

School Welcomes Record Class

A good host should always be prepared for unexpected guests—fortunately, the School of Law was able to find extra place settings. The School recently welcomed a record number of incoming students, 364 to be exact—over 100 more than in the usual first-year class.

Although the School extended invitations to the usual number of applicants, more students than ever accepted the School's offers of admission. As a consequence, this is the largest incoming class in our history. This growth includes increases in the number of minority students, day and evening students, and resident and especially non-resident students. Thirty-two states, the District of Columbia, and several foreign nations are represented.

Several methods were used this past year to ensure that offers of admission were accepted for the fall semester. A hands-on approach was employed, including an increase in recruiting efforts, personal phone calls to announce admission, and e-mails to let incoming students know about summer campus events.

"When we saw in late May the number of incoming deposits, we knew then that we would exceed the usual 250 students in an entering class," says Patricia Scott, director of admissions programs. "So, we began to prepare in advance.

"We wanted to treat each incoming student as if he or she were the only one," explains Scott.

Although the 515 W. Lombard St. location houses a larger-than-usual class size, according to Scott, classes remain "business as usual." The traditional small class sizes and a low student-faculty ratio will continue. The School of Law hired a record number of visiting faculty to ensure the continued high quality of the academic program. (See related story on page 21.)

"For the faculty and staff, our level of commitment to the students remains the same," says Scott. "The students don't even notice the difference—they have already begun to fit into a well-established community atmosphere."

This success is just one of many the School of Law has recently achieved. In the spring, the School moved into the top tier of law schools in the *U.S. News & World Report* national rankings. The Class of 2001 graduates had an employment rate significantly higher than the national average. The new fall curriculum includes burgeoning pro-



Steve Spartzana

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—Patricia Scott, director of admissions programs

grams in intellectual property, biotechnology and alternative dispute resolution. And although the Lombard Street location has served the School well, faculty, staff and students are eagerly awaiting next summer when the new building will be completed.

"Our increase in enrollment is evidence that the School of Law is moving into the national spotlight and is increasingly recognized for the quality of programs we provide," Scott notes.

SHAREESE N. DELEAVER

Symposium Explores Changing Coastlines

The loss of large areas of coastal property is usually thought of in catastrophic terms. In the popular imagination, many Americans expect a major earthquake or terrible storm to reshape our coastlines.



Speakers at the Ward, Kershaw & Minton Environmental Symposium included (from left to right) Dr. Donald Boesch, Chris Jones and Bruce Douglas.

Panelists at the 2001 Ward, Kershaw & Minton Environmental Symposium, held on April 20, described a far different set of processes at work. The title of this year's symposium—"Rising Tides, Eroding Shores: The Legal and Policy Implications of Sea Level Rise and Coastal Erosion"—identified two of the real culprits responsible for the waning coasts. Participants discussed the impact of this multifaceted problem on the environment from the perspectives of property owners, governmental officials and environmentalists.

From an environmental standpoint, the need for urgent action is readily apparent; coastal property is disappearing at an alarming rate. In Maryland alone, Sharpe's Island and James Island have already submerged completely and parts of the Black Water Wildlife Refuge and Assateague Island are on

the endangered list. Nationwide, states have used a variety of responses to combat the effects of natural and man-made forces on coastlines. Yet conflict often exists at the intersection of state restoration efforts and the rights of developers and private property owners.

For example, in New York, California and North Carolina, governments have attempted to prohibit both new development and the rebuilding of damaged coastal structures on private property. Louisiana has taken another approach; through its Comprehensive Restoration Plan, the state has attempted to mimic previously interrupted, natural processes by redirecting sediment from the Mississippi River into its quickly eroding wetlands. Closer to home, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources has designed a three-pronged plan to deal with erosion and sea-level rise. The department encourages low levels of development, containment of areas with greater flood risk and the re-nourishing of tourist beaches.

Most of the panelists acknowledged, however, that state initiatives have not been well-received by everyone. The groups most often at odds with current governmental policies are developers and private property owners who have experienced regulatory limitations on the uses of their property. In fact, some of the seminal cases in takings law have resulted from this type of clash. The result for developers and private property owners has been the diminished viable use of their property as well as the constitutional claim of the government's taking of private lands for public use without compensation.

Balancing public and private interests is difficult. Yet with the rate of sea-level rise expected to double or even triple in the next 50 to 100 years, coupled with an increasing rate of coastal erosion for the same period, private property owners, developers and governments will have to take a more cooperative role in managing coastal areas and restoring lost land. Without appropriate preservation, restoration and management

efforts, Americans can expect a worsening loss of recreational beaches, low-lying residential property and wildlife habitats.

The Ward, Kershaw & Minton Symposium was established by a gift to the School's Environmental Law Program from the Baltimore firm Ward, Kershaw & Minton. The firm, founded in 1984, specializes in complex civil litigation, including class actions and environmental litigation.

The symposium was organized by Joanna B. Goger '00. Moderators for the panels included professors Steve Solow and Rena Steinzor, co-directors of the Environmental Law Clinic, and Robert Percival, director of the Environmental Law Program. Presenters included experts from the University of Maryland Center for Environmental



Science; Laboratory for Coastal Research; the engineering firm Christopher P. Jones & Assocs.; Environmental Defense Fund; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; California Coastal Commission; North Carolina State University; Defenders of Property Rights; the Environmental Protection Agency; and Seton Hall University School of Law.

KAREN PEAIRS

Left: A member of the audience poses a question to the panel at the Ward, Kershaw & Minton Environmental Symposium.

Program Offers Loan Assistance for Public Interest Lawyers

Working for those less fortunate and helping marginalized individuals seek justice is the dream of many aspiring lawyers. Some enter law school with the hope of helping, but many change course, influenced by the harsh financial realities of educational loans and small salaries in the public interest field.

Third-year student Alexa Eggleston is dealing with this problem. She has a passion for public interest, specifically in the juvenile justice field. During the past two summers, she has worked for the D.C. Public Defender's Office and the Youth Law Center. Although she would like to continue this type of work when she graduates, she will have approximately \$70,000 of debt from her undergraduate and law school educations. The salaries in the juvenile justice field are about \$35,000 to \$45,000 a year. She expresses the concerns of many law students, "[The financial situation] forces people to compromise what they want to do with their lives. It's frustrating because you have great intentions and want to do great things for other people."

Enter local attorneys Kieron F. Quinn, George McManus and Maryland Delegate Samuel "Sandy" I. Rosenberg, who are

already doing great things for other people. They also are doing great things for public interest lawyers from the School of Law. Through endowments in their own names—all loan repayment assistance funds—the School has established the Loan Repayment Assistance Program, which will ease the financial burden of those graduates interested in public interest careers. "Graduates are faced with paying off loans and yet have to make a living somehow," notes Quinn.

The program, distinctive because it was established by members of the local legal community, will benefit not only new attorneys, but also the community as a whole.

These financial problems may continue to affect lawyers even after they begin their careers. Cynthia Brooks-Powell '00 moved to Jacksonville, Fla., an area with a lower cost of living, so she could continue to work with children. Brooks-Powell describes working for the Jacksonville Area Legal Aid Office, "The benefits personally are great, but financially it hurts." She currently works two jobs to pay back her school loans. She remains committed to using her law degree to help those less fortunate. "You feel like you are doing something and they [the clients] really show their appreciation."

Eggleston's and Brooks-Powell's situations are not unusual. "For most students at the School of Law, the average law school debt is \$56,000," explains Teresa Schmiedeler, director of judicial clerkships and public interest programs. She goes on to clarify, "This does not include undergraduate debt. The majority of students enter law school with an average undergraduate debt of \$20,000 to \$30,000."

The Public Interest Loan Repayment Assistance Program is open to students in their final year of law school and graduates from the classes of 1996 through 2001 who are working in public interest law. For the program's purpose, public interest law is broadly defined and includes work with non-profits who serve under-represented populations. Priority is given to graduates who provide direct legal services to low-income clients.

For more information about the program, contact Teresa Schmiedeler at ttschmiedeler@law.umaryland.edu. To make a gift to support this program, contact the alumni office at 410-706-2070 or alumni@law.umaryland.edu.

DAWN PREDMORE AND M. TERESA SCHMIEDELER

Children With Special Needs

The Intersection of Health Care, Education and the Law

It has been 25 years since the All Handicapped Children Act mandated that children with disabilities have the right to a free, appropriate education. It has been several decades since the advent of managed health care. Yet, both the education and health care systems continue to struggle in their efforts to serve children with complex medical and educational needs.

On May 17, the School's Law and Health Care Program sponsored a symposium that brought together families who are struggling to find a way through these health care and educational bureaucracies, professionals who are seeking ways to help them, and state policy-makers who have created the rules. More than 150 individuals attended. The symposium's goal was to develop a public policy framework for supporting children with special needs and their families.

Parents of children with special needs often must deal with multiple burdens. They attend to the daily requirements of their child with special needs, to their spouse and other children, and sometimes to a job outside the home. Most important, they have the responsibility and the need to obtain the services and support to which their child is entitled by law to receive from the health and educational systems. Often, this is a formidable task.

The problems are far-reaching, affecting not only children and parents, but also professionals within the fields of education, health and law, who spend countless hours advocating for services, finding resources, and seeking reimbursement. Unfortunately, many children with special needs still fall through the systems' cracks.

The symposium examined the sometimes combative relationship between the disciplines in treating and educating children with special needs and attempted to answer some basic questions plaguing families and professionals involved in their care: Which services are educational and which are medical? What is the role of insurance companies



From left: Andrew Egel, Mary Hepple and Ellie Giles participated in the "Children with Special Needs" symposium.

and Medicaid in financing the treatment of children with special needs so that they may

participate in the educational system? How can health care professionals, educators, advocates and families work together to treat and educate children with special needs?

Both the education and health care systems continue to struggle in their efforts to serve children with complex medical and educational needs.



Josie Thomas served as a moderator at the symposium.

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These children are involved in multiple systems, and, as a result, solutions for this population must be developed across disci-

plines. The symposium featured keynote addresses by Teresa K. LaMaster '95 and John O'Brien, parents of a child with special needs, and School of Law Professor Susan Leviton '72, who founded Advocates for Children and Youth, a Maryland child advocacy group. The keynote addresses were followed by plenary sessions on health care and education and a luncheon presentation, "New Perspectives on Educating Children With ADHD: What the

Front of Their Brains Tells Us," by Gerard Gioia, director of pediatric psychology and neuropsychology at Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital. Plenary session panelists included Ellen A. Callegary '78, of Callegary & Steedman, PA. In the afternoon, a panel of state policy-makers presented their perspectives. Following that, participants were able to attend one of four concurrent workshops: 1) Children With Complex Medical Needs; 2) Children With ADHD: Executive Dysfunction and Related Learning Disorders; 3) Children With Emotional Disabilities or Challenging Behaviors; or 4) Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders or Developmental Disabilities. The panel of policy-makers included Bonnie Kirkland '83, special secretary of the Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families.

The participants in each workshop developed a list of ideas for overcoming the obstacles to care facing the children in each

of the respective categories. These ideas were then presented to the symposium panelists.

The symposium concluded with the delivery of the Stuart Rome Lecture, "Knocking Against the Rocks: Evaluating Institutional Practices and the African-American Boy," presented by Theresa Glennon, associate professor of law, Temple University School of Law. Glennon's presentation drew upon a growing body of literature that evaluates the processes of institutionalized and unconscious racism at work in educational, mental health, and juvenile justice program settings that create or enlarge racial and gender differences and place African-American boys at risk.

Glennon's presentation, along with the other speakers' papers, will be published in a symposium issue of the *Journal of Health Care Law & Policy* in spring 2002.

NANCY ZIBRON AND KAREN PEAIRS

Reprinted from the spring 2001 Law & Health Care Program Newsletter.

ACLU: Student Leaders Travel to Florida

Student leaders of the School of Law's American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) chapter traveled to Miami in June to participate in the ACLU's Biennial Conference, at which the organization welcomed its new executive director, 35-year-old Anthony Romero. Romero replaces Ira Glasser, who has led the ACLU since 1978. Third-year students Theren Daley and Edie Fortuna and second-year student Chris Ryon delivered a presentation at the conference, describing campus organizing techniques, and were delighted to entertain Romero's questions regarding Internet youth organizing. Assistant Professor Marina Hsieh, a board member both of the national ACLU and its Maryland affiliate and co-advisor of the School of Law's ACLU chapter, served on the committee that selected Romero. At the conference, the ACLU's voting body convened to make policy decisions, state affiliates shared information about their efforts, and the national office reported on Supreme Court and Congressional advocacy.



Symposium Assesses Effects of Clinton Scandals

On March 15, the Maryland Law Review sponsored a symposium, "Bidding Adieu to the Clinton Administration: Assessing the Ramifications of the Clinton 'Scandals' on the Office of the President and Executive Branch Investigations."

The purpose of the symposium was ". . . to take a step back from the morass of play-by-play scandal coverage. . ." and to begin to take a longer view at those troubled years and the effect they may have on the future of the office of the president.

Lanny Davis, former special counsel to President Clinton, with his practical knowledge of the highly charged partisan atmosphere of the Washington scene, discussed "Spinning Out of Control: The Scandal Machine." He enumerated the elements that now seem to drive political Washington.

Julie R. O'Sullivan, John Carroll Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center, considered "The Bakaly Debacle: The Role of the Press in High Profile Criminal Investigations," an excellent companion

piece to Davis' article.

Jonathan Turley, J. B. Maurice Shapiro Professor of Public Interest Law, George Washington University Law School, presented "Paradise Lost: The Clinton Administration and the Erosion of Executive Privilege." Turley analyzed the effect of the sweeping executive privilege arguments, largely unsuccessful, raised by the Clinton administration during the course of many investigations.

Ken Gormley, professor, Duquesne University School of Law, and Abraham Dash, professor, University of Maryland School of Law, both addressed the death of the Independent Counsel Law and the Office of Independent Counsel. Each offered a solution for high-level investigations in the future.

Michael Gerhardt, professor, William &

Mary Law School, in his article "Impeachment Defanged and Other Institutional Ramifications of the Clinton Scandals" argued that future presidents will not be as impaired by the Clinton impeachment as most commentators believe. He also criticized the trend in "academia" of law professors involving themselves "as advocates" in these highly visible public controversies.

Frank O. Bowman, associate professor, Indiana University School of Law, in his article "Falling Out of Love With America: The Clinton Impeachment and the Madisonian Constitution," considered how different the Clinton impeachment was from former impeachments, suggesting that "the post-Watergate legal culture. . ." has poisoned the political atmosphere to the extent that few political leaders and lawyers act as "statesmen." Papers from the symposium appear in Vol. 60 No. 1 (2001) of the *Maryland Law Review*.

PROFESSOR ABRAHAM DASH

Post Offices Named in Honor of Alumni Classmates

Lifelong friends, the Hon. Harry A. Cole '49 and the Hon. Robert B. Watts Sr. '49 had many things in common.

In addition to being classmates at the School of Law, both graduated from Morgan State University in 1943, both served in the U.S. Army, both were leaders in the local legal community and both served as judges on the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. But perhaps the most important bond they shared was their seminal work in the civil rights movement in Maryland and their tireless efforts to end discrimination.

To honor this important work and their many contributions to the local legal community, two U.S. post offices in Baltimore were named in their honor in March. The Arlington Post Office Building at 3500 Dolfield Ave. bears the name of Watts, and the Main Post Office Building at 900 E. Fayette St. bears Cole's name. At the ceremony, which was held at The War Memorial Building in Baltimore in March, Rep. Elijah E. Cummings '76 served as the master of ceremonies and Mayor Martin O'Malley '88 and Sen. Paul Sarbanes offered remarks.

Cole's and Watts' civil rights activism began while they were undergrads at Morgan

State. As president of the Student Council during his senior year, Cole helped organize the 1942 march on Annapolis to demand repeal of the state's Jim Crow laws. Watts served as chairman of the 200-member NAACP youth chapter at Morgan State, the largest in the country at that time. Because of his exemplary leadership, the NAACP sent Watts to their national convention in Atlanta in 1942, where he met U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall.

In 1949, after graduating from law school, Watts, W. Emerson Brown Jr. and Milton B. Allen established the first major black law firm in Baltimore. In addition to working for the NAACP, Watts worked for 15 years with Marshall on various civil rights cases. He was the first African American appointed to the Municipal Court and served on the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City until he retired in 1985.

After passing the bar exam shortly after his graduation, Cole worked for the NAACP with Watts. In 1954, he won a seat in the Maryland Senate and was the first African

American to serve in the General Assembly. He was also the first African-American assistant attorney general in Maryland. Cole was appointed to the Municipal Court of Baltimore City in 1967 and was elevated to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City eight months later. Cole served for 13 years on the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City before his mandatory retirement at age 70.

Watts and Cole passed away within four months of each other—Watts on Oct. 8, 1998, and Cole on Feb. 14, 1999. They and their efforts are important parts of history. Cummings noted, "Having your community and nation recognize your service by giving a public building your name is the kind of recognition for past service that sends a message to the future. In days and years to come, young people will walk past the post offices we have named today, read the name on the wall and ask, 'Who was that person?' We will be able to tell those children that the name on that wall belonged to a great American—someone who uplifted our lives and cared about their futures."

AMANDA MILEWSKI

staff photographer



Assistant Attorney General Honored for Civil Rights Work

The School of Law honored Bill Lann Lee, assistant attorney general for civil rights, for his outstanding efforts as a civil rights attorney and advocate. The event was hosted by members of the Asian Pacific American Law Students Association, Black Law Students Association, Latino Law Students Association and the Student Bar Association. He is pictured at left with Dean Karen H. Rothenberg.

Baltimore Rising: A Town Meeting on Youth Violence

The School of Law's chapters of the ACLU, Amnesty International and the Student Bar Association sponsored "Baltimore Rising: A Town Meeting on Youth Violence" to explore the issue of youth violence in Baltimore City and beyond. In April, eight experts gathered at Westminster Hall to provide their insights on Mayor Martin O'Malley's ('88) youth violence initiative, dubbed "Baltimore Rising."

The program, which was established early this year, is a "faith-based, community-driven mentoring and monitoring program aimed at at-risk youth," according to O'Malley's office. The program's goals include reducing youth homicide, acts of youth violence, youth victims of violence, youth handgun possession and youth arrests. Baltimore Rising is administered by the Mayor's Office of Children, Youth and

Families, which is headed by Jamaal Moses.

At the town meeting, Moses characterized the program as "a collaborative effort engaging many diverse forces within Baltimore City," because it places 100 of the city's most at-risk youths with 300 mentors from neighborhoods, churches and government agencies.

After Baltimore Rising was fully described, panelists addressed important concerns that might impact the success of the program, such as potential Establishment Clause violations and premature involvement by law enforcement. Despite these and other issues, O'Malley and Moses were praised for their initiative in establishing the program.

The panel of experts included two School of Law graduates: Eric Lee Bryant '95, assistant director, NAACP National Field Operations; and David Fishkin '82, chief

attorney of the Juvenile Court Division of the Public Defender. Moses, executive director of the Mayor's Office of Children, Youth and Families, is a graduate of the University of Maryland School of Social Work.

Other panelists included Garland Nixon, ACLU Board of Governors; Heather Ford, executive director, Maryland's Juvenile Justice Coalition; Tom Roman, regional manager, UMBC/The Shriver Center's Choice Program; and Christina Johnson, founder and chair, Baltimore City Youth Congress.

The program was attended by School of Law students and faculty, concerned parents, employees of youth organizations, former mayoral candidate Carl Stokes and Deputy Mayor David E. Scott.

JOHANNA FORTUNA '02

An Evening of Opportunity

Firm Night Program Reaches Out to First-Year Students

Each spring, first-year law students enjoy a unique opportunity to use their research skills in a legal setting far removed from the classroom or the law library. The School of Law's four-year-old Firm Night Program gives students the chance to meet local attorneys at small, informal receptions held at their firms. Created by the Office of Career Development, the program introduces students to essential job search strategies without adding the pressure of participating in actual interviews.

This past spring, 14 Baltimore firms hosted receptions for approximately 150 students. A typical evening includes an introduction and firm background session by one of the firm's partners or its recruiting director and then either an open-forum-style meeting or a chance for one-on-one interaction between students and firm members.

"The Firm Night Program provides a huge benefit for students and employers," says Dana Morris, assistant dean for career development. "Firm Night may be the first time that some students have ever set foot in

a law firm or held a conversation with an attorney. So if they're feeling intimidated about the prospect of going to future job interviews or talking to potential employers, Firm Night provides a great way to work out the nervousness and build confidence."

"Firm night is a wonderful vehicle for law firms to showcase their talent, promote their summer associate programs and generate goodwill with students who will share that good news about the firm with other members of their class. It's a win-win situation for all involved."

—Dana Morris, assistant dean for career development

Morris continues, "Firm night is a wonderful vehicle for law firms to showcase their talent, promote their summer associate programs and generate goodwill with students who will share that good news about the firm with other members of their class. It's a win-win situation for all involved."

The following firms participated in the

2001 Firm Night Program last spring: Piper Marbury Rudnick & Wolfe, LLP; Ober, Kaler, Grimes & Shriver; McGuireWoods, LLP; Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, LLP; Gallagher, Evelius & Jones, LLP; Tydings & Rosenberg, LLP; Wilmer, Cutler

& Pickering; Miles and Stockbridge, PC; Saul Ewing, LLP; Gordon, Feinblatt, Rothman, Hoffberger & Hollander, LLC; Hogan & Hartson, LLP; Whiteford, Taylor & Preston, LLP; Kramon & Graham, PA; and Venable, Baetjer & Howard, LLP.

BRAD DWIN