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ARTICLES

Tips & Tricks for Snagging an Internship Early
By Erika Glenn

‘Twas the week before summer vacation and all across the U.S. law students were scrambling for internships…does this sound familiar?

There’s no worse feeling than heading into summer vacation not knowing what you’ll be doing or how you’ll survive financially. The good news is that this panic attack can be avoided by planning ahead. Below are eight tips to snag an internship before your peers!

1. Begin applying in November or December. While it’s true that your brain is craving rest and relaxation by winter break, this is also the time that many companies and law firms begin posting announcements and accepting applications for interns. Though it’s great to give yourself some downtime during winter break, make sure you also break out that resume and submit a few internship applications. By the time summer vacation rolls around, you’ll be so happy that you didn’t waste an opportunity to land an internship.

2. Search outside the box. Most students begin and end their search with the Career Services Office at their school. However, this simply isn’t enough. If you want to gain the best possible chance of landing an internship, you have to do some independent research. This means exploring companies and corporations in addition to Law Firms and Judicial Clerkships. Examples of industries worth your consideration:

- Oil & Gas Corporations
- Legal Counsel at Colleges & Universities
- Churches & other Religious Groups
- Small & Local Businesses
- Financial Institutions
- Pharmaceutical Companies & Local Pharmacies
- Car Dealerships/Automotive Companies
- Music Companies/Record Labels
- Real Estate Companies
- Construction Companies
- Cosmetic Companies
- Publishing Companies
- School Districts
- City Government Offices

As you can see, there are many opportunities for summer work if you dare to search outside the box. Landing an opportunity with one of these sectors may require additional
work on your end, but you’ll gain an invaluable experience. Most of all, you may end up creating a future position for yourself upon graduating from law school.

3. **Be open to small boutique firms.** There are numerous opportunities for unpaid work. In fact many small law firms (1-5 attorneys) are often the best places to begin your search. Many small firms are always looking for law students but law students aren’t necessarily looking for them because pay is not included. What many law students fail to consider is the potential for future career opportunities and the opportunity to obtain a well-rounded experience. Oftentimes, small boutique firms refer work to “contract attorneys”—attorneys who work independently and are not associated with a law firm—to help manage their caseload. If you do a great job during your unpaid internship, chances are great that you’ll be amongst the firm’s options when referring work. Small and boutique firms are also great places for internships because most handle a myriad of litigation. Therefore, you’ll leave with exposure to more than one area of law by the end of your internship. The trick to landing a position with a small/boutique firm is being proactive and submitting a resume even if they do not post an opening.

4. **Join the local bar association.** Though it feels a bit awkward to be in a room full of attorneys with more years of experience than you have in education, it’s a great place to make connections. Local bar associations often post information on scholarships and internships, and guess who learns about them first? Their members! Never underestimate the power of your local bar! If you’re worried about fees, the great news is that these memberships are often free or minimal for law students.

5. **Get involved in the community.** It’s never too early to start performing pro bono work. You’d be surprised at how many organizations in your local city would love to have a law student on their side. If you have an idea of your intended practice area, search for local organizations that are connected with that area. Many of these groups have monthly service opportunities that will allow you to get an inside look into the field, and form connections to land a summer gig!

6. **Talk to your law professor.** Professors aren’t just there to give long assignments and tough exams; they’re also there to support you. Professors often have great connections with law firms, companies, and even other law professors. Your professors can be great resources to you and can help you get an edge on the competition simply by using their connections. If you’ve formed a solid relationship with a professor, be sure to seek him or her when searching for summer internships. If you haven’t formed a relationship with your professor(s), now would be a great time to start.

7. **Consider a summer research project.** Many law schools offer students the option of performing an Independent Research project over the summer. These opportunities also often include a summer stipend and offer class credit. Taking advantage of an opportunity like this allows you to work at your pace throughout the summer, earn money and class...
credit, and could also lead to a law review publication once you complete your project. Again, opportunities like this aren’t always advertised so you may need to inquire with your Dean, the Registrar, or the writing director at your law school.

8. **Work for yourself.** If there’s one thing that many attorneys dislike, it’s legal research. Many solo attorneys often outsource their research to law students who are looking to make extra cash on the side. If all else fails, post an ad on Craigslist and market yourself as a Researcher. You can set a competitive hourly rate and earn a steady stream of income for yourself. If you do a great job, you may even land a position for the school year or an Associate position post law school graduation.

These aren’t all of the tricks to landing a summer internship, but they will certainly help you. The best takeaway from this list is: BE PROACTIVE! Don’t be afraid to initiate contact with companies, law firms, and attorneys. You never know who needs what you have to offer.

**Erika L. Glenn** is a Summer 2009 JIOP alum and clerked for Judge Andrew Hanen in Brownsville, Texas. She is currently Managing Immigration Attorney of Lonestar Immigration Legal Services at Rodney Jones Law Group, in Houston, Texas.
Demonstrating your Value
By C. Matt Alva

Life within a firm can be busy and chaotic. In this environment, the value of your work can be overshadowed by the mere day-to-day survival. The people in charge of your workplace may sometimes need a reminder of what you bring to the table. Here are a few tips on how to approach the delicate proposition of seeking a raise or promotion.

Track Record
It goes without saying that in order to get a raise or promotion, you will need to earn it. Time, effort, and achievement will make the decision to give you what you want easier. In addition to putting in the time and work, be sure to put in the effort to establish trust between you and your superiors. This trust will facilitate your growth and advancement. Not only should you cultivate your relationship with your direct superior, but you should also be mindful of how you interact with those whom might influence your superiors. Specifically, consider support staff and junior partners with whom your boss interacts with on a daily basis. If these people do not have positive things to say about you, that may complicate how you are perceived by those in positions to grant promotions or raises.

Grow Your Responsibilities—Become Irreplaceable
Take on the tasks no one wants to do. Be the person willing to go the extra mile. Become irreplaceable and you will advance. To be relied upon is to be valuable. Being the “go to person” for the tough issues ensures that you will be viewed in a light favorable to promotions and raises.

Demonstrate Value
Outside of being successful in your day-to-day tasks, how can you further demonstrate value? Consider seeking out very specific projects that will help demonstrate to their superiors how important they are to the office. Having this visible, specific project as a success story can serve as a focal point in your upcoming negotiations—a clear example of your value. With these types of successes, your employer will be aware of your work and will be more receptive to a promotion request.

Practice Your Pitch
You have built a solid list of accomplishments, put in the time, and cultivated the relationships—now what do you do? Rather than storming into your boss’s office with a list of demands, think through how you can be most successful in making your pitch. Would your boss want a detailed email or would he or she prefer to meet in person? Once you figure out the format of the presentation, be sure to organize your thoughts. Similar to an interview, you need to be ready to detail the basis for your raise or promotion. Being organized and prepared to present a thoughtful basis for your raise or promotion will go a long way towards achieving that goal.
Be Ready for the Results
Finally, I would strongly advise you to be ready for both a good and bad result. Think about whether you would push the issue further or let it go. Consider whether a possible rejection means you should begin considering new employment. Also, be ready for success—remember to be thankful and gracious.

Approaching your superior to ask for a raise or promotion is not an easy prospect. A solid track record of professional success, cordial relations with co-workers, and being prepared to justify your request will go a long way to ensure you come away with the raise or promotion you seek. Also, remember that if you are prepared and make a solid pitch for a raise or promotion, the mere request itself is likely to impress your employers. Showing initiative and boldness are fantastic qualities, the type of qualities that will lead to raises and promotions throughout your legal career.

C. Matt Alva is a Summer 2009 JIOP alum and clerked for Judge Ruben Castillo of the Northern District of Illinois. He is currently an associate at Matushek, Nilles & Sinars, L.L.C. in Chicago, Illinois.
JIOP Etiquette
By Ida Wahlquist-Ortiz

Yes, please. No, thank you. Excuse me. May I … Do you remember learning these golden phrases? Good manners apply in the courtroom setting, as well. Here are eight tips to keep primed and polished—tweet your tips to: @JIOP_ABA

- Use proper titles: Judge, Mr., Ms., Officer
- Remember to greet folks: good morning, good afternoon, good evening, good-bye
- Don't forget your golden phrases: yes, please; no, thank you; excuse me; may I
- Keep orderly: place books/files/cases where they belong
- Clean up: dress appropriately
- Listen and learn: don't interrupt
- Be mindful of those around you: keep discreet/your voice in check
- Respect everyone

Here are pointers for interns, from Judges —clerks/JIOP alums: tweet your pointers to: @JIOP_ABA

Topnotch work product:
- Never hand in a first draft
- Understand the format in which the written product is to be submitted
- Check the substance (law and facts as you describe them) and the form (grammar, spelling, citation form) of your memos before submitting them
- Discuss your project with the law clerks during your researching and drafting
- Complete assignments on time

Observation:
- Take the opportunity to observe trials/good lawyering in the courthouse.
- Ask questions as to what you have observed in the courthouse.

Discretion:
- Do not insert yourself without being invited into conversations and meals (invitations will come).
- Keep confidences.
- Do not abuse the privilege of being behind the court's curtain by sharing deliberations in which the judge and clerks engage, or that you have with the judge or clerks.
- Do not exercise judicial discretion in a draft order without first discussing it with the judge.
- Do not discuss what you are working on with anyone other than the judge and the clerks.
- Be careful to avoid participating in gossip.
There's no pride in authorship—only with the judge's permission may you say that you've worked on an opinion once issued.

A cheery disposition adds much to the collegiality in chambers. Treat all court personnel and lawyers cordially and respectfully and enjoy yourself—you will be having the most fun in the law until you become a law clerk or judge! Tweet us: @JIOP_ABA

Ida Wahlquist-Ortiz is a JIOP alum and currently serves as the Alumni Chair for the JIOP Committee.
Ten Interviewing Tips for Intellectual Property Applicants
By Kristopher R. Davis

1. **Understand the basics.** Intellectual property cases can involve a wide range of legal rights, including patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets. You do not need to be an expert, but learn the differences between these categories of IP (e.g., what each right covers and how rights are obtained). It is also helpful to know how IP law develops. For example, all patent laws are federal laws enacted by Congress. Patent-infringement cases take place in federal district courts, and the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit has exclusive jurisdiction of all appeals from patent cases.

2. **Consider your audience.** If possible, try to learn a bit about your interviewer. If you are interviewing with an attorney, try to learn from their profile what areas of law their practice covers. Many IP attorneys tend to focus their practice in particular industries (e.g., telecommunications, pharmaceuticals, automotive), which may help you understand their experience and interests. If you are interviewing with a judge, see what you can find online about their background. You may learn about when the judge joined the bench and what he or she did professionally prior to becoming a judge. Don’t feel the need to tell your interviewer everything you’ve learned about them—just use the information before and during your interview to present yourself as effectively as possible.

3. **Identify your selling points.** What helps set you apart from the other applicants interested in IP internships? Think critically about what impression you want to leave with your interviewer, and then consider what evidence you have to support that impression. If one of your selling points is that you have a very strong technical background, be sure to convey that during your interview. As other examples, if you have prior legal work experience, excel in legal writing, or have taken numerous IP courses in law school, plan to work those selling points into your interview answers.

4. **Demonstrate knowledge.** Be sure to emphasize whatever knowledge or training you have that would make you a great IP intern. IP cases often involve complex, technical subject matter, so judges seeking IP interns want someone who is comfortable learning about new technologies or scientific subjects. Talk about any relevant courses you’ve taken or work experience that demonstrates knowledge of IP law or technical subjects. If you are interviewing with a judge, consider researching what types of cases he or she typically hears using resources like LexisNexis CourtLink.

5. **Express interest and enthusiasm.** Show that you are interested in the intern position and in IP law. If you have participated in moot court or loved trial advocacy class, be sure to talk about those experiences with enthusiasm! If you read IP-focused blogs, wrote a journal article/note on an IP topic, or participate in an IP-oriented student group, use this as evidence of your interest in...
IP law. Speak enthusiastically about your interests and your desire to work on IP cases as a JIOP intern.

6. Anticipate likely questions. There are many different approaches an interviewer can take, but you should try to anticipate some of the questions you are likely to be asked. For example, what interests you about the IP intern position? Have you had any exposure to IP law? If you have a technical background, be prepared to answer why you decided to go to law school. Many interviews also cover more general topics, such as your strengths and weaknesses, your experience being a self-starter, or your ability to work with a team. Remember to review your résumé and other application materials, and be prepared to talk about anything listed in those documents.

In addition, try to identify evidence that demonstrates the point you’re trying to convey. For example, if you’re asked about your exposure to IP law, be ready to explain that you’ve taken three IP courses in law school, participated in the IP moot court competition, or wrote a journal article/note about an IP topic. Some judges approach the interview as a general conversation to determine whether you are a good personality fit for the judge and his or her staff. Such a conversation might touch on your interests outside law, where you grew up, your reasons for going to law school, or your future career plans.

7. Have questions for your interviewer. Some interviewers like to put candidates on the spot, so be ready with thoughtful questions. For example, you could ask how often you might have the opportunity to witness trial proceedings, the judge’s typical process for drafting opinions, what types of duties you would have in assisting the judge, what qualities make for a successful intern, or what types of IP issues are typically presented to the court.

8. Learn from others. In preparing for your interview, don’t go it alone! Reach out to your professors, classmates, career services staff, and alumni for advice. Most of your professors have clerked for a judge, and some of your classmates have interned for judges in the past or know someone who has. Talk to them about their experiences and what types of questions you should expect in an interview. Your career services staff will also have resources for you and may even be able to put you in touch with a current or past student who previously worked with your judge. If you ask around and start early, you’ll be surprised by how many people will have great advice for you.

9. Act and dress the part. Remember the basics of effective oral communication and advocacy. Speak confidently, dress appropriately, sit up straight, and strive for good eye contact. Don’t rush through your answers, and try to make the interview conversational. Keep in mind that public speaking and effective interviewing are skills. Knowing that you should speak confidently is not enough—you need to practice!

10. Follow up. Attorneys and judges are very busy people. An attorney interviewing you has volunteered his or her time because they support JIOP and want you to be successful. Similarly,
JIOP judges review applications, interview candidates, and help train selected interns because they value JIOP’s mission. After your interview, take the opportunity to show your appreciation and reiterate your interest in the intern position by sending Thank You notes. Also, remember that the legal community, especially the IP legal community, is smaller than you think. Consider your interview a networking opportunity, and keep in mind that you could be meeting a future colleague, opposing counsel, or potential client.

Kristopher R. Davis is a member of the ABA Section of Intellectual Property Law and is an associate at Latham & Watkins LLP in Chicago, Illinois.
JIOP as a Springboard to a Career in Litigation
By Roberto Martell Jr.

I began law school unsure of the law and where it would lead me. This was not an uncommon feeling amongst nervous 1L students at Chicago-Kent College of Law. I looked around orientation and wondered where we would all be in five years. I could see myself working in many different fields, but how I would decide was still a mystery.

I ended up meeting Matt Alva, a Judicial Intern Opportunity Program (JIOP) alum, who at the time was the president of my law school’s Hispanic Latino Law Students Association. He encouraged me to apply to JIOP, a program by the American Bar Association that places historically underrepresented students into externship positions with judges around the country. This sounded too good to be true, as it would allow me to work in a courtroom while expanding my abilities in research and writing. However, I was not sure if I wanted to do litigation as a career path. The adversarial nature of litigation can be off-putting, and Hollywood’s portrayal of trial attorneys is not doing the profession any favors. “If I had any interest in litigation,” I said to myself, “I might as well try this out.” I figured it was better to know one way or another whether arguing in a courtroom on a regular basis was for me.

I was assigned to Judge Brigid McGrath’s courtroom in the summer of 2011, and the experiences I had in courtroom 1904 of the Daley Center in downtown Chicago changed my career path. I was given three bench memos to do on my first day, all of which were due in a week. I was to help Judge McGrath render her decisions by researching complicated contract and construction law and distilling it down to just a few pages. Needless to say, I had to learn how to do my job quickly. Judge McGrath or her permanent law clerk could call me into their offices at any moment and ask me to defend the reasoning of a memo I submitted. I had to be sure that my work was thorough and well thought out.

This experiential learning focused my career towards the courtroom. I observed Judge McGrath’s court call as often as I could, and I saw how passionately the attorneys who appeared in her courtroom represented their clients. Admittedly, the source material and area of law are a bit dry, but these professionals were working as if it was the Supreme Court of the United States and the future of the First Amendment hung in the balance. This lesson, that an attorney must passionately represent a client in a professional manner greatly impacted how I saw the profession.

I ended up working for Judge McGrath for the fall semester after the summer JIOP program concluded. She liked the work I was doing for her, but in truth I did not see it as work. I saw it as an opportunity to grow and develop my skills and as an opportunity to find direction in my career. In the fall of my third year I was hired by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General to be a litigator. I was not told to which division I would be assigned, only that I would be in a courtroom representing my client, the state of Illinois. I ended up being assigned to the Labor Division in the General Law Bureau, where I would be enforcing the fair labor standards of the
state of Illinois. This position allows me to become a better litigator and help people who have been wronged by employers. My externship with Judge McGrath, with the support of JIOP, helped me grow into the attorney I am today.

Roberto Martell Jr. is a Summer 2011 JIOP alum. He is currently an assistant attorney general in the General Law Bureau of the Illinois Attorney General’s Office in Chicago, Illinois.
Things I Wish I Would’ve Known as a 1L
By Erika Glenn

When I began law school, I was the first person in my family to ever do so. I did not know any lawyers or judges, I had never sat in a courtroom, and I knew very little about the practice of law. Therefore, I was excited to begin law school, but I was also very “green” and “naïve” about what I was getting myself into. If you fall into any of the categories I’ve just mentioned, or if you’re just looking for a few tips to help you navigate your first year of law school, this is written for you.

Classes, Exams, and Studying

- **Your grades and exam scores are not a reflection of your intelligence.** This sounds obvious but it’s an area that many 1Ls struggle to understand. Law school exams and assignments require a level of thinking and reasoning that you have likely never done. Therefore, don’t be surprised if your first few exam scores or graded assignments are not high. It takes time to adjust to the new demands of analytical thinking and reasoning in law school. Give yourself grace to grow, learn, and improve.

- **If it’s not broke, don’t fix it.** If you’ve successfully completed high school and college, chances are that you know which method of studying works best for you. When you get to law school, don’t change it. If you studied best in the morning or at night, do the same thing in law school. If you learned best by reviewing flash cards as an undergrad, use flash cards in law school. If you learned best by studying with a group of people, then find a study group in law school. Law students often struggle during their first semester because they force themselves to develop new study habits just because they’re in law school. While it is true that some habits may need to be tweaked to accommodate the demands of reading, remember to rely on the methods that contributed to your previous success.

- **Study breaks are your friend.** It’s not uncommon to see rows of students studying in the law library for hours at end. The question, however, is why? It’s a fact that our brains retain more information during short periods of time versus extended periods of time. When you do marathon sessions of studying, you’ll generally feel drained and exhausted at the end of the day (which could be bad if you have a family or child to care for upon arriving home from the library). Conserve your energy and improve your memory retention by taking scheduled study breaks. A good method that works is taking a 5–10-minute break for every 50 minutes of study time.

Professors and Classmates

- **Your professors aren’t out to “get you.”** In college, we were always encouraged to make appointments with professors when we did not understand the class material. However, in law school things change, and we begin to think law professors are only
there to see us fail. This could not be farther from the truth. When you’re struggling to understand the class material, make an appointment with your professor immediately. He or she is more than willing to help you succeed.

- **Get to know the 2Ls and 3Ls.** Because you’ll feel like a freshman in high school again, it may seem intimidating and uncomfortable to approach a 2L or 3L for assistance. However, these students can be your best allies. These students have already completed their first year of law school, and often have study materials, outlines, and tips to help you navigate your first year. Be intentional about seeking them out for advice and assistance.

**Maximize Your Free Time**

- **Be practical during Christmas.** Once you begin law school, you will learn that your list of needs will change. Suddenly, things like business suits, résumé paper, a printer, a brief case, a pad folio, a gas card, a handheld digital recorder, dental insurance, and health insurance will become necessities. The best time to ask for these things is during Christmas or your birthday. Most people don’t ask for necessities during special holidays; therefore, your family and loved ones will generally be happy to oblige if they know it will contribute to your success.

- **Begin applying for internships during Christmas break.** Most students wait until the second semester to apply for summer internships and clerkships. However, by that time most positions are full and the pickings are slim. Take advantage of your Christmas break by applying for internships, sending out résumés and completing clerkship applications.

**Plan for the Future**

- **Begin saving up bar study.** When you’re a 1L, the last thing on your mind is your 3L year, let alone the bar exam. However, your 1L year is the best time to begin saving money and setting aside funds for bar study. Though you’ll likely have limited funds during your 1L year, it’s a very good idea to use any extra money to create a savings account. When you graduate, you’ll be able to use this money for gas, bar exam materials, food, and other necessities.

- **Work outside the box.** When applying for summer positions, most students will look into nonprofit organizations, law firms, and courts. Very few will consider magazine and book publishers, construction companies, fashion designers, music labels, religious organizations, or universities. However, each of these fields has a legal department. As a 1L, the most important experience you can get is *actual work experience*; therefore, expand your horizons and consider opportunities that are outside the norm. Even if a company or organization does not advertise legal internships, take initiative and ask for yourself. When you do that, you’ll be surprised at the response that you receive. You may even land your dream job!
Your 1L year does not have to be confusing and overly stressful if you take the proper steps to stay informed, ask questions, and request assistance. There are many people rooting for your success, including the staff and alumni of the ABA JIOP Program. We hope you find this list to be helpful and encourage you to ask questions. For additional tips and advice, please feel free to post questions on our Facebook page and Twitter account (@JIOP_ABA). Happy sailing!

Erika L. Glenn is a Summer 2009 JIOP alum and clerked for Judge Andrew Hanen in Brownsville, Texas. She is currently Managing Immigration Attorney of Lonestar Immigration Legal Services at Rodney Jones Law Group, in Houston, Texas.
How to Craft a Compelling Statement of Interest
By C. Matt Alva

Your statement of interest is an important opportunity to impress in more ways than you might imagine. Notably, the statement of interest allows you to frame your application in a nonacademic manner. You should strive to present a holistic view of who you are, why you are interested in the program, and why you would be a successful judicial intern.

With that said, be sure to keep your statement of interest professional. While you want to let the reader see beyond your résumé, your writing should not make anyone uncomfortable or confused. Achieving this delicate balance is critical because your ability to effectively tell your story in an appropriate, thoughtful, and compelling manner will help you succeed in your career going forward.

On a practical level, the statement of interest also offers an effective way to evaluate your writing skills. Be sure that your statement of interest is well-organized, free of errors, and compelling. Many people have trouble with the “compelling” part of the equation. One tip to overcome this obstacle is to consider weaving in parts of your law school personal statements. Why reinvent the wheel? If you have crafted a personal statement before, check to see if it is relevant and consider incorporating aspects of the essay into your JIOP statement of interest. Another tip would be to ask practicing attorneys about the qualities they consider to be important in young lawyers. Once you get some feedback, focus on those attributes and see how you exemplify those traits. Most importantly, do not overlook the importance of your statement of interest. Embrace this opportunity to tell your story and why participating in the JIOP will help you grow as an attorney.

C. Matt Alva is a Summer 2009 JIOP alum and clerked for Judge Ruben Castillo of the Northern District of Illinois. He is currently an associate at Matushek, Nilles & Sinars, L.L.C. in Chicago, Illinois.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

JIOP News

We’re making the legal profession more representative! We've successfully launched the alumni committee which provides web news, mentoring circles, networking, business development, and leadership opportunities. Along the way we've also gained some fame—JIOP won State Bar of California Diversity Award!

California Bar Award

The Judicial Intern Opportunity Program (JIOP) was named a 2014 State Bar Diversity Award Recipient for the program’s long-term, sustained accomplishments towards increasing diversity in the legal profession. The award was presented during the 13th Annual Awards reception at the State Bar of California’s Annual Meeting in San Diego on September 13.

The mission of JIOP is to provide judicial internships for diverse law students, enhancing the qualified, skilled, and diverse practitioners into the profession. The goal of the program is twofold: (1) to increase diversity in the courts by providing internship opportunities to those who would not otherwise have them; and (2) to provide life-changing, career-advancing opportunities to vault underrepresented populations forward in the profession.

Since the program began in February 2000, 1,981 diverse law students have been placed with judges for internships, and nearly $3 million has been raised in contributed funds to support these efforts. JIOP places students with judges in 10 different program locations throughout the country.

The California program began in Los Angeles in 2006. JIOP expanded to include San Francisco the following year. California is one of the more popular JIOP locations. In 2014, for example, more than 200 JIOP applicants were from California (more than 25% of total program applicants). Of those students, more than 175 desired a California placement. Since 2006, 329 students have been placed with California judges.
Diversity in the legal profession is strengthened by JIOP students. The program receives more than 800 applications a year. Students participating in the program benefit from the internship experience plus other program aspects including interviewing skills and mentoring support. JIOP helps students get valuable feedback and support early in their careers and the “real world” internship experience allows them to gain the skills necessary to obtain a position following law school.

San Francisco judges and students.
Front row (l to r): Justice Goodwin Liu (CA Supreme Court); Heidi Kim (intern to Justice Rivera); Judge Suzanne Bolanos (SF Superior Court); Megan Hamilton and Nicole Santiago (interns to Judge Bolanos). Back row (l to r): Nancy Sotomayor (intern to Judge Terri Jackson); Justice Maria Rivera (1st District Court of Appeal); Justice Martin Jenkins (1st District Court of Appeal); and Judge Terri Jackson (SF Superior Court)

—Gail Howard, JIOP Program Director, American Bar Association, Chicago, IL

JIOP adds the Big Apple
The summer 2015 program brings with it some exciting changes. We will be adding New York City as a new JIOP location and expect a significant increase in our applications as a result of this change. We also began a new mentoring program this summer in many JIOP locations.

Roundtable—Navigating Leadership in the Section of Litigation: Becoming Involved in Leadership

Tuesday, December 16, 2014 at 3:00–4:00 p.m. EST

The Diversity & Inclusion Committee presents a panel of exceptional speakers, including Ron Marmer, Past Chair of the Section of Litigation, for an informative Roundtable focusing on the nuts and bolts of Section Leadership. This free Roundtable is a don’t-miss for any Section member who is interested in or has considered becoming involved in Section Leadership.

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Serving in the Section of Litigation leadership is a rewarding privilege. The stewardship of the organization is in the hands of its leaders. Members rely upon leadership to provide consistently excellent value for their membership dollars. The organizational structure of leadership is complex and often navigating it can be a challenge for aspiring and new leaders. The experienced and distinguished leaders on this panel will share their different paths into and through Section leadership and the insights they have gained through many years of service. We'll demystify the Section's organizational structure, explore the opportunities available, and discuss the appointment process and the qualities of a successful leader. To register for this Roundtable, click here.

**Moderator:**
**David Singh,** Member Content Management Committee, Redwood Shores, CA

**Speakers:**
**Lucia Coyoca,** Member Professional Development Committee and JIOP Committee and Former Co-chair of the Woman Advocate Committee, Los Angeles, CA  
**Ron Marmer,** Past Chair, Section of Litigation, Chicago, IL  
**Rob Simpson,** Council Member and Former Division Director, Hartford, CT

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**SHOUTOUTS—JIOP alums are American Bar Association and Section of Litigation Leaders**

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How can you support JIOP?

JIOP Volunteers Needed
The ABA Section of Litigation started accepting applications for the Summer 2015 Judicial Intern Opportunity Program on November 3rd from second-year law students and will accept on December 1st from first-year students.

This past summer, the program placed 170 law students with judges for summer internships. Despite a declining law school population, the program received more than 800 applications for these positions. JIOP would not be possible without the efforts of numerous volunteers and sponsors, including Section members, judges, lawyers, other ABA groups, and members of state, local, and specialty bar associations. Volunteers helped with screening interviews, served as panelists at program orientations and participated in local mentoring programs.

All JIOP applicants participate in a screening interview with a practicing attorney. This important step helps identify qualified students and gives every student a vital connection with a valued legal resource. The majority of interviews take place in January where the students attend school, though students are available for interviews both before and after that time. Judges are looking to review qualified applicants earlier each year, and so the program asks that completed evaluations be submitted by February, thus allowing students to get to the next phase in a timely manner. Occasionally, we ask volunteers to perform phone interviews. Because priorities change, we ask that volunteers let us know each year if they are still able to volunteer.

If you have passed the bar and are able to schedule and perform interviews for JIOP students this year, please sign up so we can add you to our list of volunteers.

Join the JIOP committee today!
The newly formed JIOP committee has been hard at work developing interesting articles for both new and veteran lawyers. They also assist with screening interviews, student mentoring, and speak at orientations. Joining the committee makes it easy for us to keep track of your career and
let you know about program and alumni events. With the addition of the New York location, we expect a greater volume of applications. Please consider joining the committee today!

Please ping us if you'd like to join JIOP leadership. Feel free to let us know in which role you’d be interested:

- newsletter writer/editor
- web content writer
- twitter rep @JIOP_ABA
- JIOP facebook rep
- JIOP LinkedIn rep

Remember to “like” us on Facebook, follow us on Twitter @JIOP_ABA, and join us on LinkedIn to stay in touch with JIOP and the Section of Litigation.

Help with fundraising in your JIOP city!

Are you in or near a JIOP city? If so, the JIOP regional co-chair in your city could use your assistance. Help is needed with fundraising, sponsor relations and identifying new sponsorship opportunities. If you are interested in helping pay it forward by assisting with JIOP fundraising, please contact the JIOP regional co-chair near you:

- Arizona: Dan Dowd—JIOP National Cochair
- California:
  - LA: Lucia Coyoca
  - SF: Loren Kieve
- DC: Grayson Yeargin
- Florida: Ben Reid
- Illinois: Barack Echols
- New York: Landis Best—JIOP National Cochair
- Pennsylvania: Kim Jessum
- Texas: Ron Breaux
  - Dallas: Angelina LaPenotiere
  - Houston: Robert Rivera
- Washington: Mark Davidson
Giving Tuesday

#GIVINGTUESDAY

Tuesday, December 2, 2014, is Giving Tuesday. If you are not near a JIOP city but would still like to help, one way to contribute would be through a monthly donation—it is now possible to give recurring gifts of as little as $10 per month! Donate today!

You can also contact alumni cochair, Ida Wahlquist-Ortiz to help with alumni activities and events.

—Gail Howard, JIOP Program Director, American Bar Association, Chicago, IL
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ABA Section of Litigation Judicial Intern Opportunity Program Committee
http://www.americanbar.org/groups/litigation/initiatives/good_works/judicial_intern_opportunity_program.html