

SBA Budget Committee Responds to Student Organization Budget Demands by Proposing an Increase in Student Activity Fees

By Madiha Malik

Amidst criticism regarding student organization budget allocations, on Tuesday November 18th, the SBA unanimously voted to approve further exploration of increasing the student activity fee. Students pay this fee each semester, the sum of which the SBA allocates to student organizations. The current student activity fee is \$82 per semester and the SBA is hoping to increase the fee by \$8, for a total of \$90. SBA President Jim Anderson stated inflation and the increased enrollment on campus as reasons for the need for an increased fee. According to a Facebook post on behalf of the SBA Budget Committee, the proposed \$8 increase will make an additional \$4,000 available for student organizations.

The budget allocation process has been recently criticized for lack of transparency. In response to this criticism, the SBA Budget Committee urges student leaders who have any issues with their budgets to be proactive and communicate their issues to Budget Committee members.

"It's difficult to address concerns if we're not aware of them," said SBA Chief Financial Officer Joseph Brown.

Budget Committee member Laura Ann Keller reminds organization leaders that students who are not satisfied with their budget allocations should attend the budget allocation meeting and make their concerns known. At the initial meeting when the Budget

Committee decides allocation amounts to organizations, meeting minutes are taken and votes are recorded. All of this information is available to students, according to Keller, but students do not take advantage of these resources.

"At least some portion of the complaints that we've gotten are from people who didn't make an effort to address this upfront at all," said Anderson. The budget allocation meeting, according to Anderson, was open to all students, regardless of their position or affiliation with any organization.

Members of the Budget Committee also encourage student groups to seek out supplemental budget allocations. After initial allocations, \$5,215.17 was available to be allocated for supple-

mental requests. The Budget Committee understands that not all events can be planned three months in advance, when student organization budgets are due.

"We denied a lot of events because they were not planned out at all and then we gave them the money when they came back with a supplemental budget," said Keller.

Anderson cited the Energy and Environmental Law Society as one such organization that received more interest than expected from their career panel. The group submitted a supplement budget request and was approved to have the budget increased for that event. Still, according to Brown, there have not been

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Connecticut Law Review Hosts Symposium on Anniversary of *Griswold*

By Nina Pelc -Faszczka

On Friday November 14th, 120 individuals from UConn Law and the outside community gathered in Starr Reading Room for the annual Connecticut Law Review fall symposium, organized by Law Review Symposium Editors Laura Ann Keller '15 and Elizabeth O'Donnell '15. This year's symposium was in honor of the 50th anniversary of the landmark Supreme Court case in the realm of individual privacy rights, *Griswold v. Connecticut*.

Griswold, a case in which the Court held unconstitutional a Connecticut statute that outlawed the use of contraceptives, is regarded as the first case in a line of Supreme Court decisions acknowledging and upholding a constitutional right to privacy. The response

to the symposium was overwhelming, especially given the increasing public concerns regarding individual privacy and the Supreme Court's recent decision *Burwell v. Hobby Lobby*, which involved mandatory insurance coverage for contraceptives.

The event was comprised of three panel discussions and a keynote address, all presented by prominent law professors and legal scholars from across the country who are experts in



Panelists Discuss Privacy as Reproductive Freedom.
photo via Michael Lenn/UConn Law

their respective fields. The first panel focused on the history of the right to privacy, including discussions on the evolution of sexual and reproductive

privacy law in the United States as well as the centrality of wealth and class discrimination to that dialogue. Things then took a turn with the day's second panel on privacy as sexual autonomy, with discussions of assisted reproductive technologies and Professor Susan Schmeiser's surprising yet entertaining and informative presentation on the implications of privacy rights on "public sex" undercover sting operations in male public restrooms.

Professor Reva Siegel of Yale Law School presented the symposium's keynote address, focusing on the extent to which *Griswold* has become entrenched in constitutional law. Siegel explained that not only did *Griswold* pave the way for later seminal cases in the area

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Understanding the Keynote: The Aftermath of CPILJ's Symposium

By Sidd Sinha

When Dr. Amy Wax presented her case at the Connecticut Public Interest Law Journal's (CPILJ) Symposium on disparate impact last month, there were several rattled audience members afterwards. Wax's presentation was titled "Chasing the Unicorn" and challenged the rhetoric of having programs that were used to benefit minorities. Her data suggested that the efforts that are taken for any programs that help the disadvantaged demographics are not efficient. The most controversial parts of the presentation focused on Wax's theory that there is no need for disparate impact programs and that the resources used for assisting the underrepresented demographics were essentially being wasted. Seemingly uncomfortable, several individuals left the symposium during this particular discussion.

The CPILJ Editorial Board responded to private messages from those concerned after the symposium. Wax has an outstanding résumé that features impressive academic successes across highly-accredited, Ivy League universities. The decision to have her as the keynote speaker was made by CPILJ's Symposium Editors, who wanted to have a fair representation of all the various perspectives on the topic.

Professors Dalié Jiménez and Jill Anderson put together a brown bag lunch to discuss any concerns that may have arisen from the Symposium. The lunch took place about a month after the Symposium and went over any issues that were still lingering amongst the law school community. Deans, professors, students, members of the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO), and administration from the UConn-Storrs campus came to

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Students Attend CBA Bench-Bar Symposium on Professionalism

By Eleni Koutroumanis

On November 7th the Connecticut Bar Association's Professionalism and Legal Education Committee, the Hartford County Bar Association, and the State of Connecticut Judicial Branch teamed up to host "Raising the Bar: A Bench-Bar Symposium on Professionalism in the Judicial District of Hartford." The symposium took place at the Hartford Superior Court and over 200 attorneys and more than 25 law students and new lawyers attended the event.

The morning's plenary session was titled "Maintaining Ethical Standards and Preserving Professionalism in a Rapidly Changing Profession." The morning's speakers included the Chief Disciplinary Counsel Patricia King, Statewide Bar Counsel Michael P. Bowler, and Attorney Frederic S. Ury of Ury & Moskow LLC. The panelists discussed how the internet and electronic communication have affected the legal field. They remarked about issues they have presided over regarding unethical communications, internet behavior, and advertising, as well as some of the steps that the ABA is taking to clarify internet ethics for lawyers. Despite these efforts, the speakers emphasized the importance of good judgment and self-control that lawyers must exercise when using these technologies.

The plenary session also referenced an issue with the new methods of legal delivery provided by virtual firms, publically traded firms, and online legal providers, such as LegalZoom. The speakers suggested that the best way to compete with these entities is advertisement and a new set of ethical rules with respect to terms in advertising.

Next, breakout sessions were offered for civil, criminal, family, probate, and

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Conn. L. Rev. 2014 Symposium: 50th Anniversary of *Griswold v. CT*

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Professor Reva Siegel Delivers the Keynote Address
photo via Michael Lenn/UConn Law

of constitutional privacy rights, but also that *Griswold* (and its progeny) has highly influenced, and may continue to influence, the current makeup of the Supreme Court. Siegel emphasized the 1987 Supreme Court nomination of Robert Bork, whose nomi-

nation to the bench was rejected by a senate vote of 42-58. Bork was, non-incidentally as Siegel argued, against the progressive, pro-privacy principals pronounced in *Griswold* and its progeny and vowed to overturn the Court's 1973 decision in *Roe v. Wade*. In contrast, the successful nominee after Bork, now-current Justice Anthony Kennedy, firmly supported privacy rights and specifically endorsed the principles set forth in *Griswold*.

The day wrapped up in the afternoon with a panel on privacy as reproductive freedom, a discussion that turned into another surprising but informative presentation on intrauterine devices and the negative impacts of contraceptive restrictions on teen preg-



3L Valerie Ferdon speaks up during a Q & A Session
photo via Michael Lenn/UConn Law

nancy and the health of women and the public generally. The event closed with a presentation by Professor Kim Buchanan, originally from the University of Southern California Gould School

of Law and a current Visiting Assistant Professor of Law at UConn. Picking up on the teen pregnancy theme, Buchanan discussed the different implications of teen pregnancy among economic classes, and argued that society might be better off if the government focused on creating policies that foster greater economic mobility for lower classes and encouraging sexual autonomy for people of all ages.

Students and faculty agree that the privacy symposium was a success, and we all look forward to more stimulating Law Review symposiums in the future.

Tech Talk: Make Sure Your Computer Is Ready For Finals

By Jessica de Perio Wittman
Director for Information Technology

It's that time of year again: exam time. Did you miss the Exam4 download period (November 10 – 14)? If you did, don't worry it is not too late to download Exam4!

Simply go to <https://www.exam4.com/org/602> and fill in the appropriate information to download and install the program.

For Mac users, Apple recently re-

leased its upgrade to Mac OS X 10.10 Yosemite. Exam4 is compatible with that operating system, so just make sure to check that option when you register your software.

After the program is installed, we strongly suggest that you take a practice exam. This process validates the software and ensures that there are no problems that could cause you a headache on exam day. Don't worry though, this whole process should not take more than five minutes. For step-by-step directions, please visit: <http://www.law.uconn.edu/portal/students/>

information-technology/law-school-exam-information/prepare-your-computer-exam.

If you have any concerns about the technical requirements of Exam4, they can be viewed at Exam4's website at: <http://www.exam4.com/userguide>.

If you have successfully completed all of these steps you have done all you need to do to prepare your computer for finals.

Remember that you can always stop by the IT Help Desk for technical sup-

port before and during the exam period! The Help Desk is located on the second floor of the library. Students in need of accommodations should contact Jane Thierfield Brown at jane.brown@uconn.edu about laptop reservations.

Lastly, remember, you can find your exam schedule at any time by visiting: <http://www.law.uconn.edu/academics/fall-2014-exam-schedule.pdf>. Good luck with finals!

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Interested in writing, photography, or tech work for *Pro Se*? Keep a look out for our next meeting in early February!

Pro Se

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Attorney General Jepsen Keynote at CBA Symposium

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real estate/business law. Each session had a panel comprised of local judges and attorneys specializing in that area of the law. The discussions focused on how the bench and bar can maintain a level of professionalism and civility when dealing with self-represented parties or unreasonable clients. The theme of evolving technology and good judgment also carried over into the sessions.

After lunch, keynote speaker Attorney General George Jepsen

spoke about maintaining civility in the state's largest civil law firm. He shared his efforts to approach all situations with an open mind and hear all sides and arguments before taking a stance, something particularly important to his public and political position. He also stressed that all attorneys should utilize the "simple but powerful" act of talking face-to-face to resolve an issue before turning to litigation or any extreme measures. Jepsen also reiterated the importance of respect, even when working with individuals with whom you disagree.

UConn Law had a strong presence at the event in part thanks to the generosity of Dean Fisher and the Honorable Kenneth L. Shluger, a co-chair of the symposium and UConn Law alum, in providing scholarships for UConn Law students who signed up on a first-come-first-serve basis. In an e-mail sent out to the HCBA and CBA committee members, Judge Shluger stated that the event was a "resounding success" and suggested that this event was "perhaps the finest symposium yet."

Hidden Campus: Starr Hall Tower

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and also served as the library of the Law School. According to Facilities Manager Jim Missell, the space in Starr Hall that now contains the Law School's two courtrooms formerly housed four stories of library stacks.

One of the most memorable aspects of Starr Hall is its tower, which rises 20 feet from the ground and contains four levels of rooms below its rooftop. The lowest level of the Starr tower is the only portion open to the public. It contains the office of the Director of Development and forms the walkway from one half of the building to the other. Directly above is a spacious room currently used for storage, conveniently attached to Room 305 of the third floor (formerly Career Planning's conference room).



View from inside the third floor of the Starr Hall Tower

After the second ascending level of the tower, access to the remaining floors is only available via an unlit, winding metal staircase, and the rooms are no longer insulated or fully finished. The top two levels in the Starr tower are barren rooms with cement flooring and exposed brick walls. The staircase ends at the rooftop, which is empty but of expansive views of the Law School campus and the Hartford skyline.

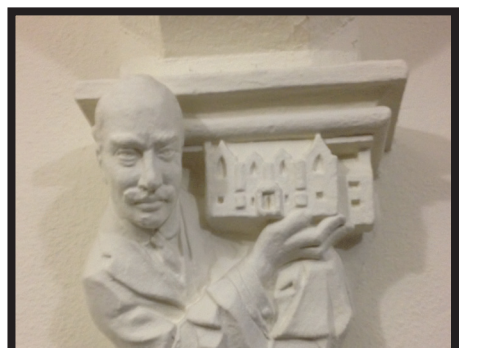
Although the tower is the most prominent architectural aspect of the building, there are many interesting historical details and oddities that should be noted. For instance, the majority of the building located on the right side of Starr's arch was not added until 1955. The addition was originally built to house the Kennedy School of Missions, and now contains various offices, a classroom, the Law Review office, and maintenance. The right-side basement of Starr Hall houses the boiler room, while the left-side basement contains classrooms, offices, and a small gym. One hidden novelty under the arch is a tunnel that connects these two sides. The tunnel is at best four feet high in some parts and runs from the boiler room to an office belonging to the Law School's Facilities staff.

According to a 1980 publication by the Hartford Architecture Conservancy, Inc., the sculpture of all of the Law School's original buildings include many symbolic motifs in keeping with medieval practice. In Starr,

this is exemplified by the decorative archways in the main entryway. On the bracket of one archway, visitors will see a figure of Samuel P. Avery, the building's original benefactor, with a miniature of the building on his shoulder.

Starr Hall also has architectural oddities due to renovations made to the building over the years. In the Admissions Office, for example, there is a staircase that is now defunct as it currently leads only to the ceiling. And in one side of the Starr archway is a door that has been sealed shut. The room that the door leads to is now an office and its floor comes approximately two and a half feet up the door. Formerly, the room contained a staircase leading to the building's third floor.

Be sure to keep an eye out for these hidden architectural details when walking around campus. If you are interested in seeing further photographs associated with this article, check out the online edition of *Pro Se*.



Student Organization Spotlight: Phi Alpha Delta

By Erin O'Dea

Phi Alpha Delta is a law fraternity comprised of members from both undergraduate institutions and law schools across the nation. Phi Alpha Delta's mission is to promote the bonds of fraternalism while developing and advancing professional ideals. In its mission statement, the organization promises to advance integrity, compassion, and courage through service to the student, the school, the profession, and the community.

Prominent members of the organization include: President William Howard Taft, President Woodrow Wilson, President Warren G. Harding, President Harry Truman, President Jimmy Carter, President Bill Clinton, Justice Tom C. Clark, Justice Warren E. Burger, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg, Justice Stephen Breyer, Justice Samuel Alito and Justice Sonia Sotomayor, Vice-President Joseph Biden, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, Senator Christopher Dodd and Senator Joseph Lieber-

man, among many others.

UConn Law is home to the Starr Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, boasting over 300 student and alumni members. It presently is one of the largest student organizations on campus. This semester the organization held a bake sale fundraising event for Children's Miracle Network Hospitals and helped organize the First annual kickball game against PILG.

PAD also hosted the Starr Chapter Initiation Ceremony, inducting new members into the fraternity. Alumni from across Connecticut attended the ceremony, which was followed a reception at the Wood n' Tap. Next semester, PAD will host a number of events, including its annual St. PADdy's day at the Wood n' Tap.

If anyone is interested in joining PAD or has any questions, please contact PAD President Molly Smith, Faculty Advisor Michelle Hoff, or visit pad.org.

Alumni Spotlight:

Emily Kagan, UConn Law '12

By Brian Metter

UConn Law School alumna, Emily Kagan '12, has found success as an associate at Day Pitney LLP.

Prior to working at Day Pitney, Kagan, a Connecticut native from West Hartford, studied geography, Arabic and French as an undergraduate at McGill University in Montreal, Canada.



Emily Kagan
photo via Day Pitney

Kagan originally planned on working for the United States government, but instead chose to attend law school after taking some time off after graduation. She began her law school career at Western New England University School of Law, transferring to UConn Law School after her 1L year. While at UConn Law, Kagan was an administrative editor for the Connecticut Public Interest Law Journal as well as a research assistant to Professor Deborah Calloway.

Beginning her 1L summer and carrying through her 2L year, Kagan worked in the Immigration Law Clinic and Legal Services for Immigrant Communities clinic at the Jerome N. Frank Legal Services Organization at Yale University. She externed in Aetna's Legal and Regulatory Affairs Department, where she analyzed guidelines and worked on complying with the newly enacted Patient Affordable Care Act. Kagan also held an externship at the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health in the Department of Public Hearings and Office of Research and Development.

With a strong academic background, extensive practical experience, and a natural wit and tenacity, she landed a summer apprenticeship position at the prestigious Day Pitney's Hartford office.

Kagan had never worked at a large regional law firm, and described the experience as, "a whirlwind of spend-

ing time working in different departments, from litigation to transactional work, to attending witness preps one day to a closing the next." Although Kagan now practices at Day Pitney in its corporate and business law department focusing on insurance regulation, M&A activities, emerging companies, and healthcare law, she credits the diverse experiences during her 2L summer apprenticeship as giving her a better understanding of the synthesis of different areas of law.

"The culture at Day Pitney is professional and collaborative; everyone is accessible," said Kagan. "While the corporate law team in the Hartford office is smaller than the litigation department, you can get the information you need because each partner has a different specialty," she added.

Currently, Kagan is seconded, working closely with one client. While helping clients on the legal issues they face, she gets to see the business side of the company as well. She relishes the variety at her job; in addition to good old fashioned due diligence, she has worked on projects such as helping a hospital with bond issuances and assisting an insurance company getting licensed in the state. Day Pitney has a high retention rate, with many of the partners have been working there for 30 years or more; though Kagan is more focused on working hard for the firm than on any long-term personal career goals.

When asked about her favorite memories at UConn Law, Kagan smiled as she said, "My job at the school gym. I was able to study while working." Kagan is a prime example that hard work pays off, not only by transferring law schools, which can be difficult to do, but by obtaining significant success as a practitioner right after graduation. When asked about advice for current students, she recommends taking classes that have good utility and that will prepare you for the bar.

Kagan isn't all about work, however. Although on a break due to an injury, she is a youth and high school women's lacrosse umpire, having played herself in high school as well as at the collegiate level. She stays in touch with her law school friends, and credits her experiences at UConn Law as a major factor in her success.

Professor Spotlight: Douglas M. Spencer

By Nina Pelc-Faszczka

Doug Spencer joined the UConn community in the fall of 2013 as an Associate Professor of Law and Public Policy, having just received a unique Ph.D. in Jurisprudence and Social Policy from the University of California, Berkeley, where he also received his J.D. Professor Spencer has a dual role as a UConn faculty member; he teaches Constitutional Law and Election Law here at the law school and teaches a graduate Introduction to Public Policy course at UConn's campus down the road in West Hartford.

Professor Spencer's academic interests are focused on the empirical study of public law, campaign finance, voting rights, and election administration, and he recently co-authored a reactive article on the Supreme Court's 2013 decision in *Shelby County v. Holder*. (See Christopher S. Elmendorf & Douglas M. Spencer, *The Geography of Racial Stereotyping: Evidence and Implications for VRA Preclearance After Shelby County*, 102 Cal. L. Rev. 1123 (Oct. 2014)). He is currently conducting research on the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965, and will be publishing another co-authored article in the June 2015 edition of the *University of Illinois Law Review*.

When asked what he has enjoyed the most so far about UConn, Professor Spencer jumped at the opportunity to emphasize how much he sincerely enjoys the people here. "The faculty here is unbelievable, and everybody gets along," Spencer remarked. He is excited about the future of the school based on UConn's very impressive group of new professors, and has also loved teaching and getting to know the students on campus. (Professor Spencer would like to give a special shout out to the Spring 2014 Con Law section, his all-time favorite and unbeatably awesome class). "There is a ton of student participation in class, and students are willing to disagree with one another. I didn't think being a professor would be so fun. This is just an unbelievably comfortable place to be."

Spencer also raved about the passionate student involvement on cam-

pus, whether it be fighting for student organization budgets or planning invaluable events like the PILG auction. He even underscored his deep love and appreciation of Pro Se for informing us all and bringing the community closer together. Professor Douglas Spencer "I actually photo via law.uconn.edu read that thing," he declared. "Whether it's in my mailbox or in Truffles, it's the one way for me to connect with what's happening with the students, faculty, and staff."



For those of you who are curious about what our professors do outside of school when they're not researching or attempting to teach us about the law, Doug Spencer can provide some insight.

He loves to read books, ride his bike, play the piano (an instrument he has proudly mastered since the age of 5), and . . . (wait for it . . .) crochet. But, in addition to engaging in these fruitful hobbies and being a full-time professor, Spencer is also a full-time father and loves every minute he spends with his two (soon to be three) children.

And for those of you fortunate enough to have won Professor Spencer's offering at the PILG auction and will be joining him sometime soon for a night of "dinner and games," you have many things to look forward to: an amuse bouche in addition to a nice meal, a friendly (yet likely also a little competitive) game of poker, some additional social games yet to be determined, and prizes!

If you read this article and thought to yourself what a great professor, scholar, and person Professor Doug Spencer appears to be, feel free to stop by his office, Chase 315, to find out for yourself.

SBA Budge Committee Urges Students to Attend Allocation Meetings

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enough supplemental budget requests made.

"We want to encourage club leadership to communicate with us throughout the semester as new needs and new opportunities arise," said Brown.

Looking to the Spring semester, the Budget Committee advises student organizations to plan ahead for their events and provide details on the budget submissions. Additionally, Brown is planning on holding a meeting for organization leaders to explain the budgeting process and address questions in attempt to provide more transparency.

Professors Organize Brown Bag Lunch to Discuss Concerns over Keynote

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discuss some of the flaws in Wax's arguments.

While a common theme was reviewing Wax's inability to correctly answer questions about housing laws in Connecticut and dismissal of studies raised to show incorrect assumptions in her presentation, a more profound message came from the lunch. It was clear that Wax had an unpopular view but the larger issue was an underlying skill law students ought to learn in their advanced education: refuting arguments with poise, composure, and data.

CPILJ is hoping to get a full article from Wax and intends to publish a response paper detailing the gaps and assumptions that Wax put forth, which may have been articulated well, but do not contribute to any fair study of how to approach improvements that may be needed in the disparate impact model. While there are studies to support Wax's case, the basis for her work was not presented clearly enough with information that was credible. CPILJ was glad to have attention brought to the issue and considers the event a success. More information on Wax's study and upcoming activities for CPILJ can be found at <http://>

For more content, check out *Pro Se* online @
uconnlawprosenews.wordpress.com

The Back Page

A Theory of Exam Prep: Reflections of a 3L

By Dave Woods

I have a friend who thinks of his exams as monsters he needs to slay. Like Theseus preparing for the Minotaur, he arms himself with an array of weapons: hornbooks and nutshells, withdrawals from outline banks, pre-written proto-answers, even lectures on C.D. to operationalize his commute. My theory of exam-prep entails a lot less accouterment because, for me, the exam isn't the Minotaur—it's the Labyrinth.

I'd say you don't take the class: you take the professor. And your professors are smart people who, pretty much by definition, did really well in law school. They had a lot of options. Yet this cadre, and its colleagues, chose to write and teach the law for a living. They forwent a more lucrative or more celebrated path because they really care about the nature of the law. I suspect they see in it a principle that needs championing or a puzzle that needs solving. I think they became scholars to publicize and explicate those unique facets of the law.

We are one of the audiences with which they share those insights. So, when we write technically perfect—but traditional, anodyne—exam answers, aren't we disappointing them? If our professors had long ago decided that the law texts already had the answers, would they have become

professors? I don't think so. That makes handing them textbook exam answers seem almost like an insult.

I've never bought a hornbook or read a nutshell. I've never done a CALI lesson. All I do is take the syllabus, read every assigned page, and go to every class I possibly can. Once in class, my motto is "There are no tangents": wherever the discussion goes, I do my very best stenography. I try to get it all into an outline—not an outline that tracks well with the box-standard version, but one that tracks the actual (perhaps seemingly obscure, perhaps discursive) course chartered by my professor. I want to discover my professor's unique take on the law, and there's no other way to do that.

Admittedly, this method means outlining a pretty subjective version of the subject. There's the danger of becoming the student just trying to tell the professor what he or she wants to hear. I definitely don't recommend that. But if you think of your exam prompt as a labyrinth, and think of your exam answer as a serpentine path to the solution, a path illuminated by the uniquely crafted advice of your professor, I think you not only show that professor that you got the point, you actually do get the point—a point more exciting and unexpected than anything you'll find in even the best nutshell.

Library Reminder: Noise

With finals coming up, the library would like to remind everyone: *Silence is best, quiet voices next.*

Diary of a 3L: A Letter to Television Writers Everywhere

By Sarah Jane Ricciardi

Dear Writers:

I applaud your efforts in making the legal profession a compelling subject worthy of dramatization on national television. Unfortunately, the legal system is not as "loosey goosey" as it appears on your shows. The good news is that many of you are guilty of the same offenses—which means they can easily be corrected. For those of you who do not employ a legal consultant (or those who employ a legal consultant who has never set foot in a courtroom), here are a few tidbits for your next episode.

First, lawyers cannot stop and deliver a monologue in the middle of an examination of a witness. When a witness doesn't say what you want them to say, you can't say it for them. If you could, there'd really be no point in having witnesses at all. So writers, when there's a witness on the stand, the lawyer asks questions. That's it.

While we're on the topic of examinations, not every question is "argumentative." The fact that a question hurts your case does not automatically mean that it's objectionable. And if it is objectionable, find the proper objection. Relevance, hearsay, leading, asked and answered, speculation, legal conclusion, improper opinion, prior bad acts Do a bit of research. Having lawyers spit out clearly inaccurate objections is like having a nurse hand a syringe to a doctor who asked for a scalpel. It just doesn't make sense.

For those shows where law enforcement plays a large role, police officers cannot force people to go to the station for questioning. Imagine if the opposite were true. You could be

sitting on your couch eating Captain Crunch in your underwear and the cops could knock on your door and force you down to the station to ask

you about a murder spree in Istanbul. What a world that would be!

#3L

There are also quite a few shows out there with concepts that are just so off-base they should air on

the SyFy channel. For example, "Bad Judge" should be entitled "Disbarred Judge." Because seriously. The Rules of Judicial Conduct are a thing. Check 'em out. And Shonda Rhimes, I appreciate your work. I really do. But "How to Get Away with Murder" actually physically hurts me. A law professor cannot give a lecture to 150 students about an ongoing case involving her client. And she most certainly can't bring those 150 students to interview said client. Does "confidentiality" mean nothing to you?

Now this may seem like an angry tirade by a bitter law student. And it is. You see, it's exam time. So naturally, I've been watching television shows about the law rather than studying. At first, I thought it was a productive way of procrastinating. But now, I've come to realize that these shows are so unrealistic that I should just go back to watching Hallmark holiday movies. Thank goodness I DVR'd "A Royal Christmas."

Sincerely,
Lacey Chabert's number 1 fan

P.S. I'll be available for hire as a legal consultant in September 2016. Call me.

UConn Law's Starr Hall: Some History and Architectural Oddities

By Jaime Welsh

UConn Law School moved from its former location at the intersection of Trout Brook Drive and Asylum Avenue in West Hartford to the beautiful 20-acre campus on which it now sits in 1984. The property was purchased and then renovated by the State of Connecticut in 1978 to house both the School of Law and the State Attorney General. While most members of the

community know the State purchased the site from the Hartford Seminary, many remain unaware as to the history and architectural details of the Law School's buildings.

The Hartford Seminary purchased the land that now houses the Law School in 1912 for \$85,000 from the James J. Goodwin estate. According to the Law School archives, the land sat vacant until construction began

in 1922. The original quadrangle of buildings included MacKenzie Hall (now housing the Connecticut Attorney General), Knight Hall, Avery Hall (now known as Starr Hall), Hosmer Hall, and Hartranft Hall (now known as Chase Hall). The architectural firm Allen and Collens of Boston designed the collegiate gothic style buildings, which were then built by the construction firm Bartlett and Brainard of Hartford.

Starr Hall remains the focal point of the Law School campus. According to the Law School archives, Starr Hall was completed in 1926 at a total cost of \$238,000. At that time, the campus's main driveway passed under the building's 12-foot archway. The building was originally named in honor of Samuel P. Avery, whose donation made its construction possible. It previously contained the Case Memorial Library of the Seminary,
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Professionalism Panel Advises Students to Preserve Individuality

By Madiha Malik

On Thursday, November 20th a panel of four attorneys addressed students at an event titled "Bridging the Gap Between Personality and Professionalism." The event was co-hosted by the Diversity Committee and the Muslim Law Students Association (MLSA) and moderated by Professor Richard Pomp.

Panelists shared their stories of challenges faced in their career paths and offered advice to students. Meghan Freed, who runs her own law firm, Freed Macroft, and has received public acclaim for her success, expressed her hesitance in starting a small firm but shared that it was the best decision she made. A large portion of Freed's firm focuses on LGBT individuals,

which she was unable to do at her other jobs. Freed advised students to "get the best legal training you possibly can but don't throw your personality or your ethics on the pyre in order to get it."

Next, Deputy Director of the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, Cheryl Sharp '93, discussed the barriers she faced as an African American female attorney and her experiences being raised in the north end of Hartford. She emphasized that even in difficult situations, it is important to work hard, have integrity, and treat people the way you want to be treated. According to Sharp, despite the fact that working in the government involves politics, every decision she has made has been nonpolitical and with integ-

riety. "Never compromise who you are. It is difficult to wake up as somebody else every day," said Sharp.

Pullman & Comley's Mark Sommaruga'91 continued on the theme of individuality. "I am terrible at being anyone else," he said. Sommaruga explained that for the first ten years of his career, he would subconsciously try to imitate others. "Eventually when it's you," said Sommaruga, "you're better at it and you will be valued for it." He explained that everyone has his or her own style. "If you are doing a jury trial, the worst thing you can do is to be someone that you are not, because the jury can see right through you." His final piece of advice to students was to develop a hobby that is completely different from one's profession in order to help preserve who you are.

Director of Diversity at Day Pitney, Asker Saeed, took a different approach to the discussion by stating that we are different people at various stages of life and that there might not be a concrete way to define who we are. Saeed also stated that there are some things that might have to change in order to be successful, such as being able to write better. "There are certain things you can change, there are certain things you can't, and then there's something in the middle there that maybe you shouldn't have to," said Saeed. He stated that instead of relying on principle, it is more important to think and ask whether given what one is trying to accomplish, if it is reasonable to be asked to change something or not.