Opening Doors
Savvy young alumni share keys to start-up success

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The College of Law entered the fall 2013 semester facing challenges that every law school in the country must confront. Indications from LSAT administrators since last season suggest that the nation’s applicant pool will shrink by more than 10 percent. The number of people applying to law school is already down by nearly one-half from the peak five years ago. How is DePaul responding?

The traditional law school is, in the economist’s terms, a very undiversified enterprise. Overwhelmingly, it teaches only future lawyers. Indeed, law schools teach only future American lawyers, and in many cases the real placement is within a very few jurisdictions. Our professional paradox is that the hunger for legal knowledge and representation is equally greatly underserved. The maldistribution of legal resources is something of a cliché, in at least one sense. We know that the poor and even the middle class are effectively priced out of many important legal services.

Less well known, however, is a parallel phenomenon. What lawyers know is vital in organizing a business, running a nonprofit, seeking protection for intellectual property, and especially in complying with the nation’s—and the world’s—regulations, particularly in the areas of finance and health. DePaul has long understood that it can serve those needs. Indeed, we have strong roots, not simply in training lawyers to do the mission-based work of serving the poor and middle class, but in providing legal knowledge in entrepreneurial ways.

For many years the College of Law trained accountants who never practiced law but valued their legal education as vital to their work; members of the police force who used their law degree to understand their work better; and nurses and medical professionals who used their law degrees to run hospitals and to administer health systems. These are but a few of the profound list of examples that are a great source of pride to the college.

For much of the past year, the College of Law has embarked on an exploration to discover where our reputation and talents can serve new needs. In keeping with the university’s global mission abroad, we intend to soon expand our health and aviation offerings to a new student audience, one that seeks to learn the law not necessarily to practice, but to better serve those fields.

We will welcome new students from across the globe, students who understand that knowing the American legal system is key to knowing how to work well with American institutions. This new student population will be unfamiliar to many law schools. But, as history proves, DePaul has been a place of welcome to students unfamiliar to most schools. The College of Law will seize this opportunity, and will embrace our new students alongside those who seek traditional opportunities in the practice of law.
In Brief

Legal scholars analyze fiduciary law topics

In mid-July, more than 20 leading scholars from the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Israel and Australia convened at DePaul University College of Law to explore the philosophical foundations of fiduciary law—one of the most important, but often under analyzed areas of private law. The workshop-style conference offered scholars an opportunity to present and discuss their work for a forthcoming book to be published by Oxford University Press.

“For someone who is preparing a chapter in the book, there are tremendous benefits in the workshop-style conference,” said Professor Tamar Frankel, Michaels Faculty Research Scholar at Boston University School of Law. “One is for the comments on the chapter I wrote, but the other is for the richness of the ideas and opinions concerning the subject. Needless to say, the depth and variety of the discussion was astounding.”

Scholars discussed a broad variety of topics, including the nature of fiduciary status; the existence and content of loyalty duties; the connection between fiduciary duties and Kantian moral philosophy; the distinctions between fiduciary relationships and contractual relationships; the economics of fiduciary relationships; duties of disclosure; and public fiduciary law.

Justice James Edelman, Supreme Court of Western Australia, said the debate and discussion during the conference helped clarify his thinking and understanding of fiduciary law. “I could not have imagined a better format than the heavily Socratic approach of considerable reading before the conference, five-minute presentations, and hours of vocal, but polite, debate,” he said.

The conference was co-organized by Professor Andrew Gold, DePaul University College of Law, and Professor Paul Miller, McGill University Faculty of Law.

Georgetown’s Victoria Nourse addresses legal education and civic illiteracy at Enlund Lecture

Victoria F. Nourse, professor of law at Georgetown University and DePaul’s 2013 Enlund Scholar-in-Residence, discussed legal education and civic illiteracy at the annual Enlund Lecture on October 10.

Her lecture, “The Democratic Paradox: Legal Education and Civic Illiteracy,” addressed the current problems underlying current legal education. Nourse said that law students spend years reading cases, but may not spend even a semester reading statutes, and criticized law schools for failing to teach congressional or presidential procedure. She noted that students leave law school with contempt for democratic institutions and believing in a government of courts, not people.

Professor Nourse teaches classes on Congress and the Constitution and is director of Georgetown University Law Center’s first Center on Congressional Studies. She has published widely on Congress, constitutional history and criminal law. Prior to entering the academy, she served in various capacities in the government, as an appellate lawyer for the Department of Justice and as senior counsel to the Senate Judiciary Committee. She is widely credited for her work drafting the original Violence Against Women Act for then-Senator, Vice President Biden.
DePaul’s Phi Alpha Delta chapter earns top awards from international fraternity

The Phi Alpha Delta Story Chapter at DePaul University College of Law earned two awards and one scholarship through the 300,000-member law fraternity’s annual awards program.

DePaul received the Stanley H. Kohn Outstanding Chapter Award and the Outstanding Professional Program Award for its speed-networking event. In addition, member Kelly Parry (JD ’13) won the Frank E. Gray Outstanding Clerk Award. The chapter was also recognized in several other award categories.

Phi Alpha Delta offers prestigious recognition through 19 law chapter awards and the opportunity for members to win five scholarships annually. Awards and scholarships recognize members and chapters of the fraternity for their work maintaining and promoting Phi Alpha Delta’s mission, vision and values by advancing integrity, compassion and courage through service to the student, the school, the profession and the community.

First-year students embrace Vincentian tradition of service

More than 60 first-year students volunteered at five different city sites during the 1L Service Day in August. The annual service day is organized by the Pro Bono & Community Service Initiative and co-sponsored by the Center for Public Interest Law, Office of Law Admissions and University Ministry.

DePaul hosts Just the Beginning Foundation middle school law camp

This past summer, Just The Beginning Foundation (JTBF) sponsored a middle school law camp at DePaul University College of Law and Loyola University Chicago School of Law.

The JTBF camp invited middle school students from across the Chicago metropolitan area to participate in an enriching five-day program designed to introduce them to the legal system, expose them to careers in the law, and provide them with practical tools for achieving their educational goals.

Dean Greg Mark and Francine Soliunas (LAS ’70, JD ’73), dean of strategic and community alliances and a JTBF board member, met with camp students to talk about professionalism and what they must do to be ready for the challenges and opportunities they might face.

“I was amazed, not only by the enthusiasm and interest shown by the students but by the depth and breadth of their knowledge about how the legal system works,” said Dean Soliunas. The students worked with judges, lawyers and law students on exercises that introduced them to legal reasoning, writing and analysis, as well as other skills needed to be competent advocates. The students also took a variety of field trips to area law firms, corporations and courthouses.

Just The Beginning Foundation is a nonprofit service organization dedicated to improving the legal system in the United States and preserving and honoring the legacy of minorities in the federal judiciary.
Asylum & Immigration Law Clinic conference offers capacity-building strategies

In response to proposed changes to immigration law, DePaul College of Law’s Asylum and Immigration Law Clinic hosted a capacity building conference for Illinois community-based organizations that provide legal information and legal representation to low-income immigrants and refugees.

The two-day conference in July garnered the interest of more than 100 attendees from 21 Illinois community-based immigration service providers, along with representatives from 15 nationally recognized immigrant advocate organizations. Attendees also included representatives from the City of Chicago’s New Americans Office, Office of Governor Pat Quinn, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the Mexican and Guatemalan Consulates. The conference provided participants with updates on legislation, tools and strategies for increasing capacity and improving efficiencies in providing legal services, and workshop opportunities for community-based organization staff to examine their preparedness for responding to client and caseload demands.

Conference participants responded favorably, citing the Asylum and Immigration Law Clinic as a reliable resource for training, support and information dissemination among immigrant legal service providers.

The clinic continues to respond to consultation requests from community-based organizations to provide opportunities for collaboration and mentoring.

The conference was made possible thanks to generous funding from the MacArthur Foundation.

Judge Wolfson honored with CBA’s Stevens Award

The Chicago Bar Association (CBA) honored Judge Warren Wolfson, distinguished visiting professor of law, with a John Paul Stevens Award in September. Presented to Chicago attorneys who best exemplify former Supreme Court Justice Stevens’ commitment to integrity and public service, the CBA also named Judge William Hooks (BA ’75), Judge Diane P. Wood and William F. Conlon, Sidley Austin LLP, as recipients.

Judge Wolfson joined the DePaul University College of Law faculty in July 2011, after serving as interim dean of the College of Law for two years. While dean, he worked with the faculty to help establish DePaul’s Institute of Advocacy & Dispute Resolution, which guides curricular areas including dispute resolution and mediation, litigation skills and trial advocacy, field placement and moot court.

Scholars take interdisciplinary look at religious institutionalism

Noted philosophers, political theorists, religious studies scholars and legal scholars discussed religious institutionalism at the College of Law in Chicago in September.

The New Religious Institutionalism conference was conceived and organized by professors Zoë Robinson, DePaul University College of Law; Micah J. Schwartzman, University of Virginia School of Law; and Chad W. Flanders, Saint Louis University School of Law. Scholars expanded the set of questions asked about religious institutionalism, moving beyond the narrow doctrinal debate over the meaning and scope of Hosanna-Tabor Evangelical Lutheran Church and School v. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, to more fundamental questions about religious institutions from a number of different perspectives.
Center for Animal Law’s conference on legal treatment of animals in contemporary agribusiness

The Center for Animal Law explored issues in humane treatment and modified food regulations at a daylong symposium, “Animals as Food: The Legal Treatment of Animals in Contemporary Agribusiness and Factory Farming,” at DePaul in October. Panel discussions focused on topical issues involving animals in today’s agribusiness practices, including the raising and slaughtering of farm animals, ag-gag laws, food labeling and regulatory issues.

“Our aim was to facilitate a balanced dialogue about the raising and slaughtering of farm animals,” said Margit Livingston, faculty director for the Center for Animal Law. “Specifically, the symposium looked at the law’s role in protecting animals destined for consumption, the emergence of genetically modified food choices in the marketplace and the importance of clear and accurate food labeling.”

Keynote speaker Gary Francione, distinguished professor of law and Nicholas deB. Katzenbach Scholar of Law & Philosophy at Rutgers University School of Law-Newark is a well-known figure in the modern animal rights movement. “If we really believe animals have moral value; if we really believe that animals are not just things, we must fundamentally change our behavior and seriously look at the matter of animal use and not just the matter of animal treatment,” he said.

Judge Michel discusses patent reform bills at Niro Lecture


Judge Michel’s lecture hinged on the nine patent reform bills active before Congress, all heavily lobbied by a small alliance of companies. If passed, the bills would heavily restrict non-practicing patent seekers and ultimately weaken the system, he said. Judge Michel suggested that students and practitioners contact Congress, articulate the concerns and knowledge of IP community and request that patent bill hearings include positions from IP practitioners and judges.

Judge James F. Holderman, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, provided comments for the event. Niro Haller & Niro has sponsored the CIPLIT lecture series since its inception in 1998.
Scholars and members of the judiciary will explore Judge Jack B. Weinstein’s impact on a wide range of topics in civil justice at the 20th Annual Clifford Symposium on April 24 and 25, 2014, at DePaul University. Speakers will discuss torts, civil procedure and the law of evidence, as well as broader notions about what it means to be a judge and to seek justice in America’s courts. The symposium will also feature a special address by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen G. Breyer.

Judge Weinstein serves the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York. He was nominated by President Lyndon B. Johnson in January 1967. He served as chief judge from 1980 to 1988, and assumed senior status in 1993. As a federal judge, he has worked with a number of mass tort cases including those relating to Agent Orange, asbestos, tobacco, breast implants, diethylstilbestrol (DES), olanzapine and handguns.

The annual symposium and a named faculty chair are supported through an endowment established in 1994 by alumnus Robert A. Clifford (’76), principal and founder of Clifford Law Offices in Chicago. The chair and symposium give meaningful expression to his belief that the civil justice system serves a number of vital interests in American society, and provides a vehicle for exploration of the civil justice system in an intellectually rigorous fashion.

“It’s the right place to be,” said U.S. Senator Dick Durbin at a DePaul rally celebrating the Senate passage of the comprehensive immigration reform bill in late July. The senator praised DePaul for its welcoming stance on immigration and children of immigrants. The Rev. Dennis H. Holtschneider, C.M., DePaul president, is a member of the Illinois Business Immigration Coalition, and welcomed Senator Durbin to the university.

Clifford Symposium to explore federal Judge Weinstein’s work, special address by Justice Beyer

The Rev. Dennis H. Holtschneider, C.M., DePaul president, is a member of the Illinois Business Immigration Coalition, and welcomed Senator Durbin to the university.
The veneer of legal civilization is very thin. It took the single incident of September 11, 2001, for the United States to launch its extraordinary renditions program and Guantanamo Bay detention camp. The egregious kidnapping, torturing, and imprisonment of nearly 850 detainees was heightened by the revelation that some 600 were mistakenly held captive. In certain cases it took between two and 10 years to release those who did not constitute a threat to the United States.

If anything else, this is symptomatic of the fact that when security is concerned, neither domestic nor international law protects human rights.

The enunciation of internationally protected human rights in the modern world began with the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In 1963, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights were adopted. These treaties and covenants are described as the declarative stage of human rights protection.

The two covenants spawned a number of specific conventions on subjects such as the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1979), the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1990). This was, for all practical purposes, the second generation of human rights protection; the prescriptive stage.

The third, proscriptive stage soon followed and criminalized some of these violations, such as the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1984; whose drafting committee I co-chaired). Similarly, the Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid of 1973 criminalized that form of racial discrimination.
In 2005, a summit of heads of states took place at the UN General Assembly in New York. The Responsibility to Protect was adopted as a principle permitting states to intervene to protect those in another state who were the targets of genocide or crimes against humanity.

International humanitarian law developed separately from these covenants and declarations through what became known as the Geneva Conventions. Comprised of four treaties, its purpose is to humanize armed conflict, reduce human harm, and enhance the protection of noncombatants and hors de combat.

Various international human rights conventions have also included treaty bodies as enforcement mechanisms, but they have had limited effect on the enhancement of human rights enforcement in national systems. The United Nations developed international fact-finding missions that have proven effective in monitoring human rights violations in conflict and post-conflict justice situations. Regional human rights conventions and enforcement mechanisms have been established in Europe, the Americas and Africa. These include the European Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights.

All of this gave rise to international criminal justice through the UN Security Council’s establishment of the two international tribunals, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (1993) and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (1994), followed by the establishment of the International Criminal Court (1998), and a number of mixed-model tribunals in Kosovo, Cambodia, East Timor, Syria Leone and Lebanon. But, these international justice organizations will be closed by 2014.

The ICC will remain the only international criminal justice institution alive. But, it is under strong criticism for prosecuting violators from Africa and ignoring violators from other countries. The Security Council has referred the case of Darfur, the Sudan and Libya to the ICC, but it refuses to financially support the ICC in seeking the arrest of President Bashir for the crimes committed in that part of the Sudan. Most recently, the African Union has asked the Security Council to defer prosecution of President Kenyatta of Kenya. Russia’s opposition to any action by the Security Council in Syria provides an impunity shield to President Bashar-al Assad, making the Security Council impotent to act. All of this contributes to an impending crisis in international criminal justice.

“The era of globalization is presenting the world community and individual states with challenges that appear increasingly more difficult to overcome.”

The international community is once again entering a higher state of self-interest, where the pursuit of power and wealth prevails over other values and interests. But, this era of globalization is presenting the world community and individual states with challenges that appear increasingly more difficult to overcome. This includes the increasing challenges of governability in both developed and developing states, national and international concerns about security threats arising out of international and national sources, illegal migration deriving from poverty in developing countries, the number of failed and failing states whose population in whole or in part presents danger to neighboring states and to the region where they are located, environmental issues, and the frailty of the international financial system.

As the world population approaches eight billion, with hunger, and disease increasing, the international community as a whole—and major states in particular—are pulling back from their earlier commitments to individual and collective human rights.

The combination of a number of global factors constitutes a serious threat to the future of human rights. In the face of these threats, states are changing their priorities from upholding and enforcing the values of individual rights to the protection of collective and national rights. This transformation means that even though the values of human rights remain, their priority in relationship to the risks and challenges facing states is receding.

The intellectual and doctrinal foundation for the recognition and respect for human dignity, which the age of enlightenment brought to Western civilization and later to the world, is eroding. In the absence of state commitment to such values, I submit that it is those of us who embark on the legal profession that must commit to uphold these values, and that is part of the Vincentian mission.

If the legal profession fails to accept this responsibility, then who else will?
Opening Doors

Savvy young alumni share keys to start-up success

By Elizabeth Ramer

Today’s law graduates face a new set of possibilities—and challenges. While alumni continue to forge their way into law firms and government positions, many young lawyers are finding a job market that simply doesn’t meet their needs.

Six young law alumni confronted this challenge by building their own realities. Through sheer force of will, extensive planning and with the help of supporters and mentors, these entrepreneurs harnessed youthful ambition and started their own law practices. While the path was not always easy for Jeffrey Moskowitz, Rose Rivera, Marisol Gallegos, Catherine Brady, Katie Kizer and Amanda Graham, they share a future-focused outlook that keeps business on track and moving forward.

“DePaul alumni have been unbelievably helpful at all levels; from judging at the bench all the way down to litigation.”
Believing in an idea

Spend a minute with Jeffrey Moskowitz (JD ’12), and you’ll find a wealth of energy.

As a 3L licensed under Supreme Court Rule 711, Moskowitz worked for the Cook County Public Defender’s Office, representing clients charged with murder, attempted murder, criminal sexual assault, possession of controlled substances with intent to distribute, aggravated battery, assault, felony DUI, armed robbery, unlawful use of a weapon, theft and residential burglary. Moskowitz also received the CALI award for excellent trial litigation skills and the Benjamin Hooks Distinguished Public Service Award for his extensive pro bono work at the College of Law.

Though he hoped to keep his momentum going, he was forced to reassess his career path due to the hiring freeze at the Public Defender’s Office. A few months before graduation, he made the decision to channel his spirit into J. Moskowitz Law LLC, his own criminal defense law firm in Chicago.

“Due to the freeze, I said, ‘you know what—why not take a shot on my own,’” Moskowitz said. “I’ve always had a lot of energy, I think it’s my desire to always help my clients to the best of my ability that keeps me going.”

While many of his peers went in a different direction, Moskowitz says they were supportive of his decision to open his own firm. Similarly, his family took the decision in stride. The son and grandson of entrepreneurs, Moskowitz seamlessly upholds a family tradition. While his parents maintained an open-armed stance, giving him license to return home if all else failed, he took their support as motivation to succeed.

Moskowitz began planning and building a financial reserve by taking on several part-time jobs. However, when his LLC membership and Illinois Bar admission kicked in, he decided to funnel all of his efforts into setting up the firm.

“I had under a thousand dollars, no job, no prospects. Once I decided I wanted to go out on my own, I put my eggs in one basket,” he recalled. “I knew it was a risk, but I also knew that unless I put 100 percent toward this, it wouldn’t be a success.”

He found himself improvising to a degree. He started working out of his apartment, attempting to float his bare bones operation. “I was doing a ‘Lincoln Lawyer’ kind of thing, working out of my car, trying to do it like that.”

Business prospects dwindled as the holidays approached. In December, he compiled a master list of meetings and holiday events to attend and sent his outreach efforts into overdrive. He quickly overextended himself. Moskowitz approached defense attorney George Grzeca (BA ‘75, JD ‘78) whom he’d assisted while working for private defense attorneys at the Public Defender’s Office during law school.

“I said, ‘George, I better make a lot of money this month or else I’m in a lot of trouble,’” Moskowitz recounted. “He said ‘let me help you.’”

Grzeca referred some cases, introduced him to attorneys and shared a new office space opportunity. Moskowitz’s other resources, like Chicago criminal defense attorney Donna Makow ski shared knowledge, involved him in cases and opened their doors to him. He lightened his approach and took on a few side jobs to support his work. Once he settled into his new office, he sifted through his business card collection and spread the word among contacts, peers and professors like Leonard Cavise. By February 1, 2013, he made payment on all his bills with $100 to spare.

“If it wasn’t for these people who helped me out, I wouldn’t have anything,” Jeffrey said. “DePaul alumni have been unbelievably helpful at all levels; from judging at the bench all the way down to litigation.”

These days, Moskowitz can afford to think 10 years down the line, when he hopes to grow his business and bring on associates. He has handled over 75 cases and works within a broad range of criminal and real estate law. He has successfully advocated for clients in bench and jury trials, motions, 402 conferences and bond hearings and is recently worked on a double jury murder trial. Field Placement Program Coordinator Natalie Taylor also provided him with an extern during the summer.

He is quick to cite the generosity of his mentors. “Fortunately I’ve been able to get in with established attorneys who haven’t felt threatened by me,” he expressed, “and I’ve worked hard and put myself out there.”

The former Hooks award recipient also takes on pro bono projects and is passionate about the role volunteer work plays in his ambition. “Being solo has given me a lot of time to take on more pro bono work,” he said. “When I have extra time I take on pro bono cases, which are the most fulfilling.”

“It’s important that we take care of the community as a whole, there are people who need attorneys and aren’t getting them,” Moskowitz said. He sees a shift away from larger firms to smaller practices like his as part of a larger trend in the legal community—the realization that the profession must restructure in order to meet the needs of the people.

For his part, Moskowitz tries to donate as much time as he can within his increasingly busy schedule. “The reason I decided to become a lawyer was to make a difference,” he says.
Rose Rivera (JD '09) built the Center for Legal Justice from a model she’d been quietly hatching for years.

Rivera entered law school intending to eventually join a well-established nonprofit in Chicago, such as LA F (formerly the Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago), and settle into the city. When that didn’t pan out, she turned to a world of possibilities.

She took the opportunity to move to Indiana and pursue her LL.M. in International Human Rights at Notre Dame. Rivera also tested the waters abroad, completing an internship at the International Criminal Court in Holland, but concluded that she wanted to work in the United States.

Deciding to stay in the area, at least temporarily, Rivera applied for a job as an immigration attorney at the Just Help: Elkhart County Legal Advocacy Center in Goshen, Indiana. She was hired in August 2010 and eventually promoted to executive director and lead attorney, inheriting 200 cases relating to family law. She spent three years with the organization at its Goshen location, during which she says she got a crash course in family law.

When the center uprooted to Elkhart, Indiana, it served as the first legal immigration service in the South Bend area, aside from Catholic Charities. In Elkhart, a factory town with a large immigrant demographic, Rivera recognized a serious need for local immigration attorneys.

She revisited an old idea she had quietly considered while in college: opening up her own business. She began actively researching information, consulting friends and mentors on the topic until, in February 2013, the center unexpectedly announced its closure. Rivera took it as a sign to branch out on her own.

“I was already thinking about the 200 clients they were going to drop,” she said. She met with other attorneys in the area who also agreed there was a need for nonprofit legal services in addition to what already existed.

“It just sort of came together,” Rivera said. She revised the bylaws and nonprofit application she’d developed while at Notre Dame and began scouting spaces to rent for her immigration-focused bilingual organization called Center for Legal Justice. Rivera received nonprofit status in March.

“For the most part, the position felt like stepping into old boots,” Rivera said.

The center focuses on family and immigration law, such as family-based applications for legal permanent residence, naturalization and citizenship, and works by providing services on a reduced fee scale. While some things changed, such as her professional liability insurance and bank, others remained.

The center’s board includes former Just Help staffers like paralegal Cynthia Murphy-Wardlow and Rivera’s former colleague Lindsay Davenport.

Rivera said she still calls upon the mentors and friends who helped her through the process, such as Center for Public Interest Law Faculty Director Len Cavise, former Asylum & Immigration Law Clinic staff attorney Linus Chan, Allegra Cira Fischer ('09), Susan DeCostanza ('08) and Jenny Grobelski ('10). “I couldn’t handle half the cases I do without their input.”

Aside from her entrepreneurial spirit, another thing that sets Rivera apart from her peers is her decision to work in a small, rural area.

“A lot of things about Elkhart are special,” said Rivera of the diverse town with a population around 50,000. “It’s a neat little place where everyone knows each other.” Taking her urban education to a smaller town gave her an edge that she recommends to other young graduates.

“It’s a great experience for a young attorney who wants to get their feet wet,” Rivera said. “You become very recognizable very quickly. Relationships mean a lot here, with colleagues, and with referrals from judges. On the one hand you have to work to solidify those relationships, but now I go into a local courthouse and everyone knows who I am and what the Center for Legal Justice is. In Chicago relationships can only take you so far.”

Rivera said her biggest challenge is balancing the need to give every client the attention they deserve, while earning enough income to keep the center running.

“Once in a great while, clients run out of money, and we’ll take them on pro bono,” she said. “To be frank, I wasn’t sure that it would work out when we started. [However], the need is there, and people have enough income to pay something for the services and invest in some way financially.”

“We make it with a little more and more to spare,” she said. “It’s very rewarding.”
Like many with a new law diploma in hand, Catherine Brady (JD ’09) and Marisol Gallegos (JD ’09) had choices to make.

“We both had job offers,” said Gallegos, “But the opportunities that we wanted for ourselves weren’t readily available.”

Brady, a former Sullivan Fellow and intern at the International Human Rights Law Institute, served as research assistant for Emeritus Distinguished Research Professor M. Cherif Bassiouni during and after law school, outlining conflicts in Central and South America, as well as researching European Court of Human Rights, Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and Committee Against Torture jurisprudence. She also worked in the office of former Senator Barack Obama and as a volunteer attorney with the National Immigrant Justice Center.

Gallegos channeled her energy into nonprofits like Life Span, Centro Romero and National Immigrant Justice Center, where she assisted victims of domestic violence in applying for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and U-Visa protections. Gallegos also gained extensive experience with green card applications, having assisted immigrants with their adjustment of status, temporary protected status and individuals detained by U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement in Illinois and the surrounding areas.

“We wanted to work somewhere that we could believe in,” said Gallegos, whose father is an entrepreneur. “So we decided to create those opportunities.”

The women, who met at DePaul’s orientation and forged a friendship through their Legal Analysis, Research & Communication coursework, feel fortunate to have collided.

“I think we just got lucky in that regard,” said Brady. “We really trust each other.”

They made the decision to parlay this rapport into a business partnership, and set to work building Gallegos & Brady, an immigration law firm in Logan Square. They started developing ideas, drafting a budget, and researching the cost of items like furniture and licensing.

“We knew what kind of areas we wanted to practice and consulted many to make sure we were practicing law responsibly,” said Brady. “The next thing we knew is that we needed some kind of funding. Having just recently graduated, we didn’t have any money to actually count on. We really tried to break down [a budget] and we meticulously researched to tackle things as they came,” said Brady. “Once we committed to it, we knew it would happen.”

They also reached out to former law professors and employers for feedback. “I had spoken to [Asylum and Immigration Law Clinic Instructor] Sioban Albiol, and she put me in touch with other people who had also opened up a law practice,” said Gallegos. “We met with a couple of nonprofit organizations that we worked for. We pitched the idea to them, and they told us to come back to them when it was time.”

In January, the Chicago Bar Association held the two-day seminar, “Opening a Law Firm,” which proved invaluable to the two budding entrepreneurs.

“We did a lot of research on the topic and based a lot of our plans on the CBA seminar,” said Gallegos.

They joined organizations like the American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA), with national and regional outposts. Through AILA, they attended monthly meetings and had the opportunity to inquire about a range of legal issues by calling on fellow AILA members around the country.

“We try to surround ourselves with people who can be resources and we, in turn, try to do the same with people who are new,” said Brady.

The women have already assisted DePaul students and others seeking guidance in opening a firm by sharing the tools they received from the seminar. “I do see that there is clearly an interest,” said Gallegos. “There are so many resources these days—organizations, mentoring programs—that are giving prospective entrepreneurs confidence,” said Gallegos. “Attorneys ultimately develop their own book of business anyway, have their own style and have to make choices by themselves—ethical and otherwise.”

Gallegos recalled one of the duo’s proudest moments—their first immigration approval. “He was a client who had a lot of issues that were good for us [to learn from]. He was in removal proceedings. He had four U.S. citizen children, a lawful U.S. citizen wife. Ultimately, he got his green card application and his waiver approved.

“It was rewarding to know that the system worked,” she said. “Seeing the client so grateful for everything we had done, knowing that we could pick our own cases, and doing it how we wanted to, but more so, that we were able to accomplish the ultimate goal—helping the client.”
Maximizing resources

Amanda Graham (JD ’12) and Katie Kizer (LAS ’09, JD ’12) decided early on they wanted to work in the courtroom. They knew they wanted to go into criminal defense law and they also knew they wanted to work together.

“We weren’t the kind of people that wanted to do anything else,” said Graham.

Kizer and Graham organized informational lunches and sat down with Chicago lawyers over drinks. They also retained a handful of mentors from their internship/externship with the Federal Defender Program.

On advice from their contacts, they made the decision to forego a more affordable office in the Monadnock building in lieu of a pricier shared space at 190 S. LaSalle Street.

The defenders started their occupancy in September, working aside a group of four lawyers, which include College of Law adjunct professor Robert Loeb. The demographic covers significant ground; all of the lawyers are over 50, male and have been practicing criminal defense work for 20 to 40 years. Graham and Kizer said they appreciate the opportunity to casually consult their neighbors for operational questions and use them as a resource for oversight and feedback.

“The cost of the office space was intimidating, but well worth it,” said Graham. “We’re grateful every month that we made this decision. Now that we’re here, every other attorney in the space is a mentor to us. It’s been the best situation because we’re trying to do everything responsibly and we have really high standards for our work.”

The women often call to get different opinions and a sounding board on practical issues like drafting retainer agreements, as well as larger, ethical questions; likewise, attorneys they second-chair cases with often come to them and ask for feedback. They also have a larger safety net, which includes Federal Defender MiAngel Cody and Andrea Lyon, DePaul clinical professor of law, associate dean of Clinical Programs and director of the Center for Justice in Capital Cases.

“To this day we still call up Andrea or MiAngel and say, ‘We have this situation we’ve never experienced before—what do you think?’ They are always very quick to say ‘this is what you do, this is who you call, here’s a sample motion.’ It has really been fantastic. The stakes are very high [in this field] and we want to make sure that we don’t have any missteps that cost anybody greatly. This is not a light undertaking. We take it with a heavy heart and do it very purposefully and responsibly,” said Kizer.

Graham adds, “It’s our hope that anyone who’s undertaking a similar kind of work, such as justice work or public interest work, understands that aspect and doesn’t use it as ground for experimentation; but instead recognizes that to do it right you need supervision and assistance from others.”

They were also attracted to the opportunity to completely customize their business. Their two-sided business cards, which list a Miranda Rights prompt on the back, serve as handouts to other lawyers as well as informational marketing for potential clients. They take all aspects of the business personally, answering their own phones in the morning and at night when they’re not in the office.

“It’s a different kind of operation,” Graham said, “but we can’t imagine it any other way.”

The two women have received extensive press coverage recently, with features in the ABA Journal, Crain’s Chicago Business and other publications. Yet, while they say their peers’ reaction has been unbelievably positive, Graham and Kizer have talked to quite a few budding entrepreneurs who are daunted by the details.

“I think they’re hesitant to be that vulnerable,” said Graham, “to pick up the phone and say ‘I’ve never been to that courthouse—what ID do I bring?’”

The two think their generation finds a natural fit with self-employment. “Our generation likes to be our own boss, we like to have a job we’re fulfilled by,” said Graham. “With our generation, what you do has a certain definition that comes with it. It’s not just economic status. What you do represents you. It seems like our generation is going to be seeking a more individualized approach to how they practice.”

“I think our generation is more willing to say, ‘What if we do things differently?’” said Kizer. “In terms of starting your own practice, these are fertile grounds for new ideas and innovation.”
For alumnus Jon Rimmerman (JD ’91), a law degree was the foundation to a successful career.

But Rimmerman doesn’t practice in the courtroom. He runs Garagiste (garagiste.com)—the largest email-based wine distributor in the world and the multimillion dollar enterprise he founded in the mid-90s.

Rimmerman’s business model is simple, personal and inclusive. While Garagiste extends his particularly discerning brand of oenophilia, the Seattle-based business also echoes the tenets of independent culture present during its inception. Through an opt-in listserv, Rimmerman sells limited-run wine by way of his idiosyncratic and unabridged ruminations on each tasting experience. Interested buyers simply hit ‘reply’ to purchase a bottle—most hand-selected from small, artisanal growers—others keep reading the emails to see what he’s going to say next.

These days, the former law student is reaching more elaborate heights. In 2012, a lengthy New York Times Magazine profile shed light on the “wild raconteur,” his two daughters and his partner, Shira Young, and a recent GQ magazine feature unveiled him as “the man who blew up the whole wine world.”

Rimmerman recently paused to tell Dialogue about taking his passion and degree down an alternative career path.

“A legal education is almost like a 50-yard head start in the 100-yard dash. Without it, I may never have been as successful. In other words, there can be life beyond legal practice and you will still rely on your education daily.”
Q. What is a typical day like for you?

Jon Rimmerman: Busy! In addition to what most consumers see on a daily basis (the writing and creative aspects, which I still pen in entirety), I’m also the head of a company with dozens of employees, a large brick and mortar location (soon to be two locations with a new building on the East Coast) and all the trappings of running a business with precision. For the creative aspects to come off as effortless and at ease, the business aspects must be ironclad as well. I also travel for up to six months of every year searching for the next great find and that forces me to rely on electronic connectivity between my staff and my whereabouts. Twelve-hour days are still part of the equation, but it’s all worth it if you are chasing your passion.

Q. You enrolled at the College of Law with the intent to practice, but realized your calling was elsewhere. Can you tell me about this epiphany?

During my first year, a chance meeting outside of the College of Law led to my involvement with the first Starbucks that opened in Chicago back in the 1980s. Chicago was Howard Schultz’s first major move outside the Pacific Northwest and he believed that our Maxwell House blue-collar core was the ultimate test—if Starbucks could succeed in Chicago, it would succeed in nearly any metropolitan market and, of course, he was right. My summer job experience at Starbucks (what was then a fledgling mom and pop operation with grand aspirations), led to an insatiable curiosity of marketing concepts and how to bring them to the populous.

I realized during my second year that I was more interested in pursuing a career in this direction. The conversation I had with my parents (gently breaking the news to them) is another story! I will say, a College of Law education will pay dividends throughout your life, whether you practice or not. The core legal education I received at DePaul was a critical springboard to my success as an entrepreneur; it taught me how to think outside of my comfort zone, and to question in a different way.

Q. How did you tailor your courses after deciding to become an entrepreneur?

The College of Law is an open book—I tried to diversify my course load with subjects in the second and third year that seemed like foreign topics. The broader your reach of subject matter, the more knowledge you will have to fall back on should you choose not to practice (obviously, this will give you a more marketable base for legal hiring as well). In my case, I looked for environmental law topics and those that specifically related to contracts. Intellectual property was an emerging concept in the legal world (that was not offered when I was at DePaul) surrounding a little thing called computers. Something tells me students today will want to know a bit about electronic media and how it relates to the legal world.

Q. After graduating from the College of Law, you relocated to Seattle. What was the atmosphere like at the time?

Incredible. It was like Andrew Carnegie or the Gold Rush meets the Impressionist era of Paris. I doubt we will see a confluence and renaissance like it again for many years. As a young adult, I was fortunate to be in Seattle and be a participant in the genesis of not only the Internet age but also of the Seattle music scene that spurred a decade of influence around the world. It was a true “anything goes” era with the greatest concentration of creative minds I’ve ever witnessed. The result was a heightened output that eventually spilled over to the Internet era. You have no idea how many Seattle musicians (that failed to be the next Nirvana) ended up as the creator of a modern Web technology, such as the Web store.
Q. When establishing the groundwork for Garagiste, how important were mentors in the process? Did you draw on any lessons or mindsets you acquired in law school?

As I noted earlier, a then struggling Howard Schultz was a mentor—the man took out a second mortgage on his house to expand Starbucks and to chase his dream. I was fascinated by an individual willing to risk everything with only their ideas to rely on and to be 100 percent certain in the surety of potential success. He never deviated from his original mission and the rest is history. As far as mindset, a College of Law education teaches you to think in a different way. It gives you a second opinion that you can rely on throughout your life. As a young student, this may seem like an amorphous concept but you will come to be best friends with your law education, especially if you choose a path of business or entrepreneurship. I’ve had numerous situations, at critical junctures for Garagiste, where I literally stepped outside of a room and said to myself, “How would lawyer Jon handle this?” I am sure that lawyer Jon saved my hide on more than a few occasions.

Q. In this issue we’ve featured law school graduates that started their own legal practices. Many cited a desire for complete customization as their driving motivation. Do you think it’s easier for emerging careerists to run with a do-it-yourself ethic now as opposed to when you established Garagiste?

Absolutely. We live in an era where modern thought, new concepts and creativity are championed, not chastised. Even though the economy has seen better days, the only way we will truly lift ourselves out of the post-2008 mess is with young, emerging individuals that are willing to go out on their own and believe in their ideas and wherewithal to see them through. Unlike my college and law school days when a more traditional corporate ladder was still the goal of most graduates, today, the world is receptive to just about anything, in any form of presentation.

Q. Do you have any predictions as to how this trend might translate to education?

I am fortunate to travel around the world for my occupation—to interact with multiple cultures, individuals, ways of seeing and educational institutions. I’ve listened to the vision of dozens of school heads over the years throughout Europe, Australia and even South Africa. The pervasive theme remains the same—the world is now one place, where in the past it was segmented by isolation and borders. Educational institutions would be well advised to think with this “one world” approach and to utilize the greatest asset they have for inspiration and innovation: their students. Students are often the most connected (not just in an electronic way) to the pulse of the world’s undercurrent; they know the next trend before it becomes commonplace.

If someone would have asked me during my College of Law experience I would have told them that law courses (especially in the third year) must be tailored more toward the world we live in, not the world that used to be—even a decade ago. With a large number of graduates taking their future into their non-law career hands, law courses need to take this into account and form a bridge between two worlds.

Q. Can you tell us what’s new or in the works for Garagiste?

Funny you should ask! We’ve run with the same model for the past 18-plus years (text only, no imagery, literary based, no Web store, reply to email as the point of sale), and while the simplicity of the model has been the core to its success our email list has asked for more. We’re in the final stage of debuting two new concepts that I believe will revolutionize the wine trade in a similar way that Garagiste (and the email wine offer) did back in the early to mid-90s. I can’t tell you more than that—you’ll have to sign up for the email list to find out!
Art Friedman (JD ’62) describes himself as “a shy kid from Louisville,” yet he has fashioned a remarkable career in accounting, tax advising and real estate that has taken him to all corners of the globe. He has established a network of thousands of friends and professional colleagues.

With the help of a JD from DePaul, Friedman has connected people across the boundaries of law, business and accounting. For much of his career, he was a top executive at Arthur Andersen. Following his retirement there, he has fashioned a second career in real estate.

Friedman earned his bachelor’s degree in business from Michigan and came to Chicago in 1957 to work in Andersen’s audit department. He considered returning to school for an MBA, but he jokes that it was “too late and not necessary” for his work. He wanted to move to the tax practice at Andersen, and decided to go to law school. He was immediately taken with DePaul’s College of Law. “I loved it,” he said. “The people were really fantastic. My fellow students were extremely bright; the faculty was expert and very caring and compassionate. They were, to a person, very committed to our success.” Friedman especially recalls Fr. John Richardson as an exceptional teacher. “He taught a course on the religious and ethical underpinnings of the law, and those basic principles of integrity and fairness have stuck with me ever since.”

He remembers working hard during the four years it took him to complete his JD in night school. “I worked all day at Andersen, and had classes from 6 to 8,” he said. “Then I would walk back to the office and work for a few more hours.”

After receiving his JD, Friedman became a manager in Andersen’s tax division. He became a partner in 1968, working in tax consultation and compliance services with a broad mix of clients, individuals to large multinational corporations. During their Chicago years, Friedman and his wife Franky, a Chicago Public Schools teacher, welcomed four children.

“What DePaul gave me, and what the law degree provided, was a comfort level and confidence in dealing with all kinds of people,” he said. “I found that accountants weren’t always comfortable talking to lawyers, and I could form kind of a bridge—I understood both worlds and both languages. The lawyers we dealt with—and there were many!—could also feel confident that I knew what I was talking about.”

In 1972 he became head of the company’s tax department in Cleveland and in 1976 the family moved to Los Angeles, where he became head of the tax division. He was elevated to the board of partners in 1980, and in that same year he was put in charge of Asia-Pacific tax operations and traveled extensively in the Far East. From 1985 until his retirement from Andersen in 1995, he was in charge of the company’s South American tax operations.

Friedman also has performed as a magician and is a member of the renowned Magic Castle Club in Los Angeles. In his hobby as well as his professional life, he found ways to bridge worlds. “I started doing magic when I was young, and performed for charity shows and the like,” he said. In his international travels, he made sure to carry a deck of cards, and found that magic could be an icebreaker that provided personal connection with colleagues, clients and their families. “When there was a language barrier, magic broke right through,” he said. “Kids would even call me the ‘Magic Man.’”

Following his retirement from Andersen, Friedman has worked as a business and tax consultant for a number of clients, and he served as a board member and chairman of the audit committee for PS Business Parks, a real estate investment trust. He serves on a number of charity boards, including Camp Shalom and the City of Hope Cancer Research Center.

As part of DePaul University’s Many Dreams, One Mission Campaign, Friedman made a gift to establish the Arthur and Franky Friedman Endowed Scholarship Fund in the College of Law. The scholarship supports students attending the part-time program at the College of Law.

“When I was attending law school, I remember how difficult it was to balance full-time work and my studies; it’s an incredible amount of work. But at least I was able to pay my own way. These days, that is impossible, and it is my hope that the scholarship will help those who want to continue their education while working and raising a family. It’s gratifying to know that our gift will help students for generations to come.”

Law alumni in reunion years also supported College of Law initiatives through DePaul’s Many Dreams, One Mission Campaign. For more reunion photos, visit: law.depaul.edu/reunion2013
1953
Aaron Jaffe was reappointed chairman of the Illinois Gaming Board by Governor Pat Quinn.

Conrad W. Sanders (BUS ’53) recently published A HISTORY OF APES AND THEIR BELIEFS.

Charles R. Winkler has retired from the Circuit Court of Cook County and has resumed his mediation practice with Resolute Systems LLC. He also serves as the chair of the alternative dispute resolution section council for the Illinois State Bar Association.

1960
Richard M. Daley (LAS ’65, LL.D ’90) delivered the commencement address at the 2013 College of Law graduation on May 19.

Terrence J. Benshoof (LLM ’80) was elected to the board of directors of the DuPage County Bar Association (DCBA) in May 2013. Prior to this, he served as editor-in-chief of the DCBA Brief from 2012 to 2013.

Charles J. Aron participated in the Chicago Marathon as an Alzheimer’s Association charity runner for the 10th consecutive year. He has raised almost $100,000.

David R. Donnersberger was appointed general counsel of the Chicago Park District by its board of commissioners in June 2013.

Bruce N. Friefeld has been reappointed by Governor Pat Quinn to the Governors State University’s board of trustees. He is the chief of staff for the Will County Board.

1971
Robert A. Clifford (BUS ’73, LL.D ’03) was selected as one of the Notable Members of the American Bar Association. He was recognized for being a dedicated leader of the bar, as well as his philanthropic work over the years. He is principal and founder of Clifford Law Offices, which was named one of the Top 10 Litigation Boutiques in the country in 2012 by the National Law Journal.

Carol Ann Paulus (MBA ’82) retired from the Sherwin-Williams Co. in May. She has moved recently to Belleville, Ill., and is enjoying her retirement.

Michael J. Brennan (LAS ’73) was appointed as commissioner on the Illinois Workers’ Compensation Commission.

1977
Albert E. Durkin has been elected to the board of governors of the Illinois State Bar Association (ISBA). He is serving his third elected term on ISBA’s assembly, co-chairs the standing committee on judicial evaluations, and is a member of the tort law section council. He is a partner at Miroballi Durkin & Rudin LLC in Chicago.

1974
Kevin P. Durkin, partner at Clifford Law offices, spoke at the American Bar Association Section of Litigation’s annual conference, discussing what to do when opposing counsel makes inflammatory or improper statements at trial.

Eric G. Gibson co-authored MY UNCLE SWEARS AT GOD.

1981
Joseph A. Drazek has been ranked in the 2013 edition of Chambers USA. A partner at Quarles & Brady LLP, he focuses his practice on environmental law, including water rights.

Lane Marc Gensburg is a lead attorney at Dale & Gensburg PC, a tax law firm in Chicago.

1982
Thomas W. Tuohy (BUS ’79) was featured in the May 2013 issue of Chicago Lawyers as an inspiring innovator.

Keith A. Hebeisen has been reappointed as chair of the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Medical Professional Liability.

1984
Lise Taylor Spacapan has been named partner at Husch Blackwell. Working in the firm’s Chicago office, she focuses her practice in the areas of product liability and toxic tort.

1985
Glen P. Belvis is partner at Steptoe & Johnson LLP. He was previously chief intellectual property counsel at Foro Energy Inc.
Steven Nathan Peskind authored “The Family Law Trial Evidence Handbook: Rules and Procedures for Effective Advocacy,” which was published by the ABA. He practices matrimonial and family law and has been selected for inclusion in Best Lawyers in America.

Rose M. Schindler has joined Roetzel as a partner in the Fort Lauderdale office, continuing Roetzel’s growth throughout South Florida. Ms. Schindler focuses her practice on securities litigation, primarily securities arbitration.

Richard T. Yarmel is a recipient of the Rochester Business Journal’s 2013 Health Care Achievement Award in health care innovation and was selected for inclusion in the 2013 Best Lawyers in America for health care law.

1986

1987
James M. Conway was appointed chief administrative law judge to the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal by Governor Pat Quinn. He is the associate chief of the criminal division for the U.S. Attorney’s Office in Chicago.

1989
Theresa M. Varnet was the featured presenter at “Life Planning for Persons with Disabilities” in Gonzales, La., in September. The event was held by The Arc of East Ascension.

Matthew L. Williams was selected for inclusion in Law Bulletin’s list of 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch for 2013.

1990
Joseph W. Colaianne of Hartland, has been named corporate counsel for the Huron-Clinton Metroparks, effective July 15. Among his duties, Colaianne will handle all legal matters, as well as insurance and risk management issues.

Meredith Ritchie was appointed vice president, general counsel and chief ethics & compliance officer at Alliant Credit Union. Where she has served as the associate general counsel for the past six years.

1991
Richard G. Danaher was selected to serve on the board of Lawyers Lend-A-Hand to Youth, which channels the Chicago legal community’s resources to promote best practice mentoring and tutoring programs in disadvantaged communities and to foster consistent, long-term bonds between adults and youth.

Jay T. Ryan has joined Baker Botts LLP as a partner in the firm’s Washington, D.C., office. He represents clients on transactional, regulatory and litigation matters related to the energy industry.

Michaeline Gordon (LLM ’92) has been named a principal, estate and gift tax lawyer at Dolgin Law Group LLC.

David Lewis Newman has been named a co-chair of the new American Bar Association Standard Essential Patent ADR Proposal subcommittee. The group was formed to develop practices for patent owners to follow in Federal Trade Commission scrutiny when asserting patents and attempting to obtain an injunction.

Meredith H. Ritchie was appointed vice president, general counsel and chief ethics and compliance officer at Alliant Credit Union, where she has served as the associate general counsel for the past six years.

Brian J. Towne, LaSalle County state’s attorney, has been elected chairman of the board of governors for the Illinois Appellate Prosecutors. In addition, he was recently appointed by Chief Justice Killbride to the board of Illinois Bar Examiners.

1993
Ruben R. Chapa was appointed counsel for Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) for the U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago Regional Solicitors Office.

Mark L. Durbin is partner at Barnes & Thornburg LLP, where he is a trial lawyer and regularly represents clients in intellectual property and complex commercial litigation disputes and consumer class actions.

Mark William Mathysn has been certified as a life member of the Million Dollar Advocates Forum and the Multi-Million Dollar Advocates Forum. Members must have been the lead attorney on at least one case that resulted in a million-dollar or multi-million-dollar settlement or verdict.
Class Notes

1994
Laura Nizny Ashmore (THE ’91) has been named a fellow with the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers. She is a partner at Lake Toback, focusing on complex family law cases.

Justin C. Dearbon was appointed CEO of Merge Healthcare Inc.

1995
Jill Guzman Blitstein, international employment manager at North Carolina State University, testified before the U.S. House Judiciary Committee’s Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security in May. She appeared on behalf of the College and University Professional Association for Human Resources, to support H.R. 1772, the Legal Workforce Act.

1996
Barbara A. Blaine was invited to speak at the 8th ISPCAN Latin American International Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect in Vina del Mar, Chile. The conference focused on building a world without violence for children and teenagers.

Jeffrey J. Knipmeyer has been named client service partner at Nottage and Ward LLP in Chicago.

Richard Stanley Kolodziej was promoted to partner at Hinshaw & Culbertson LLP. He focuses his practice primarily in professional liability litigation with an emphasis in the area of medical malpractice defense.

Paul B. Porvaznik recently launched a litigation blog at paulporvaznik.com where he draws from his 17 years of commercial experience and provides case summaries, Illinois law primers and practice tips in the areas of commercial litigation, breach of contract, landlord-tenant, trade secrets, employment and social media law.

1997
Michael M. Taylor Sr. was appointed senior vice president, general counsel and corporate secretary for, satellite communications company Inmarsat Government. He was formerly the general counsel and corporate secretary of SES Government Solutions.

1998
Kimberly L. Brandt has been named chief oversight counsel on the minority staff of the Senate Finance Committee. She has been with the committee since January 2011, serving as chief health care investigative counsel.

Elizabeth Diskin, writing as E.C. Diskin, released her first thriller, THE GREEN LINE, which was inspired by her years of practice, her law review article on civil forfeiture and Chicago’s history of police corruption.

Scott Drumheller is executive director of Lions Club International, where he previously served as general counsel.

Valerie K. Richmond joined Stites & Harbison’s Atlanta office as counsel to the firm. Within the creditors’ rights and bankruptcy service group, her practice focuses primarily on representing institutional lenders, including national and regional banks, as well as other creditors, trustees, committees and receivers in all aspects of creditors’ rights and workouts, both inside and out of bankruptcy court.

Matthew L. Williams, a partner at Salvi Schostok & Pritchard, was selected for inclusion in Law Bulletin Publishing Company’s 2013 list of 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch. He concentrates his practice in the areas of automobile accidents, medical malpractice, construction negligence, premises liability and product liability.

1999
Robert J. Adelman was selected for inclusion in Law Bulletin’s 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch for 2013.

Jennifer A. Dunn was selected for inclusion in Law Bulletin’s 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch for 2013.

Ray J. Koenig III was selected for inclusion in Law Bulletin’s 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch for 2013.

Raymond H. Pruchnicki recently returned from a two-year deployment to Afghanistan as a civilian contractor embedded with a U.S. Air Force expeditionary civil engineer squadron. He served as a military base master planner and was the primary master planning resource for more than 200 forward operating bases in southwest Afghanistan.

2000
Frank A. Sommario (BUS ‘97) was promoted to partner at Romanucci & Blandin. He specializes in personal injury and workers’ compensation. Currently, Sommario is the president of the Workers’ Compensation Lawyers Association.

2001
Corinne Donnellan Heggie is a director for the Women’s Bar Association of Illinois. She is a partner at Hinshaw & Culbertson and concentrates her practice in the insurance field in the areas of public officials and employees errors and omissions, employment practices liability and school board legal liability.
Kathy Karaboyas Malamis was selected for inclusion in Law Bulletin’s 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch for 2013.

Trisha K. Tesmer was named partner at Cassiday Schade LLP, where she specializes in litigation and appeals in the areas of professional liability, employment, breach of contract and commercial litigation.

Kate Tragesser joined the firm Krieg DeVault LLC as a partner in the business service group. A former prosecutor for the City of Chicago, she focuses her practice on government contracting at the federal, state and local levels.

2002
Michael G. Bergmann was selected for inclusion in Law Bulletin’s 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch for 2013.

A. Thomas Skallas was selected for inclusion in Law Bulletin’s 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch for 2013.

Ruthleen Ellice Uy was promoted to partner at Sughrue Mion PLLC. She focuses her practice on prosecuting patent applications relating to computer software, mechanical and electrical arts.

2003
Kelly Ann Cordes has been named an associate at Heyl Royster. Working from the firm’s Rockford office, she will focus her practice on the defense of workers’ compensation matters, as well as tort litigation and professional liability.

Shannon M. McNulty (MS ’97) has been named partner at Clifford Law Offices. She has obtained more than $30 million in verdicts and settlements with the firm since joining 10 years ago.

Aaron Paul Ryan (BUS ’96) has been elected partner at Anderson Rasor & Partners LLP in Chicago.

2004
Kristin N. Barnette joined Kralovec Jambois & Schwartz, where she practices in the areas of personal injury, wrongful death, medical malpractice, and nursing home abuse and neglect.

Benjamin S. Berman was recognized as a 2013 In-House Leaders in the Law by Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly. Leaders in the Law are corporate in-house lawyers who are leaders in the community, forward thinkers, and demonstrate innovative and practical business and legal skills.

Tamara L. McMillian, of counsel at Bingham Greenebaum Doll LLP, will participate in the 2013-2014 Indianapolis Bar Association’s Bar Leader Series. She will join a group of other local Indianapolis attorneys for monthly programming aimed at leadership development.

Christina Toto Lynch was selected for inclusion in 2013 Illinois Super Lawyers, Rising Stars edition. Her practice includes general commercial litigation with an emphasis on representing financial services industry companies in state and federal courts in first-party coverage disputes under life, health, disability and ERISA insurance contracts.

2005
Sarah Andrae was awarded the Early Career Achievement Medal and the Group Achievement Award from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Ames Research Center this year. She is a contracting officer in the procurement division.

2006
Chantelle A. Porter was installed as president of the DuPage Association of Women Lawyers in June 2013.

2007
Meghan Maureen Teigen is a benefit specialist supervising attorney at the Greater Wisconsin Agency on Aging Resources’ Elder Law & Advocacy Center located in Madison, Wis.
2008

Geoffrey T. Burkhart accepted a clerkship with Judge James Epstein on the Illinois Appellate Court, 1st District. Previously, he worked more than four years with the Office of the State Appellate Defender.

Brian J. Spencer started his own practice, Spencer Law Offices PC, which focuses on personal injury, wrongful death and medical malpractice. He was previously an attorney at Whiting Law Group Ltd.

2009

Avanti Bakane has been named to Lawyers of Color’s inaugural Hot List, which includes 100 early to mid-career minority attorneys under 40 from the Midwest. Avanti is an associate at Hinshaw & Culbertson, representing clients in commercial litigation, professional liability defense, class actions and consumer litigation.

2010

Charles F. Aikman (MBA ’10) was named a 40 Under 40 Rising Star in Westchester County, N.Y., by the Business Council of Westchester for 2013.

Derek H. Campbell joined the Chicago office of Edwards Wildman Palmer LLP as an associate in the intellectual property practice group.

Scott H. Koontz joined HeplerBroom LLC as an associate in its Chicago office.

John Claude Lillig (MA’96) and his firm, Hoogendoorn & Talbot LLP, won a case in the Illinois Supreme Court in November 2012. He drafted the 1st District Appellate Court and Supreme Court briefs that helped overturn trial court and administrative hearing rulings against a small trash disposal business whose president had mistakenly filed a court document himself without hiring an attorney.

Alexandra Martinez made an appearance on La Ley 107.9 FM to discuss fathers’ rights. She practices family law at Chicago-based Law Offices of Jeffery M. Leving Ltd.

2011

Sarah King has been selected as the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association delegate to the Women Everywhere Planning Committee. She is an associate at Clifford Law Offices.

2012

Kambium E. Buckner joined the community affairs/legal department for the Chicago Cubs, where he will coordinate and implement the Cubs’ government and neighborhood relations.

Amanda N. Graham and Kathryn J. Kizer (LAS ’09) were featured in Crain’s Chicago Business 20 in their 20s. They are founding partners of the firm Kizer & Graham LLP and focus their practice in criminal defense.

Alumnae receive CBF Sun-Times Fellowships for loan repayment

The Chicago Bar Foundation (CBF) awarded CBF Sun-Times Public Interest Law Fellowships to two DePaul law alumnae in 2013. The fellowships provide loan repayment assistance up to $50,000 per fellowship to outstanding recent law school graduates who have chosen to pursue careers in legal aid or public interest law at a CBF-funded organization or at a qualifying legal organization serving other parts of Illinois. The 2013 DePaul recipients are Kenya Garrett-Burnett and Erica Spangler Raz.

The CBF created the Chicago Bar Foundation Sun-Times Public Interest Law Fellowship Program through a generous $2 million cy pres award from a case involving the Chicago Sun-Times. First awarded in 2007, the CBF awards five annual fellowships to individual legal aid or public interest law attorneys.

Kenya Garrett-Burnett (JD ’04) has worked for LAF since 2009, and is currently LAF’s Public Benefits Practice Group, where she focuses on representing low-income people with HIV who are seeking public assistance such as Social Security benefits, Medicaid and Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program benefits (food stamps).

Erica Spangler Raz (JD ’06) is a staff attorney and coordinator of The Law Project of the Chicago Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights Under Law’s signature Nonprofit Legal Assessment Program. Her work primarily involves providing services to Chicago-based community organizations, neighborhood development projects, and social service agencies to help them build internal capacity in regulatory compliance, fiscal oversight, and personnel and corporate governance.

Anne-Tyler Morgan joined McBrayer McGinnis Leslie & Kirkland PLLC as an associate in the firm’s Lexington, Ky., office. Morgan joins the firm’s health care department, where she will represent institutions such as hospitals and nursing homes as well as individual medical professionals.
Marriages, Births & Adoptions

Fred L. Drucker (JD ’58) married Rhoda Davis Sweeney on March 31, 2013, at the Chicago Sinai Congregation.

Laura C. Pieper (JD ’01) is engaged to Adam Cullin. She is a partner at Meltzer Purtil & Stelle LLC in Schaumburg, Ill. They will marry in Mexico on Feb. 23, 2014.

Sharilee Kempa Smentek (JD ’02) and her husband, Steve, welcomed their first child, daughter, Silver Sky Smentek, on April 10, 2013.

Anthony E. Derwinski (JD ’04) and Betsy Levstik Derwinski (JD ’04) welcomed their third child, Brooklyn Jane Derwinski, on Jan. 20, 2013. Betsy is of counsel at Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione and Tony is a shareholder at Johnson and Bell Ltd.

Christopher M. Kopacz (JD ’05) and his wife Anne Divita Kopacz (LAS MS ’10) welcomed their first child, Caroline Brenna Kopacz, in June 2013.

Sean P. Driscoll (JD ’05) married Rachel M. Garcia (JD ’06) on Feb. 23, 2013 in Negril, Jamaica.

Jonathan Henry Urbanek (JD ’08) and Stephanie L. Urbanek (JD ’08) announce the birth of their daughter, Rossi Victoria Urbanek, born Sept. 26, 2012.

Natalie Taylor (JD ’08) and Ian L. Wolfe (JD ’08) married on May 11, 2013.

Alessandra Vavas Swanson (JD ’09) and her husband, Anthony, welcomed their first child, Thatcher James Swanson, on Dec. 10, 2012.

Eric Steven Mail (JD ’11) married Carrie Seymour on July 13, 2013, in Davenport, Iowa.

Elliot Slosar (LAS ’08, JD ’13) married Nina Godlewski (EDU ’08) on Dec. 1, 2012, at St. Vincent de Paul Church.
SAVE THE DATE

2014 LAW ALUMNI AWARDS

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 2014
SOFITEL CHICAGO WATER TOWER

Honorees

- **Distinguished Alumnus Award**
  The Honorable William J. Bauer (JD ’52, LLD ’93, LLD ’05)
  Senior Circuit Judge, United States 7th Circuit Court of Appeals

- **Outstanding Service to the Profession**
  Margaret H. McCormick (JD ’77)
  Principal Partner, Minsky, McCormick & Hallagan PC

- **Outstanding Service to DePaul University**
  Joseph G. Bisceglia (JD ’73)
  Partner, Jenner & Block

  Virginia Martinez (JD ’75)
  Senior Policy Analyst, Illinois Latino Family Commission

- **Outstanding Young Alumnus Award**
  Dennis A. Kass (JD ’06)
  Teacher, Infinity Math, Science & Technology High School

Invitations will be mailed to all Chicago-area law alumni in January, and multiple sponsorship and print recognition opportunities will be available. For more information, please contact James Redmond, associate director of alumni relations, at (312) 362-6065 or jredmon4@depaul.edu.

Proceeds from the dinner will benefit the law school’s Center for Public Interest Law.