Law and Crypto—An Oxymoron?
New Course Delves into Dynamic Legal Concepts of Cryptocurrency, Digital Assets and Their Implications.

ALSO INSIDE
→ Risks Lurk in Popular Retail Investment Products
→ JDinteractive Graduates First Cohort
→ HBCU Undergrads Visit Dineen Hall for the Inaugural Orange Advance Summer Residency
The purpose of this magazine has long been to keep our College of Law community proudly informed of our continued trajectory, to celebrate the accomplishments of our faculty and student scholars, and to recognize the many ways our alumni contribute to our educational mission.

When I arrived at Syracuse University College of Law in 2016, my vision was that together, as a College of Law community, we would leverage our knowledge, skills, and imagination to expand legal education in innovative ways and thus advance our mission.

Then, as now, the legal profession and legal education—indeed, the world—were all experiencing existential shifts. We knew that the College of Law could and should be at the forefront of anticipating and responding to these shifts. More than 125 years ago, our founders were purposeful in situating the law school as part of a prestigious University with access to the distinctively rich collateral advantages that could make that possible.

Today, as I take stock of our students, faculty, and alumni, and their talent and reach as interdisciplinary scholars, practitioners, leaders, and influencers, it is apparent, and palpably so, that with the wisdom of our founders beneath our wings, my vision of six years ago is in full flight.

These pages contain the evidence of our work and our impact. Here you will read about faculty and students who grapple with the dynamic challenges of our constantly evolving, interconnected global society. You will learn about alumni whose intellectual capital bolsters academic instruction and generates real-time solutions to such challenges. These highlights shine a bright light on our core strengths as a law school: our interdisciplinary centers, our experiential learning programs, our faculty and research prowess, the grit and resiliency of our students, and the steadfast and generous support of our alumni.

The evolution of the College of Law continues, to be sure. It did not begin with us, nor will it end with us. As we begin another academic year, I reflect with appreciation on the work of my predecessors and my colleagues at the College of Law and across Syracuse University, whose leadership is instrumental in keeping our founders’ vision alive.

Dean Hannah Arterian was one such leader. Earlier this year, our College of Law community mourned her passing in a memorial service here in Dineen Hall. There was no better place for us to do so than in the state-of-the-art facility that was her spectacular vision as Dean.

Come and visit—I look forward to seeing you soon.

Go Orange!

Craig M. Boise
Dean and Professor of Law
In August 2022 Syracuse University College of Law will offer an intensive, 2-credit course in Crypto & Digital Assets. Professor Jack Graves will formally serve as the course instructor but will make liberal use of cameos by a wide range of experts from both the private and public sectors, including SEC Commissioner Hester Peirce. This broad range of perspectives and expertise should be uniquely valuable in providing students with an appropriate analytical framework for taking on a variety of challenging legal issues arising in real-time in this rapidly evolving area of commercial law.

This essay by Professor Graves delivers an overview of the course content and a brief survey of the dynamic concepts and features of cryptocurrency and digital assets and their implications.

Law and Crypto—An Oxymoron?

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Professor Jack Graves (left) and Hester Peirce, SEC Commissioner, who will speak in Professor Graves’ Crypto & Digital Assets class.
An Introduction to Bitcoin as the Prototypical and Still Dominant Cryptocurrency

It all began with Bitcoin, a “peer-to-peer” version of electronic cash that would operate on a fully decentralized platform, without any need for intermediaries. Instead of relying on trusted intermediaries, the platform itself would supply the requisite trust by distributing copies of the public blockchain ledger to every node (individual computer) on this decentralized network. In effect, the digital chain of blocks on the ledger would function as the currency. This distributed public ledger would be made immutable (and therefore trusted) using cryptographic hashing functions. This would make it effectively impossible to change previous entries to the ledger—without a majority of the CPU power of the nodes on the network participating (practically impossible and presumably against the interests of any majority as holders of a sizeable financial stake in the network).2

The idea of “law and crypto” is arguably oxymoronic at its core, as the law itself is established, codified, and open to interpretation. However, the idea of creating an entirely autonomous, decentralized financial system that was independent of, and fully beyond the reach of, any government, today, however, the newly emerging ecosystem of cryptocurrencies and digital assets has expanded far beyond that described by Satoshi Nakamoto in his famous 2009 white paper. While the Bitcoin protocol has largely remained true to its roots, as originally conceptualized, many of its digital offspring have significantly diverged in both concept and purpose. Virtually all, however, retain the basic idea, at least in principle, of employing digital blockchain technology to provide broader and more efficient accessibility to key elements of the global financial system.

Depending on what week it is, the total market capitalization of cryptocurrencies and related digital assets is likely somewhere between 1 and 2 trillion US dollars (and reached closer to 3 trillion during late 2021). Somewhat more than half of this total is, at any given time, represented by the two most popular cryptocurrencies—Bitcoin (the original) and Ether (or ETH), the coin of the Ethereum network, which tends to be used in a broader range of decentralized finance (DeFi) platforms beyond simple cryptocurrency trading. Of these two, Bitcoin’s market capitalization is a little more than double that of ETH, though the importance of ETH to DeFi is particularly significant. ETH is also important for its efforts to change the way its blockchain is secured, as more fully addressed later in this essay. Perhaps it should not surprise us that Bitcoin and its progeny have developed in somewhat of a legal vacuum. After all, the original Bitcoin idea arguably had deep anti-government (or at least low trust in government) libertarian roots, and its market capitalization was relatively insignificant until about five years ago, only really taking off in the past couple of years. As such, we are presented today with a unique opportunity to examine the development and application of a new and evolving field of law. What follows is a brief (in the limited space available) survey of some of the major issues.

A Few Key Concepts and Definitions

We should first set out key concepts and definitions. The value of a Bitcoin is a product of market forces. With no obvious objective value, it is determined solely by supply (which is growing but ultimately limited) and demand (in effect, whatever the market is willing to pay). When first introduced by Nakamoto, it was worth nothing in the absence of the first buyer. Since then, however, the value has risen generally and fluctuated significantly over time, with a high in excess of $65,000 per unit by late 2021, and a current price as of this writing of about $30,000. To date, Bitcoin has shown a tendency to fluctuate in value over time to an extent much greater than most traditional currencies.

“Altcoins” are cryptocurrencies with floating values other than Bitcoin. These include ETH and a few dozen other coins with significant market caps, as well as hundreds of less financially significant altcoins. In contrast to Bitcoin and altcoins, “Stablecoins” are pegged to a specific currency (such as the U.S. dollar). Stablecoins are not typically intended as investments themselves (as they should not vary in value) but are instead typically used to facilitate transactions in Bitcoin or altcoins by removing fluctuations from one side of the transaction. Perhaps the ultimate stablecoin is one issued by a national central bank. Digital assets also include what are called non-fungible tokens, or “NFTs” (unlike “fungible” currencies, each NFT is unique). The potential use of NFTs to represent specific property interests is arguably limitless, but we’ll address a few examples a little later below. With these basic concepts in mind, we now turn to some of the legal issues presented.

Anonymity

From the outset, one of the key features of cryptocurrency has been the anonymity of its owner (much like physical cash). Such ownership is reflected in the public blockchain ledger by a public cryptographic key visible to anyone. A corresponding private key is necessary to access and transfer ownership of the cryptocurrency at issue. The visible public key itself provides no information linking it to the holder of the private key (as a practical matter, the owner). For example, the original Bitcoin mined by Nakamoto is identifiable in the earliest blocks of the Bitcoin chain. However, this public information provides no help in identifying the real Nakamoto, as these blocks remain untouched today (leaving many to wonder if Nakamoto is still alive, has lost the private key, or simply has chosen, at least to date, not to try to cash in on a rather sizeable fortune).

This feature made Bitcoin particularly attractive for illegal activity in which the anonymity of a sender or receiver of funds was crucial. Perhaps the most famous was the modern-day version of “Silk Road,” which operated on the dark net during the early Bitcoin years (and phantomly introduced an entirely new type of digital payment in Bitcoin based on its perceived lack of traceability).

Many anonymous users of crypto are ultimately identified when they attempt to transfer or exchange anonymous cryptocurrency for other assets where the owner is identifiable on the other side of the transaction (such as the holder of “dirty” cash may be identified when attempting to deposit it into a bank account). The U.S. Department of Treasury Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) has been active in recent years in seeking to identify money launderers (AML) and Know Your Customer (KYC) laws to cryptocurrency transactions, with at least some degree of success.

FinCEN’s effectiveness has been challenged in at least two ways—one jurisdictional and one practical. Many cryptocurrency exchanges operate outside of the U.S. or operate only smaller money services business (MSB) licenses within the U.S., specifically to avoid U.S. regulation. Moreover, cryptocurrencies do not necessarily require institutional exchanges, as individuals can engage in transactions on the blockchain directly with their “wallets,” or hardware that directly accesses the public blockchain ledger (the

2. While Bitcoin itself borrowed from a variety of earlier ideas, the first version of what we now think of as cryptocurrency initially appeared in a white paper published in 2009 by Satoshi Nakamoto (a pseudonym—the real author or authors remain anonymous). See Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System, at https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf.
3. A detailed explanation of the blockchain technology upon which Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies is built is beyond the scope of this article. However, an excellent video explanation can be found here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dBCcY3NYgV2.

Cryptocurrency Exchanges

While the original developers of Bitcoin had no need for institutional “exchanges,” most subsequent investors in Bitcoin were far more comfortable buying and selling coins through a trusted intermediary. Unfortunately, the first such major exchange, Mt. Gox, rather spectacularly failed in 2014, through some combination of theft, fraud, and/or mismanagement, highlighting at this very early stage the potential risks associated with third-party intermediaries in transferring and custodying digital assets. In the U.S., these exchanges are potentially subject to the full range of securities laws, as broker-dealers of securities governed by the 1933 Securities Act and 1934 Exchange Act, as well as the 1940 Investment Company Act and Investment Advisors Act. However, cryptocurrency exchanges also raise additional issues. While a traditional securities trading institution is required to segregate client shares, thereby protecting them from claims by creditors of the institution, a cryptocurrency exchange does not do so. As a result, if an institutional exchange fails, its customers are essentially treated just like general creditors in bankruptcy. In effect, a typical cryptocurrency exchange is in some ways more like a bank than a stockbroker—but unlike a bank, the customer’s assets are not federally insured. Today’s crypto-exchange can choose from a variety of exchanges, most of which have come a long way since the days of the Mt. Gox fiasco. Nevertheless, the means and methods for regulating cryptocurrency exchanges appear very much in their infancy and will undoubtedly evolve along with broader regulatory issues, including one of the most fundamental questions—is cryptocurrency a security?
Is Cryptocurrency a Security?

As originally envisioned, Bitcoin was arguably intended as a form of electronic currency—first and foremost intended as a form of payment or medium of exchange. Over time, however, Bitcoin has gained little traction in respect of its use in illicit transactions, at least in part because of its continuing fluctuation in value. While a variety of altcoins are specifically linked to transactional uses in an associated digital ecosystem, most buyers and sellers of Bitcoin today are almost certainly engaged in investment activities with a reasonable expectation of profit, thereby likely satisfying at least two out of three elements of the traditional Howey test used to identify a security. The more difficult question, at least as applied to Bitcoin and ETH (the cryptocurrency used on the Ethereum blockchain), is whether they meet the third element—i.e., whether, such reasoning would expectedly result in value. In one of the earliest cases, a generic unincorporated organization, to have offered a security even if it is fully decentralized? These are questions without clear and consistent answers from the SEC today (though we certainly have some thoughts from various Commissioners). Moreover, the idea of decentralization, in its purest sense, raises some additional interesting questions.

Other Issues with Decentralization

The above discussed SEC DAO report addressed an event that better be known by many as the "DAO hack." Once The DAO had been fully funded (with ETH valued at about $10.1 million), an unknown "attacker" managed to divert $3.6 million worth of this ETH to a blockchain address controlled by the attacker. Because of the way the DAO was structured, however, these funds could not be moved on from this new address for 27 days. In deciding what to do about this "hack," the Ethereum blockchain faced a fundamental question. One of the stated goals of proof of work was to make it very hard for an attacker to change the blockchain. And its very essence was that transactions on the blockchain were to be immutable and non-reversible. In effect, code was to be the law. Should the Ethereum blockchain violate this basic principle and essentially wipe clean the blocks containing the attack, thereby returning the blockchain to its pre-attack state?

Ultimately, the majority of nodes on the network (remember, with decentralization, the majority at any given time absolutely decided to wipe out all the blocks funding the DAO, thereby eliminating the effect of the attack and returning the ETH spent to the investors. However, the issue was sufficiently contentious to result in what is called a "hard fork," effectively splitting the previously single chain into two independent forks—today called Ethereum or ETH (the majority) and Ethereum Classic or ETC (a minority adhering to basic principles and keeping the immutable original chain intact).

While the Ethereum hard fork is now ancient history in crypto terms, the issue is very much alive today in an arguably even more extreme form. When dealing with a blockchain, should the chain be in fact be "irreversible," as initially recognized by a majority of nodes on the chain in order to protect everyone, without a right to reverse a transaction, thereby arguably depriving someone with rights reflected in the blockchain, without due process? The decentralized AI but one of the most basic questions—should code be law as to the blockchain record? If not, should a majority be allowed to rewrite the record without due process? And if a community member is deprived of property, is there a right to due process? The decentralized Juno blockchain community recently voted to deprive a very large user of tokens (worth millions of dollars) that the community believed the user should not have received but had been conveyed to the user on the blockchain code, as written. Should code (like law) be subject to an appeal on the blockchain? If so, how should it be decided?

In theory, a decentralized autonomous organization (a DAO, here used generically) is an unincorporated organization. To the extent the purpose of the DAO is in some fashion to make and sell a majority of shares, this likely means the DAO is a general partnership under most U.S. state law—a result with which most DAO members would likely be quite unhappy upon realizing the extent of their individual liability. In fact, most DAO members likely assume their unincorporated autonomous organization operates beyond state laws governing entity formation. Again, the law is just beginning to grapple with the issue. Vermont and Wyoming have each enacted legislation allowing a DAO to register as an LLC, which could help address a variety of the existing challenges. However, many DAO’s remain unregistered, and most states have yet to address the issue.

Is Cryptocurrency a Commodity—In Effect, Digital Gold?

Many with the trade have argued that cryptocurrency should be regulated as a commodity, rather than as currency, analogizing it to "gold" goods, as that term is analogized to gold, as a stable store of value and hedge against inflation-driven devaluation of fiat currencies can be traced to Bitcoin’s earliest days. While attractive on its face, the approach is not without challenges. The Commodities Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) regulates the sale of commodity futures (derivatives of the commodities themselves), rather than current sales of commodities. As such, the CFTC would provide little, if any, regulatory oversight with respect to current sales of cryptocurrency. Of course, this may be part of the attraction for the crypto trade, as market regulation would be far more limited under the CFTC than the SEC. However, there are also practical conceptual challenges in analogizing cryptocurrency to digital gold.

To date, the values of Bitcoin, specifically, and cryptocurrencies, generally, have behaved very little like gold or silver, often thought of as stable stores of value. Whatever one may think of the value of a cryptocurrency—and these views range from worthless to almost infinite—market values have demonstrated extraordinary fluctuation and have tended generally, to track the most speculative of traditional equity investments, thereby lending little if any stability to the broader financial market. The "digital gold" concept also raises additional issues related to its mining.

Mining as the Basis for Crypto Security and Its Environmental Achilles Heel

While Bitcoin remains the most significant cryptocurrency, by far, it arguably has a serious problem with its basic security mechanism—mining. New blocks are added to the blockchain containing new transactions (about 1 block every 10 minutes) on the Bitcoin blockchain) when a digital miner solves a very difficult iterative math problem (it gets harder as miners’ computers get faster). Once solved, published, and accepted by a majority of the network, the blockchain record is essentially immutable, and the miner is rewarded with Bitcoins (the basic model is very much driven by libertarian financial incentives). However, because the financial incentives motivate the use of more and faster computer power in the quest for new coins, and the iterative math problem gets harder as the computers trying to solve it get faster, the Bitcoin carbon footprint is enormous and will keep growing indelibly.

China has banned cryptocurrency, at least in part due to the mining issue, and many other countries have expressed concerns over its growing environmental impact. As a result, numerous new altcoins have moved from using the original Bitcoin mining concept ("proof of work," or PoW) (the original Bitcoin mining concept) to "proof of stake," or PoS (an alternative means of securing the content of the blockchain that uses far less energy). Other countries have also looked to alter the mining issue, and many other countries have expressed concerns over its growing environmental impact. As a result, numerous new altcoins have moved from using the original Bitcoin mining concept ("proof of work," or PoW) (the original Bitcoin mining concept) to "proof of stake," or PoS (an alternative means of securing the content of the blockchain that uses far less energy). Other countries have also looked to other ways to secure the content of the blockchain and the Ethereum network. While Bitcoin and the Ethereum community have relied on PoW, the Ethereum chain is attempting to move to PoS, but the success of this move remains unclear at this time. There is no indication to date of any interest to modify the Bitcoin blockchain to move it away from the original PoW model.
Stablecoins That Are Not

So far, we’ve largely focused on Bitcoin and altcoins that also fluctuate in value (arguably making them better potential candidates for investment than for payment mechanisms). Stablecoins are fundamentally different in that they are primarily intended as a means of exchange to facilitate payment. For this purpose, fluctuations in value are generally detrimental, so stablecoins are “pegged” to a fiat, or government-issued currency, such as the US dollar. Of course, a stablecoin could be issued directly by a national government.

While China has banned private cryptocurrencies, it was one of the first countries to institute a national digital currency (a Central Bank Digital Currency, or CBDC) with the adoption of the “digital yuan.”7 The U.S. government has also suggested, in various statements and official publications, the potential for a government-issued CBDC.8 Potential options for use of a U.S.-issued CBDC might include large wholesale (e.g., central bank) transactions, retail (e.g., business-to-consumer) transactions, or both. In any event, a government-issued CBDC would be supported in much the same manner as any other government-issued fiat currency.

Privately issued stablecoins present additional opportunities and additional potential risks. In the absence of any current U.S. issued CBDC, multiple private stablecoins have been issued and pegged to the U.S. dollar. In theory, each of these is supported by sufficient assets (often including some combination of crypto and government currencies) to maintain the value of the currency at $1 U.S. per coin. While a handful of coins have emerged with sufficient market capitalization to be useful in fulfilling the role of a stable medium of exchanging more volatile digital assets, regulators have expressed concerns over the stability of the coins in the event of significant market stress. Indeed, we recently witnessed the spectacular crash of one of these preeminent stablecoins, the TerraUSD.

The stress of broader financial market downturns in May 2022 caused the TerraUSD to lose its peg (fall below $1 U.S.), which quickly led to a digital version of an old-fashioned bank run in the days before federal deposit insurance. Once started, confidence fell in an ever-accelerating death spiral until the TerraUSD stablecoin and its associated Luna altcoin (intended, at least in part, to provide support for the stablecoin) were essentially worthless. Stablecoins undoubtedly fulfill a key transactional role as a digital means of payment or exchange, and there may be roles for both public and privately issued coins. However, the TerraUSD collapse provides an obvious example of the need for some sort of regulation in this area if stablecoins are to fulfill their intended transactional roles.

Stablecoins are fundamentally different from coins, which are essentially fungible. One Bitcoin or ETH is functionally equivalent to another. In contrast, each NFT is, at least in theory, unique. An obvious example is digital art, where a single specific NFT controls ownership of a single-specific piece of digital art. This raises some obvious legal questions as to the law governing such personal property. Should the law treat digital art like tangible physical works of art, or should we solely apply intellectual property rules? And what about digital real estate in virtual realities beyond the physical one?

Yuga Labs, the entity behind the Bored Ape Yacht Club NFT, recently engaged in a sizeable sale of “Otherside” (a virtual space in the Metaverse) property, offering virtual deeds in Otherside in exchange for Ape Coins (an altcoin minted by Yuga Labs).7 While these transactions focused on the virtual metaverse, the value of digital assets exchanged was in the hundreds of millions of dollars. Are deeds to virtual land in Otherside governed solely by code on the relevant blockchain, or does traditional real property law have a role to play in the metaverse?8 Or do we need to take entirely new and different approaches to applying law to the virtual world?

Non-fungible tokens are fundamentally different from coins, which are essentially fungible. One Bitcoin or ETH is functionally equivalent to another. In contrast, each NFT is, at least in theory, unique. An obvious example is digital art, where a single specific NFT controls ownership of a single-specific piece of digital art. This raises some obvious legal questions as to the law governing such personal property. Should the law treat digital art like tangible physical works of art, or should we solely apply intellectual property rules? And what about digital real estate in virtual realities beyond the physical one?

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Responsible Development of Digital Assets

As the reader will likely note, it is challenging to capture even a brief overview of “the Law and Crypto” in a short piece like this, and there is an increasingly urgent need to begin to address the issues raised in this survey, and many more. Earlier this year, President Biden issued an Executive Order on Ensuring Responsible Development of Digital Assets,9 essentially encouraging regulators and market participants to work together in a manner both encouraging innovation and protecting consumers. Achieving both will be no small order, but acknowledging the need is undoubtedly a significant step in the right direction.

SEC Chair Gary Gensler has characterized the current transactional environment involving digital assets as akin to “the Wild West,” which is likely true to a large extent. Others have suggested that perhaps this Wild West environment is helpful in promoting innovation. At the end of the day, however, even the Wild West was largely tamed over time, and the shape of the process of understanding and regulating digital assets while simultaneously promoting responsible innovation will undoubtedly be an interesting one for those of us in its midst.

Risks Lurk in Popular Retail Investment Products

As part of his ongoing scholarship, Professor A. Joseph Warburton examines investment products that are popular with the public. Warburton's most recent research into two investment products finds that both contain risks that are not transparent to investors and come mainly in the form of embedded financial leverage or borrowed money that these investment products take on, putting investors' money at risk.

In his Business Lawyer feature below, Warburton analyzes business development companies (BDCs), a type of investment company popular today among retail investors and retirees because of the high dividends BDCs pay. But because of leverage, BDCs incur more risk than the market benchmarks and significantly underperform once you account for that extra risk.

An earlier article in the Journal of Empirical Legal Studies, “Examining Investment Products that Are Popular today among Retail Investors and Retirees Because of the High Dividends BDCs Pay,” provides evidence that mutual funds borrow in an unsuccessful effort to juice performance after having lagged in the mutual fund rankings.

Mutual funds that borrow are plain-vanilla mutual funds, not exotic investment vehicles often associated with leverage, such as alternative funds and levered index funds. By contrast, Warburton and Simkovic found that funds that use derivatives and other financial instruments perform about as well as unleveraged mutual funds, before and after adjusting for risk, and with less volatility. This suggests that many mutual funds use derivatives to hedge risk rather than as a substitute for leverage through the capital structure.

Concerned about leverage, regulators have recently been examining funds’ use of derivatives, but that focus may be too narrow as borrowing also presents a risk to investors. The SEC has recently proposed new rules requiring more reporting of derivatives by registered investment companies. According to their research, Warburton and Simkovic suggest that regulators would benefit from collecting further data on mutual fund borrowing, to provide greater transparency into mutual fund capital structure.

Conclusion

Professor A. Joseph Warburton advises individuals to investigate leverage before putting money into any investment product. Although this can require digging into the fund’s annual report, a phone call to the fund might be sufficient. The effort is worthwhile in the end. Funds that borrow money for leverage carry extra risk. He adds, “If you decide that you are ok with that extra risk, then be sure to consider the fund’s track record. Avoid funds with a history of negative risk-adjusted performance when using leverage.”

Business Development Companies: Venture Capital for Retail Investors | 76 Business Lawyer 69 (January 2021)

A BDC is a type of investment company that finances small and growing American businesses. After raising capital in public markets, BDCs then fund companies considered too small or risky by traditional lenders. Many BDCs are open to retail investors and offer a regulated investment that’s popular today among retail investors and retirees because of the high dividends BDCs pay. But because of leverage, BDCs incur more risk than the market benchmarks and significantly underperform once you account for that extra risk.

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A. Joseph Warburton
College of Law News

College of Law Holds Commencement for Class of 2022

On Friday, May 6, Syracuse University College of Law held Commencement for its 199 J.D. and 33 LL.M. graduates. The event, the first in-person Commencement since 2019, featured the first graduating class of JD students. Luke Cooper ‘01 (left) CEO of Latimer Ventures, Partner at Preface Ventures, and 2022 Visiting Scholar at the University of Maryland Baltimore was the Commencement speaker.

Kent Syverud, provided remarks and announced the Hon. Theodore A. McKee L’75 Endowed Law School Scholarship, thanks to the generosity of Board of Advisors Member Richard M. Alexander L’82, Chairman of Arnold & Porter, and his wife Emily. The scholarship will provide Syracuse Law students with the education and cultural context to enable them to carry forward the legacy of Judge McKee, who has served on the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit for 27 years.

Professor Todd Berger received this year’s Res Ipsa Loquitur Award, given to a faculty member for “service, scholarship, and stewardship” to the students. Professor Richard Rissman was voted by the LL. M. Class of 2022 as the recipient of the Lucet Mundum Award, for his significant impact on the successes and the experiences of the LL. M. students during their studies. In his remarks to graduates, Cooper emphasized the importance of always embracing the most authentic pieces of ourselves and broadening and how these strengths can play to our advantage in overcoming challenges. Reflecting on his personal journey, he also encouraged students to find their purpose and to find the “mud” that’s beneath and around all of us, and to ask ourselves how we will help clear the mud and bring about a more inclusive world. “A great orator once asked, what’s most important… the flower… or the ground that grows it? In order for the flower to fully blossom and mature it must traverse a muddy path slowly, and with intention, bending toward the light. That muddy path contains the secrets to its beauty…the secrets to its magic.

This fully ABA-accredited program is the first in the nation to combine live online class sessions with self-paced class sessions. Its innovative design serves as a model for other law schools pivoting to online education amid the pandemic.

Syracuse Law Graduates Inaugural Class of Ground-breaking Online JD Program

On May 6, 2022, students in the inaugural class of Syracuse University College of Law’s first-of-its-kind (Di)rective (JD) program graduated alongside their peers in the College’s residential JD program. This fully ABA-accredited program is the first in the nation to combine live online class sessions with self-paced class sessions. Its innovative design serves as a model for other law schools pivoting to online education amid the pandemic.

These students are the embodiment of the goal at the core of JD: to expand access to legal education and the legal profession,” says Professor Shannon Gardner, Associate Dean for Online Education. “Without this program, this diverse group of talented, accomplished, and ambitious graduates would not have been able to pursue their aspirations of becoming lawyers.”

Designing JD required us to rethink how we deliver education and gave us the opportunity to take the best of what we do in our residential program and translate it into the online space,” says Professor Nina Kohn, Faculty Director of Online Education, who led the design and launch of JD. “We could not be prouder of these students for their achievements here. Their success shows that—with careful planning and an insistence on always putting student learning first—we can deliver a high-quality legal education to students no matter where they may be located.

Consistent with the program’s goals of increasing access to legal education, the JD graduates are a diverse group:

- They hail from 25 different states, including Hawaii and Alaska, and have taken classes while living in multiple countries, including Germany, the Netherlands, and Japan.
- Eleven are members of the military or military-affiliated, including high-ranking, retired veterans and active-duty military personnel based in Germany and New Mexico.
- 30% are students of color.
- Their median age is 35.

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College of Law Adds Five New Board of Advisors Members

This year, the College of Law has appointed five new Board of Advisors members: Peter Carmen L’91; Prashanth (PJ) Jayachandran G’98 L’99; Terence Lau L’98; Benita Miller L’96, and David Wales L’95. These appointments reflect the high of the College of Law’s alumni and underscore the College’s commitment to project on its board the diverse talent and leadership represented by its alumni community.

Peter Carmen
Chief Operating Officer, Oneida Indian Nation and its Enterprises

In this role, Carmen works closely with Oneida Indian Nation leadership to oversee the daily operations and administration for Oneida Nation Enterprises LLC, which includes Turning Stone Resort Casino, YBR Casino & Sports Book, Point Place Casino, Oneida Innovations Group, The Lake House at Sylvan Beach, The Cove at Sylvan Beach, SavOn Stores, Maple Leaf Markets, The Preserve Hunting grounds, SavOn Fishing lodge, five golf courses, three marina, ten spas, dozens of restaurants. His role also includes oversight of Oneida’s administration, including Legal, Finance, IT, Human Resources, Governmental Affairs, Security, Marketing and Supply Chain, and he works with the Oneida leadership in overseeing the Oneida Indian Nation Police Department.

Prashanth (PJ) Jayachandran
Chief Supply Chain Counsel for Colgate-Palmolive Company

As lead counsel for the Global Supply Chain, Jayachandran handles all global commercial contracting, labor relations, and legal issues related to logistics, transportation, trade, manufacturing, and product distribution. Jayachandran also addresses key global policy issues related to human rights, environmental impact, and sustainability. In his prior roles for Colgate, Jayachandran served as Chief Human Resources and Benefits Counsel, and Division General Counsel for Colgate Asia. Jayachandran serves as Distinguished Lecturer for the College of Law’s Di( rective program, teaching a course related to corporate sustainability ("The Corporate Lawyer in a Sustainable World").

Benita Miller
Chief Supply Chain Counsel for Colgate-Palmolive Company

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Terence Lau
Dean of the College of Business at California State University, Chico

For the past four years, Lau has been Dean of the College of Business at California State University, Chico. Previously, Lau held several senior academic leadership positions at the University of Dayton School of Business Administration, including as Executive Director of Academic and Corporate Relations with the University of Dayton China Institute; Associate Dean of Undergraduate Program; Department Chair, Department of Management and Marketing; Director, International Business Program, and Professor of Business Law.

Wales is recognized as a leading antitrust lawyer and has over 25 years of experience in both the private and public sectors. His practice focuses on the antitrust advice to U.S. and international clients in a wide range of industries on all aspects of antitrust, including mergers and acquisitions, alliances, criminal grand jury investigations, dominant firm conduct, distribution arrangements, licensing, and competitor collaborations.

“The College of Law benefits greatly from our dynamic, engaged Advisors who provide essential guidance in support of our mission and our students,” says Dean Craig Boise. “Peter, PJ, Terence, Benita, and David bring varied backgrounds, perspectives, and experiences to our distinguished Board. I look forward to working with them closely as we continue to advance our mission and prepare our students for their careers in law.”

“Law schools must anticipate and respond to a rapidly changing legal profession, with innovative educational offerings and opportunities for students,” said Board of Advisors Chair Robert M. Hallenbeck L’83. “These four highly regarded lawyers and community leaders will help provide insight into the future of the profession that will ensure the College of Law is well-positioned to meet the needs of our students and build a bench of influential and practice-ready Orange lawyers.”
The Wharlest and Exerlena Jackson Legacy Project and the College’s Cold Case Justice Initiative (CCJI) hosted the second annual program on April 1 and 2, 2022 in honor of the memory of Wharlest and Exerlena Jackson for their major contributions and sacrifices to the cause of racial justice, civil rights, voting rights, and full civic engagement.

This year’s program theme was Honor Their Memories. Continue Their Legacy. The second annual program of the Wharlest and Exerlena Jackson Project was designed to recognize the sacrifices of the Jacksons for civil rights, to provide information and resources for students to achieve their aspirations and goals, and to continue the Jacksons’ legacy for racial and social justice.

The program featured a keynote presentation by Brad Lichtenstein and Yoruba Richen, directors of the PBS Frontline documentary, “American Reckoning,” about the lives of Wharlest and Exerlena Jackson, and the Black community’s resistance to racial injustice. There were remarks by Jackson family members, including Denise Jackson Ford and Wharlest Jackson, Jr. The Wharlest & Exerlena Jackson Legacy Project is a nonprofit to Students at No Charge.

The International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP), the largest and most comprehensive global privacy information community and resource, is partnering with the College of Law to present the new annual Kurt Wimmer IAPP Westin Scholar Award in memory of Kurt Wimmer L’85, a longtime privacy professional and 1985 graduate of the College of Law who passed away earlier this year.

With the growing need for well-qualified privacy and data protection professionals, this award will support law students who consider a career in privacy and data protection. “Kurt Wimmer was an exceptional privacy policy leader and lawyer and has left an indelible mark in the field,” says T. Trevor Hughes, IAPP President and CEO. “We’re pleased to offer this award in Kurt’s memory at a time when developing privacy professionals is essential to the privacy industry, and we look forward to recognizing outstanding students and emerging lawyers with this honor.”

As a privacy and technology lawyer, Wimmer had a passion for working closely with clients including Facebook, Microsoft, Google, and other multinationals, in addition to non-traditional clients such as the National Football League and National Hockey League. He provided invaluable counsel in navigating constantly evolving challenges with assurance and acuity. Most recently, he had served as Co-Chair of Covington & Burling’s global data privacy and cybersecurity practice in Washington, DC.

Congratulations to 3L, CLIFTON L. STACY III for being named the inaugural Kurt Wimmer IAPP Westin Scholar. Stacy will receive a $1,000 stipend, free membership to the IAPP for two years, and the opportunity to pursue career advancing certifications for privacy professionals through IAPP, free of charge.

In a national first, the College of Law has partnered with legal education nonprofit AccessLex Institute to offer AccessLex’s interactive Helix Bar Review prep course free of charge to all Syracuse Law students. Helix Bar Review is a state-of-the-art, comprehensive bar review program that offers students full access to the program during their third year of law school, up to 20 weeks before the bar exam. Early access is one of the distinguishing characteristics of the Helix Bar Review, and it ensures that students with multiple responsibilities can start their review early and complete the entire course on the schedule they choose. Other bar preparation programs are not fully open until much later.

“Helix Bar Review’s online, adaptive learning platform uses an integrated content approach, an active learning interface, personalized pathways, and flexible access options designed to adapt to individual learning styles and to help students efficiently use study time to confidently prepare for the bar exam. While Helix Bar Review uses all the traditional components of a bar review course—such as substantive law outlines, practice questions, and flashcards—the program employs active learning and other methods that are based on the most up-to-date learning science and support long-term retention of knowledge. Learning methods include short videos, illustrations, checklists, and performance tests. In addition, Helix Bar Review uses gamification to provide supplemental practice opportunities, live ‘Ask the Experts’ webinars that target frequently missed questions and misunderstood concepts, and intensive day-long workshops called ‘Pass Classes.’

‘Continuing our track record of innovation in legal education, I am thrilled that Syracuse Law is the first school to partner with AccessLex as they launch their new Helix Bar Review program. This groundbreaking program offers the tools and preparation our graduates need to efficiently and effectively prepare for the bar exam,’ says Dean Craig Boise. ‘At Syracuse Law, we are laser-focused on student success at every step of the law school journey. This partnership will give our students a distinct edge in studying for the bar exam—setting them squarely on the path to career success—while reducing their debt by eliminating the need to finance a commercial bar prep course.’

“We are grateful, honored, and excited to be partnering with Syracuse Law in bringing Helix Bar Review to its students. At AccessLex, we have long said it is an accident of history that the bar exam preparation industry exists as it currently does, which makes this, potentially, a seminal moment in legal education,” says AccessLex President and Chief Executive Officer Christopher P. Chapman. “As the leader of a law school whose reputation for innovation and progressive action is well known, Dean Boise recognizes that the Helix approach to bar prep tracks with his strategic vision for student success. It is why we feel Syracuse Law is a perfect partner for the public launch of this game-changing endeavor.”

‘We know there are law students who do not purchase a commercial bar prep program because of the cost implications,’ says Kelly Curtis, Teaching Professor and Director of Academic and Bar Support at the College of Law. ‘The additional cost of bar prep should never be a barrier to a graduate’s success on the bar exam. With this partnership, we remove that barrier.’

SPL, CSET Publish Groundbreaking AI Framework for Judges

As artificial intelligence transforms the economy and American society, it will also transform the practice of law and the role of courts in regulating its use. What role should, will, or might judges play in addressing the use of AI? And relatedly, how will AI and machine learning impact judicial practice in federal and state courts? To provide a framework for judges to address AI, the Institute for Security Policy and Law at Syracuse University and the Center for Security and Emerging Technology at Georgetown University have published the first-of-its-kind policy brief “All for Judges.”

Law rarely, if ever, keeps pace with technology. The legislative and appellate processes simply do not move at the same pace as technological change and could not do so if they tried. Likewise, scholars and commentators are currently better at asking questions than answering them. To access the report and more news on AI and the law, visit securitypolicylaw.syr.edu/work-flow-policy/artificial-intelligence.
“Race and Justice in Central New York” Series Wins NYSBA Award

The New York State Bar Association Committee for Bar Leaders of NYS has announced that "The Bond, Schoeneck & King Series on Race and Justice in Central New York" is the 2021 winner of the NYSBA “Innovation Award” for medium-sized associations. The series—launched in fall 2020—is a collaboration among the College of Law, Onondaga County Bar Association, Bond, Schoeneck & King PLLC, and other community partners and CNY law firms. The series was created with the goal of helping people examine and better understand the structure of local and national legal systems and their impact on disparate outcomes for those in historically disadvantaged groups.

As Professor Paula Johnson, Director of Syracuse Law’s Cold Case Justice Initiative and a “Race and Justice in CNY” project coordinator, explained at the series launch, “The deaths of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Ahmaud Arbery, and other unarmed Black people and people of color at the hands of law enforcement compelled the Bar Association and the College of Law to respond in ways that involved, informed, and collaborated across our community.”

The inaugural event in the series was the “Racial Justice Community Book Read,” which discussed the memoir Just Mercy by Bryan Stevenson, Professor Johnson and Associate Dean of Equity and Inclusion Suzette Meléndez, a member of this collaborative, were two of the facilitators who led these book discussions, along with other community members. The Series also included a June 2021 discussion of “The State of Police Reform in Central New York,” a Facebook Live event moderated by Professor Johnson that convened officials from Syracuse-area towns and law enforcement organizations.

Brian J. Gerling L’99 Named Executive Director of Innovation Law Center

Syracuse University College of Law alumnus Brian Gerling L’99 is the new Executive Director of the Innovation Law Center (ILC). Gerling, who brings nearly two decades of intellectual property and commercial litigation experience to the role, takes the helm from M. Jack Rudnick L’73, who will remain engaged with the ILC as Senior Advisor.

Gerling most recently served the College of Law as an adjunct professor, teaching innovation law and technology law courses. In his new role, he will continue to teach as a member of the College of Law faculty. He also will retain his Of Counsel affiliation with Syracuse law firm Bond, Schoeneck & King PLLC, where his practice focuses on IP, data privacy, emerging technology, and economic development.

Gerling serves on the Board of the Central New York International Business Alliance and on the Technology Council of the Manufacturers Association of Central New York, and he holds other ex officio board positions. In addition to his J.D. cum laude, from Syracuse University College of Law, Gerling holds a B.S. in Biology from the State University of New York at Binghamton.

As ILC Executive Director, Gerling oversees the center’s applied learning course—the Innovation Law Practicum—in which students from the College of Law and across Syracuse University gain practical skills and experience assisting companies with IP, regulatory, and market landscape research, as well as capital sourcing.

Gerling will work with Professor Shubha Ghosh and the Syracuse Intellectual Property Law Institute to administer the College’s Curricular Program in Technology Commercialization (NYSTAR). He also will direct the New York State Science and Technology Law Center (NYSSTLC), which is a grantee of the Empire State Development’s Division of Science, Technology, and Innovation (NYSTAR).

“As one of ILC’s brightest alums and biggest advocates—and a former student of its founder Ted Hagelin—Brian brings expertise and enthusiasm to the center. His deep and wide-ranging practice experience in IP law, and especially emerging technology, will enrich our students’ educational experiences,” says Dean Craig Boise. “I look forward to working with Brian to build on Jack Rudnick’s remarkable work expanding ILC and NYSSTLC so that our students continue to get real-world experience working with a wide variety of technology clients.”
tribunals, as well as “soft law”-makers, such as human rights treaty

In the 2020s, what relative roles do international courts, regional

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)

Justice for the European Union (CJEU) and the European Court

True-Frost:

appointment and what are your intended outcomes?

leading international courts and our law school.”

Cora is a gifted classroom teacher and will ultimately

law and politics and the rights of the disabled is being justly

Craig Boise.

true-frost agency

In August 2022, True-Frost will conduct her research and

Department of State and the Fulbright Program to join the

Cora True-Frost G’01, L ’01 Awarded Fulbright to Research European Tribunals and

International Disability Law

The first phase of this project will map and analyze various

consistencies, conflicts, and variations in European tribunals’

articulation of three substantive areas of disability law in relation to international disability law standards: defining disability,

applying employment discrimination law

and setting forth standards for involuntary detention. In its second phase, the project will develop normative implications both for the legitimacy of international and regional courts and for the substance of
disability law.

I very much welcome the opportunity to closely engage CJEU and ECtHR decisions in conversation with the community of many scholars who interpret and apply CJEU’s international tribunals research in

Norway, and would plan to make research trips, as needed, to Geneva,

Luxembourg, and Strasbourg. My work overlaps with the

literatures focused on Pluricourts. I have written regarding

almost all of the research topics, particularly: the legitimacy of

international tribunals; the proper allocation of powers between
different norms, my research continuously led to the jurisprudence
of provisions of treaties by international-level treaty bodies; the

impacts of global administrative law, and best practices of international lawmaking bodies.

Q: Why did you pursue a Fulbright?

To give an example, a past project examined impacts of the Kadi & al-Barkat case, in which the CJEU struck down a Council of the European Union (“Council”) law for violating fundamental rights in implementing the UN Security Council’s (UN SC) resolution. The CJEU decision took pains to emphasize the EU’s compliance with international law even in the face of a particularly draconian UN SC resolution. My work showed how the CJEU decision in turn helped push the powerful UN SC to reform its procedures related to targeted sanctions in the fight against terrorism post-9/11.

My broader scholarly focus on international level tribunals and organizations inevitably and frequently overlaps with decisions of regional tribunals such as the CJEU and the ECtHR. For example, although my forthcoming article, “Listening to Dissonance at the Crossroads of International Human Rights Law” contributes to the fragmentation of literature by focusing on conflicts between

regional tribunals and international courts.

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of provisions of treaties by international-level treaty bodies; the

impacts of global administrative law, and best practices of international lawmaking bodies.

Q: Why did you pursue a Fulbright?

True-Frost: My international law scholarship has always benefited and grown from my experience abroad. Pursuing this important research topic about conflicts between international and disability law in Europe will offer me the opportunity to meet with various stakeholders in European regional and domestic courts and do primary research.

I am an international law scholar with a focus on the development of human rights norms in international tribunals and

organizations. However, my research over the last decade has continued to lead me to the jurisprudence of European tribunals, which have had a strong influence on the content of international human rights law.

Q: Why study European law in Norway in particular?

True-Frost: Norway has a unique relationship with the EU, so the opportunity to examine its own domestic interpretations of European and international human rights law will offer more context to my research on conflicts. Luckily, in 2020, when I decided to pursue my research with the Fulbright program in Europe to focus on European law, I learned that the University of Oslo offered a Fulbright grant focused on international courts and tribunals. I was already aware of the University of Oslo’s Pluricourts research center, which is a Center of Excellence funded by the Norwegian government, as I had the opportunity to attend the 11th Annual Conference of the European Society of International Law in Norway in September 2015, which Pluricourts had sponsored. During my brief visit, as a junior scholar on pre-tenure leave, I was extremely impressed by the University, its faculty, and its strong networks in international law. Over the course of the short conference, I saw many ways that the Pluricourts’ research agenda overlapped with my own research agenda. My interest in living and researching in Norway now is helped by the knowledge that two dear friends and former colleagues of mine from my earlier work on gender justice in East Timor, who are Norwegian, both live in Oslo now with their families. This is an example of how networking and staying in touch professionally builds bridges to future international experiences.
Q: What impact will this have on your teaching?

Driesen: I expect that this will inform my teaching of climate law and in one way or another inform the future direction of my scholarship...

Q: Why did you pursue a Fulbright?

Driesen: The University of Ottawa has a “Smart Prosperity Institute,” which is very good, and its leadership encouraged me to apply. Canada has required each of its provinces to adopt at least one short peer-reviewed piece reporting the results. I hope to improve the debate about the value of carbon pricing.

Q: What is your research focus for this distinguished appointment and what are your intended outcomes?

Driesen: My research focus is on new literature suggesting that... My research focus is on new literature suggesting that carbon pricing (emissions trading and carbon taxes) has not worked very well. I want to evaluate this literature and put it into a kind of conceptual framework. Much of this literature builds on my previous scholarship in this area.

Q: What impact will this have on your teaching/scholarship?

Driesen: I expect that this will inform my teaching of climate law and in one way or another inform the future direction of my climate scholarship.
Professor Beth Kubala was recently elected as an advisor to the West Point Association of Graduates (WPAOG), the Alumni Association for the United States Military Academy (USMA). Kubala will serve as a member of the Advisory Council, a relatively large body responsible for advising the WPAOG Board of Directors on matters pertaining to the Association’s affairs. The WPAOG serves West Point and its graduates, supporting the ideals and promoting the welfare of USMA.

Retired Lieutenant Colonel Beth Kubala, a class of 1993 West Point graduate, is a Teaching Professor and Executive Director of the Betty and Michael D. White Veterans Legal Clinic. Kubala served in the United States Army for 22 years and held multiple leadership positions in the Judge Advocate General’s (JAG) Corps, including Military Judge at Fort Drum, New York.

“I’m honored to have been elected to this position by my fellow graduates and I look forward to giving back to West Point,” Kubala said. In addition to her role as advisor, Kubala will be joining the WPAOG Development Committee. The Development Committee advises the Board of Directors on the Association’s fundraising program and helps foster philanthropic support for cadet activities, programs, scholarships, and facilities.

Law and the Invisible Hand: A Theory of Adam Smith’s Jurisprudence, by Professor Robin Paul Malloy

Professor Robin Paul Malloy discussed his new book, Law and the Invisible Hand: A Theory of Adam Smith’s Jurisprudence (Cambridge, 2021), at a College of Law faculty workshop (pictured) this spring and at New York University by invitation from the NYU Department of Economics as part of the Foundations of Market Economy Program (Economics Dept.) and the Classical Liberal Institute (NYU Law School).

University Professor David Driesen’s new book—The Specter of Dictatorship: Judicial Enabling of Presidential Power (Stanford, 2021)—examines how the U.S. Supreme Court’s presidentialism threatens democracy and what the United States can do about it.

Driesen’s new book reflects on the political turmoil of recent years, during which many Americans were left wondering whether the U.S. system of checks and balances is robust enough to withstand an onslaught from a despotic chief executive.

To answer this question, Driesen analyzes the chief executive’s role in the democratic declines of Hungary, Poland, and Turkey. He argues that an insufficiently constrained presidency is one of the most important systemic threats to democracy, and he urges the U.S. to learn from the mistakes of these failing democracies.

In spring 2022, Syracuse Law Review presented a day-long symposium that addressed Driesen’s major themes in panels that brought together the nation’s top legal scholars of constitutional law, the Supreme Court, and the rule of law.

Moderated by Professor Kristen Barnes, the first panel of the Symposium examined “The Unitary Executive, Autocracy, and American History” with Jed Shugerman of Fordham University School of Law; Jennifer Mascott of the Antonin Scalia Law School, George Mason University; and Noah Rosenblum of New York University School of Law.

Syracuse Law Professor Mark P. Nevit moderated the second panel. Addressing “The Supreme Court’s Embrace of Executive Power,” the panel featured Julian Mortensen, Adjunct Professor at Michigan Law School; Tom Keck of Syracuse University’s Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs; and Heidi Kitrosser of the University of Minnesota Law School.

The final panel examined “Reforming Presidentialism: Comparative and Domestic Perspectives,” with moderator Professor Cora True-Frost G’01, L’01, and panelists Andrea Katz of Washington University School of Law; Cem Temicir of Harvard Law School; and Robert Tsai of Boston University School of Law.

Professor Paula Johnson Featured on Frontline Episode Exploring Unsolved Murder of 1960s Civil Rights Leader Wharlest Jackson Sr.

College of Law Professor Paula Johnson appeared on an episode of Frontline entitled “American Reckoning” on February 15, 2022. The episode examines the unsolved 1960s bombing murder of NAACP and civil rights leader Wharlest Jackson Sr., offering rarely seen footage filmed more than 50 years ago. “American Reckoning” examines Black opposition to racist violence in Mississippi, spotlighting a little-known armed resistance group called the Deacons for Defense and Justice, woven alongside the Jackson family’s decades-long search for justice amid the ongoing federal effort to investigate civil rights era cold cases.

Johnson was tapped for the episode due to her work as Director of the Cold Case Justice Initiative (CCJI) at the College of Law and her ongoing work on the Wharlest Jackson case. CCJI conducts investigations and research on unsolved cases, offers academic courses, public forums, and other special events, and serves as a clearinghouse for sharing and receiving information on cases. College of Law student members of CCJI were also interviewed for the episode.

Professor Shubha Ghosh Invited by the Japan Patent Office to Participate in Two Patent Workshops

Crandall Melvin Professor of Law Shubha Ghosh, Director of the Syracuse Intellectual Property Law Institute, participated in the workshops, “Research on Standard-Essential Patents and Patent Exhaustion,” held by the Japan Patent Office, which examined rights and perspectives on these timely patent issues in the Standard-Essential Patents (SEP) workshop, the program included a report on the latest global trends in SEPs and a panel discussion on standard essential patents from various perspectives in addition to the interim report of the results.

In the Patent Exhaustion workshop, the program included a lecture on the state of Patent Exhaustion in the age of IoT and a panel discussion on the utilization of method patents in the change in industrial structure from “things” to “services,” in addition to the interim report of the results.

Professor Doron Dorfman Testifies to House Committee About Vaccine Mandates

Professor Doron Dorfman testified to the United States House of Representatives Committee on Education and Labor Joint Hearing of the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections and the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Human Services on the topic of “Protecting Lives and Livelihoods: Vaccine Requirements and Employee Accommodation.

In his prepared remarks, Dorfman testified, “The main question underlying this testimony is whether a COVID-19 vaccine requirement in the private workplace can stand under the current antidiscrimination doctrines, specifically the need to provide accommodations in the form of modifications from certain workplace policies to protected classes. My answer is yes.”

He went on to describe how the well-established rule on the employer’s prerogative affects the ability of employers to require their employees to get the COVID-19 vaccine and discussed the proposed Occupational Safety and Health Administration COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standard, which calls for covered employers to require their employees to be vaccinated against COVID-19 or to produce a negative COVID-19 test before coming to work.

Turning to the legal standards for requiring employers to provide accommodations/modifications to employees who are members of three legally protected classes, Dorfman discussed the accommodation mandate for employees who are religious observers, the accommodation mandate for employees with disabilities, and the accommodation mandate for pregnant employees.
A 40-Year Legacy: A Model Professor and ‘Remarkably Good Man’

“Chris is a great colleague who has a unique appreciation for many aspects of the world beyond the law,” says Professor Margaret Harding of her long-time colleague at the College of Law. After four decades of teaching, Day is retiring, a milestone that his colleagues and former students see as an opportunity to reflect on the very best of what the College of Law has to offer. “He’s a great role model for all of us,” says Harding.

“He’s a superstar,” says Frank Forelle ’80, L’85, of his law school professor who also became his friend. “Chris is a true gentleman, old school, incredibly caring and interested in seeing his students succeed. The impact he had on my life is more than any other professor I ever had. He’s just light years different from anyone else.”

Day is typically dismissive of accolades: “I’m someone who is unteachable and unteachable. I don’t know how to teach students who haven’t learned how to learn. Sometimes I have a problem connecting sentences properly because I assume everyone is in the same conversation going on in my head.”

Day’s humility reflects a deep-rooted humanity that has guided him throughout his career and impacted generations of students. “Law is a civilizing agent,” says Day. “It considers history, psychology, morals, and religious values. It permeates every aspect of our lives and offers a way of resolving problems. It’s a wonderful profession.”

Day describes himself as “a red-meat-eating capitalist” and True-Frost says the story of their friendship is a “message of hope for where the United States is right now. We remain on opposite sides of the political spectrum, but we respect each other and continue to learn from each other and to value each other’s very different perspectives. Everyone who works with him, and all his students would agree that Chris has a heart of gold, notwithstanding his strong belief that we should all be going after gold! He’s a truly endearing person…a true mensch in belt and suspenders.”

“Chris always put his students’ needs and interests first,” says Harding, who started teaching at the College of Law in 1994 and followed Day as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs in 2015. “Chris wanted to make sure his students were prepared for the practice of law. He has a true appreciation for the role lawyers play in our society and encouraged his students to understand the context within which clients’ problems arise. With this understanding, Chris believed that students would be well positioned to resolve clients’ problems holistically.”

“Lessons from his course on land use law have stayed with me for the practice of law. He has a true appreciation for the role lawyers play in our society and encouraged his students to understand the context within which clients’ problems arise. With this understanding, Chris believed that students would be well positioned to resolve clients’ problems holistically.”

For Day, it’s about giving students the tools to be problem-solvers. “I’ve worked with trial teams and appellate teams. Once you’ve grasped control over these wonderful tools and used them for good, it’s a joy.”

“As a professor, Chris offered tools, but more than that, he offered guidance to develop perspective and understanding,” says Donghoo Sohn LL.M.’13. Sohn came to Syracuse from South Korea and was part of the College of Law’s inaugural Master of Laws class. He later became a Visiting Scholar at the College and is now a corporate lawyer with Melvyn & Melvyn. “I learned from Chris that to be a good lawyer, you must be a good person. In corporate law, you learn many terms and cases that are useful in practice. But business is done by humans, and a successful business transaction must consider how it benefits people.”

“I teach commercial transactions, which is probably the most statutory of law courses,” says Day. “But I also teach that sometimes the solution to a problem is not a legal solution. A lot of things can be solved by a conversation among the parties involved.”

Former law student and now Professor of Law Cara True-Frost G’01, L’01 says Day’s willingness to engage in lengthy conversations—and debate—help make him so special. True-Frost describes herself as a “seemingly unteachable student” who arrived at the College of Law with “an affinity for public service and a strong suspicion of profit-making and corporate America.” In her classes with Day, she would debate with him over fundamental principles in corporate law. “Chris modeled professional ways to engage and mentor students that not all professors do. As my professor, he valued and engaged my opinions even though they differed from his own. Although he was the expert in this area, he welcomed my outsider perspective. He offered me an opportunity to exercise my voice and to do it with confidence. In the process,
An exhibit of Professor Day’s oil paintings were on display in the library and atrium during the spring semester.

Affairs at the American Chemistry Council. “I worked in the policy arena, and Chris gave his students a wonderful way of understanding how policy decisions play out, including the unintended consequences, and how the law can help resolve conflict.” Walls was one of Day’s first research assistants, an experience he says convinced him that Day was “a polymath in the classic sense of the word. He may have been writing about an IRS ruling, but he always brought other interests into his work—tax law, economics, how markets work, history, and finance. My experience with Chris not only demonstrated his abiding interest in the law but how it could be a force for good and for justice.”

Day says he enjoyed bringing his experience in the corporate world into the classroom. Before coming to Syracuse, Day practiced law in Philadelphia, spending several years at a firm specializing in real estate and litigation. Today, he stays in touch with many of his students and offers counsel in their real-world jobs. He says his 10 years of experience as Associate Dean at the College of Law honed his management skills. “I try to bring my observations of good people skills into the corporate setting. A lot of times, a legal problem is not a legal problem at all, but it’s a management problem, or a personality problem.”

“Chris is a man of great character and commitment, the kind every institution needs and not enough have.” She notes that Day’s appreciation for history and other cultures made him the perfect person to help shape the London program. “In many ways, the British have the greatest English language lawyers in the world,” says Abramovsky. “It is a privilege and pleasure to watch the barristers, with their wigs and robes. It helps us understand the common law system we inherited from the British. Given Chris’s love of history, literature, theater, and Shakespeare, he was very much at home.”

“For many students in the London program, it was their first time outside the U.S.,” says Day. “They worked with good mentors. Every student matured from their placement.” Day tried to integrate British culture into the London law experience. “The British work at a slightly different pace—and their manners are better than ours generally,” he notes with a touch of humor.

“Knowing Chris for well over 30 years is like attending a lovely dinner party in the English countryside,” says colleague Robin Paul Malley, E’1. White Chair and Distinguished Professor of Law and Kauffman Professor of Entrepreneurship and Innovation. “It is quite the treat. There is so much to enjoy and to learn from the conversation being served. Chris always brings a love of history and legal tradition to the table. Most of all, he takes pleasure in relaying stories about the successes of his many students.”

Part of Day’s legacy is the redesign of the London program. Similarly, he leaves an enduring legacy in the design of Dineen Hall—which redefined legal education. A decade in the planning and construction, Dineen Hall is a magnificent 200,000 square foot space that was named one of the most impressive law school buildings in the world by Best Choice Schools. Day was a member of the “Gang of Five” that directed the construction of Dineen Hall.

“I had a strong interest in architecture and as a corporate real estate lawyer, I worked with engineers and builders, so it was my pleasure to work with architects and others from start to finish,” says Day. “It gave me a chance to do what I love doing in practice—solve problems.” He describes the result as “a glorious place to learn and teach and work.”

“Most important to Day was creating a building that would allow nature’s beauty to be felt. ‘Even on the gloomiest of days, there’s natural light in the building. It’s such a wonderful thing.’” Says Harding: “Syracuse can be so gray, yet so much light comes in the classrooms. The design integrates faculty offices with classroom spaces and the atrium is a place to both work and socialize. It’s very beautiful.”

Day says the interior staircase that runs from the ground floor to the fourth floor is reminiscent of Fallingwater, the iconic home in Laurel Highlands, PA, designed by renowned architect Frank Lloyd Wright. Fallingwater is described as “organic architecture: the harmonious union of art and nature.” Day says it was his goal to bring together art and nature in a place that would nurture those who study and work at the College of Law.

“Surroundings are just so important,” says Day, a conviction captured in his other passion and avocation, his art. “I grew up in Wheatfield, Niagara County, Western New York. It was farmland, nature is beautiful and important. They have dignity and heft,” says Day in the introduction to a catalog of oil paintings featured in a recent exhibition entitled Still Life. “There’s great beauty, power, peace, and longing in the farmland, lakes and rolling hills of Central New York.”

Day started drawing and painting at the tender age of four and continued to develop as an artist, but decided on a career in law, so that he could make a living. He says his legal training and management skills have made him a better artist. “It was never just the one-and-done answer,” says Walls. “It was about getting you into the ballpark and on the field.” Day adds: “They brought it in on time and under budget!”

The atrium of Dineen Hall is named for former student Sohn. “As an artist crafts a painting or shapes a sculpture, Chris crafts and nurtures law students into becoming fine lawyers.”

““As an artist crafts a painting or shapes a sculpture, Chris crafts and nurtures law students into becoming fine lawyers.” —Donghoo Sohn LL.M. ’13

“His artistry is evidence of his sensitivity, his ability and his desire to perceive and reflect what is beautiful in life,” says colleague True-Frost.

Day displays that focus on what is beautiful in life in one of his favorite poems, entitled Ordinary Times. "...the gentle wind, the dying of the light, frost on the grass, petals staying the course, winter coming, life renewed, and gentle breeze, rising sun envelops me..."

Day calls himself an “impressionistic realist.” He paints what he sees, leaving an impression that is beautiful and inspiring. Similarly, he teaches the language of the law (“he calls corporate finance a ‘bizarre sort of poetry’,” leaving an indelible impression on four decades of College of Law graduates. “For Chris, teaching was not about getting you to the right answer,” says Walls. “It was about getting you into the ballpark with the ability to play around. It was never just the one-and-done answer. He helped his students understand the broad parameters of the law—to see the entire landscape and figure out ways to interpret that landscape in a meaningful way.”

“Every person who studied under or works with Chris will tell you that he is generous with his knowledge, but that’s not what makes him unique,” says Dean Craig Boies. “He channels his love and passion—a true Renaissance man—into his teaching and gave his students a unique vision of what the law could help them accomplish in the world. There’s a little bit of Chris—his voice, his spirit, his goodness—in hundreds of College of Law graduates making a difference around the globe.”

Professor Margaret Harding spoke about Professor Day and his impact on the College at the end of his final class.
College of Law New Faculty Hires

College of Law Deepens Law and Technology Faculty: Professor Dan Traficante

Why did you decide to teach law? What courses will you be teaching?
I think teaching law is all about helping students to develop new ways of thinking, which is really gratifying for me as an instructor. In other disciplines, there’s often a pre-set body of material that students have to master, but in law school I think it’s really more about learning to “think like a lawyer” and hone specific ways of analyzing problems. When I taught law-related classes in the past, the most rewarding part was seeing students come away with some of these new tools. This year I’ll be teaching property and patents and trade secrets, and then adding a course on law and technology starting my second year.

What is the most important aspect of the law that students should know?
I think law students should know how the law can change and what lawyers can do to change it. I think many people encounter the law as this mystifying, rigid system that we’re all subject to and have very little say in. But the law is indeterminate and constantly evolving, and there are so many points of intervention—through direct advocacy, policy work, and other forms of law-related work—that lawyers can take advantage of and use to push the law in directions we want it to go.

What interests do you have outside of teaching and the law?
I’m originally from New England and am a pretty outdoorsy person—I like hiking and biking in the summer and fall, and I also surf in the winter (with a very thick wetsuit) when the waves are good on the East Coast. I like reading sci-fi books and have a habit of endlessly rewatching movies from the 90s. But I spend most of my free time these days hanging out with my wife and our new dog, Ollie.

What are you most looking forward to this year as you join the College of Law?
I’m thrilled to be joining the College of Law this year and exchanging ideas with all my new colleagues and students. As a big college basketball fan, I’m also excited to go to my first game at the Dome!

Alumni Return as Distinguished Guest Lecturers for JDinteractive Program Residencies

Levy’s course, Bankruptcy & Creditors’ Rights, examines creditors’ remedies under state statutes (e.g., collecting a judgment), the rights of secured and unsecured creditors under state law and the federal Bankruptcy Code, the protections available to individuals and businesses in bankruptcy cases, and the manner in which bankruptcy cases are administered under the Bankruptcy Code and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. Guest lectures of alumni and other speakers, including two United States Bankruptcy judges and a federal bankruptcy trustee, deliver fresh, timely, and dynamic enhancements to the classroom experience.

Levy is a senior member of the Bankruptcy, Reorganization and Creditors’ Rights Practice Group at Pryor Cashman LLP in New York City.

New for the 2022-23 Academic Year

In addition to Jayachandran and Levy, this spring will add Ted Pearce L’77 to the [Dinteractive Distinguished Guest Lecturers schedule. Pearce’s class, Franchising Law, will teach students the fundamentals of franchise law, as well as evaluate franchise agreements and examine their practical applications to the current franchise business model.

Pearce currently serves as counsel at Bradley Arant Boult Cummings LLP in Charlotte, NC, with a practice primarily focused on franchising and over 30 years of experience as general counsel for iconic brands.
Arts and Science, Air Force Veteran. Xie, who is focusing her degree on disability law, recounts the hurdles she faced growing up with a disability in China. “You cannot go to the special school, you cannot take the university entrance examination,” Xie says. “If you go home every day with your family, which is one thing. Another challenge is that if you go to the special school, you cannot take the university entrance examination,” Xie says. It is no surprise that Xie is focusing her research and advocacy on promoting and protecting the rights of people with disabilities.

National Public Radio interviewed Renci “Mercy” Xie LL.M. ’20 and currenty a doctoral candidate in the SJD program for the story, “China excels at the Paralympics, but its disabled citizens are fighting for access.” Xie, who is focusing her degree on disability law, recounts the hurdles she faced growing up with a disability in China. “I was in a car accident when I was 4 years old, and I lost my right leg. The teacher just tells my mom, so your kid is not OK for our school because we don’t have the accessible facility for her,” says Xie. She and her mother fought hard to win entrance at the local public school in China so she wouldn’t have to go to a special school for the disabled. “They were usually very far away from the city, our home. And you cannot return home every day with your family, which is one thing. Another challenge is that if you go to the special school, you cannot take the university entrance examination,” Xie says. It is no surprise that Xie is focusing her research and advocacy on promoting and advancing the rights of people with disabilities.

Three College of Law Students Receive Tillman Scholarships

The Pat Tillman Foundation has announced its 60 scholars nationwide for 2022 which includes three College of Law students: Natasha DeLeon (USMC Veteran), Amanda Higginson (Navy veteran), and William Rielly (Army veteran.) They join a fourth Syracuse University Tillman scholar, Anthony Ornellas, Master of Fine Arts, College of Arts and Sciences, Air Force Veteran. “Tillman Scholarships are extremely competitive and are only awarded to those who have made an impact through their service. I am both pleased and grateful that not one, but three College of Law students have been awarded Tillman scholarships for this year. Natasha, Amanda, and William are living extraordinary lives through their military commitments and now they are on the path to becoming extraordinary Orange lawyers,” said Dean Craig Boissa.

The three students are enrolled in the [Interactive (JD) program. Rielly is in his second year, Higginson is in her first year, and DeLeon will start the program in the August 2022.

First Generation Law Association Provides Support to Students

2L Erica Glastetter created the First Generation Law Students Association (FGLSA) in the fall of 2021, connecting with her other first-generation classmates to develop a network of mentors and prepare for the demands of the law school experience. FGLSA collaborates with the College of Law’s admissions office to connect with applicants who identify as first-generation law students. Around 60 mentors and mentees participated in the program this year, including 2L Caroline Synakowski, FGLSA’s treasurer. “Imposter syndrome is a very real issue for law students and especially first-generation law students,” Synakowski said. “Knowing that I am surrounded by people with similar backgrounds and life experiences is truly encouraging.”

Voted the 2022–2023 Student Organization of the Year by the Student Bar Association, the group is growing in both size and reach, recently announcing a new scholarship that will help pay for an SU first-generation law student’s education. “We just formed this built-in support system,” Glastetter said. “If you’re struggling with something, we’re there to give you advice or tell you what not to do, because we learned the hard way by doing it ourselves.”


Ryan Marquette G’22, L’22, Announced as Syracuse University Student Veteran of the Year for 2022

Ryan Marquette G’22, L’22 is Syracuse University’s 2022 Student Veteran of the Year. This award is presented by the Student Veterans Organization and the Office of Veteran and Military Affairs each year to a student who contributes both on and off campus to make Syracuse University “the best place for veterans.”

Marquette is a U.S. Army veteran and active member of the Army National Guard. He was a student veteran in the College of Law while simultaneously pursing a master’s in public administration at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. While his studies kept him busy, Marquette also regularly involved himself with veteran functions on campus and in the community and found the time to volunteer for the D’Aniello Institute for Veterans and Military Families, serving as a guest speaker at a Fort Drum Onward the Opportunity graduation.

During the height of COVID-19 in 2020, Marquette juggled school and his active role as a member of the National Guard as he responded to the pandemic in New York State. His efforts led to the distribution of 147,809 COVID tests, 36,661 meals, and 507 medical supply deliveries across the state. Off campus, he leads the Leader-Scholar Scholarship in Rome, New York, where one student is awarded a scholarship for their leadership efforts throughout their high school career and volunteer work in their community. The scholarship was named after Marquette’s friend, Capt. John Levulis, who lost his life in a military training accident.

Marquette served as the president of the Operation Veteran Advocacy group at the College of Law and was an executive board member of the Syracuse Law Review. He responded to the pandemic in New York State. His efforts led to the distribution of 147,809 COVID tests, 36,661 meals, and 507 medical supply deliveries across the state. Off campus, he leads the Leader-Scholar Scholarship in Rome, New York, where one student is awarded a scholarship for their leadership efforts throughout their high school career and volunteer work in their community. The scholarship was named after Marquette’s friend, Capt. John Levulis, who lost his life in a military training accident.

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President Vladimir Putin during the invasion of Ukraine.

The paper lays out an indictment of numerous war crimes, crimes against humanity, and crimes of aggression from February 24, 2022 to April 1, 2022, during the invasion of Ukraine. The report includes a sample draft of a criminal indictment against President Vladimir Putin for his war crimes. The white paper was created by the Ukraine Task Force, composed of law students and legal scholars, with the goal to create a non-partisan, high-quality analysis of open-source materials.

“Because of his aggressive acts and his intentional targeting of Ukrainian civilians, Vladimir Putin has lost all political legitimacy and has made Russia a pariah state. This white paper catalogs the horror he has unleashed and lays out a pathway for holding him accountable for aggression, war crimes, and crimes against humanity,” said Crane, the project leader of the white paper and Distinguished Scholar in Residence at Syracuse University College of Law.

Crane is the founding chief prosecutor of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, an international war crimes tribunal where he indicted Liberian President Charles Taylor, the first sitting African head of state in history to be held accountable in this way.

The Ukraine Task Force established by the Global Accountability Network (GAN) was an incredible and unique experience that allowed law students to take an active part in international legal discourse,” said Syracuse Law student David M. Crane L’80, the taskforce director and one of the lead writers of the white paper. “The Ukraine Task Force encountered serious difficulties in documenting war crimes in real time, especially considering the fact that GAN pulled students from all across the country. However, the leadership of Professor Arlene Kanter, the commitment of GAN volunteers helped overcome these difficulties, resulting in an important living document that creates a framework of accountability moving forward.”

Matthew Yanez L’23 has seen the justice system at work firsthand. Growing up in California, Yanez had an uncle who was incarcerated at the Twin Towers Correctional Facility in Los Angeles. He and his father would visit his uncle on Saturday mornings, and that glimpse into the justice system sparked his interest in a career in law.

Yanez is a dual degree student in the College of Law, focusing on disability law and policy, and the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, where he’s studying public administration. He is certain the two degrees will help him achieve his career goal of working for the federal government in the Department of Justice to advocate for people with disabilities.

Yanez has already gotten some great experience under his belt during the summer of 2022, when he interned for the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Eastern District of Virginia, where he reviewed settlement agreements enforcing the Americans with Disabilities Act, drafted motions for civil litigation and put together agreements enforcing the Americans with Disabilities Act. He interned for the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Eastern District of Virginia, where he reviewed settlement agreements enforcing the Americans with Disabilities Act.

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Disability Law Student 2L Matthew Yanez Featured on Syracuse Stories

Disability Law Student 2L Matthew Yanez Focuses on Being a Civil Rights Attorney

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The Institute has sustained a partnership with Ukrainian civil society organizations and law schools since the summer of 2021, when the SPL director the Hon. James E. Baker participated in discussions via virtual presentations on AI, cybersecurity, and the Rule of Law. In the two weeks prior to Russia’s invasion, Baker conducted six virtual Zoom presentations to an audience of Ukrainian lawyers, professors, students, and government officials, including members of President Zelensky’s staff, the Ministry of Defense, and Ministry of the Interior. The presentations anticipate Russian aggression, covered: Intelligence, Intelligence Oversight, Crisis Decision-making, Presidential Command and Control, the Law of Armed Conflict, and War Crimes. Four days after his last presentation, Russia invaded Ukraine.

The most frequently asked question during the sessions: Does law matter during times of existential threat? Baker’s answer: An emphatic yes. Adherence to law reflects a nation’s values, but it also contributes to the will to fight, underpins allied military and intelligence support, and as Baker states, channeling General George Washington, “leadership and obedience to law distinguish a professional military from an armed mob, or in the case of Russia, an army of war criminals.”

Does Law Matter? The Rule of Law and Russia’s Invasion of Ukraine

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Institute for Security Policy and Law

The Institute continues to work with civil society organizations, specifically in the realm of national security and law, in support of U.S. national security, the rule of law and democracy.

In May 2022, Baker virtually presented at the Diplomatic Academy of Ukraine on “The Future of International Law.” He also traveled to the University of Bialystok, Poland’s eastern most city, presenting on the NATO security and the role of law. Back in the U.S., College of Law students learned about Russia’s war crimes this semester in class and during a teach-in conducted by Professor Laurie Hobart G’16 and Baker.

Baker is now seeking support for the Institute’s next project “Ring Around Russia,” a series of partnerships and exchange programs with universities and civil society organizations in countries along the eastern flank of NATO and the edge of Russia to reinforce the connection between law and security. Through academic exchange at the professorial and Master of Laws (LL M) student level, SPL hopes to instill in critical regional actors and thinkers an understanding of how good faith adherence to laws supports security rather than impinges it. Doing so will help provide for NATO’s longer term physical and legal security while building trans-Atlantic academic bonds.

In addition to the glaring impacts of the war in Ukraine, this year, students in the Institute learned about national security and its intersection with policy and law from real-world scenarios.

9/11 Lessons Learned

This past fall marked the 20th anniversary of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. In anticipation of this milestone, the Institute balanced the need to honor the memory of 9/11 and contribute to a greater good in the longer term.

The SPL team worked on a series of lessons learned essays published in a special edition of The Journal of National Security Law and Policy, drafted to inform the future rather than to adjudicate the past. Matt Kronisch, Associate General Counsel for Intelligence at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (inhabitable as a College of Law Distinguished Fellow-in-Residence), led the “9/11 Lessons Learned Project.” Culling in over twenty essays from leading practitioners and commentators, the project addressed lessons learned during the first 20 years after the terrorist attacks and how those lessons might be implemented to inform the next twenty years.

“Matt recruited a remarkable line-up of authors, whose essays are clear, short, direct, and geared toward policy and legal implementation,” said Baker. “They also represent a cross-section of practitioners and thought leaders.”

As a part of the release of the Special 9/11 Edition of Journal of National Security Law and Policy, SPL hosted a 9/11 Remembrance Webinar/Podcast in coordination with the ABA Standing Committee on Law and National Security and Vice President Reggie Tucker, followed by a conversation between Baker, Amb. Anne Patterson, former Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence Michael Vickers, and Rutgers Professor of Law Sahar Aziz.

Increasing Diversity in the Intelligence Community Workforce

Under the leadership of Deputy SPL Director, Professor, and retired Vice Admiral Robert Murrunt, and with the assistance of Baker and Hobart, the Institute continued to implement an Intelligence Community (IC) grant to increase diversity in the IC workforce.

In addition to working with the consortium schools with under-represented communities, and mentoring SU students, SPL hosted two intelligence symposiums this year. The spring 2022 symposium addressed the use of intelligence to inform and shape U.S. policy following Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, intelligence community policy issues, while also emphasizing career opportunities for a wide range of students.

Artificial Intelligence Transforms the Practice of Law

The Institute continues to play a leading role in addressing the intersection of AI, national security, law, and ethics. As artificial intelligence transforms the economy and American society, it will also transform national security, the practice of law, and the role of courts in regulating its use. What role should, will, or might judges play in addressing the use of AI? And relatedly, how will AI and machine learning impact judicial practice in federal and state courts.

Law rarely, if ever, keeps pace with technology. The legislative and appellate processes simply do not move at the same pace as technological change. Likewise, scholars and commentators are currently better at asking questions than answering them. As AI applications and cases make their way to court, however, judges do not have the luxury of waiting for answers. As AI applications and cases arise in litigation, judges will confront novel issues. The common law of AI cannot wait.

In response, SPL first produced an “AI Framework for Judges” in the form of a Report issued by the Center for Security and Emerging Technology at Georgetown University. The Federal Judicial Center (FJC) subsequently asked the SPL AI team (Baker, Hobart, and outgoing Senior Fellow Matt Mittelstädt G’20) to produce a first-of-its-kind FJC published booklet, “AI for Judges.” Both documents address the role of judges as evidentiary gatekeepers, constitutional guardians, and potential consumers of AI. The FJC and National Research Council of the National Academies of Science subsequently asked SPL to prepare an AI chapter for the fourth edition of The Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence, the leading scientific manual for judges, which will be published in 2023.

A Full Year in Review

SPL defines its mission as “educating and inspiring the next generation of national security practitioners and thought leaders.” Twenty-six students graduated this spring with one or more of the Institute’s three NYS- accredited certificates of advanced study (CAS): National Security and Counterterrorism Law, Post Conflict Reconstruction, and Security Studies. The CAS program, administered by Baker, exposes students to a rich array of courses on national security, covering:

→ The law of armed conflict
→ Emerging technologies such as AI, quantum computing, and synthetic biology
→ Cyber law
→ Intelligence operations
→ Homeland security
→ Critical infrastructure
→ Privacy and surveillance
→ The role of law in post conflict reconstruction

Looking Ahead

Teaming with SPL, The Syracuse Law Review will hold its annual symposium in conjunction with Law Alumni Weekend 2022 (Sept. 22-24) on “Ukraine: Lessons Learned and the Future of Law.” Co-sponsored by Intelligence Community Center of Academic Excellence (ICCAE), the symposium will feature Baker, Beth Kubala, Professor, Executive Director of the Betty and Michael D. Wolf Veterans Legal Clinic, and Murrunt from the College of Law, along with a number of other panelists.

SPL will soon announce its new slate of Distinguished Fellows as well as a Distinguished Adjunct Professor who will offer students unparalleled access to a diverse set of national security role models and accomplished practitioners.

Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel wrote, “We must always take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, new the tormentor.” The SPL team hopes that through teaching and applied scholarship SU students and graduates will be prepared to take sides advancing the rule of law and defending the oppressed.

“In leadership and obedience to law distinguish a professional military from an armed mob, or in the case of Russia, an army of war criminals.” Hon James E. Baker

Bill Banks
Burton Blatt Institute

Advances in Growth and Impact Increase Support for the Disability Community: A Year in Review for BBI

The Burton Blatt Institute (BBI) at Syracuse University builds on the legacy of Burton Blatt, former dean of SU’s School of Education and pioneering disability rights scholar, to better the lives of people with disabilities. With its focus on research, education, and outreach in law and public policy, BBI incorporates cross-disability issues, focusing with an intersectional lens across the whole of life, to advance the civic, economic, and social participation of people with disabilities, while building on the University’s longstanding commitment to diversity and inclusion. Below are a few examples of BBI’s far-reaching, impactful work this year.

The U.S. News and World Report Lists BBI as One of Two Leading Centers in the Country for Disability Rights

In July of 2022, the U.S. News and World Report listed the Syracuse University College of Law as one of two of the most prominent law schools in the country with specific centers or programs focused on disability rights or advocacy. Containing advice for law school applicants with disabilities, U.S. News and World Report offers tips to successfully navigate the admissions process and the full law school experience. Topics range from disability accommodations for the LSAT and in law school, to the option to disclose disabilities as a law school applicant, and programs and resources for law students with disabilities.

University Professor Peter Blanck, Chairman of BBI, notes, “applying to law school requires strong self-advocacy and patience that puts a unique burden on students with disabilities.” Depending on an applicant’s specific disabilities, those burdens can vary, from stress and time burdens to practical barriers. Not all disabilities are visible, and some applicants may also have impairments such as cognitive or learning disabilities and/or mental health issues.

“Just be the best lawyer you can be,” Blanck advises. “In a competitive legal environment, it is important to have a basic grounding to be a well-rounded lawyer.”

BBI Awarded $6.2 Million Grant to Advance Understanding of Rights and Under the Americans with Disabilities Act Through Its Southeast ADA Center

For the third time in 15 years, BBI has been awarded a five-year, $6.2 million grant. The funding comes from the US Department of Health and Human Services’ Administration on Community Living National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR).

Based in Lexington, Kentucky, the SEADA Center is one of 10 regional centers in the ADA National Network, providing information, training, and guidance about the ADA throughout the eight-state Southeast region. BBI provides the center with analyses of legal issues affecting the ADA as well as other resources such as “plain language” legal briefs written by Syracuse Law students.

“The complexity of the issues facing the disability community is daunting, along with the increasing need for reliable information in the public domain. The Southeast ADA Center will continue to provide up-to-date, accurate and accessible information on all aspects of the ADA,” said Blanck. “The center’s role is, perhaps, most important than ever in making a positive difference in the lives of individuals with disabilities and their families by fostering ADA understanding and compliance.”

SEADA Center’s educational and advocacy work—providing ADA training, technical assistance, research, and user-friendly information—reaches and supports more than one million people with disabilities.

The new funding will support the center’s initiatives through 2026.


A study by the BBI and the ABA, “Diversity and Inclusion in the American Legal Profession,” was featured in “Best Practices for Making Your Law Firm More Inclusive for People with Disabilities,” by Legal Management, the Magazine of the Association of Legal Administrators (ALA).

According to the study, “people with a health condition or impairment, and who identify as a person with a disability, reported experiencing proportionately more overt forms of discrimination, such as bullying and harassment, as compared to people who do not have such conditions.”

The study and research offers tips for law firms to make sure diversity policies don’t fall short when it comes to accessibility, including building policies collaboratively, creating an accepting culture that encourages self-identification, encouraging broad participation, and being intentional with policies and accommodations.
College of Law and Martin J. Whitman School of Management Team to Launch New Graduate Level Certificate of Advanced Study (CAS) in Technology Law & Entrepreneurship

Students enrolled in CASTLE can choose from courses in the areas of intellectual property, patents, venture capital, and start-up advising, among others. CASTLE is open to graduate and law students enrolled at Syracuse University, State University of New York (SUNY) Environmental Science and Forestry, and SUNY Upstate Medical College.

“The College of Law’s Innovation Law Center has a 20-plus-year track record of preparing law students to drive growth in tech-related industries, including emerging medical, pharmaceutical, robotics, computing, and manufacturing technologies, by combining real-world practical experience and academics, including courses at Whitman. CASTLE formalizes this interdisciplinary approach with an advanced credential that employers will immediately recognize as a value-add in candidates,” says Dean Craig Boles.

Whitman School Interim Dean Alexander McKeilve says “We are delighted to be able to launch this new program with the College of Law. We have a long history of working collaboratively and this new program formalizes our joint work in support of technology entrepreneurs and innovators. This new program is a major benefit to students as they learn both business and legal skills, like how to do market sizing, competitive analyses, and commercialization, as well as intellectual property law and how to do patent searches.”

Garling notes “when I graduated from the College of Law almost 20 years ago, students could earn a certificate from the program. Over the course of time, that certificate phased out but the relationship with Whitman never wavered. When I came back to the College as the executive director of the ILC, it was a priority of mine to bring back a formal relationship with Whitman to benefit students from both Colleges.”

“CASTLE formalizes this interdisciplinary approach with an advanced credential that employers will immediately recognize as a value-add in candidates.” – Dean Boles

Current Law students are excited about the CASTLE and are showing interest in attaining the advanced credential. Michael Ortizo 2L, a summer intern at the ILC, says, “law can only teach you so much. There are other disciplines that can help you be a better lawyer. The certificate with Whitman will bring other skills to those interested in tech law.”

“I am interested in the CASTLE program for the opportunity it provides to apply the skills I learn in the classroom while working alongside fellow students and experienced professors to assist entrepreneurs to commercialize their new technologies. I believe that the CASTLE program will provide me with unique experiences to distinguish myself from other applicants during my search for a job following graduation,” says Patrick Cramer 2L.

### Fall ’21-Spring ’22 Clients

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Next year’s Yearbook will take an in-depth look at the Innovation Law Center, its projects, the students, and affiliated faculty that are shaping the intersection of law and technology. This will include projects with the Central New York Biotech Accelerator and the Medical Device Innovation Challenge program.
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Advancing Diversity, Equity and Inclusion at the College of Law: A Work in Progress

Student leaders have been an important part of this process, both as members of the Inclusion Council and as leaders of student organizations. Among other things, students are involved in the implementation of Transformative Dialogue Groups among students as we begin the 2022-2023 academic year.

Orange Advance

Diversifying the legal profession requires innovative efforts to support the success of aspiring lawyers of color as they apply to, prepare for, and matriculate in law school. In 2019, Dean Boise announced a diversity pipeline program, which we now call Orange Advance, in partnership with three HBCUs in the Atlanta University Center (AUC): Clark Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College. We are grateful to be supported financially in this effort by AccessLex.

With the easing of the pandemic, the College of Law for the first time welcomed a cohort of 21 students to Dineen Hall in May for a week-long pre-law residency. Representing all three AUC schools, the students traveled to Syracuse to explore the breadth of career opportunities in the legal profession; participate with faculty and practitioners in classroom lectures and panel discussions on the study of law and the American legal system; and begin to familiarize themselves with law school admissions processes and eligibility requirements, including strategies to prepare for the LSAT. During their time here, the students also discovered Syracuse and our broader Syracuse University campus.

The working goal is to tap into the formidable talent pool of our partner schools’ students and give them the early understanding of the legal profession that is frequently missing for first-generation law students. It is likely that some of the students who participate in Orange Advance will matriculate at other law schools, but we view this as our contribution to increasing the diversity of all law schools, and ultimately the diversity of the profession. To this end, Dean Boise shared details of the program with fellow law deans across the country to inspire similar efforts elsewhere and expand participation in pursuing this shared goal.

An Educational Journey

A good deal of the work of inclusion is to set expectations among faculty and staff and ensure that appropriate training opportunities are in place. This year, workshops for faculty and staff included insights on being equity-minded, avoiding micro-aggressions, navigating difficult conversations, moving from cultural competency to cultural proficiency, and building awareness and confidence in using pronouns and preferred names.

For law students, last year, the curriculum was expanded to include DEI primers, and College of Law faculty reviewed and adjusted the 1L curriculum to ensure that foundational courses of study intentionally address DEI implications. Effective this fall, and in alignment with Syracuse University’s similar requirement for undergraduate students, all College of Law students must choose at least one course from a list of options created by the faculty that addresses themes and materials on diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The aim of this cultural competency requirement is to help students in their second or third year of law school develop awareness of the ways identity, difference, culture, and explicit or implicit bias can condition and constrain the pursuit of equal justice under law. “Law students must be prepared to practice in a diverse society so that they can become the best legal professionals possible in whatever legal capacities they serve in diverse local, national, and global communities,” explains Meléndez. “By incorporating the cultural competency curriculum into their course of study, law students will be prepared to meet the legal needs of clients whose backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives may differ from their own.” This new requirement will help to reinforce the core principle that legal professionals have the obligation to ensure that the rule of law applies equally to all persons.

A Work in Progress

Diversity, equity, and inclusion are not new concepts. But they are concepts that have yet to be fully realized. Much work remains to be done and we are early in the journey. Consistent with our mission, our focus is on education learning ourselves so that we can better educate and prepare our students.

The working goal is to tap into the formidable talent pool of our partner schools’ students and give them the early understanding of the legal profession that is frequently missing for first-generation law students.

I never had a formal introduction to law school,” says Eric Jones, a rising senior from Morehouse College. “I’ve talked about law school with a few lawyers but haven’t had any exposure to it otherwise. When I came across this opportunity, I thought—why not? The special incentive here was that there was no financial burden for me as a student. I could come and participate for no extra charge.”

The College of Law has been reviewing the College’s policies and procedures in all aspects of our operations, including in partnership with Syracuse University’s Human Resources Department. Their work has also generated extensive feedback on Syracuse University’s Plan for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion & Accessibility, and on the development of data dashboards to track our institutional progress.

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Advocacy Program

This was another groundbreaking year for the Travis H. D. Lewin Advocacy Honor Society (AHS), adding additional "firsts" to its long list of accomplishments.

In the first-of-its-kind trial competition format, the National Trial League (NTL) kicked off in November 2021. Developed by Director of Advocacy Programs Professor Todd Berger, NTL enables schools across the country to participate in a competitive, short-form online setting throughout the semester. Over three months of rigorous online competition from August through November, teams competed in seven rounds with six different fact patterns. With two conferences of six teams each—like a typical fall semester—teams competed in seven rounds with six different fact patterns. The College of Law reached the semifinals of two competitions during the spring semester, the College of Law again partnered with the George Washington University Law School.

In October of 2022, the team of 3Ls Jesse Mann and Hailey Foster won the 10th Annual Bond, Schoeneck & King Alternative Dispute Resolution Competition. McLeenan also won Best Oral Advocate. Thank you to the final round judges: Hon. Anthony Parise L'73, New York State Supreme Court (ret.) and Special Counsel at Costello, Coreen & Fearon; Hon. Bernadette Romano Clark L'89, Oneida County Supreme Court; and Brian Butler L'96, Bond, Schoeneck & King PLLC.

3Ls Robert Rose and Bradley Ace won this spring's Entertainment and Sports Law Negotiation Competition. The judges for the final round of competition were Professor John Wolohan, Syracuse University Falk College of Sport and Human Dynamics, Daniel Grome L'16, Associate, Newman Lieckstein; and Erin Phillips L'15, Associate, Newman Lieckstein.


2022 AWARD AND SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

Travis H. D. Lewin Advocacy Honor Society Executive Director's Award: Brandon Bourg L'22
Margaret Santandreu L'22
Richard Riman Appellate Advocate: Scott Covarrubias L'22
Court of Claims Scholarship Award: Evan Nutting L'22
Vivian primera L'22
Gabbay Kiebsenbasski L'22
Penny Quinn L'22
Morgan Steele L'22
Ralph E. Kharas Award: Olivia Stevens L'22
Lee S. Michaelis L'22 Advocate of the Year Scholarship Award: Austin Milone L'22
Emil Rosi L'22 Scholarship Award: Autumn Burgin L'22
Angelica Judge L’22

Models of Excellence in Advocacy Award (in Honor of Michael S. Olson L’89): Caleb Green L’22
Robert Rose L’22
Abigail Neuviller L’22
Kimberly Littlefield L’22
Morgan Steele L’22
Olivia Stevens L’22
Cierra Thomas L’22
Gabriella Verdone L’22

For the third year in a row, the College of Law team won the regional round of the Black Law Students Association (BLSA) Constance Baker Motley Mock Trial Competition. The team consisted of 2Ls Gabriella Kiebsenbasski and Cierra Thomas. The team of 3Ls Dianan Grotsh and 2L Paige Kindler received the award for Best Brief, and Thomas won Best Oral Advocate. The College is grateful to all those who have contributed to the competition for the past half century and who made the 50th annual round competitive and celebratory, especially our final round judges: Hon. Frederick J. Sulllfr Jr. L'64, Senior U.S. District Judge, U.S. District Court of the Northern District of New York; Hon. David E. Pevolia L’75, U.S. Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court of the Northern District of New York; Hon. Brenda K. Sannes, U.S. District Judge, U.S. District Court of NDNY, and Hon. Thérèse Willy Dancks L’91, U.S. Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court of NDNY.

A Year of Firsts for the Travis H. D. Lewin Advocacy Honor Society

Anderson, 3L, Autumn Burgin, Alesia Eku L'22, Randi Gray L'22, and Abigail Neuviller L'22. Burgin won the award for Best Cross Examination and Neuviller won the award for Best Direct Examination. Thanks to John Boyd L'16 for coaching our team!

The College of Law reached the semifinals of two competitions hosted by American University. In the King of the Hill Trial Competition, the College's team included 2Ls Giovanni Antonucci, 3L, Allan Band, 3L, Allan Band, 3L, Gabby Gorman, 2L, Austin Milone, and 3L, Gabby Gorman. Jeff Leibo L'23 coached the team. Next was the Burton D. Weichler National First Amendment Moot Court Competition, with team members 3L Scott Caurells and 2L Caleb Gieger. Sophia Bobin-West L'19 coached the team.

The College of Law virtually hosted the third annual Syracuse National Trial Competition (SNTC) in October 2022. The SNTC is a invite-only trial competition over four days that features leading moot court teams from the nation's top law schools. The advocates are judged by distinguished members of the bench and bar from all over the country. The winner of this year's SNTC was the George Washington University Law School.

During the spring semester, the College of Law again partnered with Queens University Belfast to host the second annual Transatlantic Negotiation Competition (TANC), held virtually in April. The competition gives law students globally an opportunity to hone their negotiation and communication skills in a transnational setting, with participants engaging in real-life cross-cultural negotiation and communication in resolving disputes and facilitating client agreements. Twenty-four schools spanning the globe competed against each other using problems that commonly occur in international trade, business, and political disputes. The University of Auckland took home first place for this year's TANC.
Introducing the Inaugural S.J.D. Class and 2021-22 Highlights

Four students entered the S.J.D. program this year:

- Ricardo Britto Pereira LL.M.'18 from Brazil, to focus his research and dissertation on expanding enforceable legal protections for people with disabilities who face discrimination in employment in Brazil. His advisor is Professor Antonio Gidi.
- Jawad Salman LL.M.'18 from the Palestinian Authority, to focus his research and dissertation on taxation of foreign income by the United States, its Palestinian Authority, and Israel. His advisor is Professor Robert Nassau.
- Renzi "Mercy" Xie LL.M.'20 from China, to focus her research and dissertation on the role of human rights indicators in advancing the right to inclusive education for students with disabilities in China pursuant to Article 24 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Her advisor is Professor Arlene Kanter.
- Yohannes Takede Zewala LL.M.'19 from Ethiopia, to focus his research on a comparative legal analysis of the application of "reasonable accommodation" requirements under the Americans with Disabilities Act, the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and Ethiopian law. His advisor is Professor Todd Berger.

Including the S.J.D. students, nearly 50 students and scholars representing the legal education systems of 21 countries attended the College of Law in its International Programs in 2021-22. Forty-two LL.M. students took classes at the College of Law this year, 24 of whom graduated in the spring of 2022.

Visiting Scholars

The College of Law also welcomed three semester-long exchange students from Italy and visiting scholars from Brazil, Georgia, Japan, and South Korea in the spring of 2022. They joined their counterparts who had arrived in the fall of 2021 from Brazil, Georgia, India, Japan, Poland, and South Korea.

The College’s visiting scholars program provides a unique opportunity for researchers world-wide to work with the College of Law’s renowned faculty, observe course lectures, interact with Syracuse’s state-of-the-art facilities, access vast print and digital library collections and reference librarians, and share their expertise with the College of Law community. Visitors are integrated into the academic life of the College, assigned a faculty advisor, and participate in and attend public lectures and faculty workshops.

International Scholar Lecture Series

In the spring, Syracuse Law students learned new and broad perspectives from lawyers around the world through the College’s international scholar lecture series. Lectures covered a wide array of subjects, including:

- "Perhaps Everything is Going to Be Fine(4): Pecuniary Sanctions and the Path towards Indonesian Criminal Justice Reform" by LL.M. student Sabrina Nadilla.
- "The Wending Road to Justice for Women in Afghanistan" by LL.M. student Beheshta Rasekh.
- "The Metaverse: The Future of the Internet or a Futuristic Idea? Copyright Challenges in the Metaverse" by Visiting Scholar and Fulbright Fellow Levan Namshavili.

As a part of the lecture series, S.J.D. students also presented their research to the Syracuse community:

- "Enforcing International Law to Enforce Systemic Employment Discrimination Protections in the Workplace Through UN-ion Initiated Class Actions" by Ricardo Jose Macedo De Britto Pereira.
- "Voting Systems and Their Implications for Representing Persons with Disabilities" by Yohannes Takede Zewala.
- "Human Rights Indicators: A New Way to Think About Protecting Human Rights" by Renzi (Mercy) Xie.
- "Unions’ Class Actions Against Systemic Discrimination in the Workplace in the United States and Brazil" by Ricardo Jose Macedo De Britto Pereira.
- "Beyond Laws and Numbers: What Happens in the Real World?" by Renzi (Mercy) Xie.
- "The Legal System and Policy of the Taxation of Foreign Income of The Palestinian Authority and Israel Within the Vision of the U.S. Tax Legal Policy and International Economics" by Jawad Salman.

New and Renewed Partnerships

The newly launched partnership between the College of Law and the Republic of Georgia Bar Association (GBA) earlier this academic year yielded a five-part lecture series to members of the GBA in the spring to discuss a range of topics that covered foundational aspects of the U.S. legal system, and nuances of criminal procedure, commercial law, national security law, and intellectual property.

The College of Law was a natural partner for this inaugural institutional effort, given the broad expertise of our faculty, overall interest in supporting internationalization efforts, and alumni members of the GBA.

Seven students entered the LL.M. program in Spring 2022.

Executive Director of the GBA Giorgi Tskhiknashvili praised the partnership, commenting that “while enhancing the quality of justice in Georgia is one of our priorities as well as main challenges, sharing of knowledge and experience from our highly qualified U.S. colleagues is of significant importance. I would like to thank the representatives and professors of the S.U. College of Law for their active and valuable involvement in the lecture cycle.”

This partnership not only promotes the expertise of the College of Law faculty, but also advances the teaching of law and exposure to diverse perspectives beyond borders and provides visibility to prospective students in countries around the world.

A guest lecture in the series, on United States Criminal Procedure, Professor Todd Barger explained, “This program builds on several different international collaborations that we’ve done with other academic institutions over the years, connecting us with actual practicing lawyers in other countries. Each partnership, including this one with the GBA, shines a bright light on key differences and new perspectives from around the world that are illuminating to our faculty as we conduct on our own research and incorporate abundant points of comparison from which to learn from in our classrooms.”

In a similar spirit of partnership, Professors Jamie Baker and Cara True-Frost L’01 traveled to the University of Bialystok in May for a training and research visit. While there, they each delivered public lectures and met with members of the faculty, students, and the local judiciary to discuss topics around human rights, migration, and the rule of law, all within the context of the current war in Ukraine.

Building upon past relationships, the College of Law renewed partnerships this year with Adam Mickiewicz University (Poland), including ongoing visiting faculty members and an online international criminal law course co-taught by faculty from both colleges, and with the University of Rome Tor Vergata and University of Florence (both in Italy), who send visiting scholars to the College of Law on a regular basis.

Glowing Reviews and Looking Forward

According to a recent survey sent to 193 alumni regarding their LL.M. degree, over 90% said they would recommend the program to others due to their positive experience. Over half of the College of Law LL.M. alumni obtained a new job within a year after graduation with their new skills and qualifications, and nine percent chose to continue their education. The College’s Office of International Programs looks forward to continuing to evolve and enhance our programs and partnerships in the 2022-23 academic year, equipping new classes of future Change lawyers with the tools they need to succeed.
The Orange Experience: College of Law Students Learn Through Expanded Externship Program

The College of Law’s externship program continues to evolve to meet the educational and professional demands of today’s law student, including those in the JDi Interactive program, well beyond the core regions of Central New York, New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C.

To that end, the College has rebranded its externship program as Orange Experience. This ties together the unique experiences offered throughout the U.S. and the fact that many of the placements are with Orange law alumni.

The summer of 2022 was the first time JDi students participated in externships, joining a growing number of residential students who accelerate their practical experiences and legal skills via field placements to complement lessons learned in the classrooms. With JDi students stationed all over, the program was able to place students throughout the country. As always, College of Law alumni came out in full force, and with their assistance, the Office of Career Services placed 145 students, including 60 JDi students, in 29 states, for whom the externship is a graduation requirement during the academic year.

As she ramped up the program, Director of Externships and Career Services Dafni Kiritsis ’97 (pictured left) also implemented a few systems changes for real-time data collection and tracking and to ensure ABA compliance.

2022 Program Highlights

JDi:
3L JDi student Meghan Steenburgh was a full-time extern this summer with the Defense Intelligence Agency which has led to a post-graduate employment offer. The DIA is one of the only members of the Intelligence Community to offer legal placements to law students, including three Syracuse Law students in 2022! As an extern at the DIA, Steenburgh gained experience working for an organization that provides military intelligence in support of U.S. military planning and operations and weapon systems acquisition.

NYC:
2L Sam Brewster completed a full-time spring externship with BSE Global, a new externship placement partner in New York City. BSE Global manages and operates Barclays Center, the Brooklyn Nets, and the Long Island Nets. BSE Global also provides several shared services to the New York Liberty, the WNBA sister team of the Brooklyn Nets.

CNY:
This spring, 2L Paul DiPadua externed at Carrols Restaurant Group, a new externship placement in Central New York. Carrols Restaurant Group is a dynamic publicly traded company located in Syracuse and is one of the largest restaurant companies in the United States, operating over 1,000 restaurants and employing 25,000 people.

Externship Placements

Of the 145 placements, the overwhelming majority of hosts are College of Law alumni. The success of the externship program is reliant on these partnerships. The College of Law thanks all placement hosts for the support.

Summer 2021 Externship Placements

**JDi Externships:**
- Apple
- National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL)
- Legal Aid Hawaii
- International Reproductive Law Group Inc.
- Page Law Firm, LLC
- Lewis & Clark Criminal Justice Reform Clinic
- Washington Appeals Court
- New Jersey Superior Court, Judge Rodney Thompson L’93
- Legal Aid of Southeastern PA
- Montana Legal Services Association

**JDi and JDr Externship Placements**

**CNY:**
- Syracuse City Corporation Counsel
- United States Attorney’s Office for the NDNY
- United States Attorney’s Office for the WDNY
- Gregg A. Starczewski, Esq.
- Riehlman Shaffer & Shaw
- Onondaga County Court, Judge Matthew Doran
- Bousquet Holstein
- Dept. Environmental Conservation NYS
- Cannon Heyman & Weiss LLP
- United States Bankruptcy Court, NDNY (Judge LaShonda Hunt)

**DC:**
- Department of Justice, SMART Office

**Philadelphia:**

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Fall 2021 2021 Externship Placements

JDi Externships:
- First Judicial District of Pennsylvania
- Britt Wiseman Attorney at Law
- Villalobos & Moore LLP
- Hinckley Allen & Snyder, LLP
- SKLawyers PLLC
- Discovery Practice Management, Inc
- Reisler, Pau, Pyle & McKay, LLP
- Alliance Defending Freedom
- 18th Judicial District East Prosecutor’s Office
- Upstate Medical University, Office of General Counsel

CNY and Remote Externships:
- Atrocity Crimes Initiatives, Center for Human Rights
- NY Office of Attorney General—Syracuse Office
- United States Court of Appeal Third Circuit
- Hon. Thérèse Wiley Dancks L’91, U.S. Magistrate Judge, United States Court of Appeal Third Circuit
- Northern District of New York
- Hon. Frederick J. Scullin Jr. L’64, U.S. District Court, Northern District of New York
- Law Office of Sidney Corminsky
- LGBT Bar Association of Greater NY (LeGaL)—Judiciary Committee
- Law office of Sidney Corminsky
- Hon. Matthew J. Doran—Judicial Extern
- New York Civil Liberties Union
- Onondaga County District Attorney’s Office
- Syracuse City School District

Spring 2022 Externship Placements

JDi Externships:
- United States Attorney’s Office
- Bronx County Superior Court, Hon. Wilma Guzman
- State Attorney’s Office, 5th Judicial Circuit
- Trillium Health
- DeVere & Company
- U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- Luzerne County Public Defender’s Office
- United States Defense Intelligence Agency
- Utah Attorney General Office

CNY:
- Hon. Brenda Sannes (NDNY)
- Chambers of Deborah H. Karalunas L’82, JSC
- Monroe County Public Defender
- Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse @ Syracuse University
- Legal Aid Society of Northeastern NY LICC
- Kelly & Walsh, P.C
- Hon. Joseph Lamentola
- Van Erden Richardson, PLLC
- U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Northern District of New York
- Center for Court Innovation

DC:
- Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law
- The Chaklader Firm
- U.S. Dept. of Education
- U.S. DOJ Disability Rights Section

NYC:
- BSE Global
- NYU State Supreme Court, Civil Court for the City of NY, Hon. Wilma Guzman
- Adam Leitman Bailey, P.C
- Weitz & Luxenberg
- LGBT Bar Association of Greater NY (LeGaL)

Locations outside of CNY, NYC, and DC:
- Texas RioGrande Legal Aid
- The Promise of Justice
- Nanoza Law Firm
- Webber Law

CLINIC REPORTS

Bankruptcy Clinic
Director: Adjunct Professor Lee E. Woodard

The Bankruptcy Clinic had a successful and busy year with a Student Attorney enrollment of ten new students (plus one or two returning Clinic I students) each semester. The Clinic filed between 20 and 30 Chapter 7 bankruptcy petitions for clients. Several Student Attorneys obtained 2022 Summer Clerkships in the Bankruptcy Departments of “Big Law” Firms, and one of our former Student Attorneys became a confidential law clerk to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court Judge for the Utica Division of the Northern District of New York.

Clinic students are rewarded by helping their clients get a new post-bankruptcy start in their lives. Between inflation and the end of COVID stimulus funds, bankruptcy cases will continue to be on the rise for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Bankruptcy Clinic will continue to be a needed and valuable resource in our community.

Betty and Michael D. Wohl Veterans Legal Clinic
Executive Director: Professor Elizabeth Kubalo

The Betty and Michael D. Wohl Veterans Legal Clinic (VLC) provides representation for veterans and their families who are either seeking benefits from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) or seeking a military discharge.

Student Attorneys in the VLC performed a broad array of administrative actions and court appeals to challenge wrongful denials of federal veterans’ benefits. The students adapted to the VA’s new tele-hearing format and regularly appeared with their clients before Veterans Law Judges at the Board of Veterans Appeals. Appeals to the Board involved issues. Students collaborated to practice before the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims on cases dealing with a veteran’s chronic fatigue syndrome, as well as a deceased veteran’s claim for asbestos exposure that his widow is continuing to pursue on his behalf.

Finally, Student Attorneys are practicing before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit on behalf of a widow who has been denied the military’s survivor benefit plan.

Over the past year, Student Attorneys in the VLC embraced new and innovative ways to best serve our community’s veterans. In the fall of 2021, the Office of Clinical Education migrated its law practice management system to a new cloud-based legal platform that provides students direct experience with industry-leading law practice management technology. Our students are getting hands-on experience managing the daily tasks of running a law firm and technical experience in matter management, timekeeping, and management skills that provide them a competitive edge for their future legal careers.

Except for two weeks at the start of the spring semester, things were pretty much back to normal in the Office of Clinical Legal Education during the 2021-2022 academic year although it’s probably more accurate to say “back to a new normal.”

While in-person meetings between Student Attorneys, Clinic Directors, and clients resumed, Zoom meetings and hearings are certainly not a thing of the past and will likely remain prevalent moving forward. It’s hard to imagine what current legal practice would look like if the pandemic had not occurred, although it likely just accelerated a move to more online, hybrid, and remote work—something our Student Attorneys gained experience doing throughout the year.

Below are brief summaries of some of the amazing work performed by our Student Attorneys and Clinic Directors during the past academic year. These summaries are just the tip of the proverbial iceberg for all that we have accomplished. To repeat what I wrote last year: while the pandemic has created significant obstacles, it also provided teachable moments and learning opportunities that will better prepare our Student Attorneys for legal practice in a post-pandemic world.

Advocate for Students
Director: Associate Director Robert Mosseau

The Advocate for Students has been a success with an enrollment of ten new students each semester. The Advocate reviewed legal practice in a post-pandemic world.

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Clinic Director’s Report

The VLC remains engaged with the local community. As part of the Central New York Veterans Parade and Expo, Student Attorneys from the VLC teamed up with the Volunteer Lawyers Project of CNY for Valor Day at the New York State Fairgrounds where Clinic students and local attorneys provided free legal consultations for veterans and their family members as part of our area’s Veterans Day events.

The VLC joined SyracuseServes this year, an initiative of Syracuse University’s Institute for Veterans and Military Families. In collaboration with the City of Syracuse, the SyracuseServes network connects veterans and their families to local community providers to ensure that care, resources, and services are easily and successfully navigable. Student Attorneys in the VLC are trained to identify veteran clients who require resources beyond the legal services we provide. The VLC then refers those veterans to SyracuseServes for efficient and timely support.

Events like Law Alumni Weekend strengthen connections between the VLC and our alumni. In 2021, the VLC hosted an event titled “Serving Veterans at the College of Law and in the Community.” Current VLC students shared clinic and Syracuse University-wide impact and advice with our alumni. The oldest living College of Law alumna and WWII and Korean War-era veteran, Robert Gang ’42, 104, was recognized in front of current faculty, alumni, students, and honored guests.

Wrapping up the year, three students from the VLC traveled to Washington, D.C. to attend the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims 51st Judicial Conference. Students gleaned valuable insights into new developments in Veterans Law from Student Attorneys and public officials. A highlight of the conference was hearing valuable insights into new developments in Veterans Law from Veterans Claims 15th Judicial Conference. Students gleaned insights into new developments in Veterans Law from Veterans Claims 15th Judicial Conference. Students gleaned insights into new developments in Veterans Law from Veterans Claims 15th Judicial Conference. Students gleaned insights into new developments in Veterans Law from Veterans Claims 15th Judicial Conference.

Low Income Taxpayer Clinic

Director: Professor Robert Nassau

The operative word this year in the Low Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC), for both Student Attorneys and our clients, has been “patience.” As the media have accurately reported, anything involving the Internal Revenue Service or the United States Tax Court takes a very long time to reach a resolution. It can easily take a year for the IRS to review an Amended Return, a taxpayer’s response to an Audit Letter, or a Petition Filed with the Tax Court. Hopefully, these timelines will improve soon.

In the meantime, the Student Attorneys of the LITC continue their work as the “Public Defenders of Tax.” Among the many tax controversies that LITC Student Attorneys helped resolve this year were those involving: the earned income tax credit and other child-based tax benefits; stimulus payments; identity theft; innocent spouse relief; and collection alternatives. Perhaps most notably, LITC Student Attorneys obtained a client’s proper New York State tax refund, after a hearing in the Bureau of Conciliation and Mediation Services, and successfully resolved a long-running Tax Court case involving the proper tax treatment of a post-bankruptcy deed in lieu of foreclosure.

Transactional Law Clinic

Director: Professor Jessica Murray

The Transactional Law Clinic (TLC) has been working with many clients in food-related businesses who are interested in protecting their brands with a U.S. or New York State trademark registration. (It is probably not a coincidence that Clinic Director Jessica Murray loves food and cooking.) Clinic trademark clients include entrepreneurs with pudding, taco, pasta sauce, olive oil, and vegan cheese businesses.

With the involvement of Student Attorneys during four successive academic years, the TLC successfully registered two trademarks for The Shuga Pie Shop (name used with permission), a bakery that sells exclusively what they call “cake sandwiches.” delicious sandwiches made of two circles of cake with frosting in between them, in many creative flavors.

One of the many benefits of being back in person this year: Student Attorneys were able to celebrate their work when The Shuga Pie Shop provided samples for the class. Services provided by the TLC to The Shuga Pie Shop included submitting trademark applications and responding to several Office Actions, resulting in successful registration of the mark.

The TLC participates in the United States Patent and Trademark Office’s Law School Certification Program. As part of that program, representatives of the USPTO visited the TLC and the College of Law’s Intellectual Property Law Society—via Zoom—to discuss the work of the USPTO and careers there. The TLC also worked with numerous clients who were starting not-for-profit organizations and non-food-related businesses, providing such services as incorporating, dissolving, forming LLCs, obtaining federal and state tax exemptions, counseling about intellectual property rights and protection, and drafting various types of agreements.

Law Alumni Weekend

Join the College of Law faculty, staff, and students in Dineen Hall for Law Alumni Weekend 2022, September 22-24. All are welcome to participate in the weekend’s full-line-up of thought-provoking discussions, educational (CLE) opportunities, and social gatherings. Return to the College of Law to celebrate nine award winners, interact with current students, and share your Orange pride!

Your Favorite Programs Return!

Dean Boise’s State of the College Address

In his annual address, Dean Craig M. Boise will reflect on the College’s achievements in the past year, share challenges and opportunities in the months ahead, and affirm his vision for the future.

Supreme Court Preview Afternoon Lecture and Panel Discussion (CLE)

Keynote speaker Jean Biskupic, CNN Legal Analyst, will present “The Supreme Court Under Siege.”

Additional Events Include

• Classes of 2020, 2021, and 2022 Reunion Lunch and Disability Law and Policy Program Alumni Networking Event
• Veterans and Military-Connected Student Support Dialogue

Sponsored by:

— North Central New York Federal Court Bar Association
— Syracuse Supreme Court Initiative
— Syracuse University Institute for the Study of the Judiciary, Politics, and the Media
— The Tully Center for Free Speech

Review the full program and register at alumniweekend.law.syr.edu.

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Whova App

Keep track of events and connect with alumni during Law Alumni Weekend with the free Whova App. Visit the reunion website for instructions.

Title Sponsor:

Richard Alexander ’82
Kevin Toomey ’12
Partners, Arnold & Porter

Please Check alumniweekend.law.syr.edu for the Latest Event News.
Counterterrorism Law (4th Ed.)
Professor Emeritus William C. Banks (with Stephen Dycus, Peter Raven-Hansen & Stephen I. Vladeck)
Aspen Publishing

Recent judicial rulings, legislative initiatives, and executive reforms are prominently featured in the Fourth Edition of Counterterrorism Law. The additional rulings and updates to this edition help refine our understanding of relevant government structures, processes, and institutions, and they raise critically important new questions. They also address new threats and breathtaking advances in technology.

Counterterrorism Law and National Security Law (4th Ed.)
Professor Emeritus William C. Banks (with Stephen Dycus, Peter Raven-Hansen & Stephen I. Vladeck)
Aspen Publishing

It is an increasingly Herculean task to stay abreast of developments in our field, given their dizzying pace and substantive breadth. Even with new editions of National Security Law and Counterterrorism Law recently published, the 2021-2022 Supplement will help students and teachers stay up to date during the coming academic year. By including the most important recent cases, legislation, and executive branch actions, the new Supplement also underscores the critical work that lawyers do to keep this nation both safe and free.

Bankruptcy Law and Practice, a Casebook Designed to Train Lawyers for the Practice of Bankruptcy Law (4th Ed.)
Professor Gregory Germain
CALI

This is the fourth edition of Bankruptcy Law and Practice, a Casebook Designed to Train Lawyers for the Practice of Bankruptcy Law. It is designed for a one-semester course in debtor/creditor law and bankruptcy. The book deals with both creditor remedies and debtor protections, starting with state law collection remedies, exemptions, and the important special protections for secured creditors under both Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and state real property recording acts. After a thorough review of state law debt collection practice, the book covers the basics of straight bankruptcy law with a focus on Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, both for individuals and businesses. Although the book has a practice focus, it covers the major Supreme Court cases, and important appellate cases with an emphasis on areas of uncertainty. The book also emphasizes the Bankruptcy Code itself, using problem sets to get students to work through the language of the Bankruptcy Code.

At the end of the book are two abbreviated chapters on bankruptcy reorganizations for consumers under Chapter 13 and for businesses under Chapter 11. These chapters are intended to outline the reasons that debtors choose to file for reorganization rather than liquidation and focus on the rules for confirming a plan.

The primary goal of the book is to prepare students for the practice of bankruptcy law. Students who understand these materials should be well prepared to anticipate and address the kinds of issues that arise in real bankruptcy cases, whether in a small dollar consumer practice or a big dollar corporate reorganization. Students will learn the language of commercial law and bankruptcy, along with the skills to find their way around the Bankruptcy Code.

Learning Contracts (3rd ed.)
Teaching Professor Jack Graves (with Henry Alan Blau)
West Academic Publishing

This is not Professor Kingsfield’s casebook. In fact, there’s very little that’s traditional about Learning Contracts.

Instead, Learning Contracts organizes the waterfront of core contract law, theory, and policy into fifty discrete lessons. While the book works seamlessly in bricks-and-mortar classes, it was expressly built for today’s increasingly diverse world of online, flipped, hybrid or blended learning formats, and it works uniquely well in each of these settings. Moreover, the newest edition of Learning Contracts puts professors in the driver’s seat, offering unparalleled customizability and flexibility.

Each lesson begins with clearly articulated outcomes, which are followed by highly structured presentations, detailed explanations, illustrative examples, and helpful summaries, all working together to make the doctrine, theory, and policy of contracts readily accessible to students. Additionally, each and every lesson employs a comprehensive and consistent comparative approach, systematically addressing not only the common law, but also UCC Article 2 and the Convention on the International Sale of Goods (CISG).

Like other titles in the Learning series, Learning Contracts relies on very few cases. The examples in each lesson are frequently based on classic contracts cases—and the robust supplemental materials offer edited texts of cases for many lessons for those who want to inject more case method into their class. But rather than relying heavily on the case method, which can often leave students hungering, Learning Contracts provides students with the tools they need to learn the basic law in advance and spend the vast majority of their class time putting doctrine, theory, and policy into practice, while working through problems presented at the end of each lesson and in the supplemental materials.

Just as the book doesn’t leave students hanging, this edition of Learning Contracts doesn’t leave professors hanging. It comes with a trove of supplemental materials, all developed specifically for this book. The supplemental materials include a robust teacher’s manual, additional in-class problems, longer problems with model explanations and answers that can be used for quizzes or sample exams, multiple-choice questions (with detailed explanations) designed for this book, additional fully edited cases for many lessons, and PowerPoint slides for use with each lesson.

Low and the Invisible Hand: A Theory of Adam Smith Jurisprudence
Professor Robin Paul Malloy
Cambridge University Press

A contemporary interpretation of Adam Smith’s work on jurisprudence, revealing Smith’s belief that progress emerges from cooperation and a commitment to justice. In Smith’s theory, the tension between self-interest and the interests of others is mediated by law, so that the common interest of the community can be promoted. Moreover, Smith informs us that successful societies do at least three things well. They promote the common interest, advance justice through the rule of law, and they facilitate our natural desire to trade, barter, and exchange. In this process, law functions as an invisible force that holds society together and keeps it operating smoothly and productively. Law enhances social cooperation, facilitates trade, and extends the market. In these ways, law functions like Adam Smith’s invisible hand, guiding and facilitating the progress of humankind.
Rakesh K. Anand
Professor of Law
Book Reviews
William C. Banks
Professor of Law
Book Chapters
Law and Other Scholarly Articles
The Bumpy Road to a Meaningful International Law of Cyber Intrusions, 133 AJIL UNBOUND 191 (2019).
Book Chapters

Peter D. Blanck
University Professor
Chairman, Burton Blatt Institute
Book Chapters
The Americans with Disabilities Act at Thirty Years, in CRITICAL ESSAYS ON DISABILITY RIGHTS: COMBATING EXCLUSION, EMBRACING INCLUSION (Ehtji Jan, ed. 2021).
Law and Other Scholarly Articles

Jennifer A. Brown
Assistant Professor of Law
Book Reviews
Faculty Publications

Mark P. Nevitt
Associate Professor of Law
Book Chapters

Law Review and Other Scholarly Articles


The Russia-Ukraine Conflict, the Black Sea, and Montreux Convention, JUSt SECURITY, Feb. 28, 2022.


Key Takeaways From the Glasgow Climate Pact, LAWFARE, Nov. 17, 2021.

What You Need to Know About the New Climate Security Reports, LAWFARE, Oct. 26, 2021.

China, Climate Change Credibility: Why It’s (Finally) Time for the UN to Join the Law of the Sea Convention, JUSt SECURITY, Sept. 23, 2021.


Michael A. Schwartz
Associate Professor of Law
Director, Disability Rights Clinic
Book Chapters

Law Review and Other Scholarly Articles


C. Cora True-Frost
Bend, Schoeneck & King Distinguished Professor of Law
Book Chapters

Law Review and Other Scholarly Articles


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Thank you for your support!
Do You Remember? Help Us Caption Our Mystery Photos!
The College of Law’s photo archive is a fascinating visual history of your alma mater, full of nostalgia, anecdotes—and a few mysteries. That is, some of our prints and slides lack information or captions. That’s where you come in. In this feature, we challenge you to help us recall the people and scenes in our mystery photos.
For our new mystery, we have a classroom scene from the late 1980s or early 1990s. It seems that not everyone is paying attention to the professor! If you know any of the students pictured, please email Lisa Ladew at llladew@syr.edu, and we’ll publish what we discover in a future issue.

Our Back Pages

Mystery (Mostly) Solved!
The Mystery Photo from the 2022 Stories Book elicited several responses from alumni who recall the class in question. Most came within moments of the photo being posted on social media.
From Michael S. Olsan L’89:
I saw the picture on LinkedIn. Coincidentally, I am one of the people in the photo and remember the names of some of the others. This is from my 1L year so it is either 1986 or 1987 depending on whether it is fall or spring semester. It is the class of 1989. Here’s what I can recall starting first row from left to right:
Row 1: Carol Morris, Julie Thorne, Bart Cirenza
Row 2: George Renzi, Bob Faulkner, ?
Row 3: Michael Olsan (me), Jim Greer, Andy Staab (I think that’s who is turned around), ?
Row 4: Jim Southwick, Tim Coughlin (I think), I don’t know the rest
Jacqueline Guidarelli-Wu L’88 confirmed the three students in the front row as Carol Morris, Julie Thorne, and Bart Cirenza, and that it’s the class of 1989.
Paul M. Pochepan L’89 chimed in that “Definitely class of 1989 – Carol Morris front row left, Michael Olsan third row left.”
Jennifer Nackley L’89 added, “The very intent gentleman in the front row is Bart Cirenza.”
Thank you everyone for the great response!

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Hannah R. Arterian, dean emerita of Syracuse University’s College of Law who oversaw the building and opening of the school’s state-of-the-art facility, Dineen Hall, died April 8 in Los Angeles. She was 72.

After earning her juris doctorate, Arterian worked for the New York City law firm Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmier & Wood, practicing corporate tax law. She then returned to University of Iowa’s law school, where she was the first woman to hold an editorial position on the Iowa Law Review and was a member of the Order of the Coif. University of Iowa College of Law, where she was the first woman to graduate magna cum laude in 1970 and was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa. She attended the University of Pennsylvania before transferring to the University of Iowa.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the organizations Arterian held dear—the Fresh Air Fund, Humane Society Legislative Fund, or to your own alma mater or institution of learning.

College of Law Remembers

Dean Emerita Hannah R. Arterian

Hannah R. Arterian, dean emerita of Syracuse University’s College of Law who oversaw the building and opening of the school’s state-of-the-art facility, Dineen Hall, died April 8 in Los Angeles. She was 72.

Arterian served as dean of the College of Law from 2003-15. During her tenure, she increased the quality and size of the college’s faculty, diversified educational opportunities for students and brought Dineen Hall, one of the most ambitious building projects in the University’s history, to life. The College of Law moved into Dineen Hall, a 200,000-square-foot building on the western side of campus, in August 2014. The building brought together the law school community under one roof for the first time and has been rated as one of the most architecturally attractive law school buildings in the world.

“Our College of Law community mourns the loss of Dean Emerita Hannah Arterian,” says Craig Boise, dean of the College of Law. “Her leadership and influence, her impact on the lives of countless alumni, faculty and staff, and her many accomplishments as dean, including the successful fundraising campaign that gave us Dineen Hall, will always be a part of our story.”

Arterian was raised in Staten Island and attended Elmira College, where she earned a bachelor’s degree in English literature magna cum laude in 1970 and was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa. She attended the University of Iowa College of Law, where she was the first woman to hold an editorial position on the Iowa Law Review and was a member of the Order of the Coif.

After earning her juris doctorate, Arterian worked for the New York City law firm Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmier & Wood, practicing corporate tax law. She then returned to University of Iowa’s law school as a visiting professor and joined the faculty in 1978, one of the first women to teach at the college.

Arterian went on to hold teaching positions at Arizona State University (ASU) and University of Houston’s law schools before returning to ASU in 1985. Arterian became the first woman to serve as the college’s associate dean in 1992. When she began teaching at ASU in 1979, she was the only woman on the college’s law faculty and only the second to hold a faculty position in living memory. There, she taught courses on labor relations, employment law, employment discrimination and wrote in the area of Title VII—particularly on the dilemmas for pregnant women employed in chemically toxic work environments.

She was named the 12th dean of Syracuse University’s College of Law—and the second woman appointed to the position—in 2002. She fundraised $1 million during the first year of her tenure and laid the groundwork for financial success and opportunities for the school. Arterian cultivated a diverse and accomplished faculty, developed relationships with alumni across the globe and recruited many of the college’s board of advisors, with the long-term goal of increasing the quality of the college’s legal education and constructing a new building.

Arterian introduced an expanded orientation program for incoming students into the College of Law, which included alumni from all over the United States, as well as formal ceremonies to welcome new students into the college. One of her major projects was building the College of Law’s alumni association, as well as reinvigorating alumni connections to the school.

She worked with colleagues to forge strong relationships with Korean alumni by attending annual meetings and alumni events in Seoul. These visits included visiting the Korean Constitutional Court and discussing U.S. and Korean Supreme Court decisions with justices of the Korean Supreme Court. These international connections were also cultivated through Arterian’s work with colleagues to further develop the Law in London Program. Many programs and institutes, such as the Institute for National Security and Counterterrorism (now the Institute for Security Policy and Law), the Institute for the Study of the Judiciary, Politics and Media; the Veterans Legal Clinic (now the Betty and Michael D. Wohl Veterans Legal Clinic), Securities, Arbitration and Consumer Law Clinic; Elder Law Clinic; and the externship program, were created, expanded and/or fostered under Arterian’s leadership.

With her colleagues and the Board of Advisors, Arterian raised $40 million to construct Dineen Hall, one of the nation’s premier law facilities. “She is part of the ethos of that place. She was a visionary,” says Alexandra Epshteyn L’92, former associate dean of advancement in the College of Law and a close colleague of Arterian. “Dineen Hall and the education of the next generation of legal minds are part of her legacy. She fought tooth and nail for the law school. It was like one of her kids. She cared about the law because she cared about civil society.”

During her tenure at ASU and at the College of Law, Arterian worked with the American Bar Association (ABA) to perform site inspections of law schools throughout the country and assess the qualifications of nominees to the federal judiciary, and served on committees for the ABA, as well as the American Association of Law Schools. She was also a co-editor, with Jeremy Paul, of the SSRN Journal on Legal Education. In 2007, Arterian aided in the vetting process of then-vice-presidential nominee Joseph R. Biden Jr. L’68. In 2009, she joined AccessLex Institute (formerly Access Group), a nonprofit comprising representatives of accredited law schools with the mission of education financing and debt management for law graduates, as well as investigating loan options and loan policy advocacy. After becoming a member of its executive committee in 2011, Arterian was elected as the chair of the AccessLex Board of Directors in 2014.

Arterian is survived by her children, William Furnish, Susannah-Arterian, Diana Arterian and Cordelia Arterian; three granddaughters, Marnie and Celeste Arterian, and Helena Muñoz Furnish, and her sister, Susan Arterian.

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We can never say it enough—your support, input, and leadership are making a huge impact. Whether it’s our world-class faculty, our high-performing Advocacy Program, or our forward-leaning curriculum, we have much to celebrate even as we improve, adapt, and innovate.

Philanthropic giving is a key factor in reaching our shared goals. A gift to the College of Law Annual Fund is one of the most significant and direct ways you can influence College of Law outcomes. By donating to the Law Annual Fund, you support every aspect of Syracuse Law, including faculty recruitment, our world-renowned research institutes, classroom technology, our expanding Externship Program, the Advocacy Program, the law reviews, and our law clinics.

Your gift is an investment in the future of your College and an investment in tomorrow’s generation of leaders.

Together, we are making a difference. Thank you!

Contact Sophie Dagenais, Assistant Dean for Advancement and External Affairs, at 315.443.1964 or sdagenai@syr.edu to make a donation.