

e-news

FROM THE WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON SCHOOL OF LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I



Welcome

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

To expand student scholarships; to give added life to exceptional teaching, research, and service; and to improve our facilities, the Law School is dedicated to raising private funds in addition to the public funding it receives.

Those interested in contributing to an array of programs should contact Julie Levine at: julie.levine@uh-foundation.org or through the Foundation's website at: <http://www.uhfoundation.org/>

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William K. "Billy" Richardson Passes Away November 10, 2017

page 2



Mahesh Cleveland '18 Among Top 20 National Law Students of the Year

page 4



Goblins - and Everything Else

page 6

ALSO INSIDE:

Living Their Midlife Dream at Richardson page 8

July 2017 Bar Passage Rate Soars 8 Points page 10

The Man Behind 'Marshall' page 11

Professor Mari Matsuda '80 Warns of Hate Speech page 12

Aiding the Disadvantaged with Law Technology Fellowship page 13

UH Law School Accepts GRE® for One-Year, and Extends It page 14

Real Estate Law Scholar Professor Ann M. Burkhart offers Gifford Lecture page 16

Native American Filmmaker Chris Eyre Holds Fall 2017 Inouye Chair page 17

New Contract to Train Pacific Island Judges page 18

Van Dyke Law Library Archive Unveiled page 20

Author/Tribal Judge Walter Echo-Hawk Holds Spring 2018 Inouye Chair page 23

Legal System Showcased page 24

Admitted Students Day for Fall 2018 page 26

Maori Justice Joseph Williams 2018 International Jurist-in-Residence page 28

Pacific Rim Scholars Explore China's Justice and Business Issues page 30

A Year of High Rankings page 32

Library Art Show, "Currents," has Variety, Commentary page 34

William K. "Billy" Richardson, son of

Chief Justice William S. Richardson, Passes Away November 10, 2017

WILLIAM K. "BILLY" RICHARDSON, an accomplished entrepreneur, lawyer, and teacher in his own right, and the son of the late Chief Justice Richardson, peacefully passed away in his sleep at home Friday morning, November 10, 2017. He suffered kidney disease over many years, complicated by a heart condition.

He was 62 and was born in Honolulu.

Billy Richardson became a consummate supporter of the Law School, participating regularly in all kinds of activities and events. He was often called upon to speak to incoming classes and he would offer witty, loving, and insightful stories about his father's vision and the early days of Hawai'i's only law school. Law School Commencement ceremonies also featured Billy Richardson's words of congratulations to the new graduates.

As the Law School community learned of his passing, there was shock and grief. Acting Dean Melody K. MacKenzie, who served as a law clerk to CJ Richardson and has known the Richardson family for 50 years, said his passing is an indelible loss not only for the Law School but for the entire community.

"I cannot begin to tell you of the sorrow that we as a community feel," said MacKenzie. "Billy was such a generous and compassionate man, very much like his father, and he was always willing to do everything possible to support the Law School, our faculty, and especially our students. He was a teacher, mentor, and visionary. He will be deeply missed by all of us. Our deepest love and aloha go to Lea Hong '91, Billy's wife and loving companion, to his children, Erin Richardson Severin and Shaw Richardson, to his sisters, Corinne Wolfe and Barbara Richardson Phillips, and to his entire family."

From New York City, where he was on a four-month sabbatical, Dean Avi Soifer remembered the constant generosity, deep commitment, and lively spirit of CJ Richardson's son.

"This is a terrible shock to be without him. He was always willing to volunteer and do whatever was needed to help

assure that the William S. Richardson School of Law would continue to be the thriving, supportive community that his father launched, personified, and envisioned. Billy was a great friend, teacher and supporter of the Law School in many ways and he carried on CJ's vision beautifully and humbly, and with the qualities of warmth and grace that he shared with his father."

Billy Richardson earned a BA from the University of California at Santa Barbara, where he was a proud member of its Division I volleyball team for all four years of his college career. He earned a JD from the Duke University School of Law, and while attending law school, he coached UCNC's women's volleyball team to the regionals. He was a well-known entrepreneur who founded and built a series of venture funds that invested in 17 Hawai'i companies, two of which went public on the NASDAQ exchange.

Billy was also deeply involved in non-profit work, focusing on mentoring young leaders as a co-founder of HiBEAM, an incubator for fast growing start-up companies. He was the initial co-chair, with former UH President David McClain, of UH Connections. He was a member of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, and also a

“Billy was a great friend, teacher and supporter of the Law School in many ways and he carried on CJ's vision beautifully and humbly.”



William K. "Billy" Richardson,
son of William S. Richardson,
namesake of the UH Law School.

trustee of the UH Foundation, the Trust for Public Land, and the Entrepreneurs Foundation. Most recently he was serving as CEO of one of the new licensed marijuana dispensaries.

At the University of Hawai'i, Mr. Richardson was a Shidler College of Business School Adjunct Professor and a Law School Lecturer in Law who spe-

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cialized in teaching Entrepreneurship. Before he began working with venture funds, he spent a decade in sales, marketing, and management with Wang Laboratories and five years as an attorney specializing in securities documentation.

To express condolences and/or make a donation in his memory: UH Foundation – “Realizing the Dream Fund,” Attn: Development Office, William S. Richardson School of Law, 2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822-2350.

For further information, please call Julie Levine at (808) 956-8395 or email julie.levine@uhfoundation.org ❖

↘ National Magazine Lists UH Law Student

Mahesh Cleveland '18 Among Top 20 of the Year

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UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MĀNOA law student Mahesh Cleveland '18 is one of the 20 top law students of the year in the Spring 2018 issue of *The National Jurist*.

In choosing Cleveland, who has been active in indigenous rights, the magazine cited his work in environmental law and sustainable resource management, including twice being a member of the nominating committee for the State Commission on Water Resource Management, as well as his work as a volunteer court reporter for Hawai'i's

Environmental Court, among many other activities.

Cleveland's path to the William S. Richardson School of Law was unusual. Formerly a reggae musician and carpenter, Cleveland had to re-examine his life and his future as the economy and jobs dried up during the Great Recession. He reasoned that law would give him the opportunity to help those unable to help themselves with problems in the community.

"How can I speak for people that basically don't have a voice, or don't have a strong voice?" said Cleveland, who is Native Hawaiian and was born in East Maui.

At age 39 Cleveland earned a bachelor of arts with honors in interdisciplinary studies, with a focus on law and public policy, from UH Mānoa in 2015.

Associate Dean Ronette Kawakami said Cleveland lets others get credit for work in which he has been a vital part. "Mahesh is exemplary in his ability to organize and to envision solutions to knotty problems," said Kawakami, "but then to step back and to let others have the limelight." She added he is "quite a leader at the Law School, people want to follow him."

Said Law School Dean Avi Soifer, "Mahesh is committed to protecting the state's fragile environment, and to preserving the culture that nurtured him. There is no question that Mahesh will continue to be a leader regarding many vital matters, and he will do so in his uniquely low-key yet very effective way."

Cleveland, who graduates in May, touts opportunities provided by the Law School. He encourages students to read through the "tons" of emails they receive in search of "nuggets." That is how he found out about the water resource management opportunity.

With water rights being a vital issue in Hawai'i, Cleveland has sought to navigate the divide between Western law and Native Hawaiian custom. "I'm from East



Mahesh Cleveland '18 (in the middle at the back) with Professor Malia Akutagawa '97 on Moloka'i with classmates studying issues affecting the Native Hawaiian community.

PHOTOS BY TKTK

Maui (Huelo) so I have this natural connection to water issues because I've been playing in irrigation ditches my whole life."

He also was a member of the Law School team that helped draft and advocate for Hawai'i "motions" protecting Pacific Ocean resources and native rights

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There is no question that Mahesh will continue to be a leader.
 ”

accepted by the World Conservation Congress of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature that met in Honolulu in September 2016.

Despite everything he's done, Cleveland says his children, ages 19, 17 and 8, are "by far the most significant accomplishment in my life."

Cleveland is featured on *The National Jurist* magazine's cover as part of an illustration showing four of the students chosen from law schools across the nation. There are approximately 200 American Bar Association-accredited law schools in the U.S.

Cleveland is the second UH Law School student in the last three years to be named in the *National Jurist* top 20. Katherine Vessels was recognized in 2016.

"Well, it's wonderful recognition on a national scale," Soifer said. He added that people in Hawai'i tend to be low key and humble about accomplishments, "but this is telling the country that this low key place has exceptional students." ❖



Mahesh Cleveland '18



Cleveland with Hawai'i U.S. Senator Brian Schatz and other staff in Washington D.C.

↘ The Goblins – and Everything Else

Landed at the UH Law School for Halloween Fun

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PINT-SIZED SUPER-HEROES, goddesses, goblins, ballerinas, fairies, princesses, Hawaiian warriors, clowns, and numerous dastardly space villains and amazing heroes populated the UH Law School and Law Library as more than 100 students, faculty, staff and their families gathered to celebrate a safe and happy 2017 Halloween.

After ‘trick-or-treating’ down hallways and to offices of law professors and Law School administrators, the parade of colorful keiki and trailing moms and dads wound up at the Law Library, filling the reception area with a swirl of colorful costumes, balloons, plastic pumpkins, and great big smiles.

“This is the biggest Halloween party we’ve ever had,” enthused Law Library Director Vicki Szymczak, who was dressed as a purple Crayola, as she surveyed the 60 or more costumed keiki happily dashing from games to cupcakes to book cart to story lady tent. “It’s just elbow room,” agreed Electronic Services Librarian Brian Huffman, decked out as Star Trek’s Spock.

“Our Law School is all about community,” said Prof. Justin Levinson, looking extremely orange but with a skeletal vest, and watching his two young daughters meander through the crowd, with the younger one swaying regularly to the disco music. “A lot of our kids have grown up in our school.”

UH’s Richardson Law School is well-known for its family-friendly policies that often include children visiting in classrooms, a “diploma ceremony” especially for the keiki as part of each May graduation, and a club that plans special events for law students who are raising children while attending law school. The annual Halloween party is one of the most popular events.

Hits of the party included face painting, several ball toss games, and definitely the slime, laid out in a tempting array of pinks and pale charreuse. More than one mother exulted that librarians were sharing the recipe – a combination of glue and borax powder. (Do not try this yourself. You will be very sorry.)

High above the crowd 13-year-old Agnes Green teetered carefully on stilts, delighting in the fact that she could “see everything.” “This is great,” enthused her father Ed, a graduate student who has taken law classes, keeping a watchful eye lest she topple. “We appreciate you guys putting this on.”

“This is so cool,” agreed law student Cherise Braxton-Brooks ’20, whose son Mikhail was doing an especially dynamic Darth Vader turn. “It’s awesome. And it’s amazing they let the kids in here with cupcakes around the law books!” ❖



Living Their Midlife Dream—

Heading Back to School for a Law Degree

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WHEN CHERISE BRAXTON-BROOKS gets home each afternoon, her son Mikhail is already at work on his 6th grade homework. “Hey mom,” he says, “make sure you do your homework too.”

She smiles and pulls out her books, showing him how many pages she has to read that night, before settling in nearby to begin.

“He has to read 30 minutes and he’ll say ‘I beat you!’” she says. “He’ll

highlight things in my syllabus that show what I have to do so he’s sure I’m getting mine done!”

With her son in middle school and her daughter in college, the time is right for Braxton-Brooks, who has been a case manager for youth in foster care, to turn to a long-time dream – going back to school for a law degree.

And she’s not alone. The class of 2017-18 at Richardson Law School has a number of women who are taking the opportunity in midlife to follow their law school dream.

One of them, Connie Hunt, who has a doctorate in psychology, saw the opportunity to study law at 60, after retiring from federal service as a psychologist with the Indian Health Service on the West Coast. With a JD, and perhaps a judicial clerkship afterward, Hunt sees herself gaining a deeper understanding of the laws that govern indigenous people, in Hawai’i, on the continental U.S., and internationally.

Vasana Chiu got her chance when she came back home to Hawai’i to help care for her elderly parents after spending two decades as an accountant and tax specialist in New York City. Chiu felt it was time to reappraise her career, and make the next chapter truly fulfilling with a degree in law.

“When you’re 50 and going back to school, people worry about your decision,” she says with a laugh. “My parents are worried. They’re very encouraging, but, at the same time, it’s very non-traditional. It feels very risky for them.”

In May of 2017, 70-year-old Kay Lorraine graduated from Richardson as the oldest law school graduate in the country – and the oldest graduate Richardson has been proud to see. While it may not yet be a trend to hit the law books at a time when it’s more common to be thinking about retirement, age is certainly not discouraging dedicated individuals from pursuing this path.

Richardson already ranks as a Law School known for both its diversity and the number of older students it attracts. In the 2017 edition of *The Princeton Review* Richardson ranked 3rd as the law school “Most Chosen by Older Students” among the 172 best law schools in the nation.

Acting Dean Melody K. MacKenzie noted that students who return to school in midlife have many varied experiences that contribute to the rich diversity of the Richardson student body. She also commented, “The Law School has a rigorous academic program

and these students have the devotion and drive to succeed at Richardson.”

For Braxton-Brooks, who is in her early 40s, the time was perfect now that her military husband is settled for a few years after their stints at six Air Force duty stations since their marriage two decades ago. Although she has experience

“
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working with individuals who serve as guardians ad litem for youth in the foster care system, she feels that a law degree will make her a far better advocate.

“All the moving made it really hard for me to go back to school,” she says. Now, with her husband, Miguel, an E-6 tech sergeant stationed at Hickam Air Force Base, with her son well settled at Mililani Middle School, and with her daughter happily ensconced in college in Kansas,

law school has become a reality.

“It’s taking a little bit of time to get the hang of it,” she admits. “I think the hardest thing at this point in time is just remembering stuff and sitting down and taking notes. Everyone in the class is taking notes on a computer and I do it the old way. I just have to get comfortable with all the technology.”

Braxton-Brooks can see why Richardson receives such high rankings for its support of older students. While she was hospitalized for surgery just as the term began, deans and professors reached out

to help her with notes, lectures, and study guides she had missed.

“They made sure I had any notes I needed and recorded the lectures and sent them to me by email,” she says. “It has just been great. I really feel that is something unique to Richardson. I spoke to a friend who said ‘That would never have happened at my law school.’”

For each of the women, beginning school again has had its own challenges, not the least of which center around technology. “Starting over with school is having to learn what’s the best way

to take notes,” agrees Chiu. “I’m used to taking a little note pad into a meeting and jotting down short notes, so I feel I’m not up to speed on the technology. Many of my fellow students are half my age and a lot are recent college graduates and they’ve already figured out what works for them. There are a lot of tools students are using and I have to figure out what is the best way.”

It’s also requiring a different kind of thought process for Chiu, who spent her business career focused around well defined numbers. “I’m used to reading rules and saying ‘OK, these are the rules.’ Now there are a lot of gray areas. I have to figure out a way to say ‘OK this may be the rule, but what are the counter arguments?’ I haven’t had to exercise my brain in that way.”

For Hunt, who is an enrolled Puyulup tribal member as well as part Native Hawaiian, Richardson was the perfect choice. She’d already spent years working with American Indian/Alaska Native health care laws but wanted a formal legal education with an indigenous curriculum.

“I became very experienced in cross-jurisdiction mediation,” says Hunt. “Mediation is a traditional method of coming to a consensus. I worked with many laws specifically for Indian people and now there are policies, policy changes, and new findings from the Supreme Court. There’s so much there, and so much more to do.”

Richardson also attracts mid-career professionals to the Evening Part Time Program (they can keep their day jobs) and older students often are those who have found a new commitment in their lives.

Ashley Kaono is one of them. At 33, she’s younger than the others, but determined to chart a new path inspired by attorney Diane Haar of Hawai’i Disability Legal Services where she’s been working part-time and will continue.

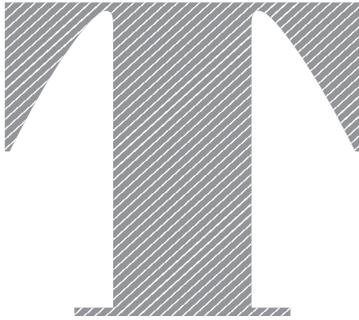
“I’ve discovered there aren’t many people who do this work in Hawai’i,” says Kaono. “There’s a great need. And it’s really rewarding work.” ❖



Law students Cherise Braxton-Brooks '20, Connie Hunt '20 and Vasana Chiu '20.

↘ July 2017 Bar Passage

Rate Soared 8 Points for Richardson Grads



THE JULY 2017 BAR EXAM pass rate for Richardson Law School graduates taking the exam for the first time jumped 8 percentage points from the previous July 2016 bar exam, rising to a 76 percent passage rate. Last year the first-time takers rate was 68 percent.

The results rose even more for all Richardson graduates who took the exam, going up 10 percentage points, from 64 percent in 2016 to 74 percent in July of 2017.

In both categories, Richardson alumni did better than the overall Hawai'i pass rate of 72 percent.

Over the past several years, bar passage rates declined across the United States. As state-by-state bar passage rates for 2017 have been reported, Richardson may be part of a national upturn.

In the past, legal experts suggested that the national downturn may have been caused by the inclusion of additional material on the exam, and some critics had begun to question the validity of a single, high-stakes national exam.

Richardson Law School Acting Dean Melody K. MacKenzie pointed out that the Law School has substantially boosted its efforts to help students prepare for the bar exam. And she added that she was gratified to know that the extra measures undertaken at Richardson appear to be leading to good results.

“We have wonderful graduates who contribute much to the diversity and quality of the legal profession. To put them in the best possible position to pass the bar, we offer a broad range of support,” said MacKenzie. “Our entire faculty and staff are devoted to making every student and graduate successful.”

MacKenzie noted that the extensive portfolio of Associate Faculty Specialist Liam Skilling '07, Director of the Evening Part Time and Academic Success Programs, includes extra direct support for

students to help them prepare for the bar exam. Skilling continues to provide additional tutoring sessions to help students get ready for the rigorous two-day test. He also has enlisted faculty members to offer specific review sessions.

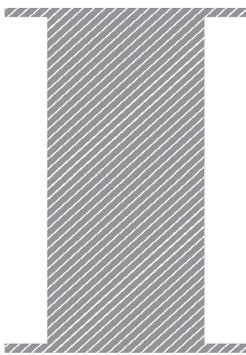
“It is hard to explain just how grueling it is to prepare for the bar exam,” Skilling said. “Congratulations to all those who passed. And now we get back to work, because the Richardson community is committed to the success of every single graduate.” ❖



A view of the Law School looking toward the Crepe cart.

Sharing about the Man Behind 'Marshall,'

And the Making of an Heroic Movie



IT WAS IN THE OVAL OFFICE at the White House, sitting on the lap of President Lyndon B. Johnson, that John Marshall realized that his dad must be important.

The year was 1965 and John Marshall was the young son of Thurgood Marshall, who would become the first African-American Justice to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court when President Johnson appointed him in 1967. He served until 1991.

In an appearance at the UH Law School in September 2017, John Marshall recalled this early memory and his moment of realization; he also remembered that he had opened the President's desk drawers and helped himself to something inside. He didn't share with the Law School audience what it was, but he recalled that his mother did rescue the object.

Marshall was a Law School guest during the Davis Levin First Amendment Conference, sponsored by the Hawai'i chapter of the ACLU. Marshall appeared in tandem with Mike Koskoff, co-screenwriter of the script for the recent movie, "Marshall," that dealt with a defining 1941 Connecticut court case in which Thurgood Marshall was deeply involved as a young attorney working for the NAACP. Local attorney Mark Davis was moderator



Co-screenwriter Mike Koskoff, left and John Marshall, right, with Hawai'i attorney Mark Davis, center, as moderator.

for the event.

While Koskoff and Marshall focused on the movie's depiction of young Thurgood Marshall, who defended a black chauffeur accused of rape and attempted murder, they also shared stories about the man behind the movie title and of the deep roots of racism.

Marshall told the story of another watershed moment when, as a member of the U.S. Marshal Service, he was transporting a specialized armored vehicle in Virginia, and he'd stopped at a service station to use the facilities.

"I was in uniform," he said, "and it was the 1980s, and the man told me 'The restroom isn't available to you.'"

Stunned, Marshall was walking back to the vehicle when a woman came out and called to him, telling him to go right back in there and use the restroom. And she shot her husband a withering look.

"This was before cell phones, so as soon as I got home I called my dad at the Supreme Court and said 'Dad, I apologize that I doubted anything you said about discrimination and what you had to deal with,' and I told him what had happened. He was quiet a moment, and then he said, 'Son we've still got a lot of work to do,' and I said, 'Yes, we do.'"

Professor Mari Matsuda '80 Warns

Of Hate Speech and a Changing America



AS PART OF THE UH FACULTY LECTURE SERIES, Law Professor Mari J. Matsuda '80 traced the historical background of the Ku Klux Klan and white supremacist propaganda along with the rise of neo-Nazism as she presented a standing-room only lecture September 13, and suggested that the nation is in the midst of the "4th rise" of the Klan.

Matsuda is one of the nation's leading legal scholars, developing critical race theory, which examines power structures through the lens of racism engrained in American society.

This latest Klan awakening began in the late 1980s, she said, and it is peaking now. "The look and feel of America is changing," she said, noting that the Internet has been used to fuel hatred. In investigating how propaganda is spread through the Internet, Matsuda explained that the new strategy is "online crowd-sourced hate."

"There are hundreds of organized hate groups in the U.S.," she noted, and the "vile" messages sent out by these groups via the Internet have the potential to create bonds among millions of viewers. Those bonds and the propaganda they produce and disseminate can lead to

acts of violence like the August 2017 march and subsequent murder in Charlottesville, VA, stated Matsuda. And they inspire lone wolf violence, she said, citing Dylann Roof's 2015 attack on a prayer group of African American parishioners in a Charleston church. Roof had been radicalized by white supremacist Internet sites. Nine people died as he shot them at point blank range.

Matsuda encouraged the members of her audience to speak out in every way they can, including using podcasts, social media, and other new media techniques to stand against and confront hate speech. And she added, "Please, please, please run for office."

Matsuda said she feels that America is at a large and vital crossroads. "I choose the road to a utopian future," she said. "I have faith most humans want to live in a world honoring the creative joy in all of us."

But, she added, "We have to be proactive in saying we want this better world." ❖

Professor Mari J. Matsuda '80



↘ Aiding the Disadvantaged

Through Law Technology Fellowship



LAW STUDENTS FROM HAWAII are joining others from across the nation in increasing access to justice through a new technology fellowship.

UH Law School student Chad Au '18 helped the Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i add a "chat-bot" feature to its website to enable online visitors to get easier and faster help for their legal questions. A chat-bot is a computer program designed to simulate a conversation with human users, especially over the internet.

"His interest in technology blew us away," says Sergio Alcubilla '13, Director of External Programs for Legal Aid. "We thought it was a complicated process, but it was something Chad was able to do pretty quickly."

The new fellowship – the Access to Justice (ATJ) Tech Fellows Program – is funded by the national Legal Services Corporation and works in cooperation with local partners. It pays \$4,000 for the 10-week summer fellowship. This is its second year, and applications were available at: <https://www.atjtechfellows.org/apply/>

Au, who graduates in May from the William S. Richardson School of Law, says

that the fellowship offers law students the opportunity "to experience the gaps we're seeing in the phrase 'equal justice for all' and to use technology to help close those gaps."

He added: "Technology is a small area in the law at the moment, but as time goes on, the momentum will pick up."

The fellowship also offers the opportunity to explore the concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the legal world.

The program's primary goal is to make actual im-

provements in a state's legal assistance system for those living in poverty or suffering other hardships. But it also offers law students the chance to stretch their legal muscles over the summer.

"The main idea is to give law students an opportunity to explore different areas of the

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The main idea is to give law students an opportunity to explore different areas of the law.
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law, and at the same time leverage technology skills to provide innovation in legal practice," said Alcubilla.

Last summer Au finished three projects, including simplifying and updating a self help *pro bono* training video for attorneys and streamlining Legal Aid's online resources. He is also continuing to work with Legal Aid to create a statewide site for legal *pro bono* opportunities.

"If an attorney wants to do *pro bono* now," explained Alcubilla, "he or she has to go to every individual organization. This would give us one site that everyone can go to."

Attorneys regularly offer free services to improve legal access in Hawai'i. At the Richardson Law School, students are required to perform at least 60 hours of *pro bono* service in order to graduate.

Alcubilla said that although many law students on the continent applied last year for the single Hawai'i fellowship, Richardson students were given priority.

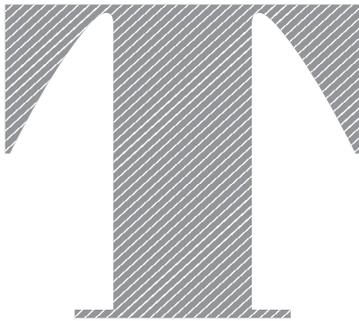
Last summer the technology fellowships went to only eight law students across the country in addition to Au. This summer the program has expanded to include funding for 25 students, including another one in Hawai'i working with Legal Aid as the local partner. ❖



Chad Au '18 outside the Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i office.

One-Year Pilot Program Underway for GRE®

Admission for Fall 2018, and Now Extended for Another Year



THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII LAW SCHOOL decided to accept the most widely used graduate school exam as an alternative to the LSAT for its law school admission process on a one-year trial basis for Fall 2018.

Recently the faculty voted to extend the option for the 2018-19 admission cycle.

The current William S. Richardson admissions process began October 1, 2017 for enrollment in both the day and evening programs for Fall 2018. Rolling admissions will continue through July 1,

2018 for Fall 2018 classes.

The Law School faculty's decision to pilot the GRE® General Test followed the Law School's role as one of the first three law schools to have completed a validation study of

the GRE® test in collaboration with Educational Testing Service. The 2016 Richardson data showed that GRE® scores were a better predictor of first year law school grades than were undergraduate grades. The Richardson pilot program analysis also noted that previous research had already shown that the GRE® General Test was a valid and reliable measure to predict academic performance in law school.

The Richardson decision noted that accepting the GRE® General Test is likely to expand access to legal education for many students who are already considering graduate school and have taken the GRE® test, but may not have the time or funds to take the LSAT.

Richardson Law joined a handful of other law schools across the country accepting the GRE® General Test this year. In the order of their decisions to accept the GRE® scores, the other early law schools joined by Richardson are the University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law; Harvard Law School; Georgetown University Law Center; and Northwestern University Pritzker School of Law.

Acting Dean Melody K. MacKenzie views this pilot program as an important first step in making the Law School more accessible to a wider range of excellent candidates.

"We are confident that there are graduate students and faculty and staff members on our campus who would succeed in law school, but may not have the time to prepare for another expensive entrance exam," said MacKenzie. "We recognize that potential law school applicants may also be considering other nonlegal grad-

Current law students lead tours for incoming students on Admitted Students Day.



uate and professional programs that require or recommend the GRE® General Test. We'd like to make it easier for them to see themselves at Richardson in this coming year."

The GRE® General Test is a computer-delivered test that is offered year round at more than 1,000 test centers in

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**If you submit a
GRE® and
an LSAT score,
we will consider
both scores.**

”

more than 160 countries. The GRE® test assesses three major areas: verbal reasoning, quantitative reasoning, and analytical writing, and is used by most graduate schools in the United States as a proven measure of applicants' readiness for graduate-level work. It is taken by more than half a million people annually.

The 2015 initiative was spearheaded by the University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law, joined by North Carolina's Wake Forest University School of Law and UH's Richardson Law School.



Incoming students tour the Law Library while others (below) gather in the courtyard.



Hawai'i study participants included 81 current and former law students, who were almost all graduates in 2014, 2015, and 2016. All of the students agreed to

share their data in a de-identified form.

The debate over using the GRE® test for law school entrance has intensified over the last few years with schools seeing it as a way to diversify their applicant pool and to offer greater opportunities for law school entrance.

According to an anonymous 2016 Kaplan Test Prep survey of 125 law schools, at least 14 percent were on board in agreement with this potential change while another 30 percent were undecided. Fifty-six percent said they would not be adopting the GRE® test as an optional entrance examination.

Law School Acting Admissions Director Loreto Coloma, Jr. explained, "If you've taken an LSAT within the last five years, the Law School Admission Council (LSAC) will report it to us – regardless of whether you've taken the GRE® General Test." Coloma added, "If you submit a GRE® and an LSAT score, we will consider both scores. If you have multiple scores for one or both exams, we will consider the highest score on each test." ❖

DID YOU KNOW?

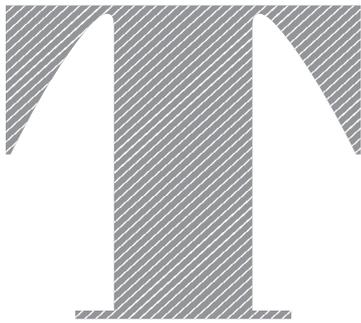
For more information about applying to Richardson, please see <https://www.law.hawaii.edu/jd-admissions>

Here is a link to the Richardson study on the website: <https://www.law.hawaii.edu/files/content/UH-Law-GRE-Study.pdf>

↘ Eminent Real Estate Law Scholar

Gave Distinguished Gifford Lecture

Professor Ann M. Burkhart



THE NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED real estate law expert - Professor Ann M. Burkhart of the University of Minnesota Law School - presented the Distinguished Gifford Lecture in Real Property for 2017 at the UH Law School.

Professor Burkhart gave her lecture, entitled "Fixing Foreclosure," November 9 in the Richardson Law School Moot Court Room.

The annual free public lecture is sponsored by the Carlsmith Ball law firm.

Among other scholarly topics, Professor Burkhart has written compellingly about the roots of poverty and homelessness, tracing both back to discriminatory practices, in particular involving property ownership that dates back to the nation's earliest Colonial days.

"We are grateful to the Carlsmith

Ball law firm for their continued support of the Gifford Lecture and for advancing the education of our students and graduates in learning from such a renowned scholar," said Acting Law Dean Melody K. MacKenzie who stepped in for Dean Avi Soifer during fall term while he was on a working sabbatical.

The Gifford Foundation established the Distinguished Lectureship in Real Property in 2002 to honor David L. Calles, the Benjamin A. Kudo Professor of Law at the UH Law School, and prominent Hawai'i attorney Jerry M. Hiatt '77, for their superior work in the field of real property. The Foundation is a charitable organization established by Jack Gifford, their Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. in Sunnyvale, California.

Professor Burkhart is the Curtis Bradbury Kellar Professor of Law and has received the University of Minnesota Law School's Stanley V. Kinyon Teaching and Counseling Award as the overall 'teacher of the year' five times.

According to one of more than 5,000 students she has taught since joining the faculty in 1982, Professor Burkhart inspires learners to "look beyond technical and legal analysis and think deeply about



what is practical and equitable."

Praised for her outstanding scholarship, her mentoring of students, and her passion as a teacher, Professor Burkhart has also been named a Distinguished University Teaching Professor by the University of Minnesota Law School.

Professor Burkhart received her Bachelor of Science and Masters of Science degrees from Purdue University. She graduated *magna cum laude* from the University of Illinois College of Law, where she was Lead Note and Comments Editor of the University of Illinois Law Review and a member of the Order of the Coif. ❖

“We are grateful to the Carlsmith Ball law firm for their continued support of the Gifford Lecture.”

✎ Filmmaker Chris Eyre Chosen

Dan & Maggie Inouye Distinguished Chair for Fall 2017

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AWARD-WINNING NATIVE AMERICAN FILMMAKER Chris Eyre gave a keynote lecture November 14, as the fall 2017 Dan and Maggie Inouye Distinguished Chair in Democratic Ideals at the University of Hawai'i.

Eyre's address focused on his latest film project, "*Statues*," a documentary exploring racial and ethnic tensions in New Mexico. It involves the severed and stolen foot from the statue of conquistador Don Juan de Onate in Alcalde, New Mexico.

As part of his free lecture, Eyre showed clips from the film.

Acting Law Dean Melody K. MacKenzie said Mr. Eyre brings a remarkable array of expertise, artistry and social conscience to his films that enlighten and inform. "Our students, and the public, are fortunate to have a filmmaker of his distinction, talent and insight on our campus, and we are grateful that the Inouye Chair provides this opportunity."

Eyre's first two films, "*Things We Do*," and "*Smoke Signals*," were released in 1998, with the latter winning the Sundance Film Festival Filmmakers Trophy that year as well as the Audience Award. That same year it was also named "Best Film" at the American Indian Film Festival.

Eyre has worked with many emerging actors as well as established stars, including Robert Redford. In 2006 he won the Directors Guild of America's award for Outstanding Directorial Achievement in Children's Programs for his film "*Edge of America*." It's based on a true story about an African-American English teacher who goes to the Three Nations Reservation to teach, only to end up coaching a lackluster girls basketball team, and then taking the team all the way to the New Mexico state finals.

Eyre has repeatedly pushed boundaries by telling stories of contemporary Native Americans and the emotional challenges of modern society. In his film "*Skins*," he traces the story of two brothers on the Pine Ridge Reservation. One of them is a Vietnam veteran battling alcoholism, and the other a tribal police officer.

In 2007 Eyre was named a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow, and received a \$50,000 grant that supports the work of outstanding American artists. A year later he directed three episodes about Native history for PBS's history series, "*American Experience*."

The Dan and Maggie Inouye Distinguished Chair was established in 2005, and is jointly administered by the Richardson School of Law and by the Department of American Studies. Chair holders are selected based on their commitment to democratic ideals and the importance of public life. The chief goals of the Chair are to enrich the University's offerings in American arts, letters, politics and society, and to extend the opportunity for an accomplished person to take part in the scholarly and social life of the University of Hawai'i. ❖



Native American filmmaker Chris Eyre



Standing with Judge Marie Milks (ret.), second from right, and Minara Mordecai, second from left, are from left to right: Russ Mathieson of the Pacific Islands Judicial Programs, Ninth Circuit Office of the Circuit Executive; Hon. Dennis K. Yamase '82, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM); and Belan Yoma, National Justice Ombudsman, FSM Supreme Court.

↘ Pacific Island Judges in New Extended Training

Contract through 2020 with UH Law School Faculty

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the Department of the Interior.

The committee is charged with the judicial education of the judges in the Pacific Islands to enhance the rule of law across the Pacific. While Pacific Island judges are

PACIFIC ISLAND LAY JUDGES will continue with legal training for another two years with the UH Law School through a contract that takes training to their home islands, but also brings them to Honolulu for the intensive week-long sessions.

The program, covering everything from criminal law to judicial ethics and decision-making to evidence and traditional land rights, is part of the Pacific Islands Legal Institute administered by the Ninth Circuit Pacific Islands Committee with funding provided by

prominent members of their communities, many do not have formal legal training.

The first of five sessions was held in February in Pohnpei with 22 judges from the region, including the Federated States of Micronesia, (Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei and Kosrae), the Marshall Islands, Palau, and American Samoa. It covered Judicial Ethics and Professional Responsibility.

Project Director Minara Mordecai, who directs Special Projects at the William S. Richardson School of Law, oversaw the training, and the teaching was

done by Judge Marie Milks (ret.) who is also a Lecturer at the Law School.

“This program creates a connection between the Law School and the Pacific Islands,” said Mordecai. “Not only are we offering the judges training in the legal field, but we’re also rekindling cultural and social ties between Hawai’i and other Pacific Island communities.”

Mordecai said that she has seen the Islander judges experience a significant metamorphosis, from starting their training as colleagues, through becoming friends, and then teachers and mentors for one another.

“The participants learn from each other,” she said. “In this recent session Judge Milks organized table talks where they would discuss issues in their individual communities and how they deal with them. The judges were able to hear how others handle similar cases. They said that was one of the most powerful parts of the training.”

Mordecai pointed out that the Islander judges are also recognizing the influence that Richardson Law School has throughout the Pacific region. Rich-

“
**This program
 creates a
 connection
 between the Law
 School and the
 Pacific Islands.**
 ”

ardson graduate Dennis K. Yamase ‘82 is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia, for example.

Judge Milks said that of the many teaching projects she has had, this was the most gratifying, with judges who were “attentive, respectful and genuinely

immersed in the subject matter They spent their breakfast and lunch periods actually talking to each other about mutual issues and concerns. In other words, they were fully engaged in the learning experience.”

Milks said she feels that the Law School is the perfect institution to handle these trainings, not just because of the excellent mentoring provided, but also because of the shared cultural heritage and traditions. “The participants feel that we are sensitive to their own experiences, especially in a small community where everyone knows each other.”

Milks added, “They were appreciative of guiding principles for their role as judges, inasmuch as one of the subject matters for the week was Judicial Ethics, and the conflicts that arise when dealing with friends and relatives.”

This is the second multi-year contract awarded to the Richardson Law School to provide judicial training for Pacific island judges. The first, from 2014-16, included five training sessions, and the current contract will also include five. It runs from 2018-2020. ❖



Pacific island judges gather in a scenic spot next to the ocean in Pohnpei with Judge Marie Milks (ret.) and Minara Mordecai.

Jon Van Dyke Law Library Archive

Unveiled in Heartwarming Gathering

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DURING AN EMOTIONAL and heartwarming gathering early in March, the UH Law Library opened a new public archive showcasing the unprecedented breadth of work by the late Professor Jon Van Dyke. Over 35 years, Van Dyke's extensive scholarship benefited not only the thousands of law students he taught, but also Native Hawaiians, indigenous peoples across the Pacific, victims of the brutal Marcos regime, and the health and integrity of our oceans.

Van Dyke was one of Hawai'i's most influential legal scholars with an international reputation in ocean, environmental, human rights, constitutional, and Native Hawaiian law. Seven years after his untimely death on November 29, 2011, his papers are being archived and made available to the public.

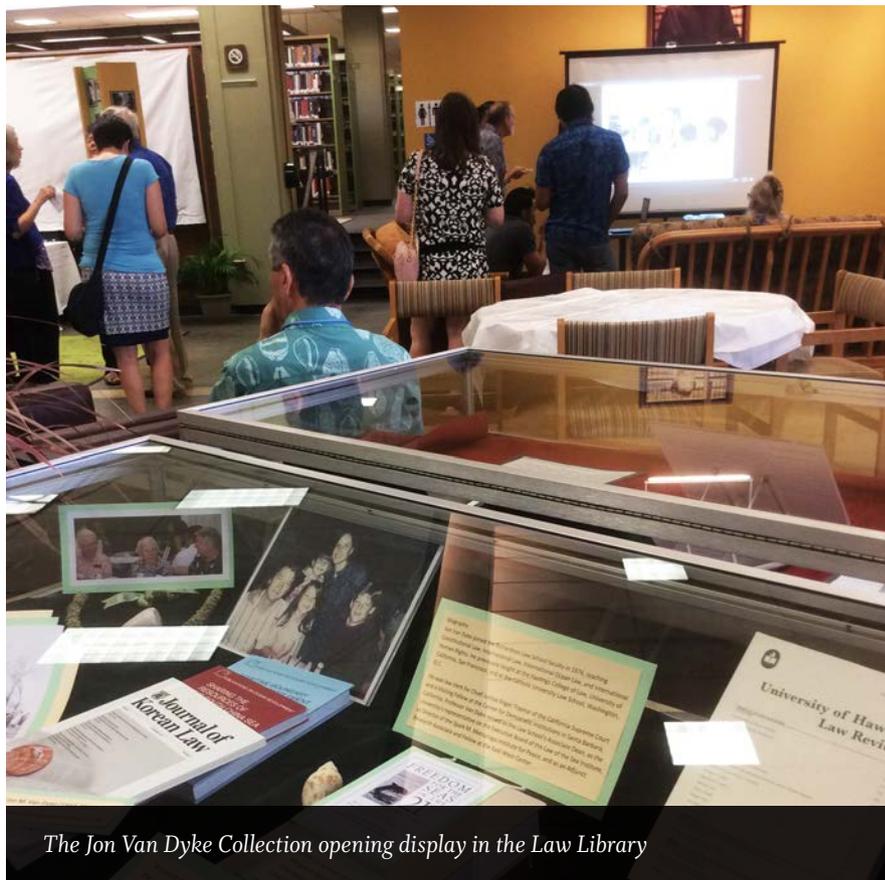
As speakers shared their memories at the William S. Richardson School of Law Library, with more than 100 guests, including Van Dyke's three children, what emerged was the picture of a man far ahead of his time whose remarkable legal portfolio made an indelible mark on Hawai'i and the Pacific, largely on behalf of the vulnerable and underserved.

"In all his work he seems to speak for

all of those whose voices are muffled," said Professor Ned Shultz (ret.), a former Acting Dean of the School of Pacific and Asian Studies, who called Van Dyke's work both a beacon and the gold standard for those who speak for the underdog, and who are working toward a more peaceful world.

Law Dean Avi Soifer recalled how Van Dyke had consulted with Pacific Islanders on developing their constitutions, how he always had time for his students no matter what else was occurring, and how he saw history in the making in Hawai'i and the Pacific, which became a central pattern throughout his vast and varied work.

"He was brilliant in so many different ways, and yet modest and low-key," said Soifer. "He truly was a beloved professor. He was a phenomenon. There is no one like Jon Van Dyke."



The Jon Van Dyke Collection opening display in the Law Library



Sherry Broder addresses the crowd during the opening reception.

Law School Lecturer Sherry Broder, Van Dyke's widow, law partner, and writing associate, traced her husband's early career from the time in the mid-1970s when the two successfully sued all the trial court judges in San Francisco for the discriminatory way they picked juries, to his appearance at the London Dumping Conference to protest the dumping of nuclear waste in the Pacific, to the decades they worked together on the Marcos case.

His mantra? "Fight hard for your client and never give up," said Broder.

"He so strongly stood for justice," reiterated Professor Melody K. MacKenzie, who met both Van Dyke and Broder at a protest rally more than 30 years ago. "They turned out to be strong allies, men-

tors, advocates, and friends," said MacKenzie, who credited Van Dyke as the inspiration for the first handbook she wrote and edited on culturally-based Native Hawaiian law. Over the last decade that handbook morphed into the 1,400-page *Native Hawaiian Law – A Treatise* (2015), which explores everything from ancestral rights to securing land titles to the impact of landmark court cases.

Richard R. Vuylsteke, President of the East-West Center, called Van Dyke "a powerful personality" and "a genuine human being who really cared about people." Vuylsteke first knew Van Dyke in the 1970s, when Vuylsteke was in graduate school at the EWC and worked on initiatives involving oceans, as did Van Dyke, who was affiliated with Law of the Sea Institute for more than 20 years.

With tears in her eyes, Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chairwomen Colette Machado spoke of Van Dyke's first case in Hawai'i – defending the indigenous rights of fisherwoman Joyce Kainoa, whose boat had been seized after she trespassed in Kaho'olawe waters during the years the island was used for military bombing practice.

"She's the one who touched Jon's heart and caused him to expand all of the work he did to fight for Native Hawaiians," said Machado. "Jon stands with us in spirit and the written word."

Jocelyn M. Doane '07, Public Policy Manager at OHA, told the gathering that time

and again Van Dyke’s work has helped Native Hawaiian advocacy. “Caring for the lands is something that benefits all of Hawai’i,” said Doane.

The gathering included many of Van Dyke’s former students, as well as one - Hawai’i State Supreme Court Associate Justice Richard Pollack – who explained that his successful career may in part be traceable to Van Dyke’s teaching at the University of California Hastings College of Law before he came to Hawai’i. When Pollack was a young law student at Hastings, he recalled how a new young professor named Van Dyke had ignited his fascination with the law after he struggled through – and often skipped - classes taught by those who used pre-World War I cases to make points.

“All of a sudden, instead of law looking backward, it was looking forward,” said Pollack. “I thought this is the way law should be taught.”

Ten years later Van Dyke and Pollack were in Hawai’i and both were teaching at the Law School. And now, as a Supreme Court Justice, Pollack stated, he has the opportunity to cite Van Dyke’s work in his legal rulings.

The Law Library archive covers four areas of Van Dyke’s legal work: Who Owns the Crown Lands?; Ferdinand Marcos Human Rights Litigation; Pacific Island Judiciary Development; and Ocean Law.

Only about half of his papers have been archived to date, but work is ongoing, said Associate Law Professor and Law Library Director Vicki Szymczak.

Researchers are welcome to make an appointment to gain access to the collections. They should ask for assistance by calling: (808) 956-2867.

DETAILS OF THE COLLECTIONS:

- **Series 1: Who Owns the Crown Lands?:** This broad sweep of research covers research for Van Dyke’s book, as well as legal documents relating to this subject such as the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy, Akaka Bill, Apology Resolution, Blood Quantum, *Rice v. Cayetano*, Declaration of the Rights of

Indigenous Peoples, water rights, and much more.

- **Series 2: Ferdinand Marcos Human Rights Litigation.** Includes legal documents and research related to successful litigation, with his wife attorney Sherry Broder, against the estate of former Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos for human rights violations committed against Filipino citizens during the Marcos regime.
- **Series 3: Pacific Island Judiciary Development.** Van Dyke’s work advocating for territorial rights, sovereignty, and judicial development of various Pacific Islands and their inhabitants, including Kiribati, the Federated States of Micronesia, Johnston/Kalama Atoll, Kermadec Islands, Kosrae, Minerva, Tonga, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- **Series 4: Ocean Law.** Van Dyke helped shape the discourse around Ocean Law as a member of many organizations involved with the development of the Law of the Sea, including: the International Law Association (ILA)- Law of the Sea, Dividing Up the Ocean/Oxford, the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme Convention; the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Council on Ocean Law; and others. He did case studies on specific places involved in Ocean Law issues, including Bosnia, Greece, and Turkey and the Aegean Sea, the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA), and many more. ❖



The opening display of the Jon Van Dyke collection.

PHOTOS BY TKTK

Walter Echo-Hawk, Tribal Judge and Author

Spring 2018 Dan & Maggie Inouye Distinguished Chair

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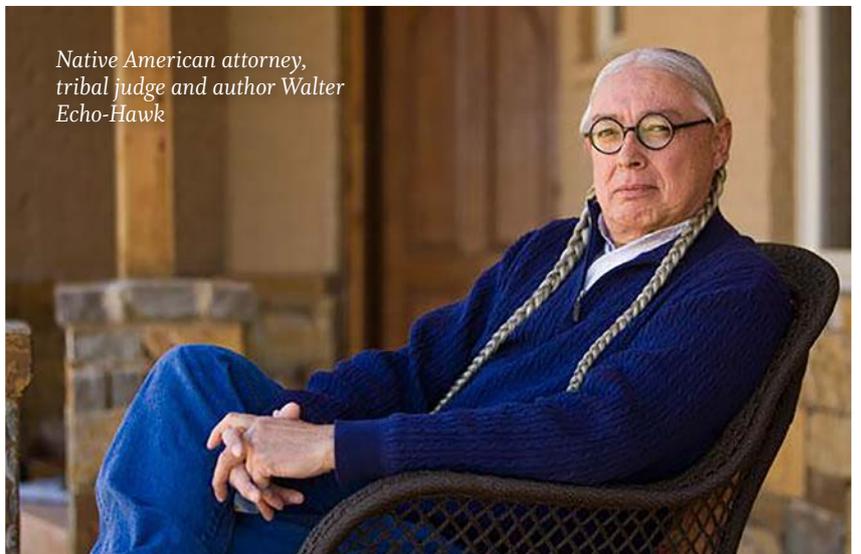
WALTER ECHO-HAWK, a Native American attorney, tribal judge, author and law professor who has represented native tribes on important legal issues involving indigenous rights, was named the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa spring 2018 Dan and Maggie Inouye Distinguished Chair in Democratic Ideals.

As a former staff attorney at the Native American Rights Fund for more than 35 years, Echo-Hawk has been instrumental in securing passage of two federal laws that respect Indian and religious freedoms and the repatriation of Native American remains.

His career spans the critical years when Native American tribes reclaimed land, sovereignty and pride, with his cases covering issues that included treaty rights, water rights, religious freedom, prisoner rights and legal questions around repatriation.

Along with Professor Melody K. MacKenzie, Echo-Hawk co-taught a three-credit course at the Richardson School of Law that examined, compared, and contrasted the legal frameworks which define and enforce indigenous legal rights in the U.S. and other countries.

While the course initially focused on



Native American attorney,
tribal judge and author Walter
Echo-Hawk

Native American legal rights, it also emphasized federal Indian law and Native Hawaiian law, as well as examined international indigenous human rights law and other Pacific nations as well as Canada and parts of Asia.

"The chance to listen to someone who has been so closely involved in the legal struggles for indigenous rights offers an exciting opportunity to our students," said MacKenzie. "Mr. Echo-Hawk has been instrumental in defining and championing the changes in the laws to bring greater justice to native peoples."

Mr. Echo-Hawk is one of the many outstanding activist thinkers, and teachers named to the Inouye Chair by the Department of American Studies and Richardson Law School. It was established in 2005 and brings notable public figures to the campus for teaching, public lectures, and special events to foster public discus-

sion and engagement.

Mr. Echo-Hawk earned a political science degree in 1970 from Oklahoma State University and a JD in 1973 from the University of New Mexico. In 2010, his book *In the Courts of the Conqueror: The Ten Worst Indian Law Cases Ever Decided* was published, and his book *In the Light of Justice* was published in 2013.

He is a member of the Pawnee Nation.

While in Hawai'i, Echo-Hawk also presented a keynote lecture on February 8 in the UH Art Auditorium.

Other events included presentations at UH West O'ahu and UH Hilo campuses. All public events were free and open to the public. ❖

Law School and Hawai'i Legal System Showcased

For Visiting Japanese Law Students and Scholars

LAW STUDENTS AND FACULTY from five Japanese universities explored the U.S. legal system in Hawai'i as guests of the UH Law School in cooperation with the Judiciary and the Governor's office, among others.

The annual Law Study Tour Hawai'i is organized by Faculty Specialist Spencer Kimura '96, who directs the Law School's international and summer programs, and this year it brought 56 law students and 8 faculty members to Hawai'i for two weeks. Over a dozen faculty members from

the William S. Richardson School of Law participated in the teaching sessions that began February 26th.

The visitors were from Aichi University, Aoyama Gakuin University, Meiji University, University of the Ryukyus, and Waseda University. This was the largest group to date for this innovative study tour.

The group learned about law study and practice in the U.S. generally, and



The visiting law students gather for a briefing and lunch in the Moot Court Room.

The visiting students visit
the Hawai'i Supreme Court
chambers of Associate Justice
Sabrina McKenna '82



the Richardson Law School in particular. Visits included federal and state courts, including the Hawai'i Supreme Court, the Judiciary History Museum, the Women's Community Correctional Center, the State Capitol, and the law offices of Good-sill Anderson Quinn & Stifel.

"This study tour enables our legal community to give the Japanese law students a broad introduction to the theory and practice of American law in a short period of time," said Kimura. "Our aim is to foster good relations with the participating universities and we hope that some of their students some day return to study in our LLM, AJD, or SJD programs."

Richardson Law School has recently added both the SJD doctoral law program, as well as the Advanced JD program for foreign-trained attorneys to its line-up of

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.... the program
seems to
become more
successful
every year.
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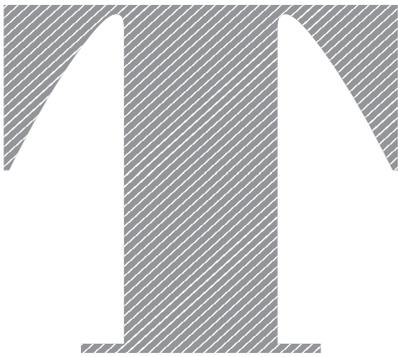
options that include the very successful Masters of Law program as well as the day and evening JD programs.

Law School Dean Avi Soifer noted, "Spencer Kimura does a wonderful job of organizing and hosting this program. We benefit greatly from having these Japanese visitors with us each spring, and the program seems to become more successful every year."

Joining the visitors was an academic group from Japanese universities who were in Hawai'i to interview law students, faculty, and alumni about LGBTQI+ law and policy issues. The group of eight professors, led by Professor Emi Yano of the University of the Ryukyus, is researching these issues in the United States, Hawai'i, and at the University of Hawai'i. ❖

Admitted Students Day' at UH Law

Includes Those Entering with GRE®



THE INCOMING 2018 FALL CLASS at the UH Law School will be the first to use a brand-new \$7.2 million Clinical Building, as well as the first to include students admitted based in part on their GRE® General Test scores rather than on the traditional Law School Admissions Test, the LSAT.

The Law School is accepting applications for admission to both its day and evening programs on a rolling basis until July 1.

As part of Admitted Students Day 2018 on March 19, the Law School welcomed the first representatives of its incoming fall class, which includes about 7 percent admitted based in part on their GRE® scores, although some applicants also included their LSAT scores.

Last year, Richardson faculty voted to admit students based on GRE® test scores for a one-year trial period after the Law School participated in a study that showed the efficacy of the GRE® for law school admissions. A small number of other law schools, including Harvard and Northwestern Law Schools, also are now accepting GRE® scores. And the UH law faculty has now voted to extend the program for 2018-19 admissions.

For Jonathan Fisk, 24, who is plan-



ning to pursue a JD concurrently with a PhD in natural resources and environmental management, it was the GRE® admission option that brought him to the Law School.

“I saw that you can do law and still work in the community,” said Fisk, originally from Long Beach, California. He explained that he decided to apply after talking to friends in Hawai‘i and at other law schools. He said he was inspired to apply to Richardson after taking an environmental law course with Assistant Professor Malia Akutagawa ’97.

During a full day of events, newly admitted students were introduced to some of the classes they will take, many members of the Richardson faculty and staff, the intricacies of financial aid, and the welcoming environment that for them will include the new building that will house clinical courses as well as trial practice and advocacy training. They also broke into groups to tour the Law School and Law Library guided by current students.

Dean Avi Soifer welcomed the new admittees, telling them that “there is no law school as friendly and supportive as Richardson, and this includes remarkable support of students for each other.”

“
... you can do
law and still
work in the
community.”

“We’re a small school that provides the opportunity to get to know one another,” said Soifer. “This is a Law School where people will pay attention to you, and your fellow students will be there for you throughout your law school experience as well as thereafter.”

The incoming class includes an eclectic variety of students, such as a U.S.D.A. employee assessing the pest risk of fruit flies, a graduating senior at the Shidler College of Business at UH, a teacher, an oceanographer, and an employee of the

Legal Aid Society of Hawai‘i. It also includes a young man from Pohnpei who finished college in two years, and another who studied kinesiology as an undergraduate but became more interested in pre-law classes than in physical therapy, with a special fascination for environmental law.

Joe Sulon, the 22-year-old kinesiology graduate from Philadelphia who earned his bachelor’s degree from Temple University, will be at the Law School while his wife serves in the U.S. Air Force. “When we were assigned here I did a lot of research on Richardson and found they have an incredible environmental law program, so that was win-win,” says Sulon.

Courtney Choy, who graduates from UH this semester with a focus on marketing, management, and international business, applied to Richardson because she is interested in international law but also because she sees work in her community as part of her future. As someone who has volunteered for organizations as diverse as the Salvation Army, Honolulu Theater for Youth, and Special Olympics, Choy said that working with others is where she found her passion.

“When I’m not volunteering I feel like something is missing. It has allowed me to meet so many different people from so many cultures.”

Kelli Lyman, who is graduating in History and American Studies, said her undergraduate studies opened her eyes to social disparities and she wants to work on behalf of under-represented people. With her own Native Hawaiian background, she is particularly interested in understanding legal issues faced by Hawai‘i’s indigenous culture and the legal complexities of statehood.

“Many really come with that commitment to serve the community in Hawai‘i where many plan to stay and practice,” noted Acting Admissions Director Loreto G. Coloma Jr. “Some are originally from all over, but Hawai‘i has become home to them now. For the rest, it feels like a natural progression after having been raised here. Law School is the next step for them, and we’re here to nurture them as they become proud Richardson Lawyers.” ❖



Dean Avi Soifer welcomes incoming students on Admitted Students Day 2018

↘ New Zealand Maori Justice Joseph Williams

Is 2018 International Jurist-in-Residence

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NEW ZEALAND COURT OF APPEAL JUSTICE

Joseph Williams, a recognized expert on indigenous rights law and a leading authority on Maori land and legal issues, was the International Jurist in Residence at the UH Law School from April 2-6.

Justice Williams is the first person of Maori descent and the first one fluent in the Maori language to be appointed as a permanent judge of the New Zealand Court of Appeal.

He was appointed Chief Judge of the Maori Land Court in December 1999. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed as Deputy Chairperson of the Waitangi Tribunal, and he became the Chairperson of that Tribunal in 2004. He was made a Judge of the High Court of New Zealand in 2008 and the Court of Appeal earlier this year.

During Justice Williams's visit, in addition to events with students, faculty, and staff members at the William S. Richardson School of Law, he met with the Justices of the Hawai'i Supreme Court, Native Hawaiian judges and attorneys, faculty members and students at UH's Kamakakuokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies, students and faculty at Wai'anae

High School and Kamehameha Schools, and the sponsoring law firm of Case, Lombardi & Pettit.

At Wai'anae High, Justice Williams addressed students as part of the Courts in the Community program sponsored by the Hawai'i Supreme Court, with the assistance of the Law School.

He also taught several classes at the UH Law School as well as meeting with students and faculty and local attorneys.

In a compelling talk during Maoli Thursday, Justice Williams gave a riveting description of the way New Zealand's Waitangi Tribunal has worked to begin the resolution of Maori tribal land claims based on the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi with the British Government.

The tribunal includes five or six people serve, including a judge, two Maori elders, and at least two senior government officials. The system was launched in 1985 to create a civil response to years of angry street protests over unfulfilled promises by the British government. The Tribunal uses culturally appropriate methods as it does research and then makes specific recommendations. The government and the aggrieved Maori party must then negotiate a settlement.

"From 1985, the tribunal has had the job of putting colonization on trial, valley by valley," said Justice Williams, who served as a tribunal judge for eight years, from 2000 to 2008. "It makes the people feel they are being heard, and it's a process they own."

As part of that process, the Tribunal is seated within the marae, or longhouse, of a tribal village where elaborate cultural greetings are exchanged, and where it hears evidence. This can include oral his-

tory going back hundreds of years, and the songs of village children that are part of the tribe's history. Sometimes the process is so moving that members of the Tribunal as well as the villagers are in tears.

In some ways, said Justice Williams, the hearings become celebrations that acknowledge the tribe's continuing viability. "Tribes recite their loss and celebrate

“
The tribunal
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colonization
on trial.
”

their survival.”

He told the story of one important hearing he was part of, and its powerful emotional content as a famous centuries-old battle was retold. "At the end of the hearing, the people had changed," said Justice Williams. "They were happy."

The Tribunal process is ongoing, said Justice Williams, and it will continue until the land claims have all been handled. So far somewhere between half and two-

*New Zealand Maori Justice
Joseph Williams*



“
It makes the
people feel
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they own.
”

thirds of the claims have been completed.

Justice Williams earned his Bachelor of Laws degree (LLB) from Victoria University of Wellington in New Zealand in 1986, and his Masters of Law (LLM Hon.) from the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada in 1988. He joined, and later became a partner, in the Kensington Swan law firm in Auckland, New Zealand, often working with traditional Maori communities on cases involving Maori rights and treaty claims.

The public had two opportunities to hear Justice Williams:

- On Tuesday, April 3, from 65-6:30 during oral arguments by the Hawai'i Supreme Court in the Moot Court Room, after which he spoke with students.
- The Maoli Thursday gathering from 11:45 a.m. to 1 p.m. on April 5, also in the Moot Court Room. ❖

Pacific Rim Legal Scholars Explore China's

Justice and Business Law Issues

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RICHARDSON SCHOOL OF LAW AT UH hosted a symposium this spring that brought legal scholars from four Pacific Rim nations together to explore issues of human rights, business and investment, and the legal history of China.

Seven professors from the University of Hong Kong Faculty of Law, including the dean, were joined by Chinese law experts from the University of Sydney and the University of British Columbia, along with five UH Law School Asia experts.

They explored “Chinese Justice in a Global Context” during a full day of panels and discussions March 9.

Professor Alison W. Conner, who organized the symposium and who is an authority on Chinese legal history and law in film, said the gathering showcased Richardson Law School’s expertise in Chinese law, as well as its breadth of knowledge about law in Asia more broadly. It was the first international legal symposium at the Law School to include scholars from the University of Hong Kong, although there have been earlier conferences with scholars from Sydney University and UBC.

Conner explained, “Richardson has long had a connection with these excellent law schools, particularly the University of Hong Kong, where three colleagues (Carole Petersen, Charlie Booth and I) taught for years and with whom we continue to work on joint projects. But this is the first time we have hosted a group of HKU legal experts for discussions on shared research interests, and we look forward to further scholarly cooperation.”

Richardson Law School Dean Avi Soifer said, “Professor Conner did an amazing job in paying attention to every detail and the symposium was such a huge success that it provides a wonderful foundation for future collaborative efforts on several vital issues.”

Panel topics included:

- Comparing the impact of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.
- The Death Penalty in Chinese-Majority Jurisdictions of Hong Kong and Singapore.
- Domestic Justice: Choosing Husbands and Reinventing Gender Equality by Women in China, 1920s -1930s.
- Soochow Redux: The Law School’s Life in Taiwan.
- Film and Constitutional Change.
- Chinese-style global trade: New rules, no labor protections.
- National Security and Chinese Investment.
- Trade policy and human rights in China’s foreign economic relations.
- Bankruptcy law development in China.

- Aftermath of the 2015 U.S. Space Mining Law: What’s left for China.
- Should Hong Kong be worried: Singapore’s attempt to become a regional commercial law, insolvency law and restructuring hub.



UH Law Professors Alison Conner, Carole Petersen, Ronald Brown, Charles Booth and Tae-Ung Baik, with Pacific rim scholars.

Speakers included:**From the University of Hong Kong:**

- Law Professor Kelley Loper, Director of the Centre for Comparative and Public Law, Director of the LLM in Human Rights Programme, and co-editor-in-chief of Asia-Pacific Journal on Human Rights and the Law.
- Law Professor and Associate Dean for China Affairs Fu Hualing.
- Dean and Professor of Law Michael Hor.
- Professor of Law Michael Ng, Director, Centre for Chinese Law.
- Associate Professor of Law and Honorary Associate Professor of English Marco Wan.

- Professor of Law Zhang Xian-chu.
- Professor and Head of Department of Law Zhao Yun.

From the University of Sydney:

- Professor of Chinese & International Business Law Vivienne Bath, Director of the Centre for Asian and Pacific Law.

From the University of British Columbia:

- Professor of Law Pitman Potter, Director of Chinese Legal Studies, and Visiting Scholar at Richardson Law School.

From the University of Hawai'i Richardson Law School:

- Professor Tae-Ung Baik, Director of the Law School's SJD Program and newly-elected Director of the Center for Korean Studies.
- * Professor Ronald Brown, authority on labor and employment law, employment discrimination, and U.S.-China labor and employment law.
- Professor Charles Booth, Director of the Institute of Asian-Pacific Business Law.
- Professor Carole Petersen, Graduate Chair and former Director of the Matsunaga Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution. ❖



Staff and faculty touring the new Clinical Building stop at the entrance.



↘ A Year of High Rankings

Nationally for Richardson Law

IN THE PAST YEAR the Law School earned high national rankings in a number of important areas and was cited repeatedly for its quality programs, relatively low graduate debt, and welcoming environment. These are among the honors:

* *The Princeton Review* ranked UH Law among the nation's "best" 169 law schools, scoring 1st in the country as the school with the 'Greatest Resources for Minority Students' in its 2018 evaluation.

It was also ranked 4th in the nation for 'Most Diverse Faculty' and 10th as the school 'Most Chosen by Older Students.'

It repeatedly ranks among the country's most outstanding law schools, and among the top 10 schools in each of the above categories.

The evaluation comes out annually and is based partly on surveys of 19,900 law students across the country from the 2015 through the 2017 academic years. The surveys ask students about themselves and their career plans, and also cover academics, student body characteristics, and

campus life. On average, 118 students were surveyed at each law school. Institutional data used in the rankings was collected in 2016-17.

The survey does not rank the schools on a single hierarchy, but instead uses 11 lists to look more closely at what the schools offer and the environment on their campuses.

“The schools we selected as The Best 169 Law Schools all offer academically outstanding degrees: we recommend them highly,” said Robert Franek, Editor-in-Chief of *The Princeton Review*.

“Their program offerings vary considerably, and we salute and highlight those distinctions in our profiles,” said Franek. “Our purpose is not to rank schools hierarchically or crown any school as ‘best’ overall. Our goal is to provide school profiles combined with multiple rating scores and ranking lists to help applicants choose the best law school for *them*.”

* In the *U.S. News & World Report* annual national rankings for 2019, the Law School’s Evening Part Time program moved up 8 points into the top 25. This year the Part Time program is ranked 21st out of 73 programs, compared to 29th last year. The Full-Time JD program is ranked 101th out of 194 ABA-accredited American law schools, down one from last year. The UH Law School remains among the nation’s top tier law schools, and has one of the best student/faculty ratios anywhere at 4.7. It also maintains one of the lowest rates of law school tuition.

Dean Avi Soifer applauded the increased recognition earned by the Evening Part Time program; he also noted that the Full-Time program continues to rank above other small public law schools. Soifer added, “Richardson students receive an exceptional legal education and benefit from unusual personal attention and support, including from one another, in ways that cannot be quantified or ranked.

“Our Law School remains a face-to-face culture, and a place where people celebrate where they come from while also embracing our unprecedented diversity. Our students look out for one another in ways not seen at other law schools. We never want this to change.”

* *The National Jurist* magazine named the Law School one of the nation’s 60 “Best Value” law schools for 2017, based on several factors including the relatively low amount of debt carried by graduates and the good job prospects for employment after graduation.

Each year this magazine releases its list of the nation’s best value law schools based on six factors: tuition; debt; cost of living; employment rate; the percentage of graduates who pass the Bar exam over two years; and the percentage of others in the state who pass the Bar exam. (The 2018 ratings have not yet been released.)

Employment rate is weighted the most - at 35 % - with tuition weighted at 25%, and debt at 15%. The other categories are weighted at lower rates.

Richardson earned a B+ rating and is among the top-rated schools throughout the nation. While resident tuition increased slightly, the employment rate jumped from 72.4% in 2015-16 to 76.8% in the most recent ranking.

This list is considered the ‘Honor Roll’ among law schools – naming those offering students a quality education at an affordable price. This ranking, done by one of two sister publications that track trends and value in legal education, helps prospective students identify schools nationwide that offer top value.

* *PreLaw* magazine’s Spring 2018 Digital issue ranked UH Law 13th out of the nation’s 74 best law schools for practical training, which gives law students hands-on experience and a head start with real clients as part of an extensive clinical program.

Richardson moved up to an “A” ranking from its “A-” a year ago, according to the annual evaluation based on the variety of opportunities that a law school offers its students, as well as the number of openings available for students in externships, clinics, simulation courses, and *pro bono* work in the community.

Richardson Law has been exceptionally committed to community service from its start in 1973, said Dean Avi Soifer, and the Law School has developed many clinical programs not only to help train legal minds, but also to assist those in the

community who are most vulnerable.

Soifer added, “Our top-flight clinical faculty, assisted by an impressive array of local lawyers, offer our students unusually attractive opportunities to learn from experience and to reflect upon what they are learning as they serve others.”

As part of its ongoing commitment to its service to the community and to its clinical program, the UH Law School has spent over a decade working to add

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This is about
real world
practical training
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a third building to its facilities to house clinical programs as well as to be a center for training in advocacy and trial skills.

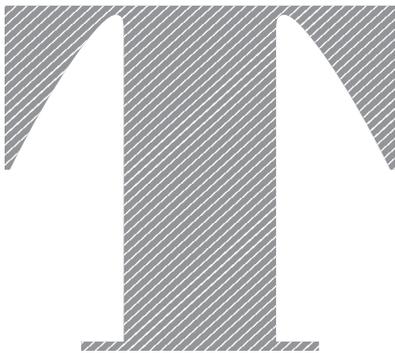
The new \$7.2 million building – under construction since the fall of 2016 – is set to open in time to welcome the incoming class this fall. It is situated in a section of the former parking lot adjacent to the ‘Ewa end of the main Law School building.

“This is about real world practical training which will make our students the best in the world,” Gov. David Ige told more than 100 guests who had gathered for the ceremony that launched the new construction. ❖

↳ Law Library Art Show, "Currents,"

Features Variety and Commentary

*Three currents – Na‘ulu trail,
Volcanoes National Park, Jan. 2016,
photo by Professor Mark Levin.*



THE UH LAW LIBRARY launched its third annual art show, "Currents," which includes 26 artists offering 46 works. An enthusiastic crowd at the opening reception on March 22 admired the art and heard a poetry reading and a slam poetry presentation.

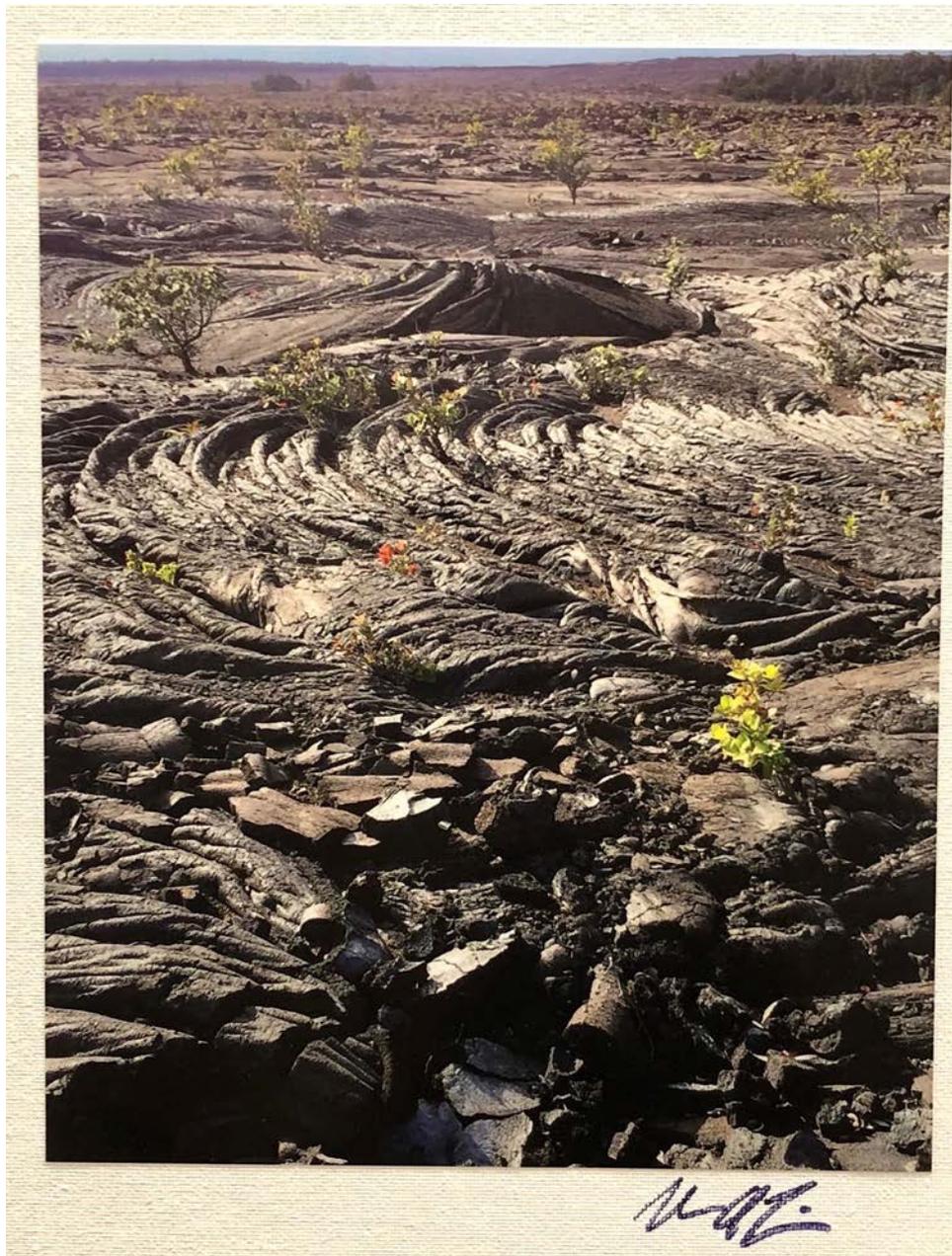
The exhibit is an eclectic mixture of photographs, paintings, drawings, fiber, woodblock, collage, and even psychedelic work evoking the 1960s. The latter is by artist Blaise Domino who began his career more than 50 years ago.

A number of the other pieces include artistic commentary.

The exhibit will be on display during library hours through graduation day, May 13.

"In an important way this is a vivid response to current events," said Dean Avi Soifer in remarks at the opening reception that celebrated the artists - many of whom are students, staff and faculty members or members of their families, as well as their friends. He added, "Much of the art has the added benefit of being lovely and/or provocative at the same time."

The exhibit was organized by Electronic Services Librarian Brian Huffman,





Law students, faculty, staff and featured artists gathered in the Law Library reception area for the opening of the third annual art show.



'Haunted Key Bored' by Storm Stoker, Technical Services Support Specialist, Law Library

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**In an
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 this is a
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 events.**
 ”

with assistance from the library's faculty and staff. In a message printed in the program, Law Library Director Victoria Szymczak noted: "Law, like art, is a creative process. Hosting a forum where the two mediums can meet, where lawyers become artists, and artists become advocates, is a unique opportunity."

Violinist Daniel Padilla '15, and his twin brother Duane, who is also a violinist provided entertainment during the reception. Both brothers are members of the Hawai'i Symphony Orchestra.

The Law Library committee included: Catherine Bye, Technical Services/Acquisitions Librarian; Lynette T. George Rudolfo, Public Services Manager; Keala Richard, Acquisitions Support Specialist; and student Samantha Pang '20. ❖