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to the ninth issue
of the William S. Richardson School of Law e-news.

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The Indomitable RBG—Lessons in Life and Law from U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg

Judge Burns Remembered as ‘Man of Wisdom’

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The Indomitable RBG – U.S. Supreme Court Justice

Ruth Bader Ginsburg Offers Lessons in Law, and Life

In her comments, Justice Ginsburg was generous in talking about herself, at one point mentioning that she recently had a speaking part as the Duchess of Krakenthorp in the opera “Daughter of the Regiment,” admitting, to laughter from the audience, that she could perform only on opening night – “because I have a day job.”

During her visit as part of the Jurist in Residence program, Justice Ginsburg helped plant a traditional Native Hawaiian ‘ōhia lehua tree in the courtyard of the Richardson School of Law, listened to Professor Melody MacKenzie ’76 chant an ‘ōil of aloha, and, in response to a question, said that the way to affect change is to “affiliate with like-minded people … (and) join forces with others who are passionate about what you care about.”

“(...) the community the opportunity to hear and law professor to push for equal rights for women. As Justice Ginsburg took her seat in the Law School courtyard under a sunny sky, the gathering of more than 200 law students, faculty, staff, and invited guests rose in a prolonged standing ovation. “I don’t think very many other law schools have the opportunity to bring Supreme Court justices to visit us over several days as our program does,” said Grace Magrud-er ’17, who was a student in Richardson’s
U.S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICE RUTH BADER GINSBURG

The courts don't lead social change, they're reactive. But they compel a change.

functional Congress. But at least we know that we could have a legislature of the kind that the United States should have. And maybe there will be wise women and men of both parties who will blow a whistle and say ‘Let’s stop this nonsense. It’s not doing any good for the United States.”

Justice Ginsburg also noted that from time to time the Executive has been critical of the Judiciary, she added: “But I feel truly shielded by the Constitution.” She said Congress can’t retaliate against the courts because the protections and traditions of judicial independence are well established.

In leading several different classes at Richardson, she reflected on rulings by the Court, as well as others which led to developments in gender equality, civil rights, and criminal law. ‘The courts don’t lead social change, they’re reactive,’ she said. “But they compel a change. In gender equality I think that was what happened.”

Asked by a student if there were to be a new Amendment to the Constitution, what would she like it to be, Justice Ginsburg replied without hesitation. “That’s an easy answer. I would add the Equal Rights Amendment. I would like my grandchildren to see that basic equality of men and women is fundamental to our constitutional system.”

Justice Ginsburg underscored the dramatic changes in opportunity for women in the United States. In May her granddaughter graduated from Harvard Law School, just as her daughter did a generation ago. Justice Ginsburg herself attended Harvard Law but transferred to Columbia Law School, and graduated from there.

“All the doors are open to this granddaughter of mine,” she said. “No law firm is going to say ‘I don’t want a woman,’ and no judge is going to say ‘I don’t want a woman law clerk.’”

At the same time, she said that her granddaughter “knows how important it is to do something outside herself, to make things better in her community … for those less fortunate.” She repeatedly stressed the importance of young people giving back to their communities.

In addition to meeting with many law students, Justice Ginsburg discussed the U.S. Constitution with 210 high school students from 10 different schools at Mililani High School; joined members of the Hawai‘i Women Lawyers for Sunday brunch, and discussed the Court with UH undergraduate journalism students.

Justice Ginsburg told law students that she considers herself an optimist. “I’ve seen such great changes in my life,” she said, quoting from a statement by Martin Luther King Jr. who spoke about the arc of life bending toward justice.

“When I was in law school, there were nine women and 500 men in my class, and only one of the women was African-American. When I look at law school classes today, we have come a long way.”

In general today, there are often more women than men in law school classes. That compares to fewer than 3 percent of the legal profession in 1956 when Justice Ginsburg started law school, when only one woman had ever served on a federal appellate court.

Justice Ginsburg told the students that more than once when she began job hunting, she was told: “We had a woman lawyer once and she was dreadful.” Another common comment was: “Sorry, you have kids to take care of. We won’t hire you.”

Even starting law school had been a particular challenge, because she had a young baby, Justice Ginsburg told the students. That created the dilemma of how to manage family and law school long before “work/life balance” concerns had received much public notice. And yet she achieved her own kind of balance – going to class during the day while a nanny cared for the baby, and then coming home to feed, care for, bathe, play with and read to the baby, before returning to her law books after her child was asleep.

“Each part of my life provided respite and renewed energy for the next,” she said.

But it had been her father-in-law who suggested the path that has become one of the guiding principles of her life. “He said ‘Ruth, if you don’t want to start law school, you have a good reason.’” And then he added, “But, if you really want to, you can reach out and find a way to handle the child care.”

Ginsburg took that to heart. “I did what I thought was important,” she said, “and I found a way to do it.”
MORE THAN 100 FRIENDS, colleagues, law students, staff and faculty members gathered in the UH Law School courtyard on a sunny April day to honor and memorialize Judge James S. Burns, who was remembered as a humorous and “down-to-earth guy” who treasured his role as a mentor - and gardener - at the Law School. He was, in turn, beloved by students and faculty.

In the shade of the Law School’s towering ti garden that Judge Burns planted and tended for a decade, law students planted new young ti plants in his memory; family members spoke warmly of his humor and sage advice - but only if he was asked for it - and Law Dean Avi Soifer called him “a man of few words - and great common sense.”

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Judge James S. Burns – Honored and Remembered

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They were planted by students Mahesh Cleveland ’18, Eileen Nims ’16, Tim Vandeveer ’17, Letani Peltier ’17 and Frank Loyd Jr. ’90. The students also prepared the ground ahead of time for the planting.

Judge Burns’ two pet dogs, Montana and Dakota, also attended the ceremony and Ms. Tomimbang spoke of how they, too, had grieved her husband’s loss in their own way. When she brought Judge Burns’ clothes home from the hospital after his passing, his favorite dog, Dakota, had pulled each piece out of the bag and carried it out to the garden, spreading his clothing all over the yard he had loved.

Guitar music was provided by Ata Su-beron, a friend of the Burns’ family, and Spencer Kimura ’96 served as photographer, along with Mike Orbits.

**Remembering Judge James S. Burns**

**Professor Melody MacKenzie ’76 Named Acting Dean During Dean Avi Soifer’s Fall 2017 Professional Development Leave**

**Professor Melody Kapilialoha MacKenzie ’76** will serve as Acting Dean of the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawai‘i during the fall semester when Dean Avi Soifer is on a professional development leave. Soifer will be associated with the NYU School of Law before he returns in December.

Professor MacKenzie has been the Director of Ku Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law since it was created in 2005, originally through a Native Hawaiian Education Act grant. This academic center at the Law School focuses on education, scholarship, community outreach and collaboration on issues of law, culture, and justice for Native Hawaiians and other Pacific and Indigenous peoples.

MacKenzie is also Editor-in-Chief and the lead author of *Native Hawaiian Law: A Treatise* (2015), considered the definitive resource for understanding critical legal issues affecting the Native Hawaiian community. This 1,400-page volume was 15 years in the making and touches on everything from traditional and customary rights, to self-determination, to securing land titles, and it provides detailed explanations of how local, national, and international law affect Native Hawaiian cultural and natural resources.

The Treatise was compiled and edited by Professor MacKenzie with assistance from executive editors Susan K. Serrano ’86, and D. Kapua‘ala Sproat ’98. Serrano is director of Research and Scholarship at Ka Huli Ao, and Associate Professor Sproat is an authority on Hawai‘i water rights and environmental law.

Law School Dean Avi Soifer said, “Professor MacKenzie is the perfect person to lead the Law School during the semester I am away. She is a true diplomat as well as being renowned as a teacher and scholar.”

Soifer added, “Melody really loves the Law School and I am grateful to her for taking on this role. I have full confidence in her leadership and I am certain that she will get whatever help she needs from members of the faculty and staff and our students while I am away.”

MacKenzie stated, “I am honored to have been chosen to fulfill this important position while Dean Avi Soifer takes a much deserved leave. I feel a special kuleana to ensure that Chief Justice Richardson’s vision for the Law School is fulfilled and I am grateful for the opportunity to support and advance that vision.”

Professor MacKenzie earned her BA, cum laude, from Beloit College in Wisconsin, and her JD from Richardson in 1980. From 1982-1986 she was Executive Director of the Native Hawaiian Claims Office, which was established to review claims by Hawaiian Home Lands beneficiaries, and to make recommendations to the state.

In 2005 MacKenzie received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Hawai‘i Women Lawyers, and in 2013 she was awarded a UH Regents’ Medalist for Excellence in Teaching. Professor MacKenzie is a contributing author for the latest edition of *Felix S. Cohen’s Handbook of Federal Indian Law*, and the author of many other publications. She teaches Native Hawaiian Rights, Federal Indian Law, and Second Year Seminar Legal Writing, as well as specific courses in Native Hawaiian law.

**McKenzie Named Acting Dean**

Photos of Judge James Burns during his decade as a mentor at the Law School. Above: Law school graduates Eileen Nims ’16 and Tim Vandeveer ’17 plant new ti plants in the Judge James Burns garden at the Law School.

Professor Melody Kapilialoha MacKenzie ’76
The Thrill of Courtroom Drama Unfolds

In Law School’s High School Summer Program

The excitement in the courtroom was palpable. The ‘father’ pounded the stand in front of himself and demanded justice for his daughter. The ‘plaintiff’ cried. The ‘attorneys’ stood and yelled objections. The ‘judge’ agreed. Or disagreed. And finally, the ‘jury’ came back with a verdict – finding for both the ‘plaintiff’ and the ‘defendant’ on separate trial issues. A cheer went up, people leaped from their seats, and the audience applauded.

It was the final day of the annual “Law & Justice Summer Program” offered by Richardson Law School that included a mock trial exercise for 13 rising juniors and seniors from six Hawaii public high schools. The mock trial completed a week-long glimpse into the legal system here, the laws of their country, and what it might be like to go to Law School after college.

“This program really opened my eyes to so many possibilities,” said Samantha Steenhuis, a 17-year-old rising senior from Kaiser High School. “It has been an amazing experience. I really wanted to know more about law and I thought it would be fun to be in their (attorneys’) shoes for awhile.”

This is the third summer the unique program has been offered, funded both by the UH Law School and a number of private law firms.
It just showed how real law is in every aspect of our lives

What you’ve done here is pretty awesome.

The law student mentors, faculty members and high school students discuss the mock trial case during the ‘jury’ decision.

law firms, as well as several UH committees and law student organizations, plus the Hawai‘i Bar Foundation. The high schools involved included: Farrington, Kaiser, McKinley, Nanakuli, Waianae, and Waipahu.

In the mock trial, the 16- and 17-year-olds, plus their law student mentors, played the roles of everyone in what could be a real courtroom drama, including witnesses, attorneys, and jurists, as well as plaintiff and defendant, bringing home a powerful experience of how justice works.

“What you’ve done here is pretty awesome,” said Dale W. Lee who recently retired from UH Law School as the Director of Professional Development & Externship Programs, but returned to serve as ‘judge’ for the program’s mock trial. “To watch you do this, and to think you’re all high school students, is just amazing. You all did terrifically.”

During the program each year students meet legislators at the State Capitol, sit in on a real courtroom trial, ‘talk story’ with Justices of the Hawai‘i Supreme Court, visit the Governor’s office, have lunch downtown at a law firm, are mentored by law faculty and law students, and hear firsthand from law students why they chose to go to law school. They also receive certificates of completion from Hawai‘i Chief Justice Mark Recktenwald, who makes a special trip to the Law School to honor the students’ achievement.

For 16-year-old Waipahu student Jessfine Kahuolopua, being able to meet the Hawai‘i Supreme Court Justices in the Supreme Court chambers was a high point. “I felt so privileged to be able to walk in and sit down,” she said. “It was such an honor to meet the justices.”

For Michael Bucao, 16, also from Waipahu High, the downtown day was particularly impressive. “It just showed how real law is in every aspect of our lives,” said Bucao. “It made me more interested in how I can get to where I want to be.”

While the experience was enlightening for the high school students, it was also valuable for their law student mentors. As several explained the impact Law School has had on their lives, a common theme emerged – that of being able to work at an important profession, but also being able to serve their communities at the same time.

“You can actually make a living and also do things to help other people,” Maheesh Cleveland ‘18 told the high school students. “It allows you to help others in the areas you’re interested in.”

Caitlin Moon ‘19 noted that she’s in the joint JD/MBA program, which means she can earn both law and business degrees in a four-year period. Moon said she chose that after a CFO told her that having a law degree would have been valuable simply for the ability to quickly understand the large numbers of contracts he needed to review as a financial officer. Although Moon had already begun an MBA, she was able to join the joint program.

“Law has opened up my eyes in so many other ways to show that you can help your community,” she said. Kensry Khuy ‘19 shared her history as the child of Cambodian refugees and how that had affected her decision. “The older I got, the more I wanted to learn about how I could help others going through the same process,” said Khuy.

“I need to validate the risks my family took,” she added. “And, as a first generation in the U.S., I want to know I can totally compete.”

The program is directed by Associate Faculty Specialist Liam Skilling ‘07, Director of the Evening Part Time Program and Academic Success at the UH Law School. Along with Case Lombardi & Pettit, which hosted lunch for the students, law firms that assisted in funding the program included: Bays Lung Rose & Holma, Deeley King Pang & Van Etten, and Imanaka Asato.

Above: High school students wrestle with the courtroom details; Below: They are elated at the final result.

Above: High school students walk in and sit down in the Supreme Court chambers.
Hawai’i Law School Launches $7.2 Million Clinical Building to Expand Training and Pro Bono Service

HE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI’I LAW SCHOOL broke ground last fall for a new $7.2 million Clinical Building that will expand offerings for student clinics at the William S. Richardson School of Law, while also providing more far-reaching pro bono service to the community focusing on the elderly, families living in poverty, and at-risk youth. One of the country’s smallest law schools, Richardson is consistently recognized as one of the country’s most affordable, most diverse, and as a school whose students incur the least amount of debt.

The new building – expected to open in time for the Spring 2018 semester - was launched in a ceremony featuring traditional Native Hawaiian chants and commentary from many Hawai’i dignitaries, including Governor David Ige, UH President David Lassner, and UH Board of Regents chair Jan Sullivan.

“This is about real world practical training which will make our students the best in the world.” Governor Ige told the assembled guests, faculty, students, and alumni during a festive celebration that took place adjacent to the existing Law School building in the space where the Clinical Building will rise. “I’m certain that CJ Richardson would be proud this space will be dedicated to programs to serve the most at-risk populations.”

More than a decade in the planning, the Clinical Building will provide space for training in trial skills and advocacy, as well as expanding the Law School’s community outreach work through clinics and pro bono service by students. As students themselves – students have provided more than 100,000 hours of free assistance to people in need under the guidance of lawyer mentors.

In an especially moving part of the very upbeat hour-long ceremony, Māpuana de Silva of Hālau Mōhala ‘Ilima, a Native Hawaiian cultural dance studio, and Richardson Professor Melody Kapilialoha MacKenzie, walked barefoot along a thick chalk mark that outlined the building’s perimeter, sprinkling water with a ti leaf from a koa wood bowl, offering a traditional blessing. Garbed in flowing Hawaiian kīkepā, they chanted to honor the spirit of the building, and the spirit of CJ Richardson whose son, William “Billy” Richardson, told the assembled guests that his father “would be proud.”

“This Clinical Building will not only enhance our students, but also allow them to get better hands-on training in the real world,” said Richardson, who is an attorney and entrepreneur.

The late CJ Richardson – the school’s namesake - was a Lieutenant Governor of the State of Hawai’i in the 1960s and later served for 16 years as Chief Justice of the Hawai’i Supreme Court. Under his leadership, the Court validated much of customary Hawaiian law within the legal framework of western statutes. It was Richardson’s vision to build a Law School that would serve the people of Hawai’i, but would also draw students from around the world to study in a compassionate and caring environment.

During the ceremony, UH President Lassner spoke with pride about the university’s “small but mighty” Law School - with the most diverse student body and faculty among American law schools, as well as among those with the lowest tuition and debt carried by graduates. In a recent “Short List,” Richardson was named by U.S. News as among the nation’s 10 best law schools where starting salaries exceed the debt that graduates carry.

“This is truly an outstanding Law School and one of the gems of our university,” Lassner added. “And this building is about increasing our connections with the community” UH Board of Regents chair Sullivan, a graduate of the Law School class of 1983 – who attended the school when it was still housed in temporary quarters - noted that the UH Law School has surpassed the hopes of its founders, and has never lost its values. “It instills a sense of values and purpose in its graduates,” she said.

Law Dean Avi Soifer and Associate Dean Denise Antonelli pointed out that the new building will fulfill the original dream of its namesake who had envisioned three buildings for Hawai’i’s only

Native Hawaiian cultural dance teacher, Māpuana de Silva of Hālau Mōhala ‘Ilima, right, and Richardson Law School Professor Melody Kapilialoha MacKeezie, offer traditional Hawaiian blessings for the new building.
law school, with the third building on a portion of the parking lot, now dedicated to serving people most in need. The new two-story building, to be connected to the existing Law School by a second-story walkway, will add more than 8,000 square feet of space to enhance the school’s 10 clinical programs.

Funding for the building was approved in 2013 by the State Legislature for a $7 million package of bonds that included $3.5 million in general obligation bonds backed by the state, and authorization for $3.5 million in revenue bonds backed by the Law School’s own funding, through a combination of tuition and philanthropy. Additional costs cover building contingencies, furniture, and technology.

“The response has been extraordinary,” Davis told the crowd, naming many who had also committed funds for the building, including the Cades Schutte law firm that has committed $100,000; Attorney Brook Hart, who is supporting the Hawai‘i Innocence Project at the Law School; and others, including donors and advocates Diane Ono, Ted Pettit, Walter Kirimitsu, Elliott H. Loden of Loden and Conahan, and the Harriet Bouslog Labor Scholarship Fund. “So many people have come forward to support this project,” Davis said. “People who support this will have their names enscribed in perpetuity.”

At its January 2017 meeting, the UH Board of Regents approved donor naming options for areas in the new structure. Naming opportunities are also available for areas of the existing Law School building and Law Library.

After brief remarks from other dignitaries, including Rep. Scott Nishimoto ‘92, who was instrumental in obtaining legislative authorization and partial funding for the building, and Student Bar Association President and Board of Regents Student Member Brandon Marc Higa ‘19, the gathering moved to a mound of earth edged by law firm for the official O‘ō Ceremony.

Dean Soifer and building project leader Antonini called the groundbreaking an incredible day for the Law School, its students, and for the people it serves in the community. “This building couldn’t be more important to the services we provide,” said Soifer. “We see this building as a building for people who help others and our students come here to learn to do that.”

Antonini thanked many in the audience for the important roles they played in making the Clinical Building possible. “CJ Richardson had the vision for another building on this spot,” she told the assemblage, noting that it will provide a home for the community that will be “a vibrant, welcoming, and professional space” for students and the community for years to come.

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Antonini thanked many in the audience for the important roles they played in making the Clinical Building possible. “CJ Richardson had the vision for another building on this spot,” she told the assemblage, noting that it will provide a home for the community that will be “a vibrant, welcoming, and professional space” for students and the community for years to come.
of the Trecker & Fritz law firm, stepped up with $2,000 from his office to pay for supplies. The law firm is already working with the Law School to endow a space in the new building when construction is finished in time for the Spring 2018 semester. (Opportunities to endow areas in the new building are still available through Julie Levine, Executive Director of Development for the Law School. She may be reached at (808) 956-8395.)

For Chan, the project was a resounding success for her students, and for the UH community. She remembers how artist Alina Kawai would walk across Dole Street to see how her painting of a figure against a dark night sky worked from a distance, and how she might need to make it more defined. Being able to work on a grand scale, said Chan, gave all of the artists new perspectives.

“We can do small (in the classroom) but we can’t do big,” notes Chan. “With Alina, when she walked across the street to look at the figure, she said the image ‘isn’t reading,’ and she had to figure out how to solve that issue.

“Every artist had to figure out how to deliver a visual and conceptual plan in a way that works,” said Chan.

Many of the paintings have already become favorite spots for passersby to take selfies. And Chan noted that because of the mural Boz Schurr painted, Schurr was offered a commission to do a gigantic Kaka‘ako mural.

For Law School Associate Dean Antolini – who has nurtured the Clinical Building project from its beginnings more than a decade ago - the student artists gave an extraordinary gift to the Law School, to UH, and to the larger community. Even street artists from POW!WOW! got involved, she said.

“Thanks to your artists,” Antolini told Chan during an informal party to honor the artists after the murals were complete, “this has been one of the coolest places to be – the Law School driveway!”

It was cool to see random strangers talking about it.
New Advanced Degree Programs at UH Law

Open to Foreign and U.S. Attorneys

The University of Hawai‘i Law School has established two new programs in advanced legal studies aimed primarily at foreign-trained attorneys—but with the doctoral program also available to U.S. attorneys hoping to spend time on legal research projects.

The AJD – Advanced or Accelerated Juris Doctor - offers advanced standing to foreign-trained applicants, and allows them to earn the JD degree in as little as two years of study rather than three, with the option of taking a U.S. bar exam after graduating, and being admitted to practice in the United States.

The SJD – Doctor of Juridical Science - is primarily intended for those who have completed a JD or an LLM program, and who already teach, or are preparing to teach law outside the United States. It is also designed for those involved in policy work in research institutes and government organizations.

Professor Tae-Ung Baik, director of the new SJD program who also was on the Richardson Law School committee that developed the new degree, called both advanced degree programs tremendous options for those seeking further legal training to enhance their legal careers virtually anywhere in the world.

“We are confident that the SJD program will provide a great opportunity for international legal practitioners who want to deepen their knowledge in order to pursue teaching careers in their home countries,” said Minara Mordecai, director of Special Projects at the William S. Richardson School of Law at UH. “We are positioned at an intersection of cultures, and that offers a tremendous opportunity.”

The SJD requires only one year in residence at Richardson, with seminars and courses to support students in preparing their dissertation proposals and launching their research. The goal is for students to submit finished dissertations by the end of their third year.

“We have had people writing to us to ask if we offer the SJD because they’d like

By offering this degree, we join the most prestigious law schools while we also enhance the experience of all our students from across the globe.

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“We have had people writing to us to ask if we offer the SJD because they’d like
to do it with us,” noted Professor Alison Conner, a China law specialist and director of International Programs at the UH Law School, who envisioned both the AJD and the SJD programs and chaired the seven-member Law School Planning Committee that developed the specifics of the SJD.

Committee members included Professors Bahl, David Cohen, Diane Desierto, and Carole Petersen, as well as LLM Director Spencer Kinumura ’96, librarian Keiko Okuhara, and Special Projects Director Mordecai.

“A number of LLMs have said they would like to do a research degree,” continued Connor, “but because we didn’t have it, they had to go somewhere else.”

While the SJD is particularly attractive to foreign-trained attorneys, Conner points out that it is not limited to those from outside the U.S. and is also available to those who earned their JD degrees in the U.S.

“We now offer three possible programs for residents – the LLM, and now the SJD and the AJD, which is really a JD degree doable in two years because it grants some credit for foreign law study,” said Conner.

The two new advanced law programs are ideal compliments to Richardson Law School’s existing LLM program, which was launched in 2003, has already attracted 143 attorneys from 32 countries, and was recently recognized as one of the best in the nation in three categories by The International Jurist magazine.

The journal gave the Richardson LLM program an A+ for its Academic Offerings, and two ‘A’s for being among the schools offering the ‘Best Law School Experience’ and for ‘Career Support.’ In each of the three categories it was among the top 10 in the nation.

At its June 2017 meeting, the UH Board of Regents agreed with the Law School’s request to reduce tuition for the LLM program by approximately one-third, making the program much more affordable. The program now will be more accessible for American as well as foreign attorneys, and will help encourage students to continue their advanced law studies at Richardson.

A host of international legal academics have lauded the two new programs, calling the new SJD an innovation that establishes Richardson Law School as a desirable destination particularly for attorneys seeking global credentials.

Russell Leu, vice dean and professor of law at Beijing Foreign Studies University’s School of Law, notes that China’s government policy “favor[s] and supports China’s law graduates to pursue SJD degrees at U.S. law schools,” pointing out that the government also makes funds available for study abroad to develop and increase the number of qualified law professors in China’s 624 law schools. Leu said the option of an SJD program at Richardson definitely increases chances to attract students from China.

Hawaii’s Supreme Court Chief Justice Mark Recktenwald added that the new programs will bolster Richardson Law School’s many strengths, including enhancing the LLM program. He also stressed that Hawai’i’s diversity makes the Law School particularly attractive for foreign-trained lawyers from countries throughout the world.

Richardson Law Dean Avi Soifer noted: “By offering this degree, we join the most prestigious law schools while we also enhance the experience of all our students from across the globe. We have a remarkably broad and deep faculty with particular expertise in international law, comparative law, indigenous law, environmental law, business law, and the law of countries in Asia and the Pacific – all of which are of increasing importance throughout the world.”

THE NEW SJD IN A NUTSHELL:

• Students who have completed either a JD or LLM may apply for this advanced degree.
• Offers the time for advanced legal research or research on policy issues.
• Cost is $1,200 per credit, with 16 credits the first year and 1 credit per semester in subsequent years.
• Offers an important credential for those who wish to teach law outside the U.S. for both foreign-trained attorneys and American citizens.
• Requires just a year in residence at Richardson, with the expectation that the dissertation will be completed in three years.

THE NEW AJD IN A NUTSHELL:

• Provides another option for foreign-trained attorneys who want to get a grounding in American law, and then to have the option of practicing law in the United States.
• Foreign-trained attorneys may receive up to one year’s credit toward a JD for their foreign law training.
• The degree enables foreign attorneys to take a U.S. bar exam and practice anywhere in the U.S.

Applications are being accepted for both the SJD and the AJD programs, as well as for the LLM program.

For the SJD: Email: tubaik@hawaii.edu
For the AJD: Email: lawaj@hawaii.edu
For the LLM: Email: kimurasp@hawaii.edu

THE CONTINUING SIGNIFICANCE OF KOREMATSU

BY PROFESSOR ERIC K. YAMAMOTO

The Fred T. Korematsu Professor of Law and Social Justice at Richardson School of Law

VEN THOUGH THE WORLD WAR II Japa-

nese-American internment was “wrong,” the late Justice Antonin Scalia proclaimed in 2014 during a visit to the William S. Richardson School of Law, “you are kid-
ing yourself if you think the same thing will not happen again.”

The coram nobis cases showed no bona fide

national security justification.
Justice Scalia envisioned a politically driven mass exclusion or segregation of Muslims in America. Noting that “in times of war, the laws fall silent,” he also intimated that, when challenged, the government would rely upon the U.S. Supreme Court’s 1944 Korematsu decision as a discredited but still-standing precedent for the forced removal and possible incarceration of an ethnic or religious group.

Justice Scalia’s remarks presciently channeled the political climate that developed in late 2015. Republican presidential contenders vying for the anti-immigrant vote trumpeted their support for characters such as the “Muslim ban.” The campaign rhetoric demonstrated a potentially explosive political climate. The candidates called for total exclusion of Muslims from America. They seized upon the panic and “sequester” within the United States, and even torture of Muslim terror suspects.

Harassment, discrimination, and intimidation intensified. Several policymakers invoked the internment — and by implication Korematsu — as legal justification for sweeping government security restrictions targeting both immigrants and Americans, have been undercut by the mass incarceration of 120,000 Japanese Americans, have been undercut by the mass incarceration of 120,000 Japanese Americans, and the American populace in attempting to prevent future violence. The second is the simultaneous importance of preventing government overreach, such as warrantless phone and internet searches, and protecting the rights of American citizens. Both are uncertain. At stake are both the lives and families of those targeted and the tenor of American society itself.

The court cases: The military necessity pillar of the 1944 Supreme Court Korematsu decision, which legalized the forced removal and mass incarceration of 120,000 Japanese Americans, has been undercut by the 1980s Korematsu, Hirabayashi, and Tashiro v. United States Supreme Court judicial decisions. These cases showed how the courts should acquiesce, even when government has not shown “pressing public necessity” and even when constitutional liberties are denied.

The challenge: This dissonance about the continuing significance of Korematsu raises pressing present-day questions for a constitutional democracy committed to both security and the rule of law.

Did You Know?

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The challenge: This dissonance about the continuing significance of Korematsu raises pressing present-day questions for a constitutional democracy committed to both security and the rule of law.

How will the U.S. courts respond to the need to both promote security and protect fundamental democratic values of our political process...
Professor David L. Callies

ROFESSOR DAVID L. CALLIES of the William S. Richardson School of Law was awarded the 2017 Brigham-Kanner Property Rights Prize in October from the William & Mary Property Rights Project. Callies will receive this prestigious prize during the Project’s 14th annual conference to be held at William & Mary Law School in Williamsburg, Virginia, on October 22-23.

The prize is named in honor of the lifetime contributions to property rights of Toby Prince Brigham and Gideon Kanner, and it is presented annually to a scholar, practitioner, or jurist whose work affirms the fundamental importance of property rights. Recently it has gone to legal scholars from Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and the University of Michigan. Retired Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor was a recipient in 2011.

Callies, a prolific scholar whose work explores land use, property, and state and local government law, has lectured around the world and written or collaborated on more than 90 articles and 20 books. He has been a member of the American Law Institute since 1990 and he holds the Benjamin A. Kudo Chair at the University of Hawai‘i. Prior to entering academia, he was an attorney in private practice and an assistant state’s attorney.

Callies gained fame as a leading expert on land use and development in Hawai‘i, mainly in his distinguished career, said Lynda L. Butler, Chancellor Professor of Law at William & Mary Law School and director of the school’s Property Rights Project, but his research interests have become truly international in scope and encompass land use control, eminent domain, and sustainable development in numerous other countries. Butler noted that the annual Brigham-Kanner conference has been held in China and in The Hague as well as in Virginia.

UH Law Dean Avi Soifer called the prize the “much-deserved honor for Professor Callies” that not only resonates in legal circles, but in the wider business community. “David Callies brings tremendous breadth to our offerings in business and land law,” said Soifer. “His influence has gone far beyond Hawai‘i and the United States.”

Michael Berger, a partner in the Los Angeles office of Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, who received the Brigham-Kanner Prize in 2014, called Callies “one of the brightest stars in the constitutional property rights firmament.” His lengthy academic career, Berger said, “has been fomented with scholarly explorations of property law that have enriched the scholarly literature and influenced the way that courts have viewed the law. When I learned that he was to be this year’s honoree, all I could do was cheer!”

To request a brochure about the conference, please email Ali Trivette at mtrivette@wmu.edu or call (757) 221-7466.

HONORED WITH BRIGHAM-KANNER PROPERTY RIGHTS PRIZE IN OCTOBER

Professor David L. Callies

David L. Callies to be Honored with Brigham-Kanner Property Rights Prize in October

HIGH FINANCIAL AID—And Lowest Debt

ROFESSOR DAVID L. CALLIES of the William S. Richardson School of Law was awarded the least amount of law school debt among 183 ranked U.S. law schools, according to a 2016 survey by U.S. News & World Report. Average debt for 2015 UH Law School graduates who took out loans to pay for their legal education was $54,988. That was less than half the average debt nationally among all the law schools that submitted data.

The average debt nationally for graduates from those schools was $112,744.

“This goes to show that we really are an affordable option for law school,” said Cyrae White, the UH Law School Financial Aid Manager in 2014. “It also shows that our students are making really smart financial decisions.”

U.S. News released the latest law school debt information as one of its “short list” surveys, compiling a list of the 10 most cost effective law schools. Of the 10 schools listed in which graduates borrowed the least, the average debt was $62,755.

The survey also showed that graduates from the class of 2015 at Thomas Jefferson School of Law had the most debt – an average of $72,726.

At UH Law School, the financial help is generous. It is possible for law students to structure their financing to receive as much as $9,000 to $10,000 or more annually through a combination of need-based grants, scholarships managed by the UH Foundation and the Law School Admissions Office; and the federal work/study program. The annual in-state tuition for 2015-16 was $20,880, with out-of-state tuition set at $42,384.

Students are also eligible to borrow up to $25,500 annually in direct low interest unsubsidized federal loans, although many at Richardson do not borrow the full amount.

Law Dean Avi Soifer has often pointed out that Richardson Law School offers an exceptional legal education at a very reasonable cost. Said Soifer: “Not only do we offer an absolutely first-rate education, but our graduates are not saddled with debilitating debt. Richardson students thrive in an unusually supportive and encouraging environment. We take financial assistance very seriously, and we help students to structure their financial planning carefully to make their dreams of law school and leadership as alumni a reality.”

Financial Aid Management was assumed by Heather L.C. Smith-Lee in fall 2016 when Cyrae White relocated to Italy with her husband, who is in the military. Smith-Lee returns to Hawai‘i after several years as a program consultant for a private tutoring company in New York. She is an experienced admissions and web coordinator for Richardson.

The financial support at Richardson breaks down like this:

• Students with the most financial need receive grants up to $4,000 annually based on their FAFSA data.
• Federal work/study pays $3,500 a year for up to 20 hours of work a week, and students may serve as research assistants to Law School faculty members.
• STAR scholarships through the UH Foundation range from $1,000 to $25,000. Incurring first-year students are also eligible for $5,000 merit scholarships awarded by the Admissions Office.

“We’re definitely possible for incoming students to have the merit scholarship and the need-based grant, which combine to total around $9,000 a year,” said White.

At Richardson Law School, approximately 100 of the total of 305 JD students are receiving need-based grants that do not have to be repaid, and 70 received scholarships through the UH Foundation during this past year, with 10 students awarded work/study grants each year. A number of incoming first-year students received $5,000 merit scholarships from funds donated by Law School faculty members, which are renewable for their second and third years.

We really are an affordable option...

LOWEST DEBT

AWARDS

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Preservation of Jon Van Dyke’s Papers

Underway at UH Dyke Library

By Ellen-Rae Cachola
Archives Manager, UH Law Library

HE WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON SCHOOL OF LAW WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON SCHOOL OF LAW

The UH Law School has been awarded a two-year $120,000 grant that will increase support for students from underserved and underrepresented communities who are in the school’s highly-regarded Ulu Lehua Scholars Program.

The grant, awarded by AccessLex Institute, provides funding to support student success and to enable the Law School to collect and analyze data on indicators to enhance bar passage for students in the program. It will also support a special Law School summer school class for Lehua Scholars.

“Jon Van Dyke was a phenomenon and we miss him immensely. His far-ranging intellect and passion for justice benefitted not only our students and his colleagues, but also the entire community and many other people far beyond Hawai‘i,” said Interim Director Troy J.H. Andrade ’11, who as a Visiting Assistant Professor, assumed leadership of the innovative program in the fall of 2016 when Professor Linda Krieger decided to concentrate on her cutting-edge research and teaching.

“With the data, we can hone in on what it is that makes students more successful,” added Andrade. The Ulu Lehua Program is a national model with many success stories, including Andrade himself. It was founded in 1974 - a year after the UH Law School began classes - to ensure that the Law School community reflected Hawai‘i’s diverse population and to provide the opportunity to attend the Law School for qualified students who had overcome adversity and showed promise to serve underserved communities. The Lehua Program has already graduated more than 350 students. Each year 10-12 students enter Richardson as part of the program, and receive support and mentorship throughout their time at the Law School, with an emphasis on success during the IL year.

The grant is enabling Andrade to spend additional time tutoring and advising students, as well as hiring tutors to supply each student the help needed. Andrade is a 2014 graduate of the Ulu Lehua Program who was managing editor of the University of Hawai‘i Law Review and served as a law clerk for Chief Justice Mark E. Recktenwald. He was a litigation attorney at McCorriston Miller Mukai MacKinnon LLP before coming to the Law School as a Visiting Assistant Professor and Interim Director this past fall.

Andrade is a graduate of Kamehameha High School and partner, attorney Sherry Broder, as research behind Van Dyke’s 13 books and textbooks and hundreds of articles. The material covers his legal representation in cases involving Native Hawaiians, Ferdinand Marcos human rights victims, and constitutional litigation with his wife and partner, attorney Sherry Broder, as well as his participation in various developments in Pacific Island nations and territories advocating for islander rights in ocean law, anti-nuclear issues, and self-governance, among other issues.

Archives Manager Ellen-Rae Cachola will coordinate archival processing, under the supervision of Library Director Vicki Szymczak. The program will engage students to learn about Native Hawaiian and Pacific Island history through hands-on archival preservation experience.

A public event launching the Jon Van Dyke Collection will be held in February, 2018.

The grant, written largely by Law School staff member and Special Projects Director Minara Mordecai, is specifically aimed at assisting students from diverse backgrounds with an emphasis on historically underrepresented minority students as well as those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, according to the AccessLex website.

As bar passage rates have dipped nationally in recent years, rates have fallen most noticeably among students from disadvantaged communities. This grant hopes to develop methods to reverse that trend - not just in Hawai‘i, but also at law schools across the country.

“The grant is generally awarded to law schools to help ensure that students from various backgrounds are able to stay in law school, be successful, and pass the bar,” said Andrade. “In general across the country, the bar passage rates have been going down, so part of the grant is to conduct a study at our school to figure out what are the indicators for success.

“The data, we can hone in on what it is that makes students more successful,” added Andrade.

With the data, we can hone in on what it is that makes students more successful.
Jamil Newirth ‘12, the thrill of being a “Laker for a Day” was a peak experience, thanks to the basketball team’s partnership with UCLA Health that focuses on patients with severe medical issues. But it was also part of an extraordinary journey that has led the Maui attorney into cancer remission and a sense of hope for the future, five years after he was given just 17 months to live.

“I look at the future very positively,” said the William S. Richardson School of Law graduate who was diagnosed with a brain tumor just as he was studying for the Bar exam. “I feel lucky, and I should use that luck to do good.” Newirth, who has a real estate, business and estate planning law practice on Maui with the R. Clay Sutherland law firm in Kahului, got the star treatment on Sunday, March 26, during a Los Angeles Lakers’ home game against Portland.

“Tish was too nervous to look around,” Newirth admitted afterward, adding that he thinks he heard applause, but was too shell-shocked being next to his favorite team to remember. Newirth was nominated by his neurosurgeon Dr. Linda Liau for the honor of dining on steak and shrimp in the Staples Center’s private Lexus Club, going out onto the court at halftime to a standing ovation, and seeing his face splashed up on the Jumbotron above cheering fans. The partnership program helps focus attention on the important work that UCLA Health is doing.

“You can turn any experience, good or bad, to good.”

The Ulu Lehua Program is a national model and we are extremely proud of its many success stories.

“You can turn any experience, good or bad, to good.”

As now structured, the Lehua Program strongly supports students through their first year of law school, and reduces the number of courses by one during the 1L year. Students then complete the course during their first summer. 1L Lehua Scholars take a course taught by the program director during their first semester that focuses on social justice lawyering and the nuances of the American legal system. The grant will help provide more attention during the first year as well as during the second and third years to keep the cohort connected, says Andrade.

“The Ulu Lehua Program is a national model and we are extremely proud of its many success stories.”

Visiting Assistant Professor Troy Andrade ’11

F

OR UH LAW SCHOOL GRADUATE and Maui attorney Jamil Newirth ’12, the thrill of being a “Laker for a Day” was a peak experience, thanks to the basketball team’s partnership with UCLA Health that focuses on patients with severe medical issues. But it was also part of an extraordinary journey that has led the Maui attorney into cancer remission and a sense of hope for the future, five years after he was given just 17 months to live.

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1997, and cancer survivor Ben Moon, whose video “Denali,” about seeing cancer through his dog’s eyes, has gone viral. Newirth was diagnosed with a fast-growing brain cancer called Glioblastoma in 2012. He underwent delicate brain surgery with Dr. Liau at UCLA, and then radiation and chemotherapy, before joining a three-year clinical trial with DCVax-L, a vaccine that utilizes a patient’s individual tumor cells to stimulate the patient’s own immune system. Even though the tumor is now almost gone, Newirth checks in every two or three months with Dr. Liau, who is interim chair of the Neurosurgery Department at UCLA’s Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center. Dr. Liau’s vaccine discovery is now being offered at 50 sites across the country, says Newirth.

But Newirth says he never would have found out about the life-lengthening clinical trial with Dr. Liau if not for the research skill he learned at UH Law School. “There are thousands and thousands of clinical trials, and it helped me narrow down to the best trials for me — and then focus on the key factors that would benefit my condition the most,” said Newirth.

N THE AFTERMATH of the global Conservation Congress held in Hawai‘i from September 1-10, 2016, the UH Law School continues its role in international events that have an impact on the environment. In May, for example, law student Ryan McDermott ’19 participated in an international environmental conference in Brazil, accompanying Associate Dean Denise Antolini who continues to play a leadership role in the global environmental movement. As the Conservation Congress ended, Antolini was named Deputy Chair of the World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL), one of six IUCN commissions.

In this new international role, Prof. Antolini has been involved over the past year in meetings in Switzerland, Brazil, India, New Zealand, and the Philippines. Her role as Deputy Chair of the WCEL also means there are even greater opportunities for law students to be engaged in the international environmental arena.

A second student - Miranda Steed ’19 - was scheduled to attend a July conference convened to train African judges in the Democratic Republic of Congo, but the trip was cancelled because of the on-going civil war and considerable im-
mediate danger. At the University of Oronkannah ecosystem, Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park. Below: At IUCN headquarters in Gland, Switzerland with IUCN President Zhang Xinsheng.

This was the first time the global environment organization held a summit in the U.S. in its 60-year history.

As Co-Director of the HIP, Lawson has been an electrifying force with his personal story of overcoming addiction and finding redemption – a story that has often brought students to tears - and that has produced standing ovations by his classmates as well as by members of the public to whom Lawson often speaks.

He is also credited for innovations that have helped make HIP a thriving clinic in which law students learn to conduct intake, investigate claims of innocence, evaluate cases, and advocate effectively on behalf of inmates when there is strong factual evidence of actual innocence.

Lawson was chosen by the graduating class as the faculty speaker at the Law School Commencement ceremonies last year, and he is consistently a favorite faculty member in law student evaluations.

The UH Law School's continuing involvement in global environmental networks is an outgrowth of the World Conservation Congress (WCC), held last fall in Hawai‘i, the Congress, convened by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) provided the springboard for the Law School's participation. This was the first time the global environmental organization held a summit in the U.S. in its 60-year history.

Lawrence Richardson School of Law

Honored with 2017 Regents’ Excellence in Teaching Award

Associate Faculty Specialist Ken Lawson

This offered me an international perspective on the legal framework different countries use to protect the environment.
Seattle Labor Leader Points to Law

Training as a Key to Empowerment

TOP SEATTLE LABOR ORGANIZER told an audience at the UH Law School last fall that what worked for the “Fight for $15” minimum wage success in that large West Coast city was a strong collaboration among grassroots groups.

“We built a coalition of labor, non-profits, faith-based institutions, community groups and environmental organizations,” said labor attorney Tracey Thompson, Director of Legal Affairs for Teamsters Local 117, and a Washington State Labor Council Mother Jones Award winner.

“The unions in Seattle are strong,” said Thompson. “We push.”

The fight to hike the minimum wage to $15 was powerful and succeeded with voters in Seattle – the first major metropolitan area to pass a law which will take effect in stages - but it has also become a national movement, with a dozen states and cities heading down a similar path.

“We wanted it to take off, which it did, and we’re on the road map with a lot of other places,” said Thompson.

A new study by the University of Washington also shows that the wage hike has, predicted, and actually became part of economic growth in the area.

Thompson said the coalition began its push to raise the minimum wage in 2013, when the Washington State Legislature passed a bill which will gradually raise the minimum wage to $15 per hour in 2020.

Thompson credited some of her own success in helping negotiate this change to her legal training. “Having a law degree doesn’t mean you have to practice law,” she said. But having that “empowerment” offers an advantage as a negotiator.

Thompson said the coalition began its push to raise the minimum wage in the small nearby city of SeaTac with 27,000 people. The coalition campaigned for passage of an ordinance there, canvassing door-to-door to get the message across - and saw it win by a slim margin. The movement then gained momentum when Seattle Mayor Ed Murray formed a Minimum Wage Committee to study the proposition for Seattle. At first there was a lot of push-back by small business, said Thompson, but the resulting ordinance offered a phased-in wage hike through 2021, when it is required to cover all workers.

When the initiative passed, Thompson said, “We decided to go for it – increasing the statewide minimum wage.”

Thompson gave much of the credit for the success of efforts in Seattle and Washington state to the power of the coalition. “It’s not something a single non-profit can do on their own,” she said. “Everyone needs to be engaged in the work for it to happen.”

Thompson’s appearance at the Law School was sponsored by the American Constitution Society for Law and Policy, as well as Unite Here Local 8.

Scheck and Rosen Explore ‘Innocence Project’

Successes and Challenges During 2017 ‘January-Term’

ATTORNEY AND LAW PROFESSOR Barry Scheck, who founded the Innocence Project 25 years ago in New York, is promoting and supporting a new procedural system that could go into effect in prosecutor’s offices across the nation – and would be a secondary line of defense against wrongful convictions.

During his final class and public lecture as part of the January Term (J-Term) faculty at the Law School in 2017, Scheck suggested that “Conviction Integrity Units,” as investigative teams within prosecutor’s offices, could move rapidly to scrutinize potential miscarriages of justice.

As it is now, Innocence Projects in individual states often take up the cases of those who may have been wrongly convicted, but each case may take years to investigate and move forward. The units he championed could work more swiftly.

“Conviction Integrity Units are being set up,” Scheck told an audience of law students, lawyers earning Continuing Legal Education credits and members of the public. “They create a space to talk about how this works if new evidence of innocence is discovered, and they can say ‘Let’s investigate this.’”

Scheck, who is a producer for CBS News’ “60 Minutes,” and the relationship (both legal and informal) between reporters and advocates.

The innocence movement has depended on investigative journalism and stories that help get innocent people out of prison - with deep dives into the causes of wrongful convictions, and the remedies that could prevent them. In each J-Term class, Professors Scheck and Rosen highlighted a story featured on “60 Minutes.”

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Scheck spoke at the UH Law School along with investigative TV journalist Ira Rosen who is a producer for CBS News’ “60 Minutes.” Before that Rosen was senior producer of “Primetime Live” with Diane Sawyer. He has won 20 National Emmys, four Dupont Awards, two RFK Awards, and a Peabody.

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Included in the class discussion were exonerees Brian Banks, a former rising football star, and Uriah Courtney. Banks was freed in 2012 after five years in prison, and Courtney in 2013, after eight years in prison.

Professor Scheck also spoke at a January 13 fundraiser for the Innocence Project’s Hawai’i chapter held at Café Julia in the downtown YWCA, co-sponsored by the Hawai’i State Bar Foundation. Funds raised will assist in research about Hawai’i prisoners who maintain their innocence.

The Hawai’i Innocence Project is part of the William S. Richardson School. It was Scheck, now a professor at Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law in New York, who was primarily responsible for setting the standards for the forensic application of DNA technology as far back as 1988. Innocence Projects in 37 states have freed more than 330 individuals using DNA evidence alone.

The Hawai’i Innocence Project is part of the Law School curriculum with law students involved in research about Hawai’i prisoners who claim wrongful conviction. Through the work of the Innocence Project in Hawai’i, founded and then led by Professor Virginia Hench, for example, Alvin Jardine of Maui was freed in 2011 after spending 20 years in prison for a rape and burglary he maintained he did not commit. When advanced DNA evidence indicated that Jardine was not the perpetrator, a Maui Circuit Court judge overturned his conviction.

The new leadership of the Hawai’i Innocence Project expects to take on a larger load of cases. They will utilize Kawakami’s background as a public defender in felony jury trials and Lawson’s past experience as a criminal lawyer and his powerful personal teaching message. Lawson will focus on classroom material and working with students.

In helping lead the Hawai’i Innocence Project, Lawson speaks of the importance of introducing law students to this work. “I can teach you law, but I can’t teach you how to feel, how to care, and how to stand up for someone who has been wrongfully accused,” he tells students. “If you don’t care about your client, why should the judge care? Why should the jury care? You, as the attorney, have to make them care. No one was born being a bad person.”

The HIP includes a number of Law School lecturers who help teach: attorneys Susan Arnett, Bill Harrison, Brook Hart, and DNA expert David Haymer.

When you see natural disasters, the most vulnerable people are the children,” Castro said, describing how children are easily lured to accept “help” not realizing that they are being sold into prostitution by human traffickers.

But natural disasters are only one scenario in a $32 billion underground criminal network surpassed only by arms smuggling and narcotics trafficking, said Castro. Globally more than 2.5 million people are victims of human trafficking.
A NEW WEBSITE FOR THE UH LAW LIBRARY

A NEW WEBSITE FOR THE UH LAW LIBRARY

By Brian R. Huffman
Electronic Services Librarian, UH Law Library

If you have clicked on the William S. Richardson School of Law library website, you may have noticed something different. The new website went live in early January. It runs on an open source platform using WordPress. It features a cleaner, updated appearance. The website also has a customizable Google search engine that allows you to search all content on the website, the library’s research guides, and the library archives website. The website was designed to work on any device and every browser. Our visitors will have the same on-line experience regardless of whether you visit us from a phone, laptop, tablet, or desktop computer. Go to http://library.law.hawaii.edu/ and try it out for yourself. Feel free to contact us with any suggestions or comments.

crime that often capitalizes on the hopes of poverty-stricken people longing to get their families out of poverty, she said.

“Human traffickers would go out to far-flung areas enticing young girls to apply for jobs in the big cities as waitresses or clerks and convince them that if they kick- et out of poverty,” she said. “It’s not uncom-
mon to have a relative who has migrated, and if someone comes and is introduced by someone they knew, they would fall for it. Over and over again these girls fell into this trap — not knowing they had been sold already. They end up in bars, prostitution dens, brothels, (sometimes) deeply brain-
washed by their pimps, with some even groomed to be the next traffickers.”

Castro said that victims trafficked in the Philippines may also end up being sent abroad, making them much more dif-
ficult to trace and rescue.

As an attorney working for the Ma-
nila International Justice Commission before joining the Consuelo Foundation, Castro went undercover to rescue young victims and then prosecute their traffick-
ers. Her work with the Consuelo Foun-
dation carries on this mission by provid-
ing programs that help victims reclaim their lives.

The foundation has already spent more than $75 million in programs that have helped 400,000 women and chil-
dren in the Philippines. While some have been helped to escape trafficking, others have received training for jobs that offer hope for the future.

But the challenges continue. Many ar-
eas of the Philippines are still not meeting even the most basic needs of the people, a situation that increases the vulnerability of those living in those areas. Castro also discovered corruption in the court system as her agency attempted to bring traffick-
ers to justice. On one heartbreaking occa-
sion, for example, a child was kidnapped in front of the courthouse, and witnesses were powerless to intervene.

However, a new kind of criminal en-
forcement is making a dent in catching online trafficking, said Castro. Interna-
tional law enforcement is cooperating to create “virtual” webcam people enabling enforce-
ment agencies to track traffick-
ers and their customers online. Already a number of countries have moved to arrest and prosecute numerous cases through such “sting” operations.

“There are success stories,” said Cas-
 tro, “but also many painful stories. This goes beyond just helping one child, but trying to incorporate ways the victims can be protected.”

Professor Maxine Burkett Honored for Expertise in Climate Change

AW PROFESSOR MAXINE BURKETT, who has lectured extensively on climate change throughout the world, was chosen as a Public Policy Fellow last summer at the Woodrow Wilson Center for Interna-
tional Scholars in Washington, D.C., con-
sidered one of the top 10 think tanks in the world.

Burkett was also appointed last year to the new federal Advisory Committee for the Sustained National Climate As-
essment, one of 15 experts in physical and social sciences, communications, education and related topics reflecting the broad scope of issues relevant to this assessment process. The committee was established by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

The committee’s advice and recom-
endations go to the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) for use by the U.S. Global Change Research Program, a conduction of the research arms of 13 federal departments and agencies. It is charged with carrying out research to develop and maintain ca-
pabilities to support the country’s under-
standing and response to global climate change. Members represent a wide range of viewpoints and geographic sectors.

“I’m honored to be a part of the critically important conver-
sations we’re having on the se-
vere impacts of climate change, particularly on the most vul-
erable communities currently at the frontlines,” said Burkett, who last fall also received the Williams College Bicenten-
nial Medal, the college’s dis-
tinguished achievement award for alumni. She graduated from Williams College in 1998 with a bachelor’s degree, cum laude, and earned her JD from the Uni-
versity of California, Berkeley’s Boalt Hall School of Law. She also attended Exeter College at Oxford University.

Burkett also was singled out this year as one of Hawaii Busi-
ness magazine’s annual “40 Under 40” which highlights outstanding leaders who will continue contributing to the community. In 2016, she was named one of “40 Under 40” for 2016, an annual honor from Pacific Business News also spotlighting community leadership.

In 2009, Burkett joined the Richardson Law School faculty, where she teaches the broad scope of climate law, including climate change law and policy, torts, and ocean and coastal law. She has written extensively on diverse areas of climate law, with a particular emphasis on climate justice — exploring the impact of climate change on communities that suffer disproportionate impact in the U.S. and globally.

Also in 2009, Burkett was named one of “The Next 20” which highlights outstanding leaders who will continue contributing to the community. In 2016, she was named one of “40 Under 40” for 2016, an annual honor from Pacific Business News also spotlighting community leadership.

Burkett focuses much of her research on the impact of climate change on islands, both in the Pacific and other low-lying regions. In numerous writings, she has looked at climate ethics and equity, including in 2010 when she served as the Wayne Morse Chair of Law and Politics at the Wayne Morse Center, University of Oregon.

Burkett was a White House intern and an Omohundro Fellow. She is also a member scholar of the Center for Progressive Reform. After her graduation from law school, she served as a law clerk for The Honorable Susan Illston of the U.S. District Court of the Northern District of California. Before joining Richardson, she taught at the University of Colorado School of Law.
Environmental Advocate
Stacey Gray ’19

Is UH Law School’s 2017 Patsy Mink Fellow

Stacey Gray ’19, who spent seven years as an environmental scientist and another two and a half as a marine fisheries biologist before entering law school, was named the 2017 Patsy Mink Fellow by the UH Law School.
She spent the 2017 summer working in the office of Hawai’i Rep. Colleen Hanabusa ’77 on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C., with funds provided by generous donors and the Law School.

“Merging my scientific knowledge with legal knowledge could be a powerful tool for change,” said Gray. In addition to her other legal studies at the William S. Richardson School of Law, she is earning an Environmental Advocate certificate in Environmental Law and Business Option.

Law School Dean Avi Soifer recalled that Gray’s interest in politics was piqued by Congresswoman Mink, who faced discrimination and many closed doors as a young woman in Hawai’i, often said: “I can’t change the past, but I can certainly help somebody else in the future so they don’t have to go through what I did.”

That very much fits the role exemplified by Congresswoman Mink, who spent her career in politics fighting for civil rights, gender equality, and speaking truth to power until she passed away in 2003.

Mink championed and co-sponsored a portion of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 – Title IX – that gives women equal access to opportunities in education. That act was renamed The Patsy T. Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act to honor Mink’s contributions.

Mink served for 24 years in the U.S. House of Representatives and was the first woman of color in Congress. Passionate and determined, she was an outspoken advocate of equal rights for women – as well as all minorities.

“It was heavy field work, boots-on-the-ground work,” she said. Even during her undergraduate studies at Ohio Northern University she spent time outdoors doing stream surveys as part of a course in ichthyology – the study of fish science.

“With the Republican majority there will be environmental regulations potentially coming under fire, and it’s good to have passionate advocates in DC,” she said. “It could be important to have people with both legal and scientific training to speak truth to power.”

Gray expected her summer in D.C. to be eventful. “With the Republican majority there will be environmental regulations potentially coming under fire, and it’s good to have passionate advocates in DC,” she said. “It could be important to have people with both legal and scientific training to speak truth to power.”

Business Option.

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The Princeton Review Again Names UH Law
School a ‘Best’ for 2017 and Awards It Several Top Rankings

Justice McKenna ’82 Praises Evening Program
Strength—And its Participants

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON SCHOOL OF LAW

SABRINA MCKENNA

THE WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON School of Law has again been ranked as one of the best in the nation in the 2017 edition of The Princeton Review, with top rankings in several key categories.

Included in the list of the 172 best American Bar Association (ABA)-accredited U.S. law schools, the UH Law School was ranked:
• 2nd as the “Best Environment for Minority Students.”
• 3rd as the school “Most Chosen by Older Students.”
• 2nd as the school with the “Most Diverse Faculty.”

Richardson Law School repeatedly ranks among the country’s most outstanding law schools, and it is consistently among the top schools in each of the above categories. The UH Law School ranked even higher than it did a year ago in terms of its choice by older students and its faculty diversity.

The annual survey uses 11 lists to look more closely at what the accredited law schools offer and to consider the students’ sense of the environment on their campuses.

“We pride ourselves on offering a school that welcomes students, nurtures their growth, and inspires them to excel, but also to give back to their communities,” said Dean Avi Soifer. “These rankings again testify to the creative and inclusive feeling Richardson provides for our students, and the high quality of our faculty.”

The rankings are drawn from surveys of 19,400 students attending these law schools, and from administrators. The surveys asked students about academics, student body characteristics, and campus life, as well as about themselves and their career plans.

Only about 33 percent of the best law schools appear on one or more of the lists used by The Princeton Review, notes Robert Franek, Senior Vice President and publisher of the educational survey.

The Princeton Review editors explained: “We don’t have a ‘Best Overall Academics’ ranking list nor do we rank the law schools 1 to 172 on a single list because we believe each of the schools offers outstanding academics. We believe that hierarchical ranking lists that focus solely on academics offer very little value to students and only add to the stress of applying to law school.”

The Princeton Review (www.PrincetonReview.com), headquartered in Natick, MA, is an education services company known for its tutoring, admission and test-prep services, books, and other student resources. It is not affiliated with Princeton University.

AWAI‘I SUPREME COURT Associate Justice Sabrina McKenna ’82 had high praise for law students in the UH Law School’s Evening Part-Time Program – and the program itself – during a celebration last fall to honor the 100th graduate of the program, now nine years old. As the keynote speaker, McKenna also shared her own personal story of night school and the impact it made on her early life.

McKenna compared the strength, resilience and conscientious attitude she saw in her mother’s attendance at night school to the same strengths she sees in the part-time program participants today, and the strength of so many of her own Richardson classmates who worked their way through Law School while also raising families long before there was an Evening Part-Time Program.

The program, launched in 2008, was specifically designed for working professionals, and especially for those who have professional, financial, and family obligations during the day. The students who have participated and graduated have brought a wide variety of skills and interests to the student body, enriching

Associate Justice Sabrina McKenna ’82 of the Hawai‘i Supreme Court

‘Stew Day’ – a tradition in which faculty honor students with a free meal - is one of many at Richardson which has been ranked one of the best environments for minority students.
the Richardson Law School experience for all. From a young age I felt the struggles of those who choose to improve themselves through evening education programs while working full-time,” said McKenna. “Forty-nine years ago, when I was nine, my father suddenly died of a heart attack. “We were living in Japan where my dad had been employed by the U.S. government. My mom had been naturalized as a U.S. citizen but had lived in Japan her entire life. She now had to immediately re-enter the workforce to support us.”

“Three weeks after my dad died she took a job as a front desk clerk at the U.S. military hotel at Yokota Air Force Base in the Tokyo area. In order to improve her skills, my mom went to night classes on base to learn typing and shorthand. As a nine and 10-year-old, I went with her to these classes and served as her English-Japanese interpreter and translator.”

McKenna also praised the evening students for the way they exemplify the spirit and grace with which CJ Richardson lived his own life. “As CJ Richardson did, live your life with grace,” McKenna advised the student graduates. “Remember, it is not necessary to be disagreeable when you disagree. Be humble, be kind, be understanding, and have a smile, whether for a friend or a foe. And, as often happened with CJ, your grace, humility, kindness, understanding, and smile might just turn a foe into a friend.”

As CJ Richardson did, live your life with grace.

“All agencies had their own assessment forms,” said Justin Jo ’17, noting that the students in the clinic utilized those to create a comprehensive, common form. A second group of students worked with the Hawai’i Youth Correctional Facility on a legislative bill meant to tackle child sex trafficking and to detain the children involved in a safe place where they can go through detox and receive a thorough assessment in order to help them enter treatment. Meanwhile, a third group of students created a Family Strengthening Center brochure describing the services for children entering the child welfare system. One of the important purposes of the center was “creating happy memories” for the children, said Jacob Tokunaga ’19.

“Connecting with positive role models can be therapeutic in itself,” added Tokunaga. The Child Welfare Clinic has included participation by the Law School, the UH Schools of Social Work, Nursing and Teaching, and it seeks to build interdisciplinary connections for the future to provide more complex and fully-rounded services to people served by all of these disciplines. “We have become so silo-ed in our own disciplines,” said Skilling. “But, because problems are so multi-dimensional, we need a different kind of team to tackle them.”

Community Activist Professor Randy Roth Retires after 35 years Teaching at Richardson Law

AW PROFESSOR Randall W. Roth, a long-time activist who, among other things, helped topple former trustees of the Bishop Estate through his “Broken Trust” essay and book, retired June 1 as a professor at the William S. Richardson School of Law after 35 years of teaching.

Dean Avi Soifer called him “a courageous, stand-up guy who has changed this whole community” during a retirement party at College Hill that honored Roth’s distinguished teaching career and celebrated the impact he has had on Hawai’i through his committed involvement. Roth’s publication of “The Price of Paradise,” which detailed inequities in both laws and practices in Hawai’i, and his scrutiny of the abuse of the trust obligations of former Bishop Estate trustees, for example, have influenced public life and gained national recognition.

The City Council honored Roth with a laudatory resolution read by Councilman Ernie Martin, a ’95 Richardson graduate, during the gathering. Martin chaired the Committee on Budget for...
the City Council. The Law School’s Student Bar Association passed a similar congratulatory resolution recognizing Roth’s service that was read by SBA president Alex Chun ’18. “We thank you very much,” said Chun. “We’ll miss you.”

In 2000, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin named Roth to a list of “100 Who Made a Difference in Hawai‘i During the Twentieth Century,” and five years later the City of Honolulu’s Centennial Celebration Committee included him on a list of “100 Who Made Lasting Contributions During the City of Honolulu’s First 100 Years.” Roth also received a screen credit for his work as a script consultant for the movie “The Descendants,” starring George Clooney, which won the Academy Award for Best Screenplay in 2012. Roth’s skillful treatment of complicated legal issues, particularly in the realms of trust and tax law, repeatedly has gained praise from such publications as Forbes Magazine and The Wall Street Journal.

One of the most touching moments came when Associate Faculty Specialist Kenneth Lawson spoke emotionally of how Professor Roth had helped him regain his foothold in life, after Lawson had become addicted to prescription painkillers and had been sentenced to serve prison time. They met when Roth invited Lawson to speak to his law class about Lawson’s personal experiences, and the ethical issues he faced as a result, and they have become like brothers, said Lawson. “He helped me when we were down,” Lawson told the assembled faculty and staff members, his voice emotional. “The entire Roth family has been nothing but amazing. They took care of my wife and kids when I was gone. And when I got out of the halfway house Randy hired me as a law clerk and gave me my start. I will be eternally grateful.” Lawson now teaches at the Law School full-time and serves as co-director of the Hawai‘i Innocence Project.

Law School Dean Avi Soifer spoke briefly, stressing the partnership of Randy and his wife Susie, and ending his celebratory haiku by terming the couple “one pair excellence.”

Lawson now teaches at the Law School full-time and serves as co-director of the Hawai‘i Innocence Project.

Professor Roth said he is not yet totally sure about his next step, but he added that he is “looking forward to this adventure.” He said his years at Richardson have enriched his life and the lives of his family, and that his teaching has been a labor of love because of his students and his colleagues.

In 1970 Roth earned a BS summa cum laude from Regis College; in 1974 a JD from the University of Denver; and in 1975 an LLM from the University of Miami. During his career at Richardson, he earned many awards, including a Board of Regents’ Excellence in Teaching Award, and the Robert W. Clopton Distinguished Community Service Award and he was named as a Carlsmith Ball Faculty Scholar from 2012-14. He has served as president of the Hawai‘i State Bar Association, Hawai‘i Justice Foundation, Hawai‘i Institute for Continuing Legal Education, and Hawai‘i Estate Planning Council. He also served as Associate Reporter for the Restatement of the Law (Third) Trusts project of the American Law Institute.

In 1993 and again in 1997, Roth was named Civic Leader of the Year, and in 2009 he received the Gandhi, King, Ikeda award for pursuit of social justice from Morehouse College. Roth joined the Richardson faculty in 1983 after a one-semester visit the year before. He had been an Assistant Professor of Accounting at Metropolitan State College, where he taught fulltime while attending law school. He joined the law faculty at Hamline University in St. Paul, Minnesota for one year in 1979, and then was on the law faculty at Washburn University in Topeka, Kansas for three and a half years, and won teaching awards at all the law schools where he taught. During his tenure at Richardson he spent a semester as a visiting professor at both the University of Wisconsin and the University of Chicago.

George Clooney, which won the Academy Award for Best Screenplay in 2012. Roth’s skillful treatment of complicated legal issues, particularly in the realms of trust and tax law, repeatedly has gained praise from such publications as Forbes Magazine and The Wall Street Journal. The party was highlighted by a “magical show” presented by Roth’s wife, Susie Roth, who has had a part-time career as a clown. Another highlight was a medley of old rock music favorites sung by “The Casuallettes,” an informal singing group that includes a retired judge and a sitting Supreme Court Justice, both Richardson graduates.

…. a courageous, stand-up guy who has changed this whole community.
Faculty Specialist
Dale W. Lee Retires
To Join Berkshire Hathaway HomeServices

Professor Dale W. Lee

Richardson students are out there busy in the community.

I can remember. This summer another 10 students have been involved in paid clerkships, and many others are doing pro bono volunteer work, Lee explained. "Richardson students are out there busy in the community," he said. "Our graduates, whom we proudly call 'Richardson Lawyers,' now dominate the Hawai'i Bar and can be found in every major law firm as partners and associates, in governmental agencies as directors and deputies, in our courts as Justices and Judges, in business, and in the Legislature. Our connection with 'down town' is critical, I sought to strengthen it and to take advantage of Richardson's leadership position for the entire Pacific Region as Hawai'i's only law school. The connections have been 'win-win' going both ways."

For the past several years Lee also has led popular student visits to Honolulu law firms, the Supreme Court, the Intermediate Court of Appeals and the Circuit Courts, the offices of the Attorney General and the Prosecuting Attorney, and non-profit agencies. "Much like 'college tours,' the students have the chance to walk through the offices, visit with the lawyers and judges, and get a feel for the different atmospheres, cultures, and people who serve there," he said. "A fun memory was finding ourselves sitting in Chief Justice Recktenwald's office on a Friday afternoon just shooting the breeze with him. I wanted the students to see that underneath all of the pomp and circumstance, CJ was a genuinely caring, wholly down-to-earth individual. And that character of his showed through, brightly."

Lee has been a favorite with over 1,000 students he has worked with during his decade at the Law School. And he was well known for his annual April Fool's Day spoof message to students announcing that he had "accepted appointment as Dean of the Shigatsubaka Law School in Japan." (Shigatsu translates as April, Baka as Fool.)

Staff, administrators, and students surprised him with a farewell ceremony during the Law School's annual "Stew Day" when faculty and staff serve a free hearty lunch to the student body. They presented him with gifts, and students and alumni spoke emotionally about what his counsel and mentoring meant to what his understanding of, and growth in, the law. Lee was so touched by the outpouring of respect and affection that he donned dark glasses to disguise tearing up.

Lee took the real estate exam a year ago - "and felt more pressure than I did when I took the Bar Exam," he said. But, he added, his legal experience offers readily transferable skills to his work as a Realtor. "We lawyers know what it means to represent another's interests. The responsibility demands discharge of obligations that we respect, greatly," he added, "Gonna do the same thing, just in a different arena."

Law Dean Avi Soifer said, "Dale has been a remarkable resource and go-to guy' for Richardson students. They benefitted immensely from his personal warmth, concern, and responsiveness and from his deep knowledge of local attorneys and judges." Before joining the Law School in 2007, Lee had a distinguished career as a Senior Litigation Partner with the Honolulu law firm of Kobayashi, Sugita & Goda. He also has been a deputy prosecuting attorney and a member of the Hawai'i State Bar since 1974, serving as president of the Hawai'i State Bar Association in 2004. Lee graduated from Brown University in 1970 and received his JD from Southern Methodist University in 1974. During the Law School Commencement at Andrews Amphitheater, Lee again was recognized, and thanked, and Master of Ceremonies Elyse Oyama '17 said, "He has always been our 'go to' advisor. He made sure we learned the basics of life," she joked, "like how to use a screwdriver to hang up our diplomas."
Richardson Law Named Among Top in the Nation

Among Top in the Nation

The School's Practical Training, and its unique offerings, attract students from many parts of the country. In 2015, the American Bar Association named Richardson among the top American law schools in practical training courses.

In a recent survey by The National Jurist magazine, Richardson was recognized for its emphasis on practical training for its students.

The Spring 2017 issue gives Richardson an A ‘for an array of clinics and externships that offer hands-on training to law students.

In the most recent full year, Fall 2016-Spring 2017, of 212 second and third-year law students, there were:

• 134 students participating in clinical courses.
• 139 students participating in simulation courses.
• 107 students doing externships.

Many students are involved in more than one activity.

Practical training is being emphasized at Richardson for many years.

“Around the country, law school students are getting experience with clients and in courtrooms,” noted an article in the magazine. “Students may work in clinics and externships. They may compete in moot court and trial skills competitions. Or, they may participate in simulation courses, where they can practice their lawyering skills in a controlled setting.”

All these activities have long been available to Richardson law students. Such practical training, through the Law School’s 10 clinical programs, as well as its 12 institutes, centers and projects, offer students exceptional real-world experiences.

Meanwhile, preLaw’s spring 2017 issue also singled out Richardson for the high quality of its practical training as well as for the unique classes it provides. The issue profiled many Far West law schools, and included photos of Richardson’s unique graduation ceremony.

Included in the discussion of these law schools is a full-page graphic with photos as well as the average GPA and LSAT scores of the class of 2015. Scores for incoming students at Richardson compared favorably with those of the other law schools surveyed.

Richardson placed 11th in the ‘A-’ Honor Roll evaluating the 64 western schools surveyed, based on their practical training offerings. The school’s practical training, and its size, provide students with opportunities to bond as a class and as a future legal network.

In addition to being the Law School’s oldest graduating student, Lorraine believes she’s also the oldest full-time law student in the country. After doing some research, she reports that a 74-year-old man graduated from an East Coast law school last year, and an 80-something-year-old woman may be a current part-time student in another East Coast law school.

“At Richardson, the oldest graduating student in the nation in Hawai‘i, and beautiful Mānoa Valley, aren’t all that Hawai‘i’s sole law school has to offer, the story notes. Richardson has scored as a Best Value school, as a most diverse law school, and included photos of Richardson’s unique graduation ceremony.

Women Lawyers - through the management company she formed when she and her second husband, Brad Bate, settled in Hawai‘i in 2003. While caring for her terminally ill mother, Lorraine was able to take an online college degree in order to improve her employment prospects as nonprofit jobs began drying up in the recession, and to maybe - finally - rekindle her dream of law school.

With college under her belt with stellar grades in two and a half years, Lorraine applied for Richardson, settling in the Cades Schutte firm. “I went to her retirement party during orientation week.”

KAY LORRAINE

LONG-TIME HAWAI‘I businesswoman Kay Lorraine, 70, became the oldest student to graduate from the UH Law School when she walked across the stage at Andrews Amphitheater on May 14 with a graduating class of 114.

In addition to being the Law School’s oldest graduating student, Lorraine believes she’s also the oldest full-time law student in the country. After doing some research, she reports that a 74-year-old man graduated from an East Coast law school last year, and an 80-something-year-old woman may be a current part-time student in another East Coast law school. At Richardson, the oldest graduating student was 66.

“It has been fascinating, frustrating, interesting, intense, and one of the most rewarding things I’ve ever done,” says Lorraine, who also admits to throwing up - twice - on the way to her first law school exam. She adds: “It’s maybe the most fun I’ve ever had in my entire life” - minus throwing up, of course.

Lorraine’s lifelong dream of law school has been 50 years in the making, ever since she first imagined a legal career back in high school in Ohio. “Sometimes life intervenes,” she says. But even without a college degree - until six years ago - she has excelled, running a film production company as president and CEO, working as a professional ‘jingle’ singer with celebrities such as Mel Torme, and becoming the executive director and spokeswoman for a number of local nonprofits – including Hawai‘i Women Lawyers - through the management company she formed when she and her second husband, Brad Bate, settled in Hawai‘i in 2003. While caring for her terminally ill mother, Lorraine was able to take an online college degree in order to improve her employment prospects as nonprofit jobs began drying up in the recession, and to maybe - finally - rekindle her dream of law school.

With college under her belt with stellar grades in two and a half years, Lorraine applied for Richardson, settling in the Cades Schutte firm. “I went to her retirement party during orientation week.”

‘I would love to be Perry Mason...’
“I'm a big fan of exercising that brain muscle however and whenever you can,” says Professor Frances Miller, a visiting faculty member from Boston University, who remembers the day she arrived in Richardson, and elsewhere, Lorraine was a salad for me the next day. You can’t not like her. She’s the den mother for the whole Law School.”

And Professor Troy Andrade, ‘11, Interim Director of the Ulu Lehua program, called her “smart, dedicated and articulate, and someone who is going to make a big difference in our community.”

During the annual Ulu Lehua banquet Andrade remembers Lorraine sharing her early concerns about how the other students would react to her. “She said that it was a huge compliment that other students would react to her. “She" said that it was a huge compliment that by the end of the time in Law School no one called her ‘Auntie’. She was just one of them, a student.”

Lorraine doesn’t yet know what kind of law she’ll practice, but she has internal family law with Greg Ryan & Associates, and favors elder and health law. “I would love to be Perry Mason, but it takes a lot of time to build up a practice in criminal litigation, and right now I’m focused on passing the Bar Exam,” says Lorraine. But she is also happily accepting job offers.

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Kay Lorraine on graduation day, May 14, 2017.
financial, or family obligations to attend evening classes.

The May 2017 graduation was held under sunny skies, but with sturdy breezes at Andrews Amphitheater, with more than 1,000 families and friends in attendance. Emily Reese was there to see her granddaughter, Alyssa Simbahon ’17 graduate. “I feel like I’m walking on air,” said Reese. “I’m thrilled to death.” And Tina Gray was there to see her son, Taylor Gray ’17, graduate. “It’s the culmination of a lifetime thing,” she said. “He was born to

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We owe everyone tolerance, mutual respect, and discourse.

“

be a lawyer.”

Elyse Oyama ’77 served as Master of Ceremonies for the afternoon; Leah Bollandane gave the LLM student address; Michele Nakata gave the JD Address for the Evening Part-Time Program; Rochelle Sugawa gave the JD address; and Judge Barbara ‘Bebe’ Richardson (ret.) presented the Class of 2017.

In a Richardson tradition two hours before the graduation, 26 children – a few of them born during their parents’ final year of Law School – were honored and received their own diplomas of recognition.

“There’s no way all the students would make it through Law School without the support of all their families,” said Associate Faculty Specialist Liam Skilling ’07, as Dean Soifer handed diplomas to the keiki. “I entered the Law School with one
child,” explained Skilling, who is Director of the Evening Part-Time Program and Academic Success, “and left with two.” Also highlighting the graduation were remarks by two judges involved in recent rulings about Executive power. Seattle Federal District Judge James Robart, who triggered national and international headlines by halting President Trump's first Executive Order on travel and immigration from seven predominantly Muslim countries, was the Commencement speaker.

Six days after Robart issued a temporary restraining order, Robart's decision was upheld by a three-judge panel of the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals that included Senior Judge Richard Clifton. The UH bestowed an honorary law degree on Clifton who has taught courses at Richardson, and has arranged for panels of the Ninth Circuit to hear cases regularly in the Law School’s Moot Court Room, providing a valuable learning experience for law students.

While neither Robart nor Clifton could speak directly about the case, Robart pointed out that Texas similarly had standing to halt Obama administration Executive Orders and to stall “Dreamers” from gaining legal residency.

“Be careful what you ask for,” Robart cautioned. “The precedent Texas created to resist immigration practices it didn't like is now being used to challenge other Administration orders.

“When you’re analyzing questions,” he told the graduates, “try and foresee the unexpected consequences, and argue for the best policy.”

Robart said that in the wake of his ruling he received 35,000 communications from the public, many of whom were angry at his decision. He said many told him “you’re not going to be re-elected.”

Robart's judgeship is a lifetime appointment.

“We can disagree without condemnation,” he said, reflecting on what happened after his decision. “We owe everyone tolerance, mutual respect, and discourse. My fondest hope is that when anyone leaves my courtroom they feel they were heard, and treated with respect.”

Clifton was circumspect in his re-
marks. “When you see a result you don’t like, resist the temptation to blame,” he advised. “Judges sometimes have to make decisions they’re not very happy with.”

Clifton shared some of his personal history with the graduates, their friends and families, telling the crowd that “fate can change your whole life.” He referred to being accepted after law school for a clerkship with the Ninth Circuit’s Judge Herbert Y. C. Choy, who was the first person of Korean ancestry admitted to the Bar in the U.S., and the first person of Asian American ancestry to be appointed a federal judge. As a result, Clifton practiced law in Hawai‘i and made it his home. In 2002 he was appointed to the Ninth Circuit and told the crowd that “50 Richardson graduates” had worked in his chambers since then, and that, with his new honorary degree, he could now also proudly claim to be a ‘Richardson lawyer’.
Dear WSRSL Alumni and Friends:

I want to share the excitement we are feeling at Richardson these days. Our new state-of-the-art Clinical Building is going up quickly. Even though it took a huge crane to lift pre-cast walls into place, the project is proceeding on schedule and within budget and completion is expected in December 2017.

Beginning spring semester 2018, the building is certain to enhance our nationally ranked clinics and practical training programs. It also will further support the access to justice that we provide to our community, particularly to those who are most in need.

It is thrilling that a goal we have pursued virtually from the start of my deanship is finally coming to fruition. You have been a tremendous help at every step of the way and your commitment is a real source of pride as well as of great gratitude.

I write now because we do need further help to complete this project, including appropriate technology and furniture for this impressive building. It will provide an attractive entrance to our Law School, replacing the old familiar dumpsters and the dark corridor from Lot 17, through which many people, including U.S. Supreme Court justices, have entered for decades.

We will be most grateful for a gift of any size to help us finish this project. Everything helps, and we are anxious to replace the tuition money that was pledged to finance the 30-year revenue bonds, so that what our students pay in tuition can be used more appropriately for scholarships, faculty, and program support.

A few of the options include donor recognition on the recognition wall in the new building for a minimum gift of $10,000, which can be paid over 5 years. The recognition wall will be prominently featured in the atrium entrance to the new building. Another possibility is to form a “hui” with at least four classmates or friends to join you at $10,000 each—this will allow you to name an office in the new building and to create a “talk story” plaque that will be read by generations of future students.

Please call Julie Levine at 808.956.8395 or e-mail her at Julie.Levine@uhfoundation.org and she can answer any questions and provide more details about these and other options.

Mahalo nui and warm aloha,

[Signature]

Dean and Professor Avi Soifer