Sacrifice rewarded
Stetson graduates first class of part-time law students

Second-career lawyers
Alumni share the challenges of entering law following other successful careers

Nuremburg’s legacy
Florida Holocaust Museum displays Sebring artifacts

U.S. Supreme Court shift
Stetson experts share their thoughts on the Roberts Court
The Docket

APRIL 2006
21 Stetson Lawyers Advisory Council Reception, Mann Lounge, Gulfport Campus
21 CLE: Fair Housing Seminar, Tampa Law Center
21 Equal Justice Works Auction, Great Hall, Gulfport Campus
21 Stetson Lawyers Advisory Council Meeting, Eleazer Courtroom, Gulfport Campus
22 CLE: Rebuilding Communities: Accessibility Requirements Under the ADA and Sec. 504, Tampa Law Center
27-28 Mad Hatter Fishing Tournament, Holiday Inn SunSpree Resort, St. Petersburg
27 CLE: Health Plans, HIPAA and COBRA Update (ALN), Tampa Law Center and Gulfport Campus

MAY 2006
5 CLE: Practice Before the 1st DCA, Hyatt Regency Riverfront, Jacksonville
12 Spring Honors and Awards Ceremony, Great Hall, Gulfport Campus
13 Spring Commencement Ceremony, Courtyard, Gulfport Campus
19-20 CLE: 11th Circuit SSI/Disability, Gulfport Campus

JUNE 2006
1 CLE: Advanced Estate Planning Practice Update (ALN), Tampa Law Center and Gulfport Campus
5-10 CLE: Guardianship Mediation Training, Gulfport Campus

14 CLE: Construction Law Seminar, Disaster Preparation and Recovery, Tampa Law Center
22 Stetson Lawyers Association Annual Reception, in conjunction with the Florida Bar, Boca Raton, time TBA

JULY 2006
27 CLE: Trial Skills Workshop with American Board of Trial Advocates, Tampa Law Center

OCTOBER 2006
6 CLE: Revisions to the Evidence Code, Tampa Law Center
19 CLE: Special Needs Trusts Basics, Clearwater Beach Marriott
20 CLE: Special Needs Trusts VIII, Clearwater Beach Marriott
23 Mad Hatter Golf Tournament
27-29 NITA Tournament of Champions, Gulfport Campus

NOVEMBER 2006
8-12 International Environmental Moot Court Competition
10 CLE: Primer on Bankruptcy, Tampa Law Center
18 Admissions Open House

DECEMBER 2006
7-9 CLE: 31st Annual Bankruptcy Law and Practice, Sheraton Sand Key Resort, Clearwater Beach
15 Fall Honors and Awards Ceremony, Great Hall, Gulfport Campus
16 Fall Commencement Ceremony and Reception, Courtyard, Gulfport Campus
## Table of Contents

### Features

- **Nuremberg at 60: A legacy for international human rights**
  - Stetson human rights professors discuss the legacy of the Nuremberg Principles and Nuremberg Code on international law
  - **Also:** Florida Holocaust Museum displays Sebring artifacts

- **Supreme Court Shift**
  - Stetson constitutional law scholars comment on the nomination process, additions and future of the new John Roberts Court

### Profiles

- **Sacrifice Rewarded**
  - Three of Stetson’s first part-time law graduates share their success stories of balancing work, home and school responsibilities

- **Second-Career Lawyers**
  - Several alumni talk about life as lawyers following successful careers in other fields
  - **Also:** Tips for considering a second career in law

### News Briefs

- **U.S. News** ranks Stetson in trial advocacy, legal writing
- **Florida Supreme Court honors** Stetson’s Hispanic Bar Association
- **Stetson adds summer abroad program in Tianjin, China**
- **Advocacy news:** Stetson wins national tax moot competition, Florida trial competition
- **Trammell appointed law library director**
- **Foul weather moves fall commencement indoors**
- **Podgor named associate dean**
- **Gardner receives National Wetlands Award**
- **Stetson welcomes visiting faculty**

### Departments

- **From the Dean**
- **Faculty Forum**
- **Faculty Viewpoint:** The Attorney-Client Privilege: Can It Survive?
- **College Relations:** Stetson needs your help; Stetson license plate in danger; New award to recognize unsung heroes
- **Class Notes:** In memoriam, alumni events, weddings, new additions
- **Alumni News/Information Update Form**
- **Gulfport Commemorative Brick Campaign Form**
Greetings,

On May 22, 2006, a Stetson icon will retire. Connie Evans, director of faculty support services, has given extraordinary service to Stetson since 1982. Around 2003, Connie started to talk about retiring so that she and her husband Richard could travel, fish and spend more time with family and friends. One of the first things I did upon being named dean in February 2004 was to beg Connie to stay for at least two years—and, true to her character, she did. But now, those two years are up, and Connie is ready to move onto the next phase of her life.

Connie is an exceptional person and employee. Quite honestly, many programs and events at Stetson simply would not have been possible if it were not for Connie’s organization skills, dedication and enthusiasm. She is engaged and involved. She is a trusted advisor. She is a “can do” person. If you need something done, and done correctly, you call Connie. She is a leader.

Connie has been a friend and mentor to dozens of new and visiting faculty members over the years. When new professors arrive on campus, they quickly learn that Connie is their lifeline. She is the person who provides the most complete orientation to their new world. She knows what needs to be done when, and she knows who to call for almost any situation. And when Connie makes a call . . . well, people listen! For most of us on the faculty, Connie has been not only a mentor, but a friend. She knows us both as professionals and people. She cherishes learning about our families and our academic accomplishments. It a blessing to have someone like Connie keeping her eye out for you.

As a department head, Connie simply cannot be surpassed. Her role, however, extends far beyond her department, as Connie has involved herself in the full life at Stetson. She serves on committees, attends dozens of functions each year, keeps in touch with alumni, and completes many special projects. Indeed, the faculty trusts Connie’s judgment so much that we always get Connie’s impressions about faculty candidates. For the last several years, we have arranged for Connie to give each candidate a “tour” of campus; well, that “tour” was actually an interview. Given her sound judgment, the faculty has agreed with almost all of Connie’s choices.

Visiting and adjunct faculty rave about Connie and the Faculty Support Services staff. Many have tried to hire her away from us. Fortunately, she is Pinellas County born and bred, and extremely loyal to Stetson. Keeping the activities and affairs of more than 50 full-time faculty, scores of adjunct faculty members, and a dozen staff members would, in most hands, devolve into chaos. With Connie at the helm, the sailing is always smooth.

Connie, we appreciate your hard work, your positive attitude, and your support. “Thank you” is simply not adequate. We owe you much more. Because of you, Stetson is a much better place to study and work. Because of you, many of us have been able to achieve successes we otherwise would not have. We will miss you sorely, and we know that Stetson will never quite be the same.

Sincerely,

Darby Dickerson
Vice President and Dean
U.S. News again ranks Stetson No. 1 in advocacy

U.S. News & World Report has again ranked Stetson University College of Law first for trial advocacy. Stetson has consistently ranked among the top law schools for trial advocacy since these rankings began in 1995. Stetson was also ranked fourth in legal writing this year.

U.S. News ranks law school specialties based on nominations by legal educators at peer institutions. Last year, Stetson was tied for first in advocacy by the 2006 rankings of the nation’s best graduate schools.

“Stetson is again proud to be recognized as a national leader in training skilled lawyers,” said Vice President and Dean Darby Dickerson, who also directed the legal writing program until 2004. “Being ranked highly in both advocacy and legal writing reflects our mission to prepare students for the profession.”

Stetson’s Center for Excellence in Advocacy strengthens the school’s commitment to advocacy training, coordinating Stetson’s championship advocacy teams, teaching skills courses, offering continuing legal education seminars for judges and attorneys, and hosting a national tournament for the American Mock Trial Association that brings more than 400 undergraduate student trial teams together from around the nation.

“The Advocacy Center provides students with hands-on experiences that teach them to represent their clients in and out of the courtroom,” said Professor and Center Director Roberta Flowers. “Stetson is proud of its legacy of teaching students not only to think like lawyers, but also to act like lawyers.”

Florida Supreme Court, Florida Bar honor Stetson’s Hispanic Bar Association for pro bono service

Stetson’s Hispanic Bar Association was honored for its outstanding pro bono work on Feb. 16 at the Supreme Court of Florida in Tallahassee.

Chief Justice Barbara J. Pariente and Florida Bar President Alan Bookman presented Stetson’s Hispanic Bar Association with the 2006 Chief Justice’s Voluntary Bar Association Pro Bono Service Award.

“Hopefully, this will be an inspiration to other law schools,” said Justice Pariente.

The students worked year-round at Gulfcoast Legal Services in St. Petersburg to provide translation services for low-income, Spanish-speaking individuals who need legal assistance.

“Through its continuing work with Gulfcoast Legal Services, Stetson’s HBA is committed to helping overcome the language barrier that stands between the Hispanic community in need of pro bono help and the lawyers committed to helping them,” said Vanessa De Rosa, who accepted the award for the HBA.

Katherine Ezell ’69 and Joseph Summonte ’97 also received awards for pro bono work at the ceremony. Ezell received the Chief Justice’s Tobias Simon Pro Bono Service Award for her work providing legal aid to children. Summonte received the Florida Bar Young Lawyers Division Pro Bono Service Award for his legal work on behalf of those affected by the 2004 hurricane season.

Stetson was the first law school in Florida and one of the first law schools in the country to require pro bono service by students and faculty. As part of their graduation requirement, all Stetson students are required to complete at least 20 hours of pro bono service.

Redar first student ever appointed to ABA Board of Governors

Stetson student Brian Redar was elected as the first student representative to the American Bar Association board of governors. Redar serves as a national officer (vice chair) of the ABA Law Student Division. He will be sworn in at the ABA’s annual meeting in Hawaii for a one-year term, possibly renewable for a second year.
Stetson establishes summer program in China, cooperative agreement with Franklin Pierce

Stetson will start its fourth summer abroad program this year at one of China’s best law schools, Nankai University in Tianjin, an important commercial center that serves as the port for Beijing, located 125 miles away. Stetson has also established its first cooperative program with a U.S. law school, Franklin Pierce Law Center in Concord, N.H.

The Tianjin program will take place July 10 through Aug. 5 and includes courses on basic Chinese law, China’s admission to the World Trade Organization, international securities law and Chinese bankruptcy law.

The students will visit Chinese courts, meet with local judges and prosecutors, and tour the Forbidden City and Great Wall. Students can earn four credits for the four-week course of study.

Nankai University is the alma mater of Chinese Premier Chou En Lai and is consistently ranked as one of the top five law schools in China.

The program is co-sponsored with Oklahoma City University School of Law. Stetson continues to offer summer abroad courses in Buenos Aires, Argentina; Freiburg, Germany, with The Hague, Netherlands; and Granada, Spain.

The Franklin Pierce agreement will allow Stetson students interested in specializing in intellectual property the opportunity to attend Pierce’s renowned IP program for a semester or academic year. In exchange, Pierce students interested in specializing in elder law or advocacy will be able to attend Stetson for the same length of time.

Stetson wins national tax moot competition

Stetson University College of Law won the National Tax Moot Court Competition Feb. 11 at the Tradewinds Sandpiper Hotel in St. Pete Beach.

Stetson students beat a team from Louisiana State University, last year’s champion, in the final round of competitions. Fifteen teams from around the country competed. Judges from the U.S. Tax Court judged the final round.

“The students worked hard to prepare for this victory,” said Professor Stephanie Vaughan ’91, moot court team adviser and director of the Tampa Law Center. “They deserve this national win.”

Stetson’s team of Kathryn Everlove-Stone, Daniel Gomez and Andrea Vafides remained undefeated through three days of competition. This is the first time these students have competed together. Professor Jennifer Murphy ’00 coached the winning team, assisted by Adjunct Professor Craig Behrenfeld.

Stetson takes Florida trial competition

The Stetson Trial Team won the Florida Bar Chester Bedell Memorial Mock Trial Competition for the 16th time on Jan. 19 in Miami.

Stetson’s team of Arturo Rios, Angie Torrents, Senovia Lance and Ruel Smith defeated students from Florida State University in the final round of the statewide competition.

Rios was named best advocate for the competition. Judge David Demers ’72, Susan Demers, Creighton Shafer ’98 and Professor Roberta Flowers coached the winning team.

“This is a premier, annual statewide competition, and Stetson has won more than half of the total competitions,” said Professor Lee Coppock ’96, who directs the trial team program. “The trophy is deservedly coming home this year.”
Stetson announces library director, promotions

Stetson University College of Law appointed Rebecca S. Trammell as law library director and associate professor of law this spring. Stetson also promoted Laura Zuppo-Headley to director of admissions and Michael Farley to director of student life.

Trammell comes to Stetson from University of Kentucky College of Law, where she had served as assistant professor of law and law library director. She has also served on the library faculties at Barry University; University of Nebraska, Lincoln; and Northern Illinois University. She has been active in the American Association of Law Libraries and other organizations, made numerous conference presentations and published several articles and bibliographies. She earned her law degree from the University of Denver and her master's degree in library science from Dominican University. Professor Trammell replaces Madison Mosley ’92, who worked as a Stetson librarian for 12 years, serving the last four as library director until his death in March 2005.

Laura Zuppo-Headley has worked for Stetson for nearly five years, serving most recently as acting director of admissions. She is a member of the Law School Admission Council advisory board for Admit-M, an admissions software system used by more than 90 percent of U.S. law schools, and holds a master's degree from Keller Graduate School of Management.

Michael Farley has served as associate director of student life at Stetson since January 2005. He previously worked as assistant dean for student services at the University of Florida, director of alumni services at Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity national headquarters, and coordinator of student affairs at the University of South Florida. He holds a master's degree in higher education administration from Indiana University and a bachelor's degree from the University of Florida.

Foul weather moves fall commencement indoors

Inclement weather led graduation organizers to move December’s commencement ceremonies to First Baptist Church of St. Petersburg. Rain has driven ceremonies indoors only a few times since the College of Law's move to Gulfport in 1954.

More than 100 students walked at commencement, including 14 of Stetson’s first part-time students, 16 students earning dual degrees in law and business, and three LL.M. students. Court TV’s Jack Ford, pictured above, was the commencement speaker.

The Class of Fall 2005 raised $26,835 in gifts and pledges for its class gift (pictured below), which will go toward the endowment of an emergency need scholarship.
Recent publications, presentations, awards and activities by Stetson law faculty

**Kristen David Adams**  
*Associate Professor of Law and LeRoy Highbaugh Sr. Chair*  
Professor Adams made presentations on her book *The Practice of Law School* at Stetson University’s Law Fair in DeLand, University of South Florida (where it is the course text for a “Law and Legal Careers” class), and Stetson University College of Law. In October, she gave a presentation to LL.M. students about the fundamentals of U.S. contract law.

**Michael P. Allen**  
*Associate Professor of Law*  
Professor Allen co-authored the introduction and commentary for the January 2006 volume of the *Stetson Law Review*, “Reflections on and Implications of Schiavo,” with Professor Rebecca Morgan; he also contributed “Terri’s Law and Democracy,” to the same volume. He co-authored *An Illustrated Guide to Civil Procedure* with Professor Michael Finch, and wrote the articles “Congress and Terri Schiavo: A Primer on the American Constitutional Order” for *West Virginia Law Review* and “Justice O’Connor and the Right to Die” in the *William and Mary Bill of Rights Journal*. He reviewed the book *Asbestos Litigation for the Law and Politics* in December. In addition to his published work, Professor Allen also spoke on a variety of subjects, including tort reform, separation of powers, end-of-life decision-making, and the importance of an independent judiciary at the 4th Remedies Discussion Forum at the Louis D. Brandeis School of Law in Louisville, AALS Annual Meeting in Washington, October meeting of the Manatee County Bar Association, an Elderhostel program at Eckerd College, a Clearwater Bar Association Peoples’ Law School program, and the Justice William Glenn Terrell Inn of Court in Tampa. Professor Allen and Professor Cynthia Hawkins-León co-chaired a conference on same-sex adoption with Brigham Young University School of Law at Stetson’s Tampa Law Center in October, where he also moderated a panel on related constitutional issues. In addition to coaching several Stetson advocacy teams, he was elected to the executive committee of the AALS Section on Remedies and remains on the executive committee of the Section for New Law Professors, which he chaired in 2005. Professor Allen also spoke with a number of national and local media outlets on First Amendment issues and the Supreme Court nomination process.

**Mark D. Bauer**  
*Assistant Professor of Law*  
Professor Bauer published “The Licensed Professional Exemption in Consumer Protection: At Odds with Antitrust History and Precedent” in the *Tennessee Law Review*, and spoke on the same topic as the featured speaker at the Annual Loyola Antitrust Colloquium, sponsored by the Loyola University Chicago Institute for Consumer Antitrust Studies in April. He was elected treasurer of the AALS Education Law Section and co-coached Stetson’s ABA Arbitration Team to a second-place finish.

**Dorothea A. Beane**  
*Professor of Law*  
Professor Beane was re-elected to the executive committee of the AALS International Human Rights Law Section, for which she also serves as treasurer. She also spoke at the annual Thomas E. Stringer Sr. Youth Pre-Law Day and led a Stetson continuing legal education seminar on “Sufficient Ground for Rejection” was published in the *Tampa Tribune* in January, and he was interviewed by several national and local reporters about the Supreme Court nomination process and criminal law issues.

**Robert D. Bickel**  
*Professor of Law and Co-Director, Center for Higher Education Law and Policy*  
Professor Bickel spoke on “Building Character and Integrity at a Time When Students Feel Entitled” at the Association of Student Judicial Affairs’ national conference in Clearwater Beach in February, when he spoke on “Building Character and Integrity at a Time When Students Feel Entitled.” He also chaired the 27th annual National Conference on Law and Higher Education, also in Clearwater Beach in February.

**Joan Catherine Bohl**  
*Instructor of Legal Research and Writing*  
Professor Bohl wrote “That ‘Thorny Issue’ Redux: California Grandparent Visitation Law in the Wake of *Troxel v. Granville*” for the *Golden Gate University Law Review*. In November, she addressed the Appellate Advocacy Section of the Oklahoma Bar on “Advocacy through sponsored by the Unitarian-Universalists of Clearwater. He attended the AALS Annual Meeting in Washington in January and serves as the Academic Master of the Judge John M. Scheb American Inn of Court in Sarasota. Professor Batey’s opinion piece “Nominee’s Political Views Offer Sufficient Ground for Rejection” was published in the *Tampa Tribune* in January, and he was interviewed by several national and local reporters about the Supreme Court nomination process and criminal law issues.
Paul Boudreaux
Assistant Professor of Law


Brooke J. Bowman ’02
Instructor of Legal Research and Writing and Special Assistant to the Dean


John F. Cooper
Associate Dean of International and Cooperative Programs and Professor of Law

Dean Cooper was selected to the executive committee of the AALS Section on Graduate Programs for Foreign Lawyers and the executive committee of the AALS Section for International Legal Exchange.

Darby Dickerson
Vice President, Dean and Professor of Law

Dean Dickerson published the third edition of the ALWD Citation Manual: A Professional System of Citation. She co-authored “Deflating the Risks of Inflatable” in the December NASPA Leadership Exchange, and “A Blueprint for Collaborative Risk Management Teams” in the April Campus Activities Programming with Professor Peter Lake, and “Advancing Environmental Education through Moot Court” in the Indian Journal of Environmental and Consumer Protection with Professor Royal Gardner. She wrote “Cyberbullies on Campus” for the Toledo Law Review’s 2005 Leadership in Legal Education Symposium and gave four presentations at the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in January in Washington, D.C. Dean Dickerson and Associate Vice President Deborah Brown spoke on faculty hiring at the regional meeting of the College and University Professional Association for Human Resources in April in Knoxville, Tenn. Dean Dickerson and Professor Lake developed a risk-management webinar series for the National Association of Campus Activities, and organized and spoke at a workshop on student wellness and conduct for Stetson’s Center for Excellence in Higher Education Law and Policy. Dean Dickerson was elected to the Tampa Chamber of Commerce board of directors, appointed first vice chair for the Tampa Bay Chapter of the American Red Cross, selected as chair of the Scribes outreach committee, and advanced to the position of chair-elect of the part-time program section of the American Association of Law Schools.

George E. Edwards
Visiting Professor of Law

Professor Edwards was elected to the American Law Institute in December 2005 and named the Carl M. Gray Professor of Law at Indiana University School of Law in Indianapolis. Professor Edwards’ International Criminal Court training document for trial judges, “Draft Outline for the Trial Judges in the Case of International Criminal Court v. Whiteland and Blueland Soldiers,” was presented in February in Amman, Jordan, at the Regional Training Conference on the International Criminal Court and Arab National Systems. This was an invitation-only conference for judges, government officials, academics and lawyers from the region. His paper was presented in conjunction with the Simulation Exercise on the International Criminal Court by Columbia University Professor Roy Lee, who is also an official of the United Nations Institute on Training and Research.

Stephen M. Everhart
Professor of Law

Professor Everhart, who served as a Fulbright Lecturer in China for the 2004-2005 academic year, returned in November 2005 to the country, where he lectured on “Plea Bargaining: Skewing a Skewed System,” “Sino-American Economic Relations and Their Effects on Global, Legal, Clinical, and Professional Education,” “China, WTO, Transparency and Independent Dispute Resolution: Shi De or Bu Shi?” and “Comparing and Contrasting the Anglo-American, Civil Law, and Chinese Litigation Systems” to law students in Tianjin and Wuhan City. Professor Everhart also met with Chinese government officials at an arbitration commission.

Kelly M. Feeley ’95
Instructor of Legal Research and Writing

Professor Feeley co-coached three ABA/LSD Student Division regional negotiation teams along with Professor Catherine Cameron. One team took second place and advanced to the ABA/LSD National Negotiation Competition, which took place in February in Chicago. She also co-coached the ABA/LSD Arbitration Team with Professor Mark Bauer; the team placed second in the nation.
Michael S. Finch  
Professor of Law  
Professor Finch co-authored *An Illustrated Guide to Civil Procedure* with Professor Michael Allen and published “Law and the Problem of Pain” in the *University of Cincinnati Law Review*. He was invited to serve as co-senior editor for a new international journal, *Law and Psychological Injury*, which is a peer-reviewed, interdisciplinary journal dedicated to scientific study and review of psychological evidence used in judicial proceedings. He was also appointed to the Institutional Review Board at All Children’s Hospital in St. Petersburg. He was appointed to the LeRoy Highbaugh Sr. Chair for Faculty Research for the 2006–2008 academic years.

Peter L. Fitzgerald  
Professor of Law  
Professor Fitzgerald presented “Teaching the Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods in the First-Year Contracts Course” at the International Contracts Conference, Texas Wesleyan University School of Law, Fort Worth, in February, and “OFAC Regulation of the Provision of Legal Services” at the ABA Section of the International Law National Institute on Economic Sanctions in Washington, D.C., in November. He was appointed to be one of two U.S. international arbitrators on the five-member NAFTA Chapter 19 Bi-National Dispute Resolution Panel in the Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico Case early in 2006, re-appointed by USTR to the NAFTA Chapter 19 Arbitral Dispute Panel Candidates Roster, and appointed to the Fulbright Senior Specialists Candidates Roster. Professor Fitzgerald served as the external examiner for a Ph.D. candidate at the University of East Anglia Law School, Norwich, United Kingdom, appointed as member of the Finance Committee of the American Society of Comparative Law, and attended the Fulbright Association Conference in Baltimore, Md. He spoke on two panels about the “Fundamentals of International Business Transactions” at the April meeting of the ABA International Law Section. He also responded to several press inquiries regarding U.S. economic sanctions law and policy for media outlets nationwide.

Roberta K. Flowers  
Wm. Reece Smith Jr. Distinguished Professor of Law and Director, Center for Excellence in Advocacy  
Professor Flowers recently testified before the Florida Supreme Court Commission on Fairness and Diversity about the Eleazer Courtroom and other matters. She led a continuing legal education seminar on ethics and professionalism for Jacksonville and Fort Lauderdale alumni. Professor Flowers coached the winning Chester Beddell trial team with Professor Lee Coppock and organized Stetson’s annual Inns of Court event in January.

James W. Fox Jr.  
Associate Professor of Law  
Professor Fox published the first volume of the *Journal of International Law and Aging*. He presented a paper on “Antebellum Contract Law and the Ambiguous Origins of Constitutional Freedom of Contract” at the International Contracts Conference at Texas-Wesleyan University School of Law in Ft. Worth in February. He also presented a revised version of this paper at a faculty exchange workshop at Villanova University School of Law in March. Professor Fox wrote essays on the “Privileges or Immunities Clause of the 14th Amendment” and the right to travel case, *Edwards v. California*, forthcoming in the *Encyclopedia of American Civil Liberties*.

Martin A. Frey  
Visiting Professor of Law  

Royal C. Gardner  
Professor of Law and Director, Institute for Biodiversity Law and Policy  
Professor Gardner is the 2006 National Wetlands Award recipient for education and outreach. He was also appointed as the North American representative to the Ramsar Scientific and Technical Review Panel, which advises the Ramsar Secretariat, located in Gland, Switzerland. He presented papers on wetland issues at conferences in San Diego and Palo Alto, Calif.; Tampa, Fla.; and Portland, Ore. In January, Professor Gardner co-authored an amicus brief submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court in the cases of *Rapanos v. United States* and *Carabell v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*. With Dean Dickerson, he wrote “Advancing Environmental Education Through Moot Court,” which appeared in the inaugural issue of the *International Journal of Environmental Consumerism*, published in India. He has been appointed to board of managing editors of the *Journal of International Wildlife Law and Policy*, a peer-reviewed journal for which Stetson will serve as the host beginning in fall 2006.

Cynthia G. Hawkins-León  
Associate Professor of Law  
Professor Hawkins-León has authored several entries in the forthcoming *Encyclopedia of American Civil Liberties*, including entries on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the NAACP, Marches and Demonstrations, David Walker, Zoning and Religious Entities. She presented the paper “International Adoption: Focus on China” in December at Stetson. Professor Hawkins-León co-chaired a conference on same-sex adoption with Brigham Young University School of Law with Professor Michael Allen at Stetson’s Tampa Law Center in October. She met with judges and
court representatives of the 6th Judicial Circuit about the Unified Family Court, and gave a number of media interviews. Professor Hawkins-León was named a CALI Family Law Fellow for 2006 to develop computer-mediated instruction in family law for a national audience, and is chair-elect of the AALS Women in Legal Education Section.

Carol Henderson  
Professor of Law and Director, National Clearinghouse for Science, Technology and the Law  
Professor Henderson was re-elected secretary of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences. She was the keynote speaker for the law and ethics section of the International Forensic Science Symposium in Taiwan in November. She made presentations to the Marine Corps Staff Judge Advocates in Las Vegas, Nev., and the American Society of Crime Lab Directors conference in Phoenix, Ariz., in October; vice deans from Universidad de Granada at Stetson and the Arizona State Attorney’s Office, Phoenix, Ariz., in November; and the Pinellas County State Legislative Delegation in Safety Harbor in December.

Bruce R. Jacob ’59  
Dean Emeritus and Professor of Law  
Professor Jacob participated in a dialogue with reporters at the St. Petersburg Times about the degree of fairness shown to minorities in the legal world and the “Perception of Fairness in Florida Courts” surveys circulated in Florida. He served as a visiting professor at the Northern Illinois University College of Law in fall 2005.

William A. Kaplin  
Visiting Professor of Law  
In February, Professor Kaplin presented “Sexual Harassment and Retaliation Claims under the Federal Title IX Statute” at the 27th Annual National Conference on Law and Higher Education in Clearwater Beach, where he also participated in the Plenary Session, a three-person panel presentation entitled “Ruminations on the Subject of the Law of Higher Education.” Professor Kaplin also discussed comparative law research projects with the U.S./U.K. Roundtable on Law and Higher Education, and provided media interviews on education issues.

Timothy S. Kaye  
Visiting Professor of Law  
Professor Kaye will join the tenured faculty at Stetson as a full professor in June 2006. He contributed “Religion and Education in England and Wales” to Cultural and Educational Rights in the Enlarged Europe from Wolf Legal Publishers, and “Negligence: School Trips, Bullying and Stress” and “Educational Negligence” to the Education Law Handbook from Optimus Publishing, in addition to reviewing Lloyd L. Weinreb’s Legal Reason: The Use of Analogy in Legal Argument in Journal of

Podgor named associate dean  
Professor Ellen S. Podgor has been named associate dean of faculty development and distance education, effective June 1.

“I am excited about working at Stetson,” said Professor Podgor. “The faculty is dynamic, caring and student-oriented. Bringing new forms of distance learning to Stetson will contribute to the breadth of the college’s offerings.”

Dean Podgor comes to Stetson from Georgia State University College of Law. A former deputy prosecutor and defense attorney, Podgor teaches in the areas of white collar crime, federal criminal law, criminal law and international criminal law. Last year, she adapted her online international criminal law course for law students from Loyola University in New Orleans who were displaced by Hurricane Katrina.

She co-authors a popular blog analyzing white-collar crime at lawprofessors.typepad.com/whitecollarcrime_blog. Dean Podgor has co-authored books on white collar crime, criminal law and international criminal law, and wrote numerous law review articles and opinion pieces.

A member of the American Law Institute, Dean Podgor is on the board of directors of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers and an honorary member of the American Board of Criminal Lawyers.

Gardner receives National Wetlands Award for education, outreach  
Professor Royal Gardner was named winner of the 2006 National Wetlands Award for Education and Outreach by the Environmental Law Institute in Washington, D.C.

Gardner was among six citizens selected from more than 70 nominations for the honor. He will be recognized at an awards ceremony on Capitol Hill on May 10.

Professor Royal Gardner has been selected as the head of the Institute for Biodiversity Law and Policy, which serves as an interdisciplinary focal point for education, research and service activities related to global, regional and local biodiversity issues. He is chair of the U.S. National Ramsar Committee and serves as North America’s regional representative to the Scientific and Technical Review Panel of the Ramsar Convention. He has published and lectured widely on issues of wetland policy and mitigation, and co-founded the International Environmental Moot Court Competition with Dean Darby Dickerson. Professor Gardner is co-managing editor of the Journal of International Wildlife Law and Policy, which recently made its home at Stetson University College of Law.
**Mind and Behavior**

Professor Kaye spoke at the 27th Annual National Conference on Law and Higher Education in Clearwater Beach in February and the annual conference of the Association of Law Teachers in Norwich, U.K., in April. He was invited to join the editorial board of the *Journal of Mind and Behavior* for a special issue on legal and analogical reasoning.

---

**Peter F. Lake**

*Professor of Law and Co-Director, Center for Excellence in Higher Education Law and Policy*

Professor Lake was featured at the Modern Higher Education Law Conference at James Madison University in December, and at a statewide alcohol prevention meeting in Nebraska in February. He and Dean Darby Dickerson co-authored “Deflating the Risks of Inflatables” in the December *NASPA Leadership Exchange*, and led a “Risk Management 101” webinar for the National Association of Campus Activities and a student wellness and conduct workshop for Stetson’s Center for Excellence in Higher Education Law and Policy. He was featured at the NASPA Conference in March and at several other higher education, risk management and alcohol prevention conferences.

---

**Jerome C. Latimer**

*Professor of Law*

Professor Latimer’s article “Confrontation after Crawford: The Decision’s Impact on How Hearsay Is Analyzed under the Confrontation Clause” was published by the *Seton Hall Law Review* in 2006.

---

**Lance N. Long**

*Visiting Instructor of Legal Research and Writing*

Professor Long and Professor Stephanie Vaughan presented on advocacy programs at the Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference in March at the Arizona State University College of Law in Tempe.

---

**Thomas C. Marks Jr. ’63**

*Professor of Law*

Professor Marks wrote an article, “A Dissenting Opinion, *Bush v. Schiavo,*” which was published in the Spring 2006 *Stetson Law Review*. In February, he was invited to address four chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, where he spoke on the subject of federalism.

---

**Janice Kay McClendon**

*Associate Professor of Law*

Professor McClendon spoke to the Tampa Bay Pension Council and the Internal Control Institute at St. Petersburg College this spring. In the fall, she was a speaker for Stetson’s conference on *Lofton* and the Future of Lesbian and Gay Adoption, the Hillsborough County Bar Tax Section, and University of Florida Levin College of Law. She was also selected to the executive committee of the AALS Section on Aging and Law.

---

**Carol McCrory ’02**

*Visiting Instructor of Legal Research and Writing*

In February, Professor McCrory helped coordinate an interdisciplinary forensic training session that brought together Stetson law students with psychiatry and accounting students from the University of South Florida.

---

**Rebecca C. Morgan ’80**

*Boston Asset Management Chair in Elder Law and Director, Center for Excellence in Elder Law*

Professor Morgan wrote updates to her *Tax Estate and Financial Planning: Treatise and Forms* book and presented the Clifton J. Kruse Jr. Second Annual Lecture on Professionalism with Professor Roberta Flowers at the National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys Institute, Tucson, Ariz., in December 2005. She organized the “Consumer Scams v. Elders” continuing legal education seminar for legal services attorneys at Stetson and spoke on “Ethics in an Elder Law Practice” with Professor Flowers. Professor Morgan successfully completed the Elder Consumer Protection Program to inform and protect Florida’s seniors from consumer scams. Professor Morgan was featured in several media outlets about the Elder Consumer Protection Program and scams against the elderly.

---

**Joseph F. Morrissey**

*Visiting Assistant Professor of Law*

Professor Morrissey was elected treasurer and executive committee member of the AALS New Law Professors Section. He will join the tenure-track faculty in summer 2006.

---

**Jennifer E. Murphy ’00**

*Instructor of Legal Research and Writing*

Professor Murphy authored the chapter “Tax Consequences of Dissolution, Separation and Property Settlements” in the 7th edition *Drafting Marriage Contracts in Florida*, published by the Florida Bar.

---

**Luz E. Nagle**

*Professor of Law*

Professor Nagle co-chaired a panel on corporate responsibility in international human trafficking at the annual conference of the International Bar Association in Prague, Czech Republic, and she discussed human trafficking issues as a keynote speaker for the annual conference of the United Nations Association’s Florida Chapters in December. She also discussed U.S.-U.N. relationships as a panelist at the People Speak Campaign event at Stetson in November, and was the keynote speaker discussing the state of the rule of law in Latin America at the Midwest Association of Latin American Studies in St. Louis. In March, she traveled to the Dominican Republic for the FBI to conduct rule of law training for the Dominican government. She served as an expert in several political asylum cases involving Colombian nationals, and her latest article, “Prosecuting the Use of Antipersonnel Mines by Illegal Armed
Stetson welcomes spring 2006 visiting faculty

George E. Edwards joins Stetson as visiting professor of law from Indiana University School of Law at Indianapolis, where he is founding director of the program in International Human Rights Law and founding faculty director of the LL.M. track in International Human Rights Law. He founded IU’s Overseas Human Rights Internship Program.

Professor Edwards taught at the Universidad Privada San Pedro in Peru on a Fulbright grant, Hong Kong University, City University of Hong Kong, and DePaul University College of Law, and has given lectures in many countries, including Korea, France and Kuwait. He was a visiting fellow at the Lauterpacht Research Centre for International Law (Cambridge University), and a visiting senior research fellow at Queen Mary, University of London. He gave an invited presentation on UN reform at a high-level conference at UN Headquarters in the lead up to the 2005 World Summit. He was the first regularly elected chair of the American Association of Law Schools International Human Rights Law Section, chair of the American Society of International Law International Organizations Interest Group, and vice chair of the National Bar Association International Law Section. Professor Edwards is accredited to the UN and was a delegate to the 1998 Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of the International Criminal Court in Rome. He has received numerous teaching and service awards throughout his career and taught in Stetson’s summer abroad program in The Hague, Netherlands, in 2005.

Ruthann Robson ’79 returns to her alma mater as a visiting professor of law. She is a professor at City University of New York School of Law. She teaches and writes in the areas of constitutional law, family law, feminist jurisprudence, and sexuality and law. She is the author of numerous works developing a lesbian legal theory, including Sappho Goes to Law School, Lesbian (Out)Law: Survival under the Rule of Law, and many articles in such journals as New York Law School Journal of Human Rights, Albany Law Review, Women’s Rights Law Reporter, Hastings Law Journal, Australian Feminist Law Journal and Yearbook of New Zealand Jurisprudence, as well as feminist journals such as Signs, Hypatia and Women’s Studies Quarterly.

Professor Robson clerked for a federal district court judge and a federal judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, and practiced law with Florida Legal Services. She has given many presentations on women and sexuality and the law in the United States, Australia and New Zealand. A frequent contributor to Out magazine, she has won prizes for her creative work, which includes novels, short story collections, poetry and creative nonfiction.

Hon. Andrew G.T. Moore II visited in early spring as a Distinguished Professorial Lecturer. Justice Moore served on the Delaware Supreme Court for more than 12 years, beginning in 1982. In that time, he wrote opinions on many prominent takeover and corporate governance cases, including Revlon and Unocal. Justice Moore is a senior adviser to international investment banking firm Dresdner Kleinwort, Wasserstein LLP, where he has had served in several capacities since 1994. Prior to his appointment to the state’s high court, Justice Moore practiced law in Wilmington, Del., for 18 years, with a focus in corporate litigation. He was a partner in the firm Connolly, Bove, Lodge & Hutz.

Since 1994, Justice Moore has taught as a distinguished visiting professor at several law schools, and prior to that he taught as an adjunct professor and guest lecturer. In 1994, the American Bar Association conferred a Certificate of Appreciation on Justice Moore in recognition of his distinguished service in the promotion of lawyer recovery from addiction. A New Orleans native, Justice Moore also served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force. He was Stetson’s inaugural Jurist-in-Residence in 2005.

Ann M. Piccard ’85
Instructor of Legal Research and Writing

Professor Piccard presented “Legal Research and Writing: A Refresher for Lawyers” at the Ruden McClosky statewide associates meeting in December 2005 in Ft. Lauderdale. She received the “Golden Apple Award” from the Stetson Business Law Society for Best Legal Research and Writing Professor. She was accepted to the LL.M. program at the University of London.
Ellen S. Podgor  
**Culverhouse Chair and Visiting Professor of Law**  
Professor Podgor was selected to serve on the ABA Criminal Justice Task Force on the Prosecution and Defense Function and the executive committee of the AALS Criminal Justice Section. At the AALS annual meeting in Washington in January, she also moderated and spoke on several panels. Professor Podgor gave a presentation at the Georgia Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers on “Oral Argument: Making It Appealing” and a paper titled “The Challenge of White Collar Sentencing” to the Oxford Roundtable on Criminal Law and Justice in March. Her paper “A New Dimension to the Prosecution of White Collar Crime: Enforcing Extraterritorial Social Harms” was published in the McGeorge Law Review. She reviewed the book Legal Globalization: Money Laundering Law and Other Cases in Washington University’s Global Studies Law Review, co-authored the Teacher’s Manual for Criminal Law: Concepts and Practice, and authored “Reviews in Review” columns for Champion, the magazine of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. Professor Podgor moderated the panel on Interdisciplinary Perspectives at the “Lofton and the Future of Lesbian and Gay Adoption” conference held at the Tampa Law Center in October, co-introduced Cherif Bassiouni at the “Torture and War on Terror” conference at Case Western Reserve Law School in Cleveland in October, and served as a panelist in Miami at “Economic Crime in the 21st Century” sponsored by St. Thomas University School of Law and Florida State University College of Criminology. She participated in a symposium on “The Criminalization of Corporate Law” at the University of Maryland School of Law and Business Program in April in Baltimore, and moderated a panel on ethics at the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers in Santa Fe, N.M. Professor Podgor spoke with many members of the national press on white collar crime cases.

Theresa J. Pulley Radwan  
**Associate Dean of Academics**  
Dean Radwan’s article “No Harm, No Foul: Calculation of Nondischargeable Damages in Transactions Tainted by Fraud” appeared in the fall 2005 issue of Southern Methodist University Law Review. Dean Radwan presented a paper with Professor Royal Gardner on Wetland Mitigation Banks in Bankruptcy at the 11th annual Florida Wetlands and Mitigation Banking Conference in Tampa in November. She also presented information on Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act at Stetson’s Special Needs Trust Seminar in October. Dean Radwan spoke with several media outlets concerning the 2005 changes in bankruptcy law.

Charles H. Rose III  
**Assistant Professor of Law**  
Professor Rose was named the associate director of the Center for Excellence in Advocacy at Stetson. His critical book review essay on “Deconstructing Truth: A Review of Camp All-American, Hanoi-Jane, and the High and Tight: Gender, Folklore and Changing Military Culture” appeared in the Journal of Women and the Law. He granted many interviews with local and national media outlets.

Wm. Reece Smith Jr.  
**Distinguished Professorial Lecturer**  
Professor Smith was lauded with an American Bar Foundation seminar in his honor during the American Bar Association’s 2006 mid-year meeting in Chicago.

Ruth Fleet Thurman ’63  
**Professor of Law**  
Professor Thurman was named to “Who’s Who in Higher Education” by the Tampa Bay Business Journal in March.

James M. Underwood  
**Associate Professor of Law**  
Professor Underwood spoke about fraudulent joinder at the Southeastern Association of Law Schools conference in July and at Mercer University School of Law in November as part of a faculty speaker exchange program.

Stephanie A. Vaughan ’91  
**Tampa Law Center Director and Acting Director of Legal Research and Writing**  
Professor Vaughan and Professor Lance Long presented on advocacy programs at the Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference in March at the Arizona State University College of Law in Tempe.

Darryl C. Wilson  
**Professor of Law**  
As chair of the American Association of Law Schools Section on Law and Sports, Professor Wilson moderated a panel discussion on “The Straight Dope; Performance Enhancements in Sports” at the organization’s annual meeting in January. He also spoke in February at Stetson’s annual Black History Month Celebration on the topic of “Hip Hop and Censorship.”

Candace Zierdt  
**Visiting Professor of Law**  
Professor Zierdt was elected to the American Law Institute in December.
The Attorney-Client Privilege: Can It Survive?

Faculty Viewpoint
by Professor Ellen Podgor

Conversations between an attorney and client have always been sacrosanct—and for good reasons. In *Upjohn v. United States*, the Supreme Court stated that the attorney-client privilege, one of the “oldest recognized privileges for confidential communications,” is intended to encourage “full and frank communications between attorneys and their clients and thereby promote broader public interest in the observance of law and the administration of justice.” The privilege reinforces loyalty to one’s client, effective representation, and trust between the attorney and client. Arguably it can rise to a constitutional obligation such as when a disclosure undermines a Sixth Amendment right to effective assistance of counsel. The attorney-client privilege does not, however, operate blindly to allow all communications. A “crime or fraud” exception exists to preclude using this privilege for illicit purposes.

Two recent actions of the Department of Justice place the attorney-client privilege in jeopardy. One erosion of the attorney-client privilege was issued in the name of terrorism, and the other comes from a DOJ memorandum focused on combating corporate fraud. Although fighting terrorism and combating corporate fraud are clearly important goals, neither of these DOJ actions were vetted through the legislative process, and both involve executive action without judicial oversight.

In October 2001, Attorney General John Ashcroft issued a Bureau of Prisons Order that allowed the DOJ to monitor prison conversations between attorneys and inmates. Probable cause is not necessary for this monitoring to occur, and the Attorney General may monitor these conversations without prior judicial approval. There are some safeguards provided in this Order, such as providing notice of the monitoring to the prisoner and attorney if judicial approval is not secured. That notice explains that “all communications between the inmate and attorneys may be monitored to the extent determined to be reasonably necessary for the purpose of deterring future acts of violence or terrorism.” The Order also provides for a privilege team made up of “individuals not involved in the underlying investigation.” Although actual instances of monitoring are unknown, one can only surmise that a criminal defense attorney would not speak with his or her client about a pending case if the attorney believes that the conversation is being monitored.

The second erosion of the attorney-client privilege came in January 2003, when the Deputy Attorney General re-issued a prior DOJ Memorandum on the Principles of Federal Prosecution of Business Organizations. This memorandum provides the criteria to be considered in determining whether to prosecute a corporation. One of the factors is “the corporation’s timely and voluntary disclosure of wrongdoing and its willingness to cooperate in the investigation of its agents, including, if necessary, the waiver of corporate attorney-client work product protection.” Although a recent addition to the memorandum requires a clear office policy in determining when to ask for an attorney-client privilege waiver, there is no uniform national policy, and prosecutorial discretion determines when and if to ask a corporation to waive its attorney-client privilege. Numerous examples exist of corporations signing agreements consenting to such a waiver in return for either not being the subject of a criminal prosecution or receiving a deferred prosecution.

Both of these examples provide an indication that the DOJ is exerting its prosecutorial discretion in a way that infringes on the attorney-client privilege. As one might suspect, several groups have joined together to protest these infringements on the attorney-client privilege. ABA President Robert Hirshon issued a statement opposing the DOJ Order allowing monitoring in prisons with mere “reasonable suspicion,” and an ABA Task Force on the Attorney-Client Privilege was created to examine the erosion of this principle. In a letter of January 31, 2006, ABA President Michael Grecco urged attorneys to assist in preserving the important attorney-client privilege.

The attorney-client privilege has served this profession well for many years. The crime-fraud exception provides an outlet for instances when the privilege is abused. But to have one branch of the government making an exclusive determination to limit this privilege, and in fact remove it from judicial oversight in these two instances, places extraordinary power in the hands of too few individuals. Although terrorism and combating corporate fraud are important concerns, it is equally crucial that efforts to eradicate these criminal activities not infringe on an important component of our judicial process.

Ellen S. Podgor is the 2005–2006 Culverhouse Chair and Visiting Professor of Law at Stetson University College of Law. The ideas presented in this Faculty Viewpoint section are the personal opinion of the author, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of Stetson University, the College of Law or its leadership.
In August 2002, 69 students started their first week of law school in Gulfport as part of Stetson’s inaugural part-time class. These mostly non-traditional students brought already full lives with them to law school. Many came with careers and families, and they committed their already-spent time to the academic life of law school. Now, their hard work and sacrifice is paying off. Some from this initial class converted to full-time status to graduate earlier, and others will graduate in May 2006.

Fourteen part-time students graduated this December. Rain forced Stetson to move its traditional outdoor graduation to the cathedral of the First Baptist Church of St. Petersburg on Gandy Boulevard. This was the first indoor commencement in many years for Stetson, and the part-time graduates at the ceremony were the first of their kind at Stetson’s commencement.

After graduating with honors in December, Patricia Calhoun spent her time preparing for the Florida bar exam in February while hunting for a job with a firm in the Tampa Bay area. While in law school, she was a top advocate who took home the Best Overall Advocate placement at the 15th annual Cathy Bennett National Criminal Trial Competition in November 2005 in Santa Fe, N.M.

Calhoun has been a registered nurse since 1976. “As a nurse, my job was always to protect someone,” said Calhoun. “So, I guess I’ve always been an advocate for people.”

During her first two years in the part-time program, Calhoun worked full-time, finding the schedule intense. She and her husband made a date to meet in a restaurant for dinner every day, just so they could see each other.
She wonders if the fact that she didn’t have time to clerk or take a summer job in a law firm may hurt her when she tries to enter the legal profession. Would the strength of her medical background and achievements as a student advocate compensate for her lack of real legal experience and internships? She happily reported starting a position this March with Buchanan Ingersoll P.C. in Tampa, where she practices in their health care section.

Brian Cummings was a single parent with a four-year-old at home when he started law school at Stetson. He will graduate in May 2006. Married in fall 2003 after he enrolled in law school, Cummings met his wife at a children’s daycare. On June 23, 2004, the couple brought a new baby home together. He added to his responsibilities when he became the first part-time student to grade onto the Stetson Law Review in 2003, and became articles and symposia editor last spring. Writing and editing came naturally to this veteran journalist who graduated with an master’s degree from the prestigious Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern. Starting as a journalist in Mississippi, Cummings made his way to the Chicago Newswire and the Illinois Appellate, a legal newspaper where he got his first eyeful of reading case law.

Working full-time with a marketing firm in Sarasota until February 2006, Cummings put his litigation skills to the test, working with outside counsel to answer customer complaints. “It was problem-solving,” Cummings said. Working so many hours and usually getting home around midnight made focusing on his legal career a challenge, Cummings shared. “I was not able to step back and look at the big picture and take a snapshot of the career I wanted,” he said. Assisted by the Career Development office at Stetson, the future seems a little clearer now to Cummings, who would like to work in corporate defense and hopes to make a permanent home for himself and his family in Tampa Bay.

Sheila Sayne is a fourth-year student like Cummings, working full-time and raising two sons while attending law school part-time. Her husband has been working out of town for more than a year, leaving Sayne to live the life of a single mother. “I remember one very long day: coming home from class to drive my son straight to the hospital for an emergency appendectomy,” she recalled. Balancing responsibilities at home with academics may run in Sayne’s blood.

Her father, now an attorney, worked as a police officer at night while attending law school full-time during the day. “I have a picture of him in uniform when he was in law school, holding me,” Sayne said. “I look at that picture often, and when my days seem too long I remember that his were longer.”

After her children were old enough, Sayne went back to school to complete her undergraduate degree and began working as a legal assistant. Stetson’s part-time program in law allowed her to realize her dream of going to law school, she said.

Professor Clark Furlow’s classes piqued her interest in corporate law, Sayne explained. She hopes to find work after graduation practicing corporate or business law and to perform pro bono work for battered women. “I quit my job last semester and am now enjoying a litigation internship in Gulfcoast Legal Services’ family law division,” Sayne said. “They do fantastic work representing victims of domestic violence, and I am grateful to the Gulfcoast attorneys for their mentorship.”

Bridging the perceived gap between the full-time and part-time class presents challenges for the student organizations on campus. The same academic challenges, anxiety over bar exams and careers, link the full-time and part-time students at Stetson. The part-time class and its lifetime learners are unique, but like their counterparts in the full-time program, they are both students of law and life on their way to becoming legal professionals.
Second-career lawyers

Alumni share tales of starting fresh as attorneys after other successful careers

BY AARON REINCHELD
Approaching age 60, after 25 successful years treating cancer patients as a radiation oncologist, many people would plant their feet in the sand on a sunny beach and warm up to a tropical drink and a good book.

But for Tom Sawyer '93, life at 59 meant burying his nose in a case book, graduating from Stetson University College of Law, and studying for the bar examination.

“Learning has been a giant component of my life,” said Sawyer, who figured that between medical residencies and his legal education, he has spent about half his life in school.

Learning has also been a major component of his wife Carolyn’s life. Carolyn Sawyer '93 was a radiation physicist, and the couple worked in the same Orlando radiation oncology practice—which became the country’s largest private practice at the time—and then decided to go to law school together.

“I had reached the point where I had made my major contribution,” Mrs. Sawyer said. “To a large extent, we had learned our fields, and we’d gone about as far as we could go.”

Whether a diversion on a continuous journey of learning or the attainment of a lifelong goal, the Sawyers are examples of a significant Stetson student segment attending law school later in life, a population growing with the College of Law’s new part-time program.

For many like the Sawyers, the move to law school was a natural progression from experiences in the business world through employment regulations, contract Negotiations or property transactions.

Several alumni who went to Stetson after a successful first career said their previous experiences easily translated to their legal careers.

“All of an attorney’s life experiences help mold his abilities as an attorney,” said L.D. Holt ’98, who served as a minister for more than 20 years.

Holt’s experiences at the pulpit helped sharpen skills that would become useful in the courtroom: “The ability to speak and lead people; the ability to administer and analyze people’s problems; the ability to help people plan for their future.”

To Holt, who still spends some Sundays leading congregations when needed, both of his careers even have a similar purpose.

“As a preacher, you’re trying to keep people out of hell. As a lawyer, you’re trying to keep people out of jail,” Holt said.

While the daily professional grind may make going back to school an appealing daydream, the reality of all-night study sessions, demanding professors and taxing exams quickly hits those who take the plunge and become a Stetson Law student, regardless of their background.

“I found it to be quite a challenge,” said Bill Weller ’04, who came to Stetson after selling nine radio stations around the country that he and his business partner owned and managed.

“It meant learning to learn again; learning how to learn the law; learning how to take law exams,” Weller said. “Law school teaches you how to think. Your experiences may not help you; in fact, they can hinder you. I often took a practical point of view,

“I don’t think I would have ever made it through law school if I hadn’t been a Marine. It’s not for the faint of heart.”

COL. STEVE MORGAN ’04

Based on my experiences, when a question needed legal analysis.”

Stetson required more than learning how to think like a lawyer: there’s learning to study, speak and write like a student.

After retired Marine colonel Steve Morgan’s (’04) time on the front lines of the real world, he found he needed basic training on some standard student tasks. The competition and workload were quite a shock for a career military man used to being in charge of more than 300 people.

“If I needed a paper, I typed a rough copy, handed it off to a lieutenant colonel and it came back to me a couple days later perfect for

“It’s not for the faint of heart,” Morgan said.

School was such a challenge that Morgan said he thought about quitting every day. He attributed his graduation to his faith, pride and the desire to set a good example for his daughter Jennifer, who started Stetson Law a year before her father.

“I know there was a reason why I was there. Somehow, I was going to try to do something for someone else and not just myself,” he said.

“As a Marine, for me to fail in front of my daughter, I kept thinking, ‘if I quit, what does that tell her?’”

While few second- or third-career students go through Stetson with their children—as Morgan did—or with their spouse—as the Sawyers did—law school affects the entire family of nearly every such student.

Stetson Law alumna Connie Davies ’03 said, “Being in law school was the hardest job of my life.” That argument holds more weight coming from a former civil engineer, strategic planner, manager and federal regulatory liaison for the Columbia Gas System who also did financial and operational reporting for a telecommunications company.

“Despite the challenges of work, the workload of law school was far more demanding,” said Davies, who graduated second in her class.

Davies’ husband rebuilt a 1968 Camaro to—as she put it—“keep him occupied” while she spent time in the library.

A preoccupied spouse can be a strain, but children aren’t as understanding about a missing parent.

“It’s hard to bring work home when you have two little kids,” said Bob Biasotti ’96, who had two careers prior to Stetson, first working as a computer programmer for a paper company, then transitioning to the chief financial officer for Columbia Artists Services.

Keeping a schedule similar to his daughters’ helped keep the family’s home life sane, and it also helped Biasotti manage his workload.

“When my kids were going to school, I’d get up in the morning and leave just like they would around 8 a.m. or so, and I’d stay there till about 6 p.m.,” Biasotti said. “When I didn’t have class, I was in the library studying. That was my job.”

While Morgan went through Stetson with his daughter, he said he became a father figure to some classmates who needed guidance.

“They were facing the same issues I was dealing with with my kids; it was almost a duty to help them,” said Morgan, who keeps in “almost daily” contact with those classmates.

But for these non-traditional students, their previous experiences—in life and in business—were good for far more than dispensing advice.

“Life and work experiences gave the lessons more context for what I was learning, having seen it and dealt with it,” Davies said.

Biasotti agreed. “I had a will, I had a child. I knew what it was to file an income tax form. There were many people in my federal income tax class at Stetson who had never actually filed a federal income tax return,” he said. “You just don’t get the same benefit when you’re talking about things in the abstract.”

Beyond giving lessons more meaning, their real-world experiences also gave perspective to being a law student.

“I don’t think I would have ever made it through law school if I hadn’t been a Marine,” Morgan said.

Biasotti said he had a much different mental approach to law school than he would have earlier.

“There’s no question I appreciated it more at 40 than I would
Tips for considering a second career in law

Students coming to law school after pursuing another career bring with them a richness that those coming directly from undergraduate school generally cannot match. Second-career lawyers bring a high level of maturity, a demonstrated work ethic, and experience in other fields with transferable skills. These lawyers are often more focused and have a clearer vision of what they want from a law career. Nevertheless, second-career lawyers may face certain challenges when applying and interviewing for legal positions. If you are a second-career lawyer, be prepared to answer a potential employer’s concerns:

■ Are you willing and able to “start over” in an entry level position? According to a 2004 survey by the National Association for Law Placement, seniority or salary credit for prior work experience is rare, and the general timeframe of seven years to make partner is the same for second-career lawyers as it is for other new lawyers. You may need to acknowledge that you are prepared to take a temporary salary cut because you’ve made a long-term commitment to practicing law.

■ Can you take direction from someone much younger than you? An employer may be concerned that an applicant who has achieved a high degree of success in another field will be unwilling to take direction from a younger supervisor. As a second-career job seeker, you can explain that you’ve worked with individuals who were both younger and older than you and that age is not an issue.

■ Can you work long and hard? Some may think that second-career lawyers have already “paid their dues” at other careers and will be unwilling to devote the long hours necessary to meet law firm billable hour requirements. Most second-career lawyers can respond that they have successfully met the challenge of returning to rigorous academic study, often while simultaneously juggling work and family responsibilities. Second-career lawyers are no strangers to dedication, hard work and long hours.

■ How does your previous career experience translate to a law firm setting? Employers won’t make the leap to puzzle out how your experience in a previous career can help fill their law firm’s needs—it will be up to you to connect the dots. In your previous profession, you have most likely honed interpersonal skills directly transferable to working with clients. Your work may have required you to analyze data, investigate facts, work with diverse constituencies, solve problems or negotiate conflicts. You may have developed efficient project management skills, learned to prioritize tasks and meet critical deadlines, all skills necessary to successful law practice. Or you may have built a strong network of contacts that can serve as a source of potential clients. Be prepared to explain why you are now passionate about practicing law.

— Patricia White Dogan, Esq.
Associate Director of Career Development

have at 20,” Biasotti said.

Genellen Pike ’02 was the Flight Attendant Union president representing 27 U.S. carriers and served as a congressional liaison for the Ford and Reagan administrations before starting at the College of Law at age 56.

“I don’t think I was mature enough right after college,” Pike said. “I think some sort of experience is a benefit.”

Specifically, Pike said her pre-Stetson experiences assisted her in finding a job after graduation. “I didn’t have to start at the bottom,” she said.

Several alumni said they felt their early careers made them better lawyers quicker than their younger counterparts. But just being older in a profession where a person is identified by their class or stage of career has had its advantages for Biasotti.

“When I walk in a courtroom, the judge sees grey hair and a certain demeanor that comes with age, the judge has no reason to know that I am a relatively new lawyer,” he said.

But that same attribute has created a few awkward situations, such as when a younger attorney with more seniority invited Biasotti to observe a client meeting. While the two talked, the client kept looking to Biasotti for confirmation. “Because I was older, the client assumed I was the more senior attorney. It was a little embarrassing,” he said.

After retiring or transitioning from one career to the law, few are giving much thought to a retirement full of shuffleboards and bird watching.

For Pike, after putting her legal education to use, she said she has given no thought to retirement. “I like working,” she said. “I don’t think I could just sit at home. I like having a purpose, especially if you feel like you’re contributing to something.”

“My only regret is I didn’t do it earlier.”
by Lizz Angello

November 2005 marked 60 years since the start of the Nuremberg Trials, which prosecuted Nazi war criminals after World War II. The Nuremberg Trials is the collective name for two tribunals, the International Military Tribunal and the U.S. Nuremberg Military Tribunals. The IMT tried the senior officials of the Nazi party. The NMT categorized lesser-ranking members by occupation in 12 separate trials, including those against the doctors, lawyers, bankers and executioners. In commemorating the anniversary of this historic event, the international community confronted the question, “What is the legacy of the Nuremberg Trials?” Stetson University College of Law participated in two events in early 2006 that attempted to answer this question.

From December 2005 until April 2006, the Florida Holocaust Museum in St. Petersburg displayed selections from Stetson’s collection of Judge Harold L. Sebring’s Nuremberg papers. Sebring sat on the bench at the Nuremberg Doctors’ Trial; he was a former Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court and dean of Stetson University College of Law. The museum also hosted a Stetson continuing legal education seminar, “Legacy of Nuremberg: Genesis of Modern International Law and Questions of Professional Ethics,” in March. Attorneys and scholars gathered for a panel presentation that featured speakers from Stetson, Columbia University and the Department of Justice, among others.

Stetson professor Dorothea Beane, who moderated the CLE panel, believes that the legacy of Nuremberg is accountability. The Nuremberg Principles and the Nuremberg Code together established this legacy. The documents became the basis for the new fields of international criminal law and international human rights law, respectively. “The judges knew that their ruling would have an impact beyond Nuremberg, that we needed not just a record of the trial, but a code that we could all abide by in our lives,” Beane said.

At the Nuremberg Trials, Justice Robert Jackson’s opening statements for the prosecution foreshadowed the Principles: “We must never forget that the record on which we judge these defendants today is the record on which history will judge us tomorrow. To pass these defendants a poisoned chalice is to put it to our own lips as well.” Professor Edwards reminds us that Jackson’s
statements remain relevant today, especially in the newly established tribunal for Saddam Hussein and in the U.S. Military Commissions in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. He said, “Human rights must be fully afforded to everyone, irrespective of charges against them in a criminal proceeding.”

Together, the Nuremberg Principles and the Nuremberg Code provide for such protection. The Code evolved from the Doctors’ Trial, the first NMT trial, which focused on the gruesome human experiments performed at Nazi concentration camps. Stetson’s Dean Sebring took a special interest in the questions of medical ethics that were raised at the trial. According to his own papers, held in collection at Stetson’s Law Library, Sebring wrote the section of the opinion that addresses the experiments. His contribution became known as the Nuremberg Code and survives as perhaps Nuremberg’s most powerful legacy.

The core of the Nuremberg Code is the doctrine of informed consent, which states that “the voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential,” and that the subject must have “legal capacity to give consent.” Additionally, the code stipulates full disclosure of the purpose, procedure and risks of the experiment being conducted. If accountability is the theoretical legacy of the Nuremberg Trials, then informed consent is the practical application of that legacy.

“The horrors perpetrated by the Nazi regime,” said Professor Edwards, “made it clear that the international community must pierce state sovereignty and intervene when mass violations of human rights and human dignity occur.”

Professor Beane agreed. “Nuremberg gave notice to the world that leaders will no longer...
escape prosecution by virtue of their status, and that what you do to a human being is of international consequence.”

The Nuremberg Code was recognized by the United Nations in its Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. It was not incorporated into U.S. law, however, until 1973. In that year, the Tuskegee Experiment was made public. The U.S. Public Health Service had secretly tracked the progress of untreated syphilis in 300 itinerant black farmers over 40 years. When the study was exposed, the farmers sued the government. Fred Gray, the prosecuting attorney, cited the Nuremberg Code to prove the government’s liability. Professor Beane, who became interested in Nuremberg because of her research into the Tuskegee Experiment, claims this is the first time the code was used in an American court in this fashion.

“At this point, there had been very little domestic application of international law, particularly in American courts,” Beane says. “For a lawyer from rural Alabama to think that [the Tuskegee Experiment] was significant enough to invoke the Code of Nuremberg as a basis for relief is remarkable.”

The case was settled in 1973, and the government published the results of a congressional inquiry, ending the study. Only then
Holocaust museum displays Sebring artifacts in “Pursuing Justice: Nuremberg’s Legacy”

“Pursuing Justice: Nuremberg’s Legacy,” a special exhibition on the Nuremberg Trials, opened at the Florida Holocaust Museum in St. Petersburg on Dec. 19, 2005. The exhibit featured the papers and books of Harold L. “Tom” Sebring, former Florida State Supreme Court justice and dean of Stetson University College of Law.

Dean Sebring was one of three American judges at the Medical Trial, commonly called the Doctors Trial, the first and most famous of the occupational trials at Nuremberg. The Doctors Trial prosecuted Nazi war criminals who conducted experiments at concentration camps and German hospitals. Their victims’ testimony led to the creation of the Nuremberg Code, which outlined 10 principles to guide the treatment of human subjects in medical experiments.

The Nuremberg Code formalized the doctrine of informed consent, which meant that a human subject must be fully informed of an experiment’s procedures, side effects, and expected outcome. The Code also stated that the experiment must end if the subject decides not to continue or if injury or death becomes possible. The Code is one of the most influential pieces of Nuremberg’s legacy, and, according to his personal papers, Dean Sebring was responsible for its creation.

The exhibit at the Florida Holocaust Museum put on display for the first time Dean Sebring’s journals and notes from the Doctors’ Trial. His books were open, displaying the page on which he acknowledges forming the Code, based on the research and presentations of preeminent physicians.

His materials were placed alongside examples of the recording equipment used by the judges. The exhibit included an extensive poster series detailing the history and procedures of the trial and a gallery of photographs depicting some of the younger victims and survivors of the Holocaust. There were personal effects of the victims, including a letter from a young man to his bride and the white shirt he wore to their wedding, on loan from the National Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C.

“Pursuing Justice: Nuremberg’s Legacy” closed on April 16, 2006, after hosting a Stetson continuing legal education seminar on the impact of the Nuremberg Trials on international law and professional ethics.

did the Department of Health and Human Services adopt the Nuremberg Code.

The Tuskegee Experiment is a compelling voice in the international conversation about the Nuremberg Trials. As we move toward the next anniversary, we continue the dialogue. We remember Nuremberg in museum exhibitions, academic conferences, film and lecture series—and in our own backyard. Stetson University College of Law offers two opportunities for legal scholars to study the legacy of Nuremberg. The entrance to the Harold L. Sebring Courtroom contains a permanent, public installation. The exhibit details the career of Judge Sebring, with an emphasis on his role at the Doctors’ Trial. The Law Library makes the 115 volumes of trial transcripts in the Dean Harold L. “Tom” Sebring Collection available to interested scholars by appointment.

The echoes of Nuremberg resound more than 60 years later. The legacy of the trials is not only relevant, but increasingly important in the development of international institutions that remedy genocide, slavery and other forms of human subjugation. The Principles and Code established at Nuremberg help create a world in which we can live free from fear.
Michael Allen  
On the Court’s operation:  Any time you have a new appointment to the Court, it’s a major issue, because in the history of the U.S., we’ve only had 110 justices on the Court in 220-some years. This is probably even more significant than usual, because for a period of over 11 years (since 1994), you had the same group of nine people together since Justice Breyer was appointed. The justices knew the rhythm of how they were going to work together, so anytime you have an interruption into that kind of mix, that’s going to be a major issue. Of course, here you have two new people enter the mix in only six or so months.

On the nomination process:  Looking backward, the danger that came from the Justice Alito confirmation process, it was one of the most partisan processes that has transpired. Justice Alito got fewer Democratic votes than any justice in a long time nominated by a Republican—including Clarence Thomas—even though Justice Thomas got fewer votes overall. Justice Alito’s nomination was reported out of the judiciary committee by a pure party line vote, something that hasn’t happened in nearly a century, and that doesn’t speak well about the political process.

On the most important justice:  The addition of Justice Alito and Chief Justice Roberts—but particularly Alito—makes Justice Anthony Kennedy one of the most important people in the United States. I think that Justice Kennedy is clearly the middle justice on the Court, with four on the left and four on the right. And on so many important issues, I think that the way of Justice Kennedy will be the way of the Court, and therefore, the way of the country.

Professor Allen teaches constitutional law, federal courts, civil procedure, remedies and complex litigation.

Robert Batey  
On the Court’s direction:  The first thing that anybody should say is that you can’t really predict what will happen with Supreme Court justices. After they are appointed, they are essentially accountable to no one, so previous careers and inclinations may or may not be a good indication of the direction they are going to go on the Court.

With that caveat, it certainly looks like Roberts and Alito will take the Court in a more conservative direction. Roberts may not be more of a conservative than Rehnquist was, but Alito is appreciatively more conservative than O’Connor. So I guess that, as countless people have predicted, it is highly unlikely that there will be expansion on the law on abortion. I do not think that even with the current makeup, this Court will overrule Roe v. Wade, but the
Supreme Court

Shift

Court certainly won’t expand, and whenever there is an opportunity to restrict, it is likely.

On the nomination process: I think it’s pretty clear that it’s a sick process. We don’t know how to go about evaluating the president’s nominees. I personally believe that political questions and tests are appropriate for Supreme Court justices in the year 2006. Senators are supposed to advise and consent on the nomination of Supreme Court justices, so the senator’s political background is as important as the president who selected them. I think it’s a fully justifiable reason to vote against a nominee to say “I don’t like your politics,” and I think we should recognize that in the American political culture.

Professor Batey specializes in criminal justice, and news media have sought out his commentary on the Supreme Court.

James Fox

On the Court’s operation: There is always a change to the internal dynamics of the Court when a new justice arrives, particularly when there is a change in the chief justice. Historically, many chief justices have seen their role as being the center of the Court, bringing the Court together on as many issues as possible in an effort to make the Court a collegial place. I think it’s possible that with Roberts going in as chief justice, if he had any tendency to be extreme—particularly in the voice he uses in his opinions—I don’t think he’ll do that as chief justice. I didn’t see any evidence that he had a tendency for that, but if he did, I think that being chief justice will, if anything, moderate him somewhat. Ultimately, the way the justices get along is very important for the operation of the Court.

On the nomination hearings: The one thing that really disappoints me from the outcome of the hearings was how both Roberts and Alito were coached to—and felt the necessity to—express a view of the law that they know is not true. There was a lot of pressure on them to say that all judges do is see what the law says and implement it. They both know that at the Supreme Court level that’s not true. If it were that easy the case would have never made it to trial, and even if it did, it wouldn’t be an issue the Supreme Court would consider. The Supreme Court selects only 100 cases a year from thousands, and that’s because the justices know that they are making law when they make every one of their decisions. Both Roberts and Alito hid the ball on that.

On what areas of law could be most affected: I think in constitutional law areas, there may be a few key cases where there might be a change in the law...to move a little in the conservative direction, but on a lot of constitutional issues, the Rehnquist and Berger courts moved in a conservative direction years ago. I think you’re more likely to see changes in administrative law in how much leeway an executive is given, and how much regulation the Court is going to permit. I think there’s a real chance that on some very complicated administrative law cases like environmental law, food and drug law, or some other regulatory aspect in which the federal government has been very strong in the course of the 20th century in developing a regulatory system, that this court is likely to back off of allowing the government/Congress to increase regulatory power, and the Court may be fairly aggressive or activist in that area and increase restrictions on the federal government.

Professor Fox has written on the history and theory of democratic citizenship, poverty and contract theory.

Cynthia Hawkins-León

On Justice Samuel Alito: Two things are extremely ironic: first, that we celebrated the 50th anniversary of Brown v. Board of Education last year, and secondly, within 24 hours of Coretta Scott King’s passing, Alito ascended to the Supreme Court. I find that ironic and tragic, because my concern—and the concerns of many, not just liberals—is that the improvements and steps toward equality and civil rights that have been gained over the last 50 years since Brown are going to be turned back. I am very disappointed in the fact not only that Bush appointed him and that there was no filibuster, that there was a mere 24 hours of consideration given to this
candidate, this appointee. I am very concerned that the Democrats did not take advantage of the process and really vet him in the way that he should have been vetted.

Professor Hawkins-León has taught family/adoption law, administrative law and property, and has been interviewed by the media on the Supreme Court.

William Kaplin

On Justices Roberts and Alito:

People are tending to talk about Roberts and Alito together, but I agree with many others that Alito is the key change. Roberts having replaced Rehnquist and having had an affinity for Rehnquist jurisprudence, it is a pretty good assumption that his record will not differ all that much from Rehnquist. I do think, however, it’s likely we will find that Roberts will occasionally jump into the centrist position, and maybe even affect decisions by moving to the center. Very seldom did we ever see Rehnquist do that. I have a feeling Roberts will not have as comprehensive or as unitary a judicial philosophy, which will allow him to take the cases more as they come, to be more flexible or nimble, so he may end up moving around that spectrum over time, whereas Rehnquist was always in that conservative block.

Now with Alito, he is replacing O’Connor. O’Connor wasn’t a Rehnquist—she was very much at the center. She was quite independent-minded, not always being identified with a particular voting block. The question then becomes whether Alito is going to be more like O’Connor or whether Alito is more likely to be a consistent conservative vote that would be more like Scalia or more like Rehnquist. No one can really know this, but I suspect that Alito will be a bit less ideological than a Rehnquist or Scalia conservative. He will not be as independent as O’Connor, which again would mean that we won’t see Alito breaking away from the conservative block on a regular basis. With O’Connor, that would happen a lot. With Alito, I suspect it will happen very seldom—I suspect that Roberts will be more likely to do so.

On the nomination process:

Over time, since the Bork nomination, I think it’s becoming clear that the nomination hearings, and the nominations themselves from the President, are becoming more and more politicized, meaning that it becomes easier to discern with each passing year, that the president has fairly clear political goals in mind when making his nominations. The Senate then reacts by dividing up according to who is in favor of those political goals, and who is not. This has been apparent in Bush’s nominations. Senators on both sides of the aisle and commentators are seeing political objectives, and therefore, everyone is reacting to the appointment in that way.

As a result, you end up with debate and questions in the hearings that are aimed as much at getting at the nominee’s politics as getting at the nominee’s legal philosophy and qualifications. The former are out-of-bounds questions. They should not be asked. That’s been commonly understood for many years, but they’re getting asked. They are getting asked in every manner of indirect way so that the questioners can suggest that they’re asking legitimate legal questions and not politically loaded questions.

I think it’s created somewhat of a debasement of the appointment process. It’s harder to believe that those involved in the process are running around looking for the best judge, with the best judging credentials, the most impartiality, the most independence of mind, and the best legal craftsman skills. I don’t see much looking around for those things, or for some reservoir of wisdom or reflectiveness. It’s more about, what kind of position is this person likely to take on hot-button issues? Presidential power? Abortion? Things like that.

Professor Kaplin has authored eight books in constitutional law and education law, including American Constitutional Law: An Overview, Analysis and Integration.

Thomas C. Marks Jr. ’63

On future decisions: Since Alito has been confirmed, there are now judges who I will term federalists, who are more interested in states’ rights, and more inclined to in-
interpret the constitution in terms of the actual words and what the framers meant. That camp includes Roberts, Alito, Scalia and Thomas. That will put four justices pretty much in the opposite camp: Breyer, Stevens, Souter and Ginsburg. That leaves Kennedy in the middle.

In my opinion, the Court needs to go back to the way it should have always been, not legislating, but interpreting the constitution. Kennedy will probably tend to lean more toward the Breyer-Ginsburg-Souter-Stevens wing of the Court. Having said that, I think the other wing of the Court is stronger for having Alito replace O’Connor. I fear that Kennedy’s view on constitutional interpretation may push him into the arms of the other four. It would lead to more 5-4 decisions, rather than having the Court badly fragmented, as it was when O’Connor would write separate opinions. In sum, we’re more likely to have 5-4 decisions favoring the wing that is more prone to legislation. Having said all this, nobody knows for sure. It’s just sort of informed guessing.

On Roe v. Wade: Even with abortion, I don’t see much change. I do see little changes—allowing states to regulate more, but I don’t see Roe v. Wade being overturned.

Professor Marks researches in the areas of U.S. and Florida constitutional law, and has co-authored five books. He is a member of the U.S. Supreme Court bar.

Ruthann Robson ’79

On the new composition: I think it’s a huge disaster. Roberts’ vote in the Gonzalez case—a right-to-die case, but really it was about federal powers—really indicates his position. That was no surprise.

And it really is about moving the Court to the most conservative orientation—not necessarily that it’s ever been, but certainly the most conservative in our lifetimes. I also think that it’s a disaster for the lower courts as well, given how few cases actually get to the Court, because the lower courts have already been tilted toward conservative judges.

On future decisions: I think, obviously, Roe v. Wade and the death penalty will be tilted toward the conservative orientation. I think our use of international norms will not be as accepted. The Court will look more at the status quo or toward 1776 and the framers, rather than evolved notions. That’s bad for a lot of people in this country: women, sexual minorities, people of color, poor people, people who don’t have property, people who have been convicted of a felony.

I do think one of the things that is happening is the left, or people who are activists on the left, are looking at other things besides litigation. That started happening a long time ago. Litigation is not always the answer, especially when we have an unsympathetic Court.

On Justice Alito: I do think that the nomination of Alito was a slap in the face to the women of this country, in terms of Harriet Miers being the only qualified woman the President and his advisers could find. I think it’s a slap in the face of people of color. It’s about appealing to a political agenda that is decidedly right-wing.

Professor Robson teaches and writes in the areas of constitutional law, family law, feminist jurisprudence, and sexuality and the law.
Why your gift matters

Each year, Stetson is asked by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education to report the percentage of alumni who give back to their college. This donor percentage often has a direct effect on our overall ability to raise funds from outside entities. When corporations and foundations decide which schools they will support financially, it is often the alumni-donor ratio that strongly influences their decisions.

The reason for this is because alumni who give back to their alma mater send a message to the outside public that the people closest to the institution believe in the continuing mission of the College.

Last year, only 19 percent of our alumni made a financial contribution to the College of Law. Although we are grateful for the benevolence of these individuals, we know we can do better. Participation is the key, and a gift of any size will allow us to count you amongst our donors.

I hope you will think about the impact your financial contribution will make to Stetson University College of Law. Every gift makes a difference.

Your gift could help fund scholarships for our students.

Your gift could help provide our library with additional technology and materials.

Your gift could help support classroom teaching and technological upgrades.

Your gift could mean the difference between excellence and mediocrity.

Please take a moment and make your gift today.

Any gift, regardless of its size, demonstrates your commitment to the advancement of your alma mater. By investing in Stetson University College of Law, you will help ensure our reputation for excellence and guarantee our continued success.

Sincerely,

Dotti E. Bressi, Ed.D.
Associate Vice President for College Relations
New award to recognize unsung heroes

After serving in the Korean War, Allen Samuels entered law school at the University of Maryland and married his college sweetheart, Carol Morgenstein. Shortly after their wedding, the newlyweds left Maryland during a blinding snowstorm and headed south for a warm weather vacation. Upon arriving in sunny Florida, the newlyweds knew where they would spend the rest of their lives.

Allen transferred to Stetson and finished law school, graduating in 1956. While Allen attended classes and studied, Carol worked to help finance her husband's legal education. At Allen's graduation, Carol Samuels received one of Stetson's first honorary "PHT" (Putting Hubby Through) degrees.

Mr. Samuels practiced law until 1985 while Carol raised their children, became active in numerous civic organizations and founded a business. Over the years, the Samuels were active Stetson donors while supporting numerous community projects. They provided the seed money to create the Pinellas County Science Center observatory, which bears Carol's name.

After almost 50 years of marriage, Carol Samuels died on Nov. 24, 2003. During her lifetime, she was a wife, mother and grandmother. She was also a civic activist and volunteer, a philanthropist and business executive.

"Throughout her life, she was passionate about helping others. She felt gifted with life and worked to improve the quality of people around her," said Mr. Samuels.

Mr. Samuels wanted to recognize his wife's commitment to helping others by providing funds to create the Carol R. Samuels Unsung Hero Student Leadership Award at Stetson. The award will be presented each spring to a student who exemplifies quiet leadership abilities, and it carries a stipend to help offset college loans.

"The student selected may not be the person always recognized as the person in the forefront of the law school, but more the student working to get things done behind the scenes," said Dotti Bressi, associate vice president for college relations. Bressi added that the award will begin this May 2006.

"My wife wanted to use her talents to help other people. I am happy to make this donation to Stetson now to recognize her desire to help others for years to come," said Mr. Samuels.

Stetson license plates are available at Florida Department of Motor Vehicles offices statewide for an extra $25 per year. This additional fee benefits Stetson's ASSIST Scholarship program. Your Stetson tag will not only jazz up your car, but benefit the entire Stetson community by ensuring Hatter families a continually affordable Stetson education, and helping to ensure that the Stetson license plate will not go extinct.
Robert T. Scott ’66 has been selected for inclusion in the 2006 Best Lawyers in America. He is Of Counsel and a member of the litigation department of Gunster, Yoakley & Stewart P.A. in West Palm Beach.

Jack P. Brandon ’69 has been elected chair of the Polk Community College Foundation Board. He is with the firm of Peterson & Myers P.A. in Lake Wales.

Katherine W. Ezell BA ’66, JD ’69, received the 2006 Tobias Simon Pro Bono Award, the highest honor bestowed annually by the Florida Supreme Court and the Florida Bar to an individual lawyer for outstanding contributions in pro bono service. She has volunteered her services in support of foster children for the past 16 years.

Thomas C. Garwood Jr. ’71 was named to the Guide to the World’s Leading Labour and Employment Lawyers. He was also recognized by the Orlando Business Journal as one of the “Best of the Bar.” Garwood is a partner in the Orlando office of Ford & Harrison LLP.

Peter S. Miller ’74 was re-elected chair of the board and chief operating officer of Marshall, Dennehey, Warner, Coleman & Goggin in Philadelphia, Pa.

Judge Stephen O. Rushing ’75 was appointed as a judge for the 5th Judicial Circuit, where he serves in the criminal court division.

Glenn M. Klausman ’76 was recognized by the Orlando Business Journal as one of the “Best of the Bar.” Klausman is an associate with Jacobs & Goodman P.A. in Altamonte Springs.

Leslie (Reicin) Stein ’76 presented a speech on “Hot Topics in HIPAA Privacy” at the Association of Corporate Counsel annual meeting. Stein is vice president and general counsel for Special Data Processing in Clearwater.

Rhea F. Law ’79 was elected to the Florida Council of 100’s executive committee. Law is president and chief executive of Fowler White Boggs Banker in Tampa.

Douglas A. Lockwood III ’79 was selected to serve as president of the Winter Haven Area Chamber of Commerce. He is with Peterson & Myers P.A. in Winter Haven, specializing in civil trial and business litigation.

Ruthann Robson ’79 served as a visiting professor of law at Stetson for spring 2006. Robson is a professor at City University of New York School of Law, and she specializes in constitutional law, family law, feminist jurisprudence, and sexuality and the law.

The Stetson University College of Law Hall of Fame steering committee is accepting nominations for 2006 inductees through June 1, 2006. To be selected, candidates must have reached and remained at the pinnacle of their fields for a period of time sufficient to demonstrate perseverance and maturation, and/or must have effected a profound positive influence on the College of Law. The induction ceremony will be Sept. 23. Nomination forms and other details are available online at www.law.stetson.edu/HallofFame.

1960s

Seymour A. Gordon ’60 serves as president of the St. Petersburg Bar Association and vice president of the St. Petersburg Museum of Fine Arts. Gordon is president of Gay & Gordon P.A. in St. Petersburg.

Fred N. Roberts ’64 has announced that his son, Fred N. Roberts Jr., received his degree from Stetson University College of Law in December 2005.

Dr. Carl M. Kuttler Jr. ’65 was inducted into the Tampa Bay Business Hall of Fame in a ceremony sponsored by the Florida Council on Economic Education. Kuttler is president of St. Petersburg College.

1970s

Now accepting Hall of Fame nominations

The Stetson University College of Law Hall of Fame steering committee is accepting nominations for 2006 inductees through June 1, 2006. To be selected, candidates must have reached and remained at the pinnacle of their fields for a period of time sufficient to demonstrate perseverance and maturation, and/or must have effected a profound positive influence on the College of Law. The induction ceremony will be Sept. 23. Nomination forms and other details are available online at www.law.stetson.edu/HallofFame.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Brittan Mitchell ’03 with spouse Brian Mitchell ’05.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Katheryn Block ’05 with spouse Samuel A. Block ’73.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Martine Anderson ’05 with spouse William C. Anderson ’03.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Michael Kelton ’05 with spouse Erin Lockhart ’04.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Martine Anderson ’05 with spouse William C. Anderson ’03.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Michael Kelton ’05 with spouse Erin Lockhart ’04.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Martine Anderson ’05 with spouse William C. Anderson ’03.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Michael Kelton ’05 with spouse Erin Lockhart ’04.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Martine Anderson ’05 with spouse William C. Anderson ’03.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Michael Kelton ’05 with spouse Erin Lockhart ’04.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Martine Anderson ’05 with spouse William C. Anderson ’03.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Michael Kelton ’05 with spouse Erin Lockhart ’04.
1980s

Daniel P. Mitchell ’80 was honored by the Florida Defense Lawyers Association with its continuing legal education award during their annual meeting. Mitchell is one of the senior litigation shareholders at GrayRobinson P.A. in Tampa.

Christopher J. Paull ’80 has announced his retirement after five years of public/county practice and 20 years of private practice. He lives in West Virginia and plans to pursue personal business interests and spend time with family and friends.

Elvin W. Phillips ’80 has joined Administrative Partners Inc. as a senior consultant in Tampa. API is a company providing business consulting and technology services to firms throughout Florida.

Jim Shore ’80, a member of the Seminole Tribe of Florida, received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Florida State University during its December 2005 graduation ceremony. Shore continues to serve as general counsel for the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

Luis Prats ’81 became certified in construction law from the Florida Bar. He is the managing shareholder of the Tampa office of Carlton Fields and is part of the firm’s construction law practice group.

C. Kathryn “Kaycie” Preston ’81 has been appointed to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Southern District of Ohio, by the 6th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Robert G. Riegel Jr. ’81 received the Jacksonville Urban League’s Equal Opportunity Award. Riegel is a shareholder in Coffman, Coleman, Andrews & Grogan in Jacksonville.

Michael C. Bobrick ’83 has joined the law firm of McGuireWoods LLP in Richmond, Va., as a staff attorney. He is part of the firm’s environmental solutions practice group and co-leads the base re-alignment and closure team.

Thomas S. Edwards Jr. ’83, partner in Peek, Cobb, Edwards & Ashton P.A., was named president of the Jacksonville chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates.

James L. Wilkes II ’83 was inducted as a fellow into the International Academy of Trial Lawyers. Wilkes is the co-founder of Wilkes & McHugh P.A., which has 10 offices across the U.S., including one in Tampa.

Dawn A. Carapella ’87 was elected shareholder at Trenam, Kemker, Scharf, Barkin, Frye, O’Neill & Mullis in Tampa. She has been with the firm since 2000 and practices in the areas of bankruptcy and creditors rights and commercial litigation.

In Memoriam

Sincere condolences are extended to the families and friends of alumni who are no longer with us.

Richard A. Miller ’50
Nov. 28, 2005, St. Petersburg

Malcolm “Hap” Kneale ’51
Sept. 22, 2005, Miami

Charles E. Beall ’59
Oct. 28, 2005, Palm Beach

H. Reid McWhirter ’61
June 25, 2005, Bradenton

J. Bert Grandoff ’65
April 1, 2006, Tampa

E. Austin White ’76
Sept. 22, 2005, Naples

Thane B. Covert ’87 was appointed as a Pasco County 6th Circuit judge. Covert’s position is a new circuit judgeship. His previous position was with the Pasco-Pinellas State Attorney’s Office, where he most recently served as a lead trial attorney in the felony division.

Susan (Steinberg) Sandler ’87 was honored with the Red McEwen Award by the Hillsborough County Bar Association. This

LEGACY GRADUATE — Fred Roberts Sr. ’64 with son Frederick Roberts ’05, and Mary Pullum ’05 with her parents, Marybeth L. Pullum ’76 and J. Stephen Pullum ’76.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Baris J. Okcular ’05 with spouse Jennifer Okcular ’04.

LEGACY GRADUATE — Mary C. Morla ’03 with brother Pablo Morla ’05.
award is presented to the individual that provided the most assistance to the immediate past president of the organization. Sandler is a staff attorney with Bay Area Legal Services Inc. in Tampa and project director of the Judge Don Castor Community Law Center.

Linda H. Babb ’88 is a Pasco County circuit court judge, moving from unified family court to criminal court.

Debra J. Sutton ’89 announces that the Sutton Law Firm in Bartow has added two new members, Elizabeth A. Stewart and Sara-Jean Palmer. The firm will continue specializing in appellate law and marital and family law litigation.

Raul A. Zambrano ’89 was appointed circuit judge for the 7th Judicial Circuit. He is the first Hispanic judge in the circuit that includes Volusia, Putnam, St. Johns and Flagler Counties.

1990s

John C. Carassas ’90 was appointed as a Pinellas County court judge. Carassas’ position is a new judgeship created by the Florida Legislature.

William “Cary” Wright ’90 was certified in construction law by the Florida Bar. He is a shareholder of the Tampa office of Carlton Fields and is part of the firm’s construction, mold management and litigation practice groups.

Herbert W. Fiss Jr. ’91 has been admitted to the elite Million Dollar Advocates Forum. Fiss is a sole practitioner in Tampa, specializing in civil trial practice involving tort claims.

Tracey K. Jaensch ’91 became certified as a specialist in labor and employment law by the Florida Bar. She is a partner in the Tampa office of Ford & Harrison LLP.

Edwin B. Jagger ’91 was appointed as a Pinellas County court judge. He will fill the vacancy created by the June 2005 death of Judge William Blackwood.

Mark A. Gruwell ’92 presented a seminar, “Good Cop Bad Cop: An Analysis of Police Liability in Florida.” He is the coordinator of the Legal Studies Program at Iowa Lakes Community College in Estherville, Iowa.

Latour “L.T.” Lafferty ’92 has joined Fowler White Boggs Banker in Tampa as a shareholder in the firm’s health care and white collar crime practice groups.

Christopher C. Sabella ’92 was appointed as a Hillsborough County circuit court judge. Sabella was previously deputy chief counsel for the Hillsborough County Sheriff’s Office.

Patricia R. Sigman ’92 was recognized by the Orlando Business Journal as one of the “Best of the Bar.” She is a shareholder with Sigman & Sigman P.A. in Altamonte Springs.


Angela E. Outten ’93 was elected shareholder in Reeser, Rodnite, Outten & Zdravko P.A. in Palm Harbor. She specializes in labor and employment law.


Dr. Jay Wolfson ’93 presented a lecture, “Defined by her Dying, Not by her Death: Lessons from the Schiavo Experience,” at Florida International University. Dr. Wolfson, who holds a doctor of public health degree in addition to his law degree, is director of the Florida Health Information Center at the University of South Florida.

Bonnie J. Glover ’94 has authored a novel, The Middle Child, published by One World/ Ballantine, a division of Random House Publishing Group. Available through online
booksellers, the book tells the story of a young girl in the 1970s who turns to a Kung Fu TV character to escape the chaos of her family life. Glover works for the office of the regional counsel for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs in Pembroke Pines.

Greta K. Kolcon '94 was elected partner at Woods Oviatt Gilman LLP in Rochester, N.Y. Kolcon practices in the firm's civil litigation group.

Rebecca L. Palmer '94 was recognized by the Orlando Business Journal as one of the "Best of the Bar." She is a partner in the Orlando office of Lowndes, Drosdick, Doster, Kantor & Reed P.A.

Gregory A. Richards Jr. '94 was elected shareholder of Fowler White Boggs Banker in Tampa. He practices in the firm's trust and estates practice group.

David Sampedro '95 has been admitted to the elite Million Dollar Advocates Forum. Sampedro is with Panter, Panter & Sampedro P.A. in Miami. He practices primarily in the areas of personal injury, nursing home neglect, medical malpractice, and products and premises liabilities.

Nisreen (Snobar) Mousa '95 has opened a new law firm, Nisreen Snobar Mousa, in Houston, Texas. She practices in the areas of personal injury, immigration, business law, wills/probate and real estate.

Rebecca H. Steele '95 was elected to the board of directors for the Florida Association of Women Lawyers and will serve as public relations officer for the group.

Robert A. Williams '95 was elected shareholder of Fowler White Boggs Banker in Tampa. He practices in the firm's government, environmental and land use department.

Robert E. Biasotti '96 was awarded the Stetson Lawyers Association Outstanding Alumni Representative Award at the 2005 annual meeting of the Florida Bar held in Orlando. Biasotti is a shareholder in the St. Petersburg office of Carlton Fields.

Robert T. Bowling '96 was elected to partnership at Cobb & Cole in Daytona Beach. Bowling practices in the firm's litigation department.

Seliena P. (Kromash) Crampton '96 was elected managing shareholder of Fowler White Boggs Banker in Orlando. Crampton practices in the firm's workers' compensation practice group.

Edward B. Carlstedt '97 was elected shareholder at Trenam, Kemker, Scharf, Barkin, Frye, O'Neill & Mullis in Tampa. He has been with the firm since 2000 and practices in the areas of commercial litigation, construction disputes, employment law and unfair competition.

Weddings


Christina J. Patterson '04 to Eric Dubois, June 11, 2005, Orlando

Kelly M. Waechter '04 to Alex F. Graham, Sept. 3, 2005, St. Petersburg.

Christopher P. Brannon '05 to Kristen Leigh Denhardt, Oct. 22, 2005, St. Petersburg.

Deirdre N. Kelsey '05 to Courtney Sean Holley, Aug. 20, 2005, Spring Hill.

Nicole C. Villareal '05 to Joseph R. Bastian, Sept. 10, 2005, Safety Harbor.

New Additions


Debra L. Krause '04 and husband Mitchel announce daughter Stephanie born Jan. 2006.
Joseph F. Summonte Jr. ’97 was the recipient of the Florida Bar Young Lawyers Division Pro Bono Service Award. Summonte is an associate with Judd, Ulrich, Scarlett & Dean P.A. in Sarasota.

Michael J. Colitz III ’98 was elected to partnership at Holland & Knight LLP in Tampa. Colitz practices in the areas of patent, trademark and copyright law.

Lisa A. Delzotti ’98 has joined the firm of Collins & Lacey P.C. in Columbia, S.C. Delzotti focuses her practice on professional malpractice, construction law, commercial transportation and catastrophic injury cases.

Sandra P. (Guzman) Rennick ’98 was elected to partnership at Gould, Cooksey, Fennell, O’Neill, Marine, Carter & Hafner P.A. in Vero Beach. Rennick practices in commercial and residential real estate law.

Mark A. Watts ’98 was elected to partnership at Cobb & Cole in Deland. Watts concentrates his practice in real estate, local government, land use and administrative matters.

Leslie K. Schultz-Kin ’99 has joined Phelps Dunbar LLP as an associate. She is part of the firm’s regional employment law practice group.

Terri L. Thomas ’99 has become vice president of Citigroup’s Anti-Money Laundering Compliance and Investigations Unit in Tampa. Terri was previously vice president and deputy general counsel of Citibank’s International Personal Banking division.

2000s

Patricia M. Dockery ’00 has joined Brickley Smolker & Bolves P.A. in Tampa as an associate. Dockery concentrates in the areas of commercial real estate transactions, real estate taxation and commercial lending.

Michael S. Lamont ’01 of Fowler White Boggs Banker in Tampa was elected to the board of directors of the Epilepsy Services Foundation.

Trisha (Guerriere) Weed ’02 has joined Knox & Givens P.A. in Tampa. She represents clients in divorce, paternity, child custody and domestic violence matters.

Christopher J. Kaiser ’03 has joined the St. Petersburg office of Carlton Fields as an associate in the appellate practice and trial support practice group.

Suzette M. Marteny ’03 has joined the Tampa office of Akerman Senterfitt as an associate in the firm’s litigation group.

Allison Bronwyn Stanford ’03 has joined the Miami office of Carlton Fields.

Chad S. Friedman ’04 co-authored an article for the Florida Bar Journal on “Senate Bill 360: Growth Management Reform Arrives and It Is All About Infrastructure.” He is an associate with Weiss Serota Helfman Pastoriza Cole & Boniske P.A. in Fort Lauderdale.

Lyn Paulo Juarez LL.M. ’04 is pursuing a master’s degree in international relations at New York University.

Sheada Madani ’04 is an associate with Johnson, Auvil, Brock & Wilson P.A. in Dade City. She specializes in real estate and property matters.

Tara J. Scott ’04 has joined Abbey, Adams, Byelick, Kiernan, Mueller & Lancaster LLP in St. Petersburg as an associate. She practices workers’ compensation defense.

Brian C. Chase ’05 has joined Phelps Dunbar LLP in Tampa as an associate in the firm’s regional business and finance practice group.

Patricia R. Fitzgerald ’05 has partnered with Gary E. Williams ’05 to open the law firm of Fitzgerald-Williams Attorneys & Counselors at Law P.L. in St. Petersburg. The firm specializes in family and elder law.

ALUMNI EVENTS

WEST PALM BEACH RECEPTION — Jack Warwick ’50 and Elsie Warwick.

WEST PALM BEACH RECEPTION — From left, Hon. Jack Wessel and Bill Williams ’87.

WEST PALM BEACH RECEPTION — From left, Cory Strolla ’97, Arye Corbett ’04 and Steve Kay ’05.
Heather N. Jarrell ’05 has joined Fowler White Boggs Banker in Tampa as an associate. She will practice in the firm’s employment law practice group.

Stanley K. Kinnett II ’05 has joined Fowler White Boggs Banker in Tampa as an associate. He will practice in the firm’s corporate, securities and finance practice group.

Michael A. Massari ’05 has joined Fowler White Boggs Banker in Tampa as an associate. He will practice in the general trial practice group.

Burks A. Smith III ’05 has joined Abbey, Adams, Byelick, Kiernan, Mueller & Lancaster LLP in St. Petersburg as an associate.

Nicole C. (Villareal) Bastian ’05, a 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps, completed Officer Candidate School in August 2004. She was ranked 11th out of more than 300 candidates.

Gary E. Williams ’05 has partnered with Patricia R. Fitzgerald ’05 to open the law firm of Fitzgerald–Williams Attorneys & Counselors at Law P.L., in St. Petersburg. The firm specializes in family and elder law.

CORRECTION: Cory C. Strolla ’97 was a Barrister-level ($10,000 or more) donor to Stetson University College of Law in the 2004-2005 academic year. We apologize that his name was misspelled in the 2005 Donor Report.

What’s new in your life? Tell us.

Any news? What’s going on in your life? A career change? Opened your own firm? Recently married? New additions to your family? Took a trip around the world? Keep your classmates posted! We want to hear from you! Just fill out this form and send us your news clippings, photos, news releases, etc.

Current Last Name____________________________________  Graduation Month/Year________________

Last Name in Law School________________________________________

First Name________________________________________

Middle Name________________________________________

Preferred First Name _______________________________________

Date of Birth________________________________________

Name of Spouse________________________________________

Children’s Names and Ages________________________________________

Home Information

Street________________________________________

City________________________________________ State________________ Zip________________

County________________________________________

Home Phone Number________________________________________

E-mail Address________________________________________

Firm/Business Information

Employer Name________________________________________

Street________________________________________

City________________________________________ State________________ Zip________________

County________________________________________

Firm/Business Phone Number________________________________________

Fax Number________________________________________

E-mail Address________________________________________

Your Title________________________________________ Area of Practice or Specialty________________________________________

Preferred Mailing Address:  ❑ Home  ❑ Business

Send Us Your News

Any other information you would like to share with us would be appreciated. Return this to the Office of College Relations, Stetson University College of Law, 1401 61st Street South, Gulfport, FL 33707. Fax (727) 347-4183. You may also e-mail this information to alumni@law.stetson.edu, or visit the alumni page of Stetson’s Web site at www.law.stetson.edu.

FT. LAUDERDALE CLE — From left, Paul Buckley ’91, Thomas Oates ’03, Vincent Schindeler ’94 and Wynne Castell ’58.
Place your mark on Stetson Law history
The Gulfport Commemorative Brick Campaign

You asked for it, and we responded. For the first time, Stetson is now offering the opportunity for you to make your mark on Stetson’s Gulfport campus by ordering your personalized brick on one of the frequently traveled hallways around historic Crummer Courtyard. Leave a message that generations of passers-by can view, read and appreciate.

The decorative bricks, which line the same classroom hallways you walked as a student, provide an excellent opportunity to honor a graduate, memorialize a loved one, perpetuate a personal name, pay tribute to someone who has made a difference in your life or publicize a law firm listing.

Purchasing a brick will help lay the foundation for excellence as we pave an educational pathway to the future.

Order your personalized brick today.

STETSON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW COMMEMORATIVE BRICK ORDER FORM

☐ 4” x 8” Engraved Brick (Gift includes a 1” x 3” commemorative replica paperweight*)
   _____ bricks @ $150

☐ 8” x 8” Engraved Brick at Student Café Entryway (Gift includes a 3” x 3” commemorative replica paperweight*)
   _____ bricks @ $1,000

* Additional commemorative replica paperweights can be purchased for an added cost of $12 for the 1” x 3” replica or $15 for the 3” x 3” replica.

Please print brick text, using one character or space per block.
(For additional bricks, please attach an extra sheet of paper to your order form.)

4” x 8” brick (3 lines, 20 spaces per line) 8” x 8” brick (6 lines, 20 spaces per line)

Total gift for brick campaign ________________________________________

☐ Check included (make payable to Stetson University College of Law)

☐ Credit card # ________________________ Exp. date ____________

☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa ☐ American Express

Required signature ____________________________________________

Donor Name(s)__________________________________________________________________ Class Year___________________________

Stetson affiliation: ☐ Alumni (Class year ______________) ☐ Student ☐ Parent ☐ Faculty/Staff ☐ Friend

Address_________________________________________________________________________________________________________

City______________________________________ State_______________________________ Zip Code___________________________

Phone __________________________________ Fax ________________________________ E-mail_____________________________

For more information about Stetson Commemorative Bricks and other naming opportunities, please contact the Stetson Office of College Relations at (727) 562-7818 or alumni@law.stetson.edu, or online at www.law.stetson.edu/College_Relations.
Stetson University College of Law will soon launch its alumni online community, a free, private and secure Web site that is available only to Stetson law school alumni and students.

Members of the Stetson University College of Law online community will have complete access to the following terrific resources:

- **ONLINE DIRECTORY**: A searchable online alumni directory offering an opportunity for you to update your profile, search for other alumni, or utilize as a network referral system.

- **MY PAGE**: An opportunity to customize your own home page with an individual profile.

- **CAREER NETWORK**: Containing thousands of job postings, resume postings, and links to a wide range of web-based career resources.

- **BROADCAST E-MAIL**: Opt in or out of broadcast e-mails that instantly inform you of news and events at the law school.

Don’t miss this great opportunity to broaden your career opportunities, stay connected with former classmates, and link yourself to a powerful network of Stetson University College of Law alumni all over the country.

Within the next month, we will be mailing you a personal identification number for registration to this online community. We hope you will stay connected to Stetson and your classmates by joining in this opportunity.

—

Stay connected to Stetson online