Before coming to law school, Katie Brown worked in college athletics for five years, most recently as the Director of Women’s Basketball Operations at the University of Arizona. Brown is a former president of the Sports & Entertainment Law Students Association at the College of Law, where she was instrumental in coordinating the SELSA Sports & Entertainment Law Symposium in October 2007, which drew more than 200 attendees. She also worked two jobs during law school, in NCCAA Compliance Services in ASU’s Athletics Department and in Mesa Air Group’s legal department. She enjoyed playing on the College of Law’s flag football team, which advanced to the playoffs, but never managed to beat the 18-year-olds in three consecutive championship games. Ultimately, Brown hopes to move into transactional law for a professional sports team or into a legal position at the headquarters of the NFL, NBA or NCCAA. She interviewed and received offers for positions in college athletics, but has accepted a job as a litigation associate at Shughart Thomson & Kilroy P.C. in Phoenix.

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer detailed his vision of the United States Constitution and a citizen’s role in making it work in his speech, “Our Democratic Constitution,” delivered on Tuesday, Feb. 12, to more than 700 people at the College of Law. Breyer made his remarks at the 12th annual Willard H. Pedrick Lecture, named in honor of the college’s founding dean.

Breyer was introduced by retired U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, who described him as a colleague, friend and a great judge.

Breyer said that, when he joined the Supreme Court, he was very nervous and was told, “Just follow Sandra Day O’Connor around and you’ll learn.”

Breyer said he and O’Connor have worked together to encourage teaching high school students about government and the Constitution.

“What this document is actually about … its seven articles and 27 amendments … if you have to pick out one word that describes this document, it’s democracy,” Breyer said.

“Those seven articles create a certain kind of government … where judges don’t tell people what to do, the people decide for themselves what to do, what kind of government, what kind of community they want, what kind of state, what kind of city, town, nation they want. They do that among themselves and use their elected officials to translate that into law.”

Breyer said his 14-year stint on the nation’s highest court has given him a special perspective.

“We have a steady diet of Constitutional issues,” he said. “The difference that six diet makes is a legal position at the headquarters of the NFL, NBA or NCCAA. They interviewed and received offers for positions in college athletics, but has accepted a job as a litigation associate at Shughart Thomson & Kilroy P.C. in Phoenix.

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer detailed his vision of the United States Constitution and a citizen’s role in making it work in his speech, “Our Democratic Constitution,” delivered on Tuesday, Feb. 12, to more than 700 people at the College of Law. Breyer made his remarks at the 12th annual Willard H. Pedrick Lecture, named in honor of the college’s founding dean.

Breyer was introduced by retired U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, who described him as a colleague, friend and a great judge.

Breyer said that, when he joined the Supreme Court, he was very nervous and was told, “Just follow Sandra Day O’Connor around and you’ll learn.”

Breyer said he and O’Connor have worked together to encourage teaching high school students about government and the Constitution.

“What this document is actually about … its seven articles and 27 amendments … if you have to pick out one word that describes this document, it’s democracy,” Breyer said.

“Those seven articles create a certain kind of government … where judges don’t tell people what to do, the people decide for themselves what to do, what kind of government, what kind of community they want, what kind of state, what kind of city, town, nation they want. They do that among themselves and use their elected officials to translate that into law.”

Breyer said his 14-year stint on the nation’s highest court has given him a special perspective.

“We have a steady diet of Constitutional issues,” he said. “The difference that six diet makes is a legal position at the headquarters of the NFL, NBA or NCCAA. They interviewed and received offers for positions in college athletics, but has accepted a job as a litigation associate at Shughart Thomson & Kilroy P.C. in Phoenix.

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer detailed his vision of the United States Constitution and a citizen’s role in making it work in his speech, “Our Democratic Constitution,” delivered on Tuesday, Feb. 12, to more than 700 people at the College of Law. Breyer made his remarks at the 12th annual Willard H. Pedrick Lecture, named in honor of the college’s founding dean.

Breyer was introduced by retired U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, who described him as a colleague, friend and a great judge.

Breyer said that, when he joined the Supreme Court, he was very nervous and was told, “Just follow Sandra Day O’Connor around and you’ll learn.”

Breyer said he and O’Connor have worked together to encourage teaching high school students about government and the Constitution.

“What this document is actually about … its seven articles and 27 amendments … if you have to pick out one word that describes this document, it’s democracy,” Breyer said.

“Those seven articles create a certain kind of government … where judges don’t tell people what to do, the people decide for themselves what to do, what kind of government, what kind of community they want, what kind of state, what kind of city, town, nation they want. They do that among themselves and use their elected officials to translate that into law.”

Breyer said his 14-year stint on the nation’s highest court has given him a special perspective.

“We have a steady diet of Constitutional issues,” he said. “The difference that six diet makes is a legal position at the headquarters of the NFL, NBA or NCCAA. They interviewed and received offers for positions in college athletics, but has accepted a job as a litigation associate at Shughart Thomson & Kilroy P.C. in Phoenix.

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer detailed his vision of the United States Constitution and a citizen’s role in making it work in his speech, “Our Democratic Constitution,” delivered on Tuesday, Feb. 12, to more than 700 people at the College of Law. Breyer made his remarks at the 12th annual Willard H. Pedrick Lecture, named in honor of the college’s founding dean.

Breyer was introduced by retired U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, who described him as a colleague, friend and a great judge.

Breyer said that, when he joined the Supreme Court, he was very nervous and was told, “Just follow Sandra Day O’Connor around and you’ll learn.”

Breyer said he and O’Connor have worked together to encourage teaching high school students about government and the Constitution.

“What this document is actually about … its seven articles and 27 amendments … if you have to pick out one word that describes this document, it’s democracy,” Breyer said.

“Those seven articles create a certain kind of government … where judges don’t tell people what to do, the people decide for themselves what to do, what kind of government, what kind of community they want, what kind of state, what kind of city, town, nation they want. They do that among themselves and use their elected officials to translate that into law.”

Breyer said his 14-year stint on the nation’s highest court has given him a special perspective.

“We have a steady diet of Constitutional issues,” he said. “The difference that six diet makes is a legal position at the headquarters of the NFL, NBA or NCCAA. They interviewed and received offers for positions in college athletics, but has accepted a job as a litigation associate at Shughart Thomson & Kilroy P.C. in Phoenix.

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer detailed his vision of the United States Constitution and a citizen’s role in making it work in his speech, “Our Democratic Constitution,” delivered on Tuesday, Feb. 12, to more than 700 people at the College of Law. Breyer made his remarks at the 12th annual Willard H. Pedrick Lecture, named in honor of the college’s founding dean.

Breyer was introduced by retired U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, who described him as a colleague, friend and a great judge.

Breyer said that, when he joined the Supreme Court, he was very nervous and was told, “Just follow Sandra Day O’Connor around and you’ll learn.”

Breyer said he and O’Connor have worked together to encourage teaching high school students about government and the Constitution.

“What this document is actually about … its seven articles and 27 amendments … if you have to pick out one word that describes this document, it’s democracy,” Breyer said.

“Those seven articles create a certain kind of government … where judges don’t tell people what to do, the people decide for themselves what to do, what kind of government, what kind of community they want, what kind of state, what kind of city, town, nation they want. They do that among themselves and use their elected officials to translate that into law.”

Breyer said his 14-year stint on the nation’s highest court has given him a special perspective.

“We have a steady diet of Constitutional issues,” he said. “The difference that six diet makes is a legal position at the headquarters of the NFL, NBA or NCCAA. They interviewed and received offers for positions in college athletics, but has accepted a job as a litigation associate at Shughart Thomson & Kilroy P.C. in Phoenix.

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer detailed his vision of the United States Constitution and a citizen’s role in making it work in his speech, “Our Democratic Constitution,” delivered on Tuesday, Feb. 12, to more than 700 people at the College of Law. Breyer made his remarks at the 12th annual Willard H. Pedrick Lecture, named in honor of the college’s founding dean.

Breyer was introduced by retired U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, who described him as a colleague, friend and a great judge.

Breyer said that, when he joined the Supreme Court, he was very nervous and was told, “Just follow Sandra Day O’Connor around and you’ll learn.”

Breyer said he and O’Connor have worked together to encourage teaching high school students about government and the Constitution.

“What this document is actually about … its seven articles and 27 amendments … if you have to pick out one word that describes this document, it’s democracy,” Breyer said.

“Those seven articles create a certain kind of government … where judges don’t tell people what to do, the people decide for themselves what to do, what kind of government, what kind of community they want, what kind of state, what kind of city, town, nation they want. They do that among themselves and use their elected officials to translate that into law.”

Breyer said his 14-year stint on the nation’s highest court has given him a special perspective.

“We have a steady diet of Constitutional issues,” he said. “The difference that six diet makes is a legal position at the headquarters of the NFL, NBA or NCCAA. They interviewed and received offers for positions in college athletics, but has accepted a job as a litigation associate at Shughart Thomson & Kilroy P.C. in Phoenix.
As U.S. Solicitor General, Paul Clement has argued nearly 50 times before the U.S. Supreme Court on issues as varied as campaign reform, medical marijuana, the access of disabled people to public buildings, and the military detention of American citizens on American soil.

But there’s something that never changes for an attorney standing before the nation’s highest court: fear.

“You get more comfortable the more you argue before the Supreme Court, but you never get too comfortable,” Clement told first-year law students at the College of Law during a session on Feb. 12 with Dean Patricia White. “People ask, do I still get nervous? And my answer is always ‘Of course.’ If that ever changes, I’m going to get into a different line of work.”

Clement, the Solicitor General since 2005, said his office represents the executive branch of the government before the court, which accepts about 1 percent of the more than 7,000 Writ of Certiorari petitions it receives each year. Clement’s office is selective about the cases it presents to the court for such consideration and requires government agencies to demonstrate the need for appeal.

“We’re better off if we self-select to make sure the petitions we file in the Supreme Court are the most important in the United States, and therefore are more likely for the Supreme Court to take,” he said. “And the proof is in the pudding: we have approximately 70 percent success rate on our petitions granted, compared to the 1 percent chance for the average lawyer.”

To prepare for a case, the Solicitor General’s office conducts two moot courts involving both its lawyers and those from agencies most affected by and most familiar with the case, Clement said.

“They take people with tremendous technical expertise who may talk in a series of acronyms or technical terms, which may be pretty hard to grasp and, without losing any accuracy, translate it into terms that are more accessible for the justices,” he said.

Read the full story at law.asu.edu.

NEW ALUMNI BOARD ELECTED

Congratulations to these new members of the 2008 Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law Alumni Association Board of Directors, elected recently at the Alumni Association luncheon.

Stefanie Abalos (Class of 2005), associate at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P., Phoenix

Jacquie Blackwell (Class of 2006), attorney at Goldberg & Osborne, Tucson

Catherine Guastello (Class of 2006), associate at Quares & Brady LLP, Phoenix

Scott Palumbo (Class of 2001), member, Palumbo Wolfe Sahlman & Palumbo, P.C., Phoenix

John Shufeldt (Class of 2006), founder, principal and chief executive officer of NextCare, Inc., Mesa

Richard Speer (Class of 2006), lieutenant, Chandler Police Department, and assistant city attorney, Tempe

Thomas Stanek (Class of 1999), of counsel, Steptoe & Johnson LLP, Phoenix

Bianca Stoll (Class of 2006), associate, Snell & Wilmer, L.L.P., Phoenix

Tom Williams (Class of 2007), Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs, Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law.

SAYING ‘YES’ TO LAW SCHOOL

Don’t miss a presentation by the John P. Morris Black Law Student Association, “Why Black Students Should Say YES to Law School,” on Thursday, Feb. 21, in the Great Hall.

The event, in honor of Black History Month, will feature a movie and a panel discussion with Professor Myles Lynk of the College of Law, Jacquie Blackwell, a 2006 graduate of the College of Law and attorney at Goldberg & Osborne in Tucson, and Penny Willich, a professor at Phoenix School of Law and former Maricopa County Superior Court judge.

The presentation is 6-8 p.m., and a dinner reception will follow. For more information, e-mail blaw@asu.edu.

LASA LECTURE

Cynthia Pillote, a College of Law alumna and partner at Snell & Wilmer L.L.P., will discuss “Nanotechnology in the Valley,” at 12:10 p.m. on Thursday, Feb. 21, in Room 118. Pillote, who also earned degrees in chemical engineering and mechanical science engineering at ASU, works in intellectual property counseling, patent, trademark and copyright prosecution, related technology transfer, and licensing.

RARE OPPORTUNITY

The Liberty Project will meet at the law school, something it rarely does, from 12:15-1:15 p.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 20. Learn more about this pro bono organization, made of law students and professionals who promote progressive sexual and reproductive health care, education, policy and law.

The group will be serving lunch and discussing its newest project in Room 114.

To contribute items to Constructive Notice e-mail ConstructiveNotice@law.asu.edu.

LAW BUSINESS SCHOOLS SHARE KOECHLER

A prominent researcher of how police, attorneys and other legal fact finders process scientific evidence and how investors make financial decisions has joined the faculties of the College of Law and the W.P. Carey School of Business.

Jonathan “Jay” Koehler, who holds the first, full joint faculty appointment at Arizona State University in the law and business schools, previously was a University Distinguished Teaching Professor at the University of Texas at Austin, in the McCombs School of Business. He also was named the Outstanding Business Honors Program Professor four times, and had a one-quarter appointment at the UT Law School for several years.

“I really feel like I’m in both schools at ASU, because this is a much more formal arrangement than I had at Texas,” said Koehler, who teaches a seminar in Probability and Science in the Courtroom and hopes to become more involved in the College’s Law and Psychology graduate program.

Specifically, he is interested in teaching a class about legal decision making, which would emphasize the role of cognitive psychology in the law. It’s a natural fit for Koehler, a former visiting scholar in the psychology departments at both Harvard University and Stanford University, and at Stanford Law School.

“This type of class would fit well with my background in behavioral decision theory and research interests in how jurors think,” said Koehler, who also teaches business statistics in the Department of Finance at W.P. Carey.

Read the rest of the story at law.asu.edu.