**
16th Annual DePaul Law Auction
- **Wednesday, February 29 & Thursday, March 1, 2012**
Vincentian Public Interest Law Symposium 2012

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