

THE DOCKET



The Student Voice of the Georgia State University College of Law

THE HEALTH CARE DEBATE CONTINUES! Point-Counterpoint on page 6

Volume XVI, Issue 1

October 2009

Web site? Yeah, we got one

INSIDE

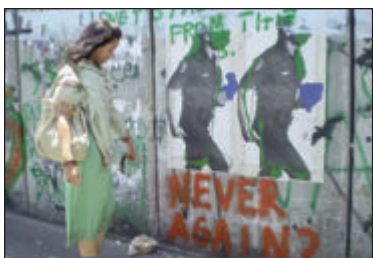
The Be Your Own Boss Network shows students how to be solo practitioners *By Beth Bachman*

Advice for law students from Ari Kaplan, best-selling author of "The Opportunity Maker"

03 *By Paul Black*

Better Know a Legal Profession: Environmental

04 Law *By Andrew Hagenbush*



Internship provides opportunity to research the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict firsthand

06 *By Melissa Haberlen*

The challenges of raising a child as a law student

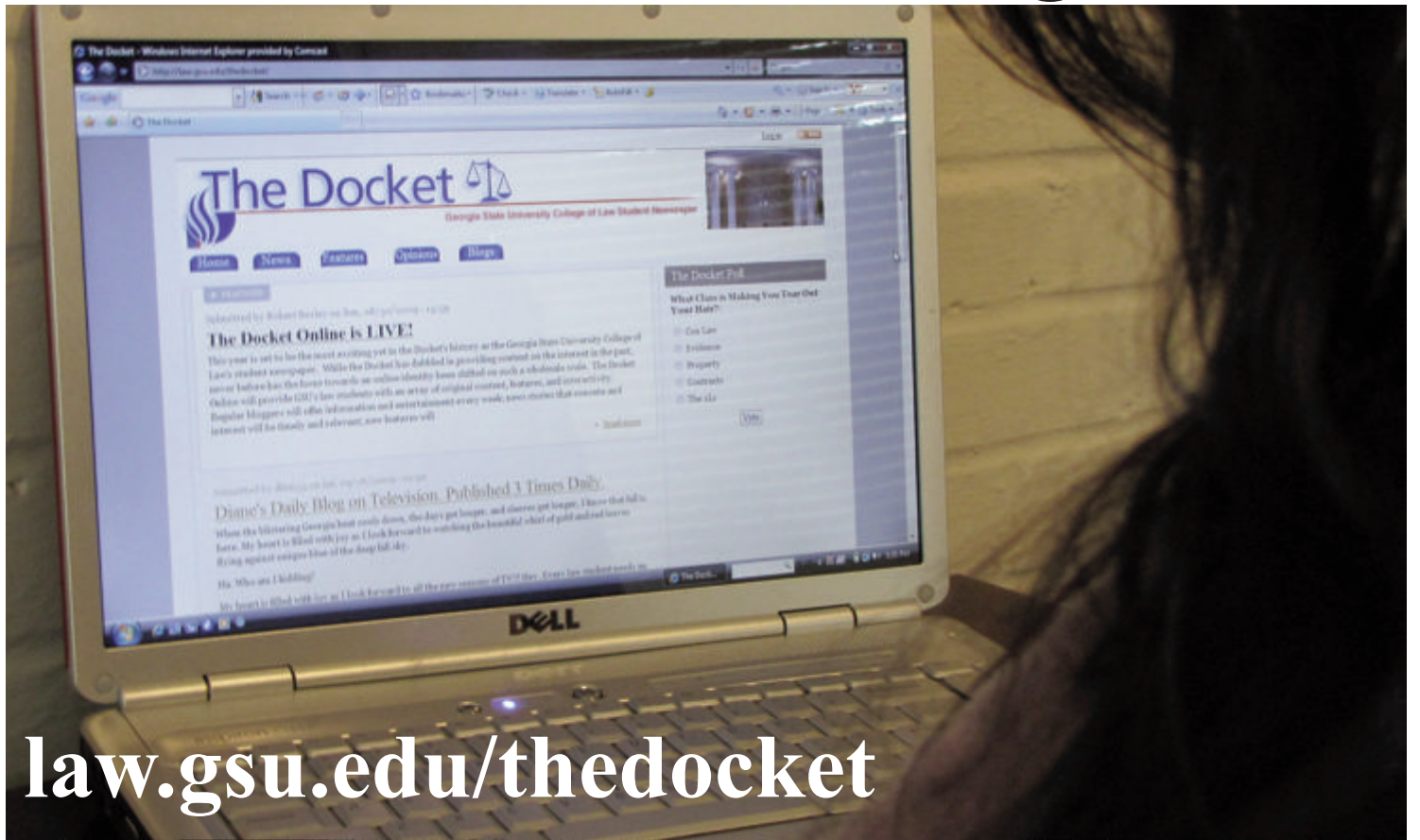
09 *By Danielle Hudson and Raymond Lindholm*



Helping out children with Kids' Chance and other Pro Bono Opportunities

Challenge your mind! Sudoku

Ask Carli... Love, loss, drama and more!



law.gsu.edu/thedocket

(photo courtesy of Alison Makins)

The Docket: now open for business, under new management

By Robert S. Bexley, 2L

Near the beginning of my 1L year, only a short thirteen months ago, I sheepishly walked into *the Docket's* first meeting. I didn't know anyone there and honestly I felt like maybe I didn't belong, as if this meeting was for "real" journalists only.

While everyone was pitching good, legitimate ideas, compelling articles and OpEds to challenge minds and stimulate debate, I decided then that law students were ridiculously serious. I pitched the idea of an article about non-sense, which eventually evolved into my immensely popular column: *5 Minute Recess*. Nine months later I awoke to the news that I had apparently accepted the role

of Editor in Chief (alcohol may have been involved).



After shaking off the near crippling realization of my decision, I set myself to figuring out what an Editor in Chief does besides use the title as a cool pick up line in bars (it doesn't work). I discovered my job was simple: just produce something people want to read and deliver it to them in the way that they want. What this means to me is a colorful, vibrant periodic newspaper with interesting and entertaining content supported by a highly interactive Web site constantly updated with original content and features. If I could add explosions and monster trucks I would.

The Docket is a labor of love. Every writer, contributor, and editor has dedicated hours of his and her precious little time to bring you, the reader, our fellow student, something that will hopefully enlighten, inform and entertain you. All of your positive feedback and support has sustained and fueled us. It is our food and water.

And so, in this 2009-2010 school year, the 16th year of *The Docket* and the 27th year of our College of Law, I present to you this inaugural issue. Read the paper at your leisure, and visit and have fun reading all of the new and expanded content on *The Docket Online* at law.gsu.edu/thedocket.

-Robert Bexley is Editor in Chief of the Docket, is interested in Labor & Employment Law

GSU Campus Police call on students to help stifle thefts in Urban Life Building

Common sense, attentiveness are key

By Kevin Jeselnik, 1L

Theft in the Urban Life College of Law building is fortunately a rare occurrence, but each year, a report of a fellow student falling victim to laptop theft raises concerns among the harried law students that spend so much of their time holed up in the building. For many students, there are few possessions more valuable than the laptop. It holds all their notes, outlines and class materials.

While the Georgia State Police Department and the in-building security that monitors the lobby of the building each day do their part to protect student's belongings, it is imperative that the stu-

dents take a proactive interest in the effort. "The most reported crime on campus is theft, and it is often 'theft by give-away,'" said Sergeant Kristal Perkins of the Georgia State Police Department's Crime Prevention Unit. "Students must take time out of their busy days to protect their property. Don't leave things unattended in the library or in a classroom; leave nothing of value without supervision."

Such advice sounds like common sense.

See THEFTS on Page 3.

Children In Need of Services (CHINS)

Program helps at-risk kids

By Francine Acevedo, 2L

Johnny was afraid to go to school because he did not want anyone to see the bruises and cuts from his father's beatings. Skipping one day of school was not so bad, so he decided to skip a few more days. Eventually, Johnny, a star student, was not going to school at all. He was embarrassed by the way he looked and could not face the teasing at school, since he already had a bully at home. The school officials referred him to the local juvenile court for his truancy, who adjudicated him an "unruly" child.

See CHINS on Page 3.

Sports & Entertainment Law kicks off Fall semester

“Breaking into the Business of Sports” panel big success

By Eric Tatum, 2L

If you were not able to attend the “Breaking into the Business of Sports” panel presented by the Sports and Entertainment Law Society (SELS) on Thursday, September 10, you certainly missed out. The panel consisted of Scott Barber, Bill Hightower, Kevin McGuire, Buddy Curry.

Scott Baker is part of the Career Sports Agency and agent for Jason Heyward—considered by many to be the number one prospect in all of Major League Baseball. Bill Hightower is staff council for the Atlanta Spirit Group which owns the Atlanta Hawks and Atlanta Thrashers. Kevin McGuire is the head of marketing for the Profile Sports Agency. Buddy Curry, former NFL player for the Atlanta Falcons and the 1980 NFC Defensive Rookie of the Year, offered an athlete’s first-hand perspective of the industry.

A packed room of law students interested in a legal career in the sports industry benefited from the professional advice. The panelists described their experiences and hardships from when they were new beginning a career in the

sports business. The eclectic panel provided different perspectives into the sports industry as a player, agent, marketer, or lawyer. All four panelists stressed the importance of having perseverance and networking within the industry to reach the next plateau in a young professional’s career.

SELS members benefit from both on- and off-campus events scheduled throughout the year. Upcoming SELS events include a tailgate at UGA with the UGA SELS chapter in an attempt to network and grow connections. In the future, the organization will also have entertainment related events with big name entertainers from the Atlanta area. Students interested in participating in the Sports & Entertainment Law Society events or joining SELS should visit <http://law.gsu.edu/sels> for more information.

Eric Tatum is a 2L planning on becoming a sports agent. He is the Social Chair for the Sports and Entertainment Law Society.

Be Your Own Boss Network teaches students how to go solo

Putting out a shingle a viable option for many students

By Beth Bachman

The GSU College of Law has a new student group in the works, and it is unlike any other seen before at the law school.

The “Be Your Own Boss Network” (BYOB) is a student-initiated and operated group designed for students who want to start their own solo or small practice after law school. BYOB’s mission is to bring together like-minded students, solo practitioners and business counselors in order to prepare those law students for the challenges relating to self-employment. Topical events will address these challenges, including financing, accounting, marketing and management.

BYOB will teach students how to use advantageous technology, such as QuickBooks for accounting, CaseMaker for free Georgia case law research and WordPress for building a website.

In addition to teaching how to manage a traditional solo or small law firm, non-legal career alternatives will also be highlighted, such as consulting, managing, lobbying and financial planning.

In addition, BYOB will also address the needs of students who desire to pursue corporate employment by providing information about the various business responsibilities that contribute to a firm’s financial success.

Part of BYOB’s mission is also to build a network of valuable, self-motivated, and business-minded future professionals that will continue to be a part of students’ lives long after graduation.

*Contact organizers
Beth and Robert at
gsubyob@gmail.com.*

The BYOB inaugural meeting was held on September 22, where co-founders Beth Bachman and Robert Bexley, 2Ls, presented an audience of 25 students with the viability of starting a legal practice. Guest speaker Tom Hafner from Score.org, a national non-profit small business counseling service, reminded the audience that even the largest law firms originally began as small practices.

Faculty advisor Professor Anne Tucker Nees and GSU College of Law Career Services Office Associate Director Ray English were also in attendance to lend their support to this novel and exciting movement.

The next BYOB meeting, planned for late October, will consist of a panel of solo practitioners, including GSU alumni, who will share their experiences of starting a small or solo practice, covering an array of law fields.

BYOB encourages interested students to join their growing network and to further the passionate dialogue among students about their futures and career opportunities as lawyers.

Beth Bachman is an Atlanta native, VP of Entertainment for SELS, and co-founder of BYOB, who started her own small music & arts promotional company in 2007.



Learning how to stand out and build relationships with Ari Kaplan

Renowned author gives his advice on how to stand out and build relationships

By Paul Black, 3L

On September 24th, GSU College of Law’s Career Services Office welcomed Ari Kaplan, author of *The Opportunity Maker*. Mr. Kaplan spoke to an audience of approximately 150 law students and staff on how to market oneself and create opportunity, even in the midst of the Great Recession that we are now experiencing. In addition, Kaplan’s book develops his ideas in greater detail, and is well worth the read—so much so that I would encourage you to get a copy. What follows is a synopsis of five of his key ideas, followed by two of my own.

Make yourself stand out

In his presentation, Kaplan began “with a vision and a story”—the vision being that law students needed to learn ways to make themselves stand out from the crowd—and the story being about how he rented a red truck while in Phoenix, and how it stood out among the smaller white sedans in a parking lot. I did not really see the relevance of Kaplan’s red truck story, but his book provides multiple chapters on different ways to stand out: blogging in law school, creating panel discussions, even creating a day to raise awareness for a cause.

At GSU, however, it seems that leading or even starting your own student organization is a good way to stand

out and be recognized. This year, two of my friends in law school have launched new student organizations: the Thomas More Society (for Catholic law students) and Be Your Own Boss (BYOB, for students who eventually want to be self-employed).

In five years, long after these students have graduated, these groups will probably still be well established, to the point where law students will see them as a natural part of the social environment, and to the point where guest speakers likely will have heard of the organization even before being invited to speak.

Build relationships and keep in touch

When it comes to building relationships, Kaplan’s advice for the shy is simple and direct: “Just get involved in something.” This might mean your undergrad alumni organization, your religious congregation, a community or volunteer group, or the chapters of local bar associations.

As for keeping in touch, Kaplan’s recommendation to use mailing lists is one that needs some further explanation. It does not mean that you spam your extended list of legal contacts every time you need help or have a success story to share. It *does* mean that you keep them in mind each day when you run across interesting articles, want to share good news about your work that is relevant to their practice, or want to hear how their work is progressing.

See **KAPLAN** on page 4.

THE DOCKET

The Student Voice of the Georgia State University College of Law

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW
140 DECATUR ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303
404.651.0734 TELEPHONE

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor in Chief
Robert S. Bexley

Managing Editor
Jane Stebbins

Features Editor
Casey Viggiano

Opinions Editor
Diane Kim

News Editor
Andy Hagenbush

Online Editor
Charlie Britt

Associate Editors
Eleni Bafas
Kevin Jeselnik

STAFF

Online Manager
Haniyah Miller

Photographer
Alison Makins

WRITERS

Francine Acevedo	Ray Lindholm
Beth Bachman	Judson Mallory
Paul Black	Carli Mingus
Kevin Bradberry	Madeleine Peake
Gino Emanuels	Dave Purvis
Melissa Haberlen	Eric Tatum
Danielle Hudson	Laura Williams
Jena Jolissaint	Patrick Wheaton

Advisor

Jerri Nims Rooker, J.D.

(c) The Docket 2009. All rights reserved.

The Docket is a student-published newspaper supported by the Georgia State University College of Law. All students are encouraged to submit articles for publication. Please submit articles by email to thedocketonline@gmail.com.

It is The Docket policy that all submissions are subject to editing and space limitations. We make every effort to publish stories submitted by the deadline, with priority to the earliest submissions. The views and opinions contained herein do not necessarily reflect those of the faculty and student body of the College of Law, the SBA Board or the editorial staff of the Docket. Direct questions and comments to: thedocketonline@gmail.com.

THEFTS continued from page 1.

However, Sergeant Perkins cautions that while all students may know better, they often are too distracted by their hectic lives to double check that their locker is secure before they hustle off to class, or they incorrectly assume that their laptop will be fine while they leave their station in the library to retrieve a book or run to the restroom.

Sergeant Perkins noted that there have been very few instances of lockers broken into in the Urban Life building in the past year, but she implored students to take steps to inform themselves of any crimes that have occurred on campus. The Crime Prevention team is working with various student organizations to spread the message to the campus community. Every

student has access to a "Daily Crime Report," which provides a daily summary of all criminal incidents that occur on campus and is available everyday through the Campus Police website at www.gsu.edu/police.

"Don't believe the rumor mill," advised Sergeant Perkins. "Log on to the Web site and get Daily Crime Report to stay informed, and keep the security of your property at the forefront of your mind when on campus."

During the second semester of the 2008 school year, then-first-year law student Andrew Fleischman was victim of theft when someone stole his laptop from

his locker on the first floor because his combination lock did not fully engage.

"The most reported crime on campus is theft, and it is often 'theft by give-away,'" said Sergeant Kristal Perkins

Thanks to the security cameras stationed around the building, the police were able to identify the suspect and apprehend him within a matter of weeks. While the

laptop was never recovered, the guilty party was required to compensate Fleischman for the value of the computer as part of his punishment for the theft. Fleischman provided a good piece of advice for students to follow when purchasing a new laptop for use on campus.

"I had insurance on the laptop, so I was able to replace it at no cost," he said. "I came out of the situation okay, but made sure to check my lock from that point on."

Although the police encourage students to diligently protect their belongings, there is a right and wrong way to handle suspicious persons.

A short time after Fleischman's laptop was stolen, another first-year law student's actions illustrated the fine line between acting as a concerned citizen and overstepping one's reach.

The student observed an unknown person walking up and down an aisle of lockers on the first floor of the building, checking the unused compartments and testing the strength of the locks on those lockers that were in use. Acting in a way that likely would be supported by most of their peers, the student called the campus police and alerted the security personnel situated at the library entrance. Up to this point, the student did everything

right in identifying a potential crime and alerting the proper authorities.

Next, the student confronted the suspicious person and let him know (in so many choice words) that his presence and potentially unlawful activities were not appreciated and would not be tolerated. Unfortunately, while acting with the best interests of his peers, the student exposed himself to potential trouble, when the suspicious individual left the scene after his confrontation with the student and complained to a police officer elsewhere on campus of the student's words of warning. The student was forced to apologize to the suspicious person, and no other developments occurred against either party. Although the student did not face serious consequences for his approach to the situation, the point is clear: the best action to take in such a case is to contact the authorities and allow them to do their job.

"If you see anything that does not look right, call and let us take care of it," Perkins advised. "Don't confront a suspicious person. Get in touch with the police as soon as the incident occurs, get a good physical description, and let the police know in what direction they are going."



Suspect allegedly breaking into a student's locker. (photo courtesy GSU Campus Police)



Kevin Jeselnik is a 1L and is an Associate Editor for the Docket

CHINS continued from page 1.

The court tried to work with his dad to make sure Johnny got to school, but according to his dad, he was too "rebellious" and wouldn't go. If the court knew what was really happening at home, maybe Johnny and his father could have received services that would have helped him stay in school.

Johnny is known in our current juvenile justice system as a status offender. Status offenses are acts prohibited by law that would not be an offense if committed by an adult. Examples of status offenses are habitual truancy, curfew violation, alcohol use, and running away. Status offenders do not fit neatly into the categories of deprived (abused/neglected) or delinquent children. However, our current system treats status offenders more like delinquent children, although they have not committed any delinquent acts. The CHINS provisions in Article Six of Senate Bill 292, the Child Protection and Public Safety Act, were created in order to shift the focus from the criminalization of children to the rehabilitation of children who need help.

Johnny's story is just one example of how a kid who was previously no danger to society can be sucked into delinquency if adequate early intervention services are not provided. The revised juvenile code, Senate Bill 292, provides the guidelines necessary to effectively help children like Johnny. The CHINS provisions will ensure immediate, family-focused services, making formal juvenile court intervention a last resort. As soon as a complaint is filed and an intake assessment is made, the child

and family will have to attend a multidisciplinary conference where an informal family services plan agreement will be made. The plan will address the problems and their causes and include a description of all of the services available to the child and family. A caseworker is assigned to the family to monitor the plan and ensure that services are delivered. The child and family can have up to six months to address the issues through counseling and other services in order to achieve the plan's goals. If additional time is needed, an extension of up to six months can be granted.

Under the proposed legislation, a formal petition will only be filed allowing formal court intervention if one of three things happens: if the intake officer deems a mandatory conference inappropriate, the court deems an informal family service plan agreement is futile, or the end of the period governed by the informal family services plan arrives and the goals have not been met. The idea is that children's problems can be solved through services before formal juvenile court intervention.

The Child Protection and Public Safety Act is based on stakeholder feedback and best practices proven successful in other states. Several states that have their own versions of CHINS have seen a significant drop in recidivism among alleged status offenders. Florida, where the Families in Need of Services and Children in Need of Services (FINS/CINS) programs allow a child to receive services totally independent of court involvement, has seen very positive outcomes. In fiscal year 2005-2006, 96% successfully received services

without any criminal behavior and 90% were crime-free six months after completing services. Studies in other jurisdictions show similar results.

In Georgia, child advocates believe that CHINS will mirror the success of similar programs around the nation. The goal is to address status offenders' problems through non-punitive, rehabilitative services before reaching formal juvenile court intervention. Using such preventative measures is proven to reduce recidivism and save government money in the long-run. The American Bar Association agrees and recommends that CHINS should be adopted by every state in order to preserve the family unit through counseling, treatment, and advocacy.

SB 292 will be reviewed by legislators in the upcoming legislative session starting in January. It includes the CHINS provisions. Other states have seen positive outcomes by moving status offenders and alleged status offenders away from the delinquency side of juvenile court through programs similar to CHINS. Through policy change, Georgia, too can better serve these children, see recidivism rates fall substantially and save money in the long run. If you'd like to join the coalition dedicated to justice and safety for children, please visit www.justgeorgia.org and sign up as a coalition member!

Francine is a 2L and received the Emory Summer Child Advocacy Program Grant and was a legal intern for Voices for Georgia's children. Currently she is clerking and translating for an immigration law firm.



Feel yourself up for your health!

By Carli Mingus, 2L

October is Breast Cancer awareness month. 1 in 8 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime, at approximately 200,000 diagnoses per year. Of those 200,000 cases, 40,000 women will die of the disease. In addition, 1,700 men are diagnosed with breast cancer every year.

Early detection of breast cancer drastically increases survival percentages. Doctors recommend that young women need to perform self-administered breast exams (cancer.about.com/od/breastcancer/ht/breastselfexam.htm for details). Moreover, women over the age of 40 should get annual mammograms. High risk individuals, those with breast cancer in your family should consult with their physician regarding when they should start getting regular mammograms.

For more information, go to www.thebreastcancersite.com. While there, help fund breast cancer research by visiting the online store, which has a variety of very cute things for sale.

For lists of events you can participate in, go to: blogs.ajc.com/inside-access/2009/09/22/breast-cancer-awareness-month-events-around-atlanta/

For more information on the Breast Cancer Three Day Walk in Atlanta (October 23-25), go to: www.the3day.org/site/PageServer?pagename=AT_landing

Also, there will be a Breast Cancer Full Marathon in Jacksonville, Florida on February 21, 2010.

Better Know a Legal Profession: Environmental Law

An interview with Jessica Lee Reece

By Andrew Hagenbush, 2L

Ed note: This interview is the first in our on-going series to provide law students with some insight into specific areas of law and what they can do to get involved. If you would like to explore a particular legal profession and write the next article in the series, please email DocketNewsEd@gmail.com.

To some Americans, the health and safety of the environment is a principal concern- and not just those who wear Birkenstocks and reek of patchouli. To others, environmental regulations are seen as cumbersome and oppressive, which ultimately hinder the free market. No matter what side of the argument one stands on, the environment is a hot issue in the public conscience and in the legal community. I spoke with Jessica Lee Reece to find out more about environmental law.

Jessica Lee Reece is a 2006 GSU Law graduate and an associate with Smith Gambrell, and Russell, LLP. She specializes in environmental, sustainability, and natural resources law. Supplementing her professional experience, Ms. Reece is also a board member for Generation Green of the Georgia Conservancy and is active with several environmental organizations and associations. We discussed what an environmental lawyer does on a week-to-week basis, what makes environmental law unique and appealing, and what a current law student can do now to find a job in the field.

What would you say you do here?

Advising corporations about recently promulgated regulations, litigating toxic tort and mold cases, consulting on sustainability issues, researching real estate due diligence and contract negotiation, monitoring carbon emissions legislation – succinctly defining the expansive and varied tasks occupying an environ-

mental attorney's typical day is as difficult as defining environmental law itself.

Ms. Reece says that with the client's issue in mind, the skills learned in legal bibliography become crucial instructs. Whether the answer is found in a statute, case law, or recently promulgated regulation, an environmental lawyer must have well-developed legal research skills.

She also notes that environmental law isn't all about researching for your clients. In many ways, environmental law and policies depend on cutting-edge scientific research.

From policy to practice, environmental law issues hinge on questions such as "how safe is safe," and "what is feasible." The answers are often found in competing scientific studies.

However, Ms. Reece asserts that while environmental law is "a very scientific area" and "the litigation comes down to a battle of the experts most of the time," an extensive scientific background is not a pre-requisite for practicing in the field.

As Ms. Reece explains, "I was a journalism major. I was not a scientist. I was not even scientifically inclined. I sat down with an... Environmental Law book and read that cover-to-cover. [As a law student,] you probably are smart and capable of educating yourself. It's a steep learning curve, but most everybody that goes to law school doesn't mind learning."

Why should a law student look into Environmental Law?

Ms. Reece explains that "environmental [law] is a lot of fun. You're never sitting behind the desk doing the same thing every day."

The work variety includes every-

variety of mentors more frequently thereafter), which I think is a good goal, and one that I have met, at least after surviving the first year of law school.

Get published

While working for a large law firm in New York over nine years, Kaplan found time to publish more than 150 articles on topics that he strategically identified as being fresh, relevant and ripe for publication, such as electronic discovery and law firm marketing. Given the demands of being a large firm associate, I don't know when Kaplan slept.

Law students who are not writing a Note for law review still have broad outlets to explore their interests in writing, and there are dozens of journals and contests who are eager to reward and publish law papers. Your best bet: Find an area of law that you find interesting. Identify the hot topics in that area. Write a paper for a course in that area (writing requirement, anyone?). Submit the paper to a contest that might publish it.

Get rid of self-doubt.

In Kaplan's presentation, he described a line of garbage trucks between him and the Hudson River, where he was on his way to swim. It made him think

thing from corporate consultation to litigation to contract drafting.

"I practice in environmental law broadly... I do a lot of toxic tort cases [and] mold litigation cases. I also do sustainability law which is a lot more consulting and regulations [where] we monitor... the federal register... so we can tell our clients... to be prepared," Ms. Reece explains.

Not all environmental lawyers are green crusaders:

"There are a lot of companies that want people... reading the regulations for loopholes. [Companies] are trying to build coal power plants. So, if you're on the other side of the argument, it's a good time to reach out to those companies and those lobbying groups and say, 'Hey, I'm on your side.'"

How do you become an Environmental Lawyer?

I asked Ms. Reece what skills law students should work on to make them more attractive to potential environmental employers. Without hesitation she replied, "personality."

Ms. Reece explained that, whether an environmental lawyer is dealing with opposing lawyers, colleagues, or clients, a good personality is vital to be successful in the field.

She continued, "You have a lot of people where personality can go a long way. Some clients are staunch economists where environmental issues are not the top priority and are just worried about their bottom line. If you have a personality where you can interact on their level, then you can help [business owners] to understand why they need to install an [expensive filtration] device."

Although Ms. Reece recommends taking courses like Environmental Law to help a student understand the science

involved and Administrative to understand how to interpret statutes and regulations. The key to getting a job is selling yourself, "Being a law-student, don't forget you're also a person. That's the part they don't teach you enough in law school- the business of being a lawyer- you have to get clients... and that involves selling yourself. Especially as a young lawyer you have to have people that meet you and remember you, that you're personable and friendly, and intelligent."

Ultimately, the best chance a law student has to get a job in environmental law is to get involved with the legal community and network with potential employers. Ms. Reece explains, "If you want to do something and you don't have a job yet, just have that initiative and go out and meet people. I can't tell you how many times we've interviewed people and they are great, but we've actually got someone that's met this [other student] four different times at four different events and obviously [that student] is involved in the community, cares about the community and is interested in the firm, and... if your grades are fairly decent, that can really separate you from the pack."

If you're interested in Environmental Law, you may want to join the Environmental Law Society (ELS). If you would like to read the unabridged edition of this article, including a layman's explanation of Cap and Trade and other current issues in environmental law, check out the Docket's Online edition at law.gsu.edu/thedocket.

Andrew is a 2L with an industrial engineering degree from Ga Tech. He is News Editor of the Docket, VP of ELS and a member of STLA, SELS and the Oglethorpe Society



KAPLAN continued frompage 2.

In these ways, you are not simply clinging to them for guidance or further connections. Rather, you become part of their network, and you eventually add value to it. Much of Kaplan's presentation focused on the effective use of social media (Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn), all of which Mr. Kaplan believes should be harnessed towards the overall goals of making yourself stand out, and of staying in touch.

For my part, Facebook is far too useful as a way of staying in touch with friends to be narrowed into a networking site. But that's why I have a LinkedIn profile, and why I keep it detailed, frequently updated and focused exclusively on marketing and networking.

Take advantage of being a law student

I have never had attorneys want to pet me, as Kaplan quipped was the emotional response of lawyers to law students. Attorneys often share incredible insights about how they got into certain areas, where they struggled and how they find satisfaction and success in their work.

At the end of the day, as Kaplan points out, you have to eat—so you really have no excuse for not scheduling time to meet with mentors over lunch or breakfast. He recommends doing so at least once a month (and then meeting with a broader

twice about swimming in the Hudson. For my part, I would have thought twice, too, which is why I like the more straightforward observation from one of his prior articles: law students often overanalyze and freeze up when they consider contacting a potential mentor, or pursuing a certain opportunity.

When you find yourself spread too thin, take some time to assess your priorities.

reply. Finding the courage to ask, Kaplan notes, is the first step to finding great mentors. After that, it is a numbers game. But, as in dating, you will never know what relationship might develop until you find the courage to ask. Having a list of people whom you want to meet is a great way to start.

Stick to your passion and play to your strengths

So much of law school- especially in the first year- is about how you can perform on issue-spotting exams, in appellate advocacy situations, or on law-review writing competitions. While I certainly wouldn't discourage anyone from putting

forth their best efforts in these arenas, I would also encourage students not to forget the passions and the skills that brought them to law school in the first place.

Know when to scale back

Part of playing to your strengths is recognizing when, in spite of your best efforts, you simply do not have the passion, the talent, or the time to pursue certain coursework or certain areas of practice.

In spite of our tendencies towards perfectionism and our (usually) strong work ethic, even law students have only 24 hours in a day. So when you find yourself spread too thin, take some time (maybe a couple of weeks) to assess your priorities, and decide whether you might not need to scale back. While this certainly doesn't mean that you should simply raise your hands in despair every time you feel overwhelmed (after all, that's an understandable and common feeling when you are confronting large amounts of new material on a weekly basis), it does mean that you should not ignore constant feedback that you are overcommitted and under-rested.

If you falter at first, do not give up. After all, if law school has been any indication of what is ahead, then the practice of law is going to be a marathon, not a sprint.

Internship provides opportunity to research the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict firsthand

Student experiences hope, heartbreak in a country

By Melissa Haberlen, 2L

Few American law students consider participation in a summer internship abroad a goal before graduation. However, those students interested in international human rights law and advocacy view such an experience as practically a requirement for eventual entry into the field.

This summer, I was fortunate to have been selected for a human rights internship in Israel-Palestine after my first year in law school. I jumped at the opportunity to gain work and life experience in one of the most volatile and interesting conflict zones in the world.

The Faculty for Israeli-Palestinian Peace, an organization founded by a group of Israeli, Palestinian, and international professors, offered the internship program. The organization, among other efforts, provides international students with internships in Israel and the Occupied Territories that work in a variety of ways towards peacefully ending the occupation. The group was an international sampling of 37 political science and law students, half from Europe and half North America.

I was placed in Jerusalem with an Israeli-Palestinian research and advocacy group that serves as an information source for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. It is one of the first Israeli non-profits to truly work jointly with Palestinians; the organization's office in West Jerusalem houses all of the Israeli employees, and its sister office in Bethlehem is run by Palestinians.

My work consisted mainly of researching the specific land dispute cases brought by residents of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah. I researched the case outcomes, applied pertinent international and Israeli property law, and became extremely familiar with the Jerusalem town planning scheme (TPS 2000). Most importantly, however, I spent time interviewing families actually involved in the disputes. Beyond just legal aspects, this opportunity offered a personal perspective on the issues and the people



Contemplating the Separation Wall in Bethlehem. (photo courtesy of Melissa Haberlen)

involved.

Two of the families I wrote articles on, the Hanouns and Ghawis, received worldwide media attention. UN representatives, EU Parliament members, Consul Generals from Great Britain, Sweden, and the United States all visited the Sheikh Jarrah homes and called on the Israeli government to halt their evictions. Despite the international attention, and unfortunately for the Sheikh Jarrah families, the outcome was the same as it had been with all other eviction stories in East Jerusalem. The requests from the international community were ignored, and two weeks after I left Israel for Egypt, the families were forcibly evicted from their homes of over 50 years. For weeks, the Hanoun and Ghawi families have protested by sleeping on the sidewalk in front of their homes, now occupied by Israeli settlers, until the courts forced them to move.

I am extremely grateful for my experience despite the heartbreak I shared with Sheikh Jarrah families. I realized my efforts alone would not end the human

rights violations or the disparity of basic rights between East and West Jerusalem that I witnessed during my stay.

No matter how many books one reads about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, first-hand experience is truly the only way to understand the struggles faced on both sides in ending the occupation. I will never forget how I felt watching my dejected Palestinian neighbor forcibly demolish half of his home. I will never

forget watching a bored teenage soldier berating a grown man in front of his children at a checkpoint. I will never forget Yad Vashem, where I watched visitors cry for their family members and friends killed in the Holocaust. I will never forget the

young Jewish medical student in Tel-Aviv tell me his biggest fear in life is of a second Holocaust occurring in Israel. And, try as I might, I will never forget the eerie feeling of walking under the chicken wire protecting the Palestinian residents from rocks, dirty diapers, bottles of urine, and other trash thrown on them by right-wing

"I will always remember the hope held by both the Israeli and Palestinian people. They were a source of optimism."

settlers above in Hebron's Old City.

However, above all, I will always remember the hope held by both the Israeli and Palestinian people. They were a source of optimism. My intelligent and feisty Israeli colleagues, my warm and hospitable Palestinian neighbors, and the curious Israelis I encountered who asked question after question about their relatively unknown Palestinian neighbor provided me with hope that an end to the occupation is possible.

I realize more than ever that the current state of affairs in Israel-Palestine is less than conducive to reaching a peaceful two-state solution anytime in the immediate future. A right-wing Israeli administration, corruption in the Palestinian Authority, continued West Bank settlements, housing demolitions, IDF attacks on Palestinians, Palestinian Hamas rocket and suicide attacks on Israel, and a US government that has its own internal crisis to worry about are just a few of the current obstacles. But when I think about the perseverance of the Israeli activists I met and those I worked with, or the optimism of the Hanoun and Ghawi families camping in front of their former homes, and the overall kindness and intelligence of both people, I have no choice but to be hopeful as well.



-Melissa Haberlen is a 2L that is passionate about human rights and international affairs

Law students face unique difficulties with GSU Financial Aid Office

Problem requires solutions, proactivity

By Patrick Wheaton, 2L

The GSU College of Law is a surprisingly outstanding institution. I say surprisingly because in general, Georgia State University has a well-established reputation for bureaucratic dysfunction. Yet, the College of Law manages to overcome this reputation and provide outstanding support to its students. Regrettably, the same cannot be said of those responsibilities that the College of Law, for whatever reason, outsources to the University. Nowhere is this more evident than in the process by which students receive financial aid. Unfortunately for the average law student, applying for and receiving financial aid is a necessity, which is aggravated by the utterly baffling process that students must navigate on an annual, or even semi-annual basis.

The typical student entering the College of Law is ill-prepared for the bureaucracy that awaits them when they first enter the Urban Life building. A significant number of students each year discover that their financial aid has not yet been processed, and that they must wait for weeks while the financial aid office resolves problems that bar the student from receiving the money that they need for rent, food, books, and utilities. Rather than notify students of problems in a proactive manner, the financial aid office abstains from notifying a student of her pending financial aid meltdown until it is much too late for anything to be

done.

When a problem arises, law students must first speak to a representative in the One Stop Shop, typically waiting anywhere from thirty minutes to any number of hours in line for the privilege of speaking to a representative. Unfortunately, these conversations typically end with the representative issuing me with what is effectively a permission slip to speak to a financial aid officer directly. This process of wading through multiple levels of bureaucracy to finally obtain assistance is a consistent waste of time, which only acts as a deterrent to students seeking out help from the department tasked with resolving student financial aid issues.

Earlier this semester, I tried to circumvent the One Stop Shop and speak with a financial aid officer directly. This process ended predictably with a team of three financial aid officers spending close to five minutes explaining to me that without permission from the One Stop Shop, they were incapable of helping me. They could not deny that I needed their assistance. Indeed, all I needed was a simple form that is unavailable on the website. Yet, because of these rules that make little sense, I needed to spend my valuable time waiting in a line to receive permission to speak with one

of several financial aid officers who did not appear to be busy with other students.

There appears to be little rhyme or reason to the Financial Aid Office's insistence that students go to the One Stop Shop prior to seeking help. In effect, the long line acts as the gatekeeper to students who might dare to ask for assistance from the office tasked with helping them. Only those with the most daunting problems can afford to spend an entire afternoon waiting in line to receive five minutes of help from an otherwise idle financial aid officer.

This sad state of affairs reflects poorly on the College of Law. Without exception, the administration within the College itself excels in its duties. Nevertheless, the degree to which students rely on, and are let down by the Office of Financial Aid adversely affects the perception students have of Georgia State, and by extension, the College of Law itself. The administration of the College of Law has done a great deal, in my experience, to ensure that the Financial Aid Office resolves issues as they arise. However, this is not enough. There must be proactive solutions to the recurring issues that confront law students year after year. Greater oversight by the College of Law, to ensure that the Financial Aid Office resolves issues proactively, would go a long way in preventing students from having to spend the first month of school charging their expenses to a credit card, or prevent students from being pulled from their classes for failing to pay tuition that should have been covered by financial aid.

See FINANCIAL AID on page 6.

Point-Counterpoint: The right to health care and how to reform the system

By Robert Bexley, 2L

As I sit down to my laptop to write a Point-Counterpoint OpEd piece on the ongoing health care reform debate, knowing my counterpart, an editor for Georgia State University's Law Review, is carefully crafting his magnum opus, I can't help but feel I'm at a crossroads. While it seems that the national debate has overflowed the banks of sanity, I cannot help but think of that timeless Bob Dylan lyric, "If it keep on rainin', the levee gonna break."

What figures will I cite that will change the direction of those who are impassioned beyond cure? What logical argument can I manufacture that holds in it the key to give pause to the diatribes and posturing? I despair and throw up my hands and then I remind myself of a quote by Gautama Siddharta, the founder of Buddhism, who said that "thousands of candles can be lit from a single candle, and the life of the candle will not be shortened; happiness never decreases by being shared."

In lieu of trying to change the minds of my fellow students, I will attempt to light a thousand candles.

Are we entitled to health care?

This question remains the root of the debate. A right, or an entitlement, is a just claim or title, whether legal, prescriptive, or moral (according to dictionary.com). This is a difficult question to answer because it demands that we question whether or not we are entitled to another person's labor. The gut's reaction to this question may be a resounding, "No!" And yet, there is precedent for a timid, "Yes."

We feel entitled to have firemen put out the fires in our homes. We feel entitled to have soldiers defend our land. We feel entitled to have teachers educate our children. We feel entitled to have emergency room doctors repair our bodies.

Entitlement to a person's labor doesn't mean that the person shouldn't be compensated, only that we have made a social agreement that certain services are provided to all people despite citizenship, privilege, or means; the President of the United States has as much right to receive emergency care as an illegal immigrant worker. The social fabric that binds our great civilization dictates that we should not have people dying in the street from traumatic wounds or children falling into comas from a flu's fever.

Why? Isn't this land founded on every man for himself, dog eat dog, survival of the fittest? No. We as a society have implicitly agreed, by virtue of each individual remaining within a part of the society, that our baser natures, our feral desires are best suppressed for the greater good. Law and order demand a higher standard, through which we have received a bounty of rewards.

Who should pay for our health care?

If able, the people should care for themselves; the social order of modern life has neither withered the instinct of self-preservation, nor has it demanded otherwise. However, as much as we proclaim our egalitarian roots of "all men are created equal," the truth is far less

idealistic. The idea is not that our Creator has imbued us with the same skills, mental capabilities, metabolisms or genetically desirable traits, but instead that all people receive a birthright no greater than his or her neighbor: the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The concept of these "unalienable" rights does not come with the caveat of selfishness. Indeed the whole notion of everyone receiving rights which directly conflict with everyone else's right to the same thing is silly and illogical. These naturally conferred rights are tempered by self-awareness of their own importance: that for them to have any meaning they cannot conflict with another person's rights to the same. Simply, the greatest right we have is life, and our government is charged with ensuring this entitlement's perpetuation.

As a society, we do not ask a family to extinguish their home's fire, to defend their property from foreign aggressors, or to set their own bones on the side of the highway after an accident, despite any ability actually to do so, yet we demand that a family with insufficient income must afford hyper-inflated health care premium costs. If a person is blessed with the skills necessary to provide for his or her family, outstanding. However, the fact is that Kaiser Family Foundation's *Employer Health Benefits Survey 2008* found that "Employer-sponsored health insurance premiums have nearly doubled since 2000, a rate three times faster than wages." Of course if your employer does not offer a group health insurance plan, the premium rates for an individual are much higher. Oh, you have a pre-existing condition, also? Good luck!

How can health care be reformed?

In their August 2009 report, *Divided We Remain: Poll of Americans' Attitudes Toward Health Care Reform*, Penn, Schoen and Berland Associates (PSB) concluded that "Americans agree that the healthcare system needs to change, but very few are willing to make the hard choices to pay for reform." The report finds that 56% of people say that it is more important than ever that we address health care reform but they are neither willing to pay more in taxes (64%) nor in premiums (74%) to cover the uninsured.

Three solutions, used in tandem or separately, may mend our ailing health care crisis.

First, the Public Option. A Public Option would allow the creation of a group health insurance plan operated by the federal government which would directly or indirectly compete with the private health insurance industry. With the motive to increase profits through increased denial of health coverage removed, and with the pool of insured persons in the millions, the Public Option would be an enticing choice to those who could bear some bureaucracy. With crocodile tears in their eyes, some argue that this plan would cripple the private health insurance industry. This argument is quickly euthanized when one contemplates the state of the U.S. Postal Service, for instance, which has multiple private sector solutions to a government equivalent that addresses the needs of the public in its own way.

Furthermore, while the same PSB study indicates that while the public generally supports the Public Option,

they do not necessarily realize that they do. The report finds that 79% of people support "starting a new federal health insurance plan that individuals could purchase if they can't afford private plans offered to them," but that only 37% were actually able to associate that plan or a variation thereon with the term "Public Option."

Second, there is a general bipartisan agreement for some kind of Health Insurance Industry Regulation. The health insurance industry is bloated, inefficient, with an obsolete model for handling the broad health care needs of a society in the throes of a severe financial recession. Moreover the concept of the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), created by the Nixon administration, should be re-evaluated entirely as the model for health care. With virtually unrestrained financial incentives directly attached to reducing the quality of health coverage for policy holders (reduced operational costs of denying policy holder claims means increased revenues), it is difficult to formulate any convincing argument supporting the HMO model.

Thirdly, the Health Insurance Marketplace Exchange creates a multitude of options by allowing consumers, both individuals and small businesses, to price compare insurance plans and to thereby drive real market competition. Additionally, there would be built-in minimum coverage mandates for a variety of routine preventative care procedures (such as mammograms and colonoscopies). Finally, millions of consumers who were not covered before will now be able to pool their risk and be able to afford insurance, thus reducing overall costs, spurring healthy competition and promoting economic recovery.

This relatively overlooked plan has gained some momentum, however, including within our own Georgia Senate. Bill 404, supported by Lt. Gov. Casey Cagle (R), and already passed within the state Senate, entitles the Georgia Health Marketplace Act, "establish[ing] ... the Georgia Health Marketplace, which shall serve as an Internet portal for access to health care products.... The GHM shall also include specific measurement tools for consumers to use in comparing individual health care products, including brief summaries of deductibles, copayment requirements, covered providers, benefits, premiums, financial soundness ratings and coverage limits."

This debate is one of conflicting values: personal responsibility and self-reliance versus a belief in a society that can help shoulder a mutual burden for its neighbors. These diverging philosophies indicate a social divide wherein those without the luxury to contemplate such things look up to see bickering fools and self-absorbed pontificators and the dearth of any real leadership to effectuate meaningful progress.

Robert Bexley is a 2L. He is the Editor in Chief of the Docket, co-founder of the Be Your Own Boss Network and co-founder of the Labor & Employment Law Society.

FINANCIAL AID continued from page 5.

The problems are too frequent, and too predictable. The College of Law needs to confront these issues and create meaningful solutions.

Ideally, the College of Law should have its own financial aid office. With over 500 students in the College of Law, this does not sound unreasonable, but would likely come at the cost of higher tuition, or additional fees. This is not the only option. A less expensive, but nonetheless helpful alternative might be to create a staff position within the College of Law to act as a financial aid liaison. This person could be accessed directly by law students, without permission slip requirements, to resolve simple problems, and answer questions. This person could follow up on systematic problems with financial aid, to ensure that when multiple students have an identical problem, the financial aid office resolves the problem for all affected students, rather than only those who have the time to wait in line at the One Stop Shop for permission to speak with Financial Aid.

All too often, many students have identical prob-

lems that should be resolved simultaneously, but are only resolved on a case-by-case basis. This past summer, the aid amount awarded to students studying abroad in Austria was mistakenly set too low. Each student, even though the problem was systemic, had to follow up with financial aid individually to resolve the problem. A simple problem that could have been resolved by a single student notifying financial aid of the problem became much more severe, requiring nearly two dozen students to each individually take the time to notify financial aid that they had been adversely affected, in order for the problem to be resolved. This is unacceptable and we can do better. In the past, students have often benefitted from the attentive, proactive approach that the College of Law administration has taken in resolving student problems. We, the students, are speaking up now.

The College of Law should set up a task force composed of student and faculty members to come up with solutions to what is currently an untenable situation. There is no reason why next year's first year students need face the bureaucracy that has been a reality for all too many law students in the past.

For more information on health care reform, go to:

www.realclearpolitics.com
www.cato.org
healthcare.procon.org
www.heritage.org/Research/HealthCare
www.healthreform.gov
www.whitehouse.gov/issues/health_care
www.healthcarereform.com
www.newamerica.net/events/2009/new_health_insurance_marketplace
healthreform.kff.org
www.cbo.gov/publications/bysubject.cfm?cat=9
www.commonwealthfund.org
www.bipartisanpolicy.org
www.urban.org/toolkit/issues/healthinsurance.cfm
www.legis.ga.gov/legis/2007_08/fulltext/sb404.htm

Point-Counterpoint: The health care problem requires a checkup

By Kevin Bradberry, 3L

There's little debate on the necessity of health-care reform. Most Americans get health care coverage through their employer, the availability and affordability of which has been slowly diminishing. The value of that coverage has also decreased, as people are forced to pay more out of pocket for the same or lower quality of care. And the issue is no longer confined to low-income families and the elderly, some eleven million people without insurance coverage come from the middle class (i.e. income levels of \$44,000 to \$88,000).¹ Between 2000 and 2009, the increase in health insurance premiums grew over three times as fast as wage increases, and annual family contributions were 7% or more of pre-tax income.² With medical coverage often linked to employers, and unemployment on the rise, some ten percent of middle class working-age adults have lost their health insurance coverage.³

The question, then, is how to solve the problem. When reforming an area that is one-sixth of our economy and rising (to the tune of \$2.4 trillion dollars, or 17% of GDP)⁴, it is crucial that we make not only an informed decision, but the right one. Operating on one's foot won't remedy a failing heart, after all. The right reforms must be specifically targeted to lowering costs, improving access and increasing quality.

Ways to Lower Healthcare Costs

Comprehensive Tort Reform

Defensive medicine costs money. A Massachusetts Medical Society study found that five out of six doctors admitted that 25% of their tests, procedures and referrals are ordered solely as protection from lawsuits.⁵ As a result, defensive medicine wastes more than \$200 billion a year. Just for reference, with half that number you could give a \$5,000 grant to the uninsured poor.⁶ In President Obama's nationally televised speech on September 9, 2009, he urged the states to "move forward" on test pilot programs on reforming medical malpractice laws. Researchers in California and Texas did so: tort reform could reduce premiums in California by 40% and 30% in Texas. Moreover, the Congressional Budget Office concluded that existing "state level tort reforms have . . . lowered the value of claims and damage awards . . . thereby reducing insurance premiums" by as much as 40%.⁷

Sound Financing

The United States spends \$2.4 trillion on health care. Instead of spending an additional 1.6 trillion in a plan financed by tax increases (this means you), Congress should restructure and redirect existing health care spending to make it more effective.⁸ Medicaid for example, is "fiscally unsustainable over the long term and not designed to produce high-quality care."⁹ The cost of the program has doubled over the past 10 years and is expected to reach \$5 trillion over the next decade.¹⁰ Medicare Trustees estimate Medicare's unfunded liability for future benefits are \$38 trillion.¹¹ If Medicare were run by a private company, it would have to raise its costs by an additional trillion dollars annually just to account for the debt. The federal government, however, apparently has the ability to ignore such private sector realities.¹² At minimum, Congress should require wandering entitlement programs to cut costs and get on track before expanding coverage.

Tax equity

Individuals who purchase coverage through their work receive an unlimited tax break of the value of their benefits. Eighty-five percent of all employers offer only one health plan for their employees,¹³ which means that choices are restricted. This is the largest tax break in the entire U.S. budget, and costs you more than a quarter tril-

lion dollars annually.¹⁴ Those who purchase coverage on their own get no break.¹⁵ Congress should revise the law to include individual coverage. Individuals and families should be able to select the plan that best suits their needs, not the one their employer believes will meet its profit prospects.

Increasing Access to Healthcare

At a basic level, increasing access to healthcare is simple: the more choices an individual has, the more likely one is to have available a plan that is the right fit. Competition breeds choices, and choices prompt lower prices and better coverage. Individuals should have the freedom to purchase coverage from trusted sources, regardless of where they live. Individuals should be able to purchase effective coverage in a geographic or national area. Therefore, Congress needs to eliminate the prohibition on buying personal health insurance across state lines.

Despite our best efforts, there will still be some people who cannot afford insurance coverage. Congress should redirect ineffective healthcare spending to low-income individuals and families to help purchase private health insurance. Specifically, a qualified voucher program for low-income citizens could provide excellent results. Under such a system, existing tax proceeds could be used to purchase health insurance for the otherwise uninsured, and low-income Americans would maintain the ability to choose their own insurance provider.

Raising Healthcare Quality

A "one size fits all solution" by its nature does not accommodate most people. This is precisely because it is not designed to accommodate everyone. For example, a non-fitted ball cap nominally pleases many, but ultimately satisfies no one. Expecting a federal solution to work best for every state ignores the reality that citizens in different states are diverse. (For a compelling example, visit Montana and then New Jersey). Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis called American state governments the "laboratories of democracy," and rightly so.¹⁶ States are able to experiment with policy on a small scale, and are able to produce results that are closely-tailored to their own populations. More importantly, if the experiment goes awry, there is less damage to repair.

Consider Massachusetts, which enacted its own version of healthcare reform in 2006. The key components of the Massachusetts plan also form the core of proposals for the national health care model proposed by President Obama—an individual mandate, an employer mandate, middle-class subsidies, and a "Connector" national exchange. Reflect on these facts, adapted from a CATO institute study:¹⁷

Although the state succeeded in increased coverage, estimates suggest that out of 389,000 Massachusetts residents who did not have insurance, more than 200,000 remain uninsured.¹⁸

Most of the increase in coverage is due to subsidies, not the individual mandate. 58% of the newly insured are having that insurance paid for by the government.¹⁹

Uncompensated care subsidies were intended to virtually disappear (because everyone would be insured), but instead hospitals rely on subsidies to deal with patients more than ever.²⁰

Despite the individual mandate, 35% of the state's remaining uninsured are the healthy people—those between the ages of 18 and 25. Thus, the result of the mandate and subsidies is that the insurance pool is just becoming older and sicker, and costs have increased per capita.²¹

Individual cost predictions were wildly off. Although supporters theorized that insurance regulation

would reduce the price of individual insurance policies by 25 to 40 percent, individual policies actually increased by 7.4 percent in 2008, and are expected to rise 9 percent in 2009.²²

Health insurance in Massachusetts costs roughly \$4,000 dollars more than the national average.²³

When the Massachusetts reforms were first enacted, they were projected to cost about \$1.56 billion in total. The state now says the total bill will be some \$225 million above projections. State spending on health care programs has increased by 42% since 2006.²⁴

Reform existing entitlements.

As noted above, Medicare and Medicaid are currently poised to bankrupt the country, but are delivering less and less value to the taxpayers. The two programs spent \$818 billion in 2008 and are projected to reach \$1.7 trillion by 2018.²⁵ The best way to compel health care providers to compete is to allow seniors and the poor to choose the coverage that is right for them using the money already available to them through these programs.²⁶

The market will balance itself. There's no reason to assume that the insurance industry, if left alone, won't change. Consumers have raised quite a racket and insurance companies have noticed. The private insurance industry has proposed widespread changes on how to conduct business. The Blue Cross-Blue Shield system, for example, now supports universal coverage that would not deny coverage based on medical conditions as well as equal premiums within geographic areas.²⁷

Some Things Are More Trouble than They're Worth

Individual and Business Mandates

Several current plans would require that every person buy insurance coverage, and that most businesses provide health insurance to their employees. This isn't a simple directive for a person to buy coverage; mandates are taxes! Just because the results of a mandate don't flow directly through the budget doesn't mean they don't affect your pocketbook.²⁸ Most uninsured persons in the United States don't have insurance because they say they can't afford it, but under some plans, individuals would be forced to either buy it or pay a penalty. Under the main House bill, that penalty would be 2.5 percent of a person's income, and up to \$1,900 for a family under the Senate Finance Committee's bill.²⁹

These mandates affect more people than the individuals without insurance. Since the government is free to require you to choose an "adequate" health care plan consisting of their specifications, if you're not already paying for the "proper" benefits, you'll have to switch to a different policy. (Should the government be mandating which benefits you want and which you don't?)

In addition, a mandate that every employer offer insurance to their workers is also a hidden tax. Providing insurance for employees costs businesses money to the tune of \$12,000 per employee on average.³⁰ That raises the cost of hiring a worker by that same number, which means that employers have to offset those costs. Employers will be forced to lower wages, reduce bonuses, cut benefits, or simply fire workers.³¹

I mentioned at the beginning of this article that three considerations should play into the healthcare reform: cost, access and quality. Perhaps a fourth is worth mentioning: common sense. Let the treatment match the diagnosis. With something this important, we can't afford not to.

Kevin Bradberry is a third year law student at GSU. He is the Law Review Student Writing Editor, a member of Moot Court and a Pupil in the Bleckley Inn of Court.

¹ Diane Rowland, Catherine Hoffman and Molly McGinn-Shapiro, *Focus on Health Reform: Health Care and the Middle Class: More Costs and Less Coverage*, 1, KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION (2009), available at <http://www.kff.org/healthreform/upload/7951.pdf>.

² *Id.* at 2.

³ *Id.*

⁴ Nina Owcharenko *A Principled Path to Rational Health Care Reform*, THE HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR AMERICA (May 15, 2009), available at <http://www.heritage.org/Research/HealthCare/wm2448.cfm>.

⁵ Charles Krauthammer, *Health Care Reform: A Better Plan*, (August 7, 2009), available at http://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2009/08/07/health_care_reform_a_better_plan_97804.html.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Bob Beckel, *Dems' Ace in the Hole on Health Care: Tort Reform* (August 18, 2009) (citing Congressional Budget Office Report (June 2004)), available at:

http://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2009/08/18/dems_ace_in_the_hole_on_health_care_tort_reform_97919.html.

⁸ Owcharenko, *supra* note 4.

⁹ Mont Kondracke, *Democrats Should Reform Medicare, Not Universalize It*, ROLL CALL (May 8, 2009) (citing Medicare Payment Advisory Commission's June 2008 Report to Congress).

¹⁰ Nina Owcharenko, *A Road Map for Medicaid Reform*, THE HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR AMERICA (June 21, 2005), available at: <http://www.heritage.org/Research/HealthCare/bg1863.cfm>.

¹¹ Regina Herzlinger and Robert Book, *Some Inconvenient Truth About Medicare and the New 'Public Plan'*, (July 25, 2009), available at:

http://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2009/07/25/some_inconvenient_truths_about_medicare_97617.html

¹² *Id.*

¹³ KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION TRUST, EMPLOYER HEALTH BENEFITS 2008

ANNUAL SURVEY, (September 24, 2008), at 59, available at <http://ehbs.kff.org/pdf/7790.pdf>

¹⁴ Krauthammer, *supra* note 5.

¹⁵ Owcharenko, *supra* note 4.

¹⁶ Michael Tanner, *Massachusetts Miracle or Massachusetts Miserable: What the Failure of the "Massachusetts Model" Tells Us about Health Care Reform*, at 8 CATO INSTITUTE BRIEFING PAPERS (June 9, 2009) available at http://www.cato.org/pub_display.php?pub_id=10268 (citing *New State Ice Co. v. Liebman*, 285 U.S. 262 (1932)).

¹⁷ *Id.* at 4.

¹⁸ *Id.* At 3.

¹⁹ *Id.* at 4.

²⁰ *Id.* at 3.

²¹ *Id.* at 4.

²² *Id.* at 4 fn 29.

²³ *Id.* at 4.

²⁴ *Id.* at 6, fn 43, fn 44

²⁵ Owcharenko, *supra* note 4 (citing Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Education Trust, *Employer Health Benefits 2008 Annual Survey*, 30 (Sept. 24, 2008), available at <http://ehbs.kff.org/pdf/7790.pdf>).

²⁶ Nina Owcharenko, *Five Major Faults with the Health Care Bills*, THE HERITAGE FOUNDATION OF AMERICA (August 28, 2009), available at: <http://www.heritage.org/Research/HealthCare/wm2599.cfm>.

²⁷ Kondracke, *supra* note 9.

²⁸ Michael Tanner, *Sorry, O: It Is a Tax*, *New York Post* (Sept 24 2009), available at: http://www.cato.org/pub_display.php?pub_id=10577 (citing Princeton University's "Dean of Economists" Uwe Reinhard).

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *Id.*

Annual Student Organizations Guide

A message from the SBA President

By David Purvis, 3L

Welcome back! I wanted to take a minute and introduce you to the Student Bar Association (SBA) and tell you a little about us. First, all students at the College of Law are automatically members of the SBA. As members, you elect representatives to serve you on the Board. On that note, I want to congratulate our newest members on the SBA board. The first year law students have elected the following people to represent them this year: Naeem Ramatally, full-time senator; Dylan Bess, at-large senator; Joshua Miller, part-time senator; and Kristen Spires, Honor Court Justice.

The SBA Board serves as a liaison between the students and the faculty. Beyond our role as liaisons, we are here to make your time at law school as enjoyable and memorable as possible. We provide the opportunity to

purchase business cards with the official College of Law logo to use for networking and interviewing opportunities. We sell College of Law merchandise and we will be having a special order in the near future for merchandise to be delivered in time for the holiday season. The SBA also hosts semester welcome back parties, a Halloween party and the Barrister's Ball, which caps off the fun of the academic year.

The SBA is also the umbrella organization for the various student organizations at the College of Law. If you have not found an organization to be involved in, I encourage you to find one. These organizations need interested students to continue to provide high-level events and service opportunities for our student body. The benefits of involvement in a couple of groups will greatly enhance

your time here: from camaraderie with your classmates to networking opportunities for your after-law-school life. I cannot imagine life at law school without these groups.

The SBA is here to represent you. We meet every other week and our meetings are open to the student body. Please check the weekly events calendar on the College of Law website for our meeting dates and times. If you have something that you would like to bring up in a meeting, please e-mail me twenty-four hours prior to the meeting time and I will ensure that it becomes part of our agenda. Do not hesitate to contact your representatives or e-mail us at gsu.sba@gmail.com if you have anything that you want us to act on. The SBA and all of our student organizations accomplish much more when you are involved and engaged during your time here at the College of Law.

American Constitution Society

Progressive? Liberal? ACS wants you! We are a non-partisan organization of progressive lawyers, students, scholars, judges, and policymakers. Read about ACS (www.acslaw.org) and check out the networking opportunities, outreach, and panel discussions planned for the GSU chapter at www.law.gsu.edu/acs, or contact Co-Presidents Paul Black (pvblack@gmail.com) or Suzanne Wakefield (swakefield2@student.gsu.edu).

Asian American Law Students' Assn.

AALSA strives to provide all law students with information relating to Asian contributions to the legal field locally and nationally. AALSA also provides all law students with opportunities to network with Asian professionals within the legal field. Co-Presidents: Sweta Patel (sweta.p.85@gmail.com) and Taimur Ghaznavi (taimur85@gmail.com).

Association of Women Law Students

Throughout the year AWLS hosts a variety of panels and speakers relating to women in the legal field, work-life balance, and under-representation in the legal profession. AWLS will also sponsor fun social events, such as a charity date auction and off-campus socials with other student groups. President - Melissa Gamble (LGamble4@gmail.com).

Black Law Students Association

BLSA strives to articulate and promote the professional and academic goals of Black Law Students while seeking to influence the legal community to bring about meaningful change. BLSA seeks to promote cohesiveness and interaction among all students through programming and initiatives. Contact Nicole Ware (Pres.) at nicole.m.ware@gmail.com or Haniyah Miller (VP).

Business & Law Society

BLS increases law students' awareness of business issues and realities by providing a forum for current law students to connect with the business marketplace and current workplace environments. Pres. Joe Hoffman, choffman4@student.gsu.edu.

Child Advocacy Society

Through compelling speaker presentations as well as hands-on service projects, the Child Advocacy Society seeks to raise awareness not only to the pressing issues facing children today but also to the ways, big and small, lawyers can make a difference in the lives of these children. Add the Child Advocacy Society tab on TWEN or contact Jillian Brasfield (president), jbrasfield25@gmail.com or Laura Coates (vice president) for more info.

Christian Legal Society

The Christian Legal Society's programs are open to all students. The society's mission is to work together to follow Jesus' command "to do justice with the

love of God." The Christian Legal Society accomplishes this goal by providing Christian-based programming with Christian practitioners. Crystal Filiberto (Pres) crys03@gmail.com; Jennifer Ivey (VP) jennifersivey@gmail.com.

Criminal Law Association

The Criminal Law Association offers interesting programming relevant to criminal practice, both prosecutorial and defense, and provides networking opportunities with alumni already in the field. Several great programs planned for this year and special incentives for dues-paying members. Please contact President Courtney Spicer (crspicer@gmail.com) or VP Programming Jocelyn Whitfield (jwhitfield5@student.gsu.edu) with questions.

Environmental Law Society

Providing environmental law activities through networking, panel discussions, speakers, and moot court competitions. Contact us at gsulawels@gmail.com. Co-Pres. Samantha Gunnison and John Coleman, samgunnison@gmail.com. Vice Pres. Andrew Hagenbush (ahagenbush@gmail.com).

Estate Planning & Wealth Mgmt Society

Come join EPWM for practical information we can all use! Events will include a mentorship program, pro-bono opportunities, and Expert Panels. Look for our events or e-mail Jason Wiggam (Pres) at (jwiggam@gmail.com) or Kristine Eid, Community Service Chair, at (kme211@gmail.com) with questions.

The Federalist Society

The Federalist Society is a conservative/libertarian group interested in the state of the legal order. The Society seeks reordering priorities within the legal system to place a premium on individual liberty, traditional values, and the rule of law. Robert Quinn, President (rquinn1@student.gsu.edu); Joe Hoffman - Vice President; phone, 404-680-7043.

Hispanic Student Bar Association

HSBA is dedicated to furthering Hispanic awareness and interests in the College of Law. This year's planned activities include Networking, Socials, Mentoring and Volunteer Opportunities. Elizabeth Uribe (Pres); VPs - Elena Gavrielatos and Robert Dukes; (www.law.gsu.edu/hsba).

Intellectual Property Law Society

IPLS is an organization for students who are interested in practice in the fields of patents, trademarks, and copyrights. IPLS increases student awareness of current issues in the field of IP and offers an opportunity to network and build professional relationships with alums practicing in the field of IP. Chittam Thakore, President (cthakore@gmail.com).

Int'l & Comparative Law Society

ICLS seeks to promote international law; to encourage discourse and debate among students and faculty concerning international law related issues; to promote social responsibility in the field of international law; to increase opportunities for students to learn about other cultures and legal systems worldwide; and to foster educational and career opportunities in international law. President: Nick Protentis (nprotentis@gmail.com).

James Oglethorpe Legal Society

The Oglethorpe Legal Society is GSU CoL's only club dedicated to connecting law students with Georgia attorneys. Monthly meetings provide a collegial environment for students to meet attorneys that can help with career advice or building a social network. Pete Sikorsky (Pres) pete.sikorsky@gmail.com; Josh Lott (VP) lott.joshua@gmail.com.

Jewish Law Student Association

The JLSA has planned several exciting events! Look for Lunch and Learns every other Tuesday, a Kosher Wine tasting, guest speakers and holiday events. Our calendar of events is posted outside the JLSA Office in room 228 (equipped with a new kosher microwave!) For more info, contact Katie (president) at kbloomquist2@student.gsu.edu or Aaron at awersing1@student.gsu.edu.

Law Review

The Law Review is a student-run organization for second- and third-year students that publishes four legal scholarship books per year. Current first-year students should look for the Law Review's information sessions in April, 2010, for information about how to join Law Review. Editor in Chief: Ellenor Stone. Executive Editor: Jonathan Taunton. Visit www.law.gsu.edu/lawreview.

Law Students for Reproductive Justice

Join LSRJ this year to advocate against Child Prostitution. Don't forget to submit your photos in our photo contest to gsulsrj@gmail.com! Visit www.law.gsu.edu/lrsj. Co-Coordinators - Carmela Orsini & Sarah Scott.

Moot Court

Moot Court participants are selected through a summer competition to compete in appellate oral advocacy competitions all over the country. Strong relations with local firms are helping to fund competitions and create networking opportunities. Visit www.law.gsu.edu/mootcourt or contact Jonathan Page (Pres) (jonpage@gmail.com) or Mickey Manfredi (VP) (mmanfredi1@student.gsu.edu).

OUTLaw

We work to support lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered law students, and to educate the law school community by providing opportunities to increase aware-

ness and understanding of the LGBT community. Please contact: Patrick Walsh (Pres) at walsh.k.patrick@gmail.com or Blake Weeks (VP) blake.dowling.weeks@gmail.com.

Phi Alpha Delta

P.A.D. is an international professional law fraternity that promotes leadership and service to students and to the law profession in the community. It is a great way to meet peers and future colleagues while building strong professional and social networks. Pres. Shannon McNulty; VP Denise Dominguez. Please contact mcnultsa@gmail.com w/ questions.

Public Interest Law Association

PILA seeks to educate students about public interest law, to make students aware of career opportunities in public interest law, and increase student exposure to current issues in the field of public interest law. Jennifer Ivey, Pres. (jennifersivey@gmail.com); Olga Dashevskaya, VP (olga5454@gmail.com)

Sports & Entertainment Law Society

Are you interested in the fields of Entertainment or Sports Law? Join us at and gain some insight into a career as a sports or entertainment lawyer. Find out more on the GSU SELS page on Facebook or email Pres. Thomas Cuffie at gsusels@gmail.com.

Student Health Law Association

SHLA is an organization for students with an interest in legal aspects of the health-care field. SHLA activities include panels of health law experts, GSU alumni mentors, bioethics movies & discussions, and community volunteerism. Co-Presidents: Lisa Bobb, Dana Jackson http://law.gsu.edu/clhs/index/students_and_alumni/student_association

Student Trial Lawyers Association

STLA boasts the most successful mock trial record of all of the Georgia law schools. This prestigious program allows students to move beyond the confines of the class room and learn valuable, practical, and necessary skills, while competing with the best future lawyers across the nation. Contact Pres. Will Smith or VP Mechelle Bumpers or e-mail gsustla1@gmail.com for more info.

St. Thomas More Society

The St. Thomas More Society is a Catholic organization which aims to promote truth and justice within the legal profession. It seeks to provide members with opportunities for spiritual growth and professional networking within the legal and public policy fields. Contact officers Mike Jamal or Kim Stewart, or email at gsu.stms@gmail.com for more info.

Parenting procedure: bringing the law home

By Danielle Hudson, 2L

While being reamed by a judge or professor can be humiliating and dehumanizing, children inadvertently do a much better job at making parents feel inadequate. No, students may not know the rule against perpetuities like they should for that one zinger of a case that professors make us prepare for. Yes, lawyers should know the citation of the case relied on in their brief. Sure, we could spend a few more hours a week studying to prevent these problems; who couldn't, right? But in law school and in court, there are remedial measures to correct any one of these problems. Parents could benefit by taking the skills they have gained in law school and applying them to the war at home.

Motion to Strike

Parents should have the convenience of strategy and the security of protection, too. A motion to strike would be helpful in any number of scenarios, most notably when you let a bad word slip in your child's presence. Depending on the child's age, this could be a moment of shame or humility. If your child is under eight, you feel infinitesimal cowering beneath their innocent eyes, afraid you will be haunted by this later. If your child is over eight, however, you instantly become the planet's biggest hypocrite with no chance of redemption.

Zoning

Just as zoning rules control behavior, parental zoning could do wonders for your life. You could easily limit toys and dirty clothing to certain areas, and charge fines for violations. You could keep your personal property free from encroachment and nuisance. The fear of financial penalty — or the fear of having television privileges taken away — would be enough to keep violators in check.

Privilege

Attorney-client privilege is one of the key tenants of due process. Impartial trials would vanish without the ability to keep work-related strategy and communications private. But in parenting, everything a parent tells their child is open to exposure. These exposures are not by court order, but by sweet innocence in some cases, or evil Jedi mind tricks in others. This, too, depends on age.

Danielle Hudson is a 2L, Vice President of the Atlanta Libertarian Party and a mom.

Quality over quantity preserves sanity as a parent in law school

By Raymond Lindholm 2L

Like most things, there is a bright side and... err... a not-so-bright side in the struggle of juggling law school with a family. I am almost 31 and the father of four children: Sam (13), Sophia (5), Oliver (4) and Claire, who we expect to come along any day now. Uniting as a family working toward a common goal can provide wonderful support. It has also given me added incentive to work as hard as I can in school, because it is not just my personal success on the line, but my ability to provide for my family as well.

I think that everyone approaches law school in a unique way. For myself, I have discovered that it is nearly impossible for me to work at home. As soon as I set foot in the door, I always hear one of the kids yell, "Daddy's home!" from down the hall, followed by a barrage of questions and exclamations about the day's adventures. This works wonders for relieving my stress level, but it also means that I won't be able to even think about law school until after I've played with them, helped with homework and gotten them each into bed.

There are days, and sometimes weeks, during finals when I don't get home until after they are already asleep and I have to leave the next morning before they wake up. For me and my

wife, this is incredibly difficult. On the other hand, it is also a reality we will have to deal with when I am a practicing attorney. What this means is that every break I get and every free minute I have is usually devoted to spending time with my wife and kids.

I read somewhere that quality of time spent with your children is vastly more important than quantity. While I try to spend as much time with my kids, I make it a point that when I am with them, they have my full and undivided attention. I think this has gone far in keeping me connected with my wife and kids while in law school, and has ensured that I don't miss out on any of those very important moments in my children's development.

When my wife and I were in the process of deciding on a law school, we went to a lot of admitted students' days. One of our primary concerns was being in an environment where we would have the support of a community.

Ave Maria Law has a program where the student's spouse takes a short course so he or she can better understand what a first year law student's work-load is like, hopefully inspiring greater empathy and patience when his or her spouse is in the library until late at night and on the weekends. I also considered UNC Law,

where more than 20 percent of the student body is married and there is a married law students association to help each other out with things like child care and pediatrician recommendations.

Ultimately, we decided to stay in Atlanta, where we wouldn't have to uproot the family and find new schools and doctors and insurance and friends and you get the idea. I think we ultimately made the right choice, but certainly GSU College of Law students would benefit from programs like those mentioned above.

Going through law school with a family is no joke, as many of you out there already know, but it is not impossible. It is a constant balancing act, making sure that my wife doesn't feel like she is totally on her own, making sure that my kids still remember who I am, and making sure that I stay sane throughout the process. It has been a challenge, but my first year, all-in-all, was a success, and so far the second year is off to a great start. And, looking on the bright side, if I survived my first year with an adolescent son, two pre-school kids and a wife who was struggling with morning-sickness much of the second semester, everything else should be a piece of cake, right? Right???

Impressive entertaining on a law school budget

By Jena Jolissaint, 1L

The double-bind of law student life is that we are short on both time and money, and throwing a party seems like something you cannot tackle until you make partner. The truth is that Whole Paycheck, Martha Stewart and the Food Network are part of a vast conspiracy to convince the would-be weekend hausfrau that planning a party is a full-time job. Follow these tips (think of them as commercial outlines for Food and Wine magazine) and you won't have to take out a loan or lose your class standing to throw a fabulous cocktail party.

Harness Southern Hospitality

Southerners are famous for never showing up empty-handed. Make a theme drink (Moscow Mules are making a comeback, go to The Docket's online edition for the recipe, and anything with lychees in it is guaranteed to score you a coveted study group invite) and put out a few starter bottles of wine (look for inexpensive bottles with fancy-schmancy

labels). Then watch the BYOB bounty flood in.

Let Them Eat Cake.

Cupcakes are high-impact but low-budget. The basic vanilla recipe is cheap to make from scratch and easy to upgrade (go to The Docket's online edition for the recipe). Add half a cup of key lime juice to the batter, spike the frosting with a couple teaspoons of the rind, and add panache with a thin slice of lime. Or, make your own version of the peanut butter cup: use brown sugar in place of white and replace half of the oil with peanut butter. Top with chocolate buttercream frosting and crumbled peanut butter cups.

Master Micro Economics

There is something deeply imbedded in human DNA that makes us inordinately impressed with hors d'oeuvres. Take something fairly standard (say, a dollop of goat cheese and fig jam, or prosciutto and cream cheese), put it on a tiny cracker, and voila! You are suddenly

the favorite to win Top Chef.

Fill 'er Up

Of course, even on a small scale, Italian meats and fancy cheese can drain your budget, which is why you always want to fatten up your spread with comfort food eats on the cheap. Make your own hummus (add yogurt to get the smoothness of the store-bought variety), cube some basic cheddar cheese and don't forget the spinach and artichoke dip. Lay out strips of baked pita bread and tortilla chips and your guests will be in such a carb haze that they will never notice that the smoked salmon ship has sailed.

Get Back to Basics

Skip the themed paper plates and plastic cups, and not only because it will make you unpopular with the environmental law set. Instead, invest in a set of inexpensive white dishes and accessorize with fanciful trimmings.

See ENTERTAINING on page 11.

Courtney Spicer shares her experiences as a White House Intern

By Laura Williams (2L)

On any given day, second-year GSU law student, Courtney Spicer, can be found running to classes, serving as our Lexis Rep, performing her presidential duties for the Criminal Law Association, and working hard in the library or Moot Court office. But, in the spring of 2004, while President Bush was in his second term, Courtney beat out nearly a thousand applicants for one of only eighty-five coveted White House internship positions.

Q: What were your main responsibilities as an intern?

A: I worked in the Office of Presidential Scheduling for Research, which is responsible for scheduling and vetting participants in presidential events like speeches, town halls and the like. At each event, a group of people greet the President, a person leads the pledge of allegiance, some-

one welcomes the President, etc. My main responsibility was performing background checks on all the people who were going to be close to the President during these events.

Q: What activities did you participate in as an intern?

A: I went to the White House Easter Egg Roll. The interns watched the State of the Union Address together at a local pub and participated in the "Speaker Series." Speakers included Chief of Staff Andrew Card, then National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice, Karl Rove and others who talked about their roles and daily responsibilities.

Q: What was the biggest challenge you faced during the internship?

A: The long hours. A typical day started at

7 a.m. and ended at 7 p.m.

Q: Did you meet the President of the United States?

A: Yes. I saw a crowd of people, camera flashes, and heard a southern drawl just outside the office one day. It was the President. He walked in and said, "Hey! Anybody here from Texas?!" I wasn't, but I stood, introduced myself, and said, "It's nice to meet you, Mr. President." He thanked me for my work and asked me where I went to school. I told him University of Georgia and he replied, "Go Dawgs!"

Q: Aside from the President, who was the most interesting person you met?

A: Probably Andrew Card. My parents were in town, and I had been unable to schedule a tour of the West Wing. Disappointed, I showed my parents around the office when we ran into Mr. Card. He

recognized me as an intern by my badge and offered to take us on a tour! We went to his office, which is bigger than my apartment. The walls were covered with Commissions from various Presidents. He chatted with us for almost half an hour. He showed us the Roosevelt room, the Cabinet room and the Oval Office. It was one of the best experiences of the internship.

Q: What is your best memory from your time working at the White House?

A: I remember that I was in awe of where I was everyday. It remains to this day, and probably will be for the rest of my life, the accomplishment of which I am most proud.

Go to *The Docket* online for the full interview at law.gsu.edu/thedocket.

Kids' Chance of Georgia assists children of injured workers

By Madeleine Peake, 2L

Each edition, the Docket will be spotlighting a charity that is making a difference in the Georgia community, this edition we chose Kids' Chance of Georgia, Inc.

As law students, we understand the vast benefits of higher education. Thanks to Kids' Chance of Georgia, Inc., so do many children who might not otherwise have access to post-secondary education.

Kids' Chance of Georgia raises money to fund educational scholarships for children of injured Georgia workers. When a child's parent is seriously injured or killed in a workplace accident, the result can be life shattering, and many times the child is left with the difficulty of having to fund his or her own education. With the help of the Georgia community, and the Workers' Compensation Section of the Georgia Bar, Kids' Chance of Georgia helps these children pursue their educational goals.

Since its establishment in 1988, Kids' Chance of Georgia has awarded more than 600 scholarships and has raised nearly four million dollars. With the recent economic downturn, there is a danger that there will not be enough funds to support the scholarships needed this year. Kids' Chance of Georgia needs your help!

On the third Friday of every month, the Artmore Hotel (1302 West Peachtree St.) is hosting a "Legal Relief Night" to benefit Kids' Chance of Georgia. The Artmore

is contributing 20 percent of its bar receipts from each Legal Relief Night directly to Kids' Chance of Georgia. It is free to attend, and features complimentary valet parking beginning at 5 p.m. Come enjoy a drink (or a few!) and take advantage of the opportunity to network with attorneys from all over Atlanta.

In addition to the Legal Relief Nights hosted by the Artmore, Kids' Chance of Georgia has a Fun Run/Walk coming up in November. This is another great way for students to donate their time and/or funds to Kids' Chance of Georgia.

The Fun Run/Walk is a two-mile walk, or 5K (3.1 mile) run. It usually begins at 8:30 a.m. at Druid Hills High School. The Fun Run/Walk benefits your physical fitness and provides another opportunity for networking with Atlanta lawyers. Contact Ben Leonard, the Fun Run/Walk's chairperson through kidschancega.org if you want to participate in the event. If you cannot participate in the Fun Run/Walk, but still want to donate, send your donations care of Kids' Chance of Georgia, Inc., to Mr. Leonard. The date of the Fun Run/Walk will be posted at kidschancega.org, within a few weeks.

There are many opportunities to help the children of catastrophically or fatally injured Georgia workers obtain an education. Make a difference in a child's life by donating to Kids' Chance of Georgia today!



Pro Bono Calendar

Students who are looking to get out of the law library for a few hours and help the community this semester are in luck. Pro bono projects are happening all over Atlanta and they provide a wonderful opportunity for students to improve their resumes while giving back to the greater Atlanta area. Need more of an incentive? GSU College of Law offers graduates

who have completed 50 hours or more of pro bono service "pro bono distinction" at graduation. *The Docket* has compiled a calendar of upcoming pro bono projects, however there are always more becoming available... take a study break and start working towards your "pro bono distinction" today!

Kashi Atlanta Street Meals Program

On Tuesday, October 13, from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., or Wednesday, October 14, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., volunteer to deliver sack lunches for hungry and homeless men, women and children living on Atlanta's streets.

Discovery Program at Gideons Elementary

Male volunteers are needed to help tutor first and second grade boys with their reading and math skills. Make a difference on Saturday, October 17, Saturday October 24, Saturday November 14, or Saturday December 12, from 9:45 a.m. to noon.

Kashi Atlanta Kids Art Program

Help hospitalized children create arts and crafts projects, on Sunday, October 18, from 2:45 p.m. to 4:15 p.m.

Wilderness Works

Attend an orientation meeting Friday, October 23, from 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., and become a volunteer for Wilderness Works, an outdoor adventure and experiential education program serving economically disadvantaged children. Volunteers are needed to support youth enrichment and recreational activities.

Hosea Feed The Hungry and Homeless

Volunteer Saturday, November 21, at Turner Field, to set-up the HFTH annual Thanksgiving dinner, or Wednesday, November 25, at Turner Field, to help prepare food for the HFTH annual Thanksgiving dinner. For volunteer times sign-up at www.hoseafeedthehungry.com

MedShare International

MedShare International is dedicated to recycling surplus medical supplies and equipment for use by healthcare institutions in developing countries. On Saturday, December 5, from 9 a.m. to noon, or 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., come help organize, sort, package and process medical supplies for shipment overseas.

Piedmont Park Conservancy

On the third Saturday of every month, from 9 a.m. to noon, participate in Piedmont Park Conservancy's Clean and Green Days. Volunteer for landscaping, mulching, planting and cleanup efforts.

Cool Girls-Cool Scholars at Avondale Elementary

Become a mentor for girls in low-income communities by volunteering each Monday from 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Mentors assist under resourced girls make positive decisions to avoid cycles of teen pregnancy and poverty and overcome barriers of racism and sexism. Register online at www.coolgirls.org.

Oakhurst Community Garden: Gardening and Site Beautification

On the second Saturday of every month, from 9 a.m. to noon, volunteer to do a variety of gardening and site beautification projects at the Oakhurst Community Garden.

Nursecare of Buckhead

On the fourth Tuesday of every month, from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m., get to know the residents at Nursecare of Buckhead by helping lead BINGO while playing alongside the residents.

Chastain Memorial Park Conservancy

Enjoy the outdoors on the first Saturday of every month, from 9 a.m. to noon, by participating in the Chastain Memorial Park Conservancy's effort to restore, maintain, and enhance Chastain Park. Volunteers are needed for clearing overgrowth, mulching, and general park clean-up.

The Pro Bono Page and the Pro Bono Calendar are maintained by Madeleine Peake, 2L.



ENTERTAINMENT cont'd from page 9.

Old gift ribbon dresses up serving utensils and wine glass stems, and a tablecloth in basic black or white is a great backdrop for small cuttings of fresh flowers (get them on the cheap at a farmer's market and float them in cute teacups and shot glasses). Scatter some tea light candles around and you have got yourself a party.

NEW Gruel Lite!
Now fortified with 13% more Stuff®



Live Music Review: Charlie Britt at Capozzi's



By Gino Emanuels, 1.5L

Question: What do you get when you combine acoustic guitar, fresh delicious pizza, a beautiful open patio, good company and ice cold pitchers of beer with an extraordinarily talented musician studying to be an attorney?

Answer: The Charlie Britt Show.

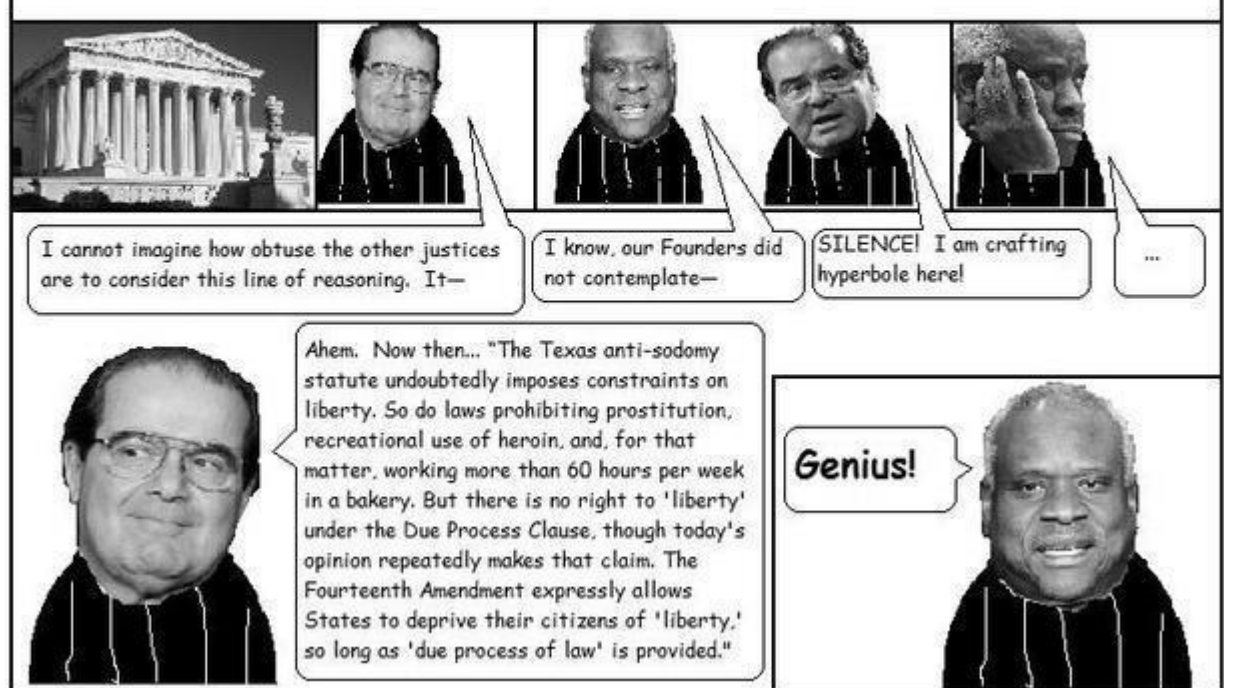
On Saturday, Aug. 29, Capozzi's in Decatur and GSU Law's very own Charlie Britt teamed up and awesomeness ensued. Charlie performed a number of songs at the request of patrons ranging from "You Found Me" by The Fray to "Exclusive" by Day 26 as the wait staff brought out a seemingly endless parade of piping hot pizzas.

Charlie tells us there will be other chances to catch him showcase his acoustic guitar skills and captivating voice so stay tuned for updates on Facebook. You can enjoy live music on Fridays and Saturdays at Capozzi's in Decatur or stop in for the amazing pizza any day of the week. Pizza specials are available to GSU students with valid student ID.

The best idea to use this space will have that idea published in the next Docket. Email suggestions to thedocketonline@gmail.com.

Attorney at Lol by J. Mallory & R. Bexley

Deep in their fortress of solitude, Justices Scalia and Thomas consider the most recent majority opinion...



I cannot imagine how obtuse the other justices are to consider this line of reasoning. It—

I know, our Founders did not contemplate—

SILENCE! I am crafting hyperbole here!

...

Ahem. Now then... "The Texas anti-sodomy statute undoubtedly imposes constraints on liberty. So do laws prohibiting prostitution, recreational use of heroin, and, for that matter, working more than 60 hours per week in a bakery. But there is no right to 'liberty' under the Due Process Clause, though today's opinion repeatedly makes that claim. The Fourteenth Amendment expressly allows States to deprive their citizens of 'liberty,' so long as 'due process of law' is provided."

Genius!

23 ways to use this newspaper when you are done with it.

- Paper hat.
- Umbrella for next flood.
- Birdcage liner.
- Landfill filler.
- Ingredient for matzo balls.
- Roll it up and hit your neighbor in Con Law.
- Really large confetti.
- Give it away in your will to that cousin you hate.
- Paper airplane.
- Blanket.
- Protection from nuclear blast.
- Have two friends hold up newspaper by the edges and then run through it like a football player.
- Trade it to dumb kids for their Pokemon cards. Sell the cards.
- Wallpaper.
- Mattress stuffing.
- As currency in approximately 4 years.
- Proof of citizenship at the border.
- Parachute or hanglider.
- Burial shroud.
- Punishment for your dog's insolence.
- Hall pass.
- Old fashioned megaphone.

OPENINGS AT THE DOCKET WRITERS & BLOGGERS

If you are interested in writing an article or blog for the Docket, send an email to Robert Bexley at thedocketonline@gmail.com.

The next edition will be published on or about January 2010, but the the Docket Online has a constant need for original content. The deadline for article submissions for the newspaper is 10 days prior to publication date.

Sudoku - Easy

	7	3		6		1	2	
5			7	1				
8	1		4		3	5		
	2	1			8	4		7
		9					3	6
3	5			7	6		8	
				9		8	4	
2		7		8			1	
				5	2		9	

Sudoku - Challenging

4			8		7	3		
			3					
	5			2		8		6
	9		1		6		8	
								4
		6			2	5		1
		7	6	3	8		2	
6				1		4	9	8

Sudoku Puzzles Courtesy of PDF Pad (www.pdfpad.com/sudoku)

Ask Carli...

By Carli Mingus, 2L

From Recently Single: Okay so two weeks ago right before I broke up with my boyfriend I met a guy. Had a fun night, but in the morning he said that he wasn't asking for my number because I had a boyfriend. So, he lives close to me and is close with my mutual friends... we're bound to run into each other at some point. He's not on facebook. I did happen to see his email address at the party from a list that was going around.. its really easy, like just his name, so I'm not a total freak.

What should I do, if anything now? I haven't been single for a long time... is this the type of thing you let go and maybe I'll see him maybe I won't.. or should I pursue it at all? I just want to make sure that I'm not a total freak.

Dear Recently Single: You have 2 options here.

1) the most preferable option is to go through your friends. Call one of them and try to get THEM to get HIM to go out with you all at some point, so that you don't seem like the one who tried to get him to go out with you. Plus then it is a group event and you have the chance to really see if you like him or if he is a jerk.



2) You can use the email you got through the party list, but just make sure you have a back up excuse for how you got it (i.e. - you don't remember? you gave it to me the other night - you must have had too much to drink, lol) OR just say that one of your friends gave it to you. The second choice is a little more iffy, depending on the vibe that you all had. Some boys may be creeped out by that, but some may not even wonder how you got their email address.

FOLLOW UP - Recently Single chose option 1 and he ended up being busy and they never got together BUT...

...**Recently Single** goes on a date with a different guy. Read [Part Two](#) and the conclusion and even more drama on "Ask Carli..." online at law.gsu.edu/thedocket!

Personal Problems?
Significant Other Got You Down?

Why not

Ask Carli...

Go to law.gsu.edu/thedocket
and submit you questions online!

WEDNESDAYS @ 8PM

TRIVIA NIGHT

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

LIVE MUSIC



Mention this ad and receive 10% off your check.

Offer valid until December 15th, 2009. Not to be combined with any other offers or promotions.

BAR BOCCE BALL OUTDOOR DINING LUNCH DINNER FREE WI-FI

404.471.1655 1355 CLAIRMONT RD DECATUR GA 30033

GRADUATING?

Check out the **entirely online, most technologically advanced** MBE preparation program.



adaptibar

be prepared

- Accessible from **ANY** Internet-based computer.
- Uses **only previous bar exam** questions.
- **Adjusts** presentation of questions based on your strengths and weaknesses.
- Calculates your **optimal timing** in each subject.
- Allows you to **compare your performance** to other students.
- Is accessible from your cell phone at adaptibar.mobi.
- Allows you to **email our staff** on both technical AND substantive questions.
- 105% **money-back guarantee**.

Try AdaptiBar for free at www.tryAdaptiBar.com
Enroll online at www.adaptibar.com or
call us at 877.466.1250

For a limited time, AdaptiBar is yours for only \$345.
Use promo code WS345 when enrolling to receive the \$50 discount.