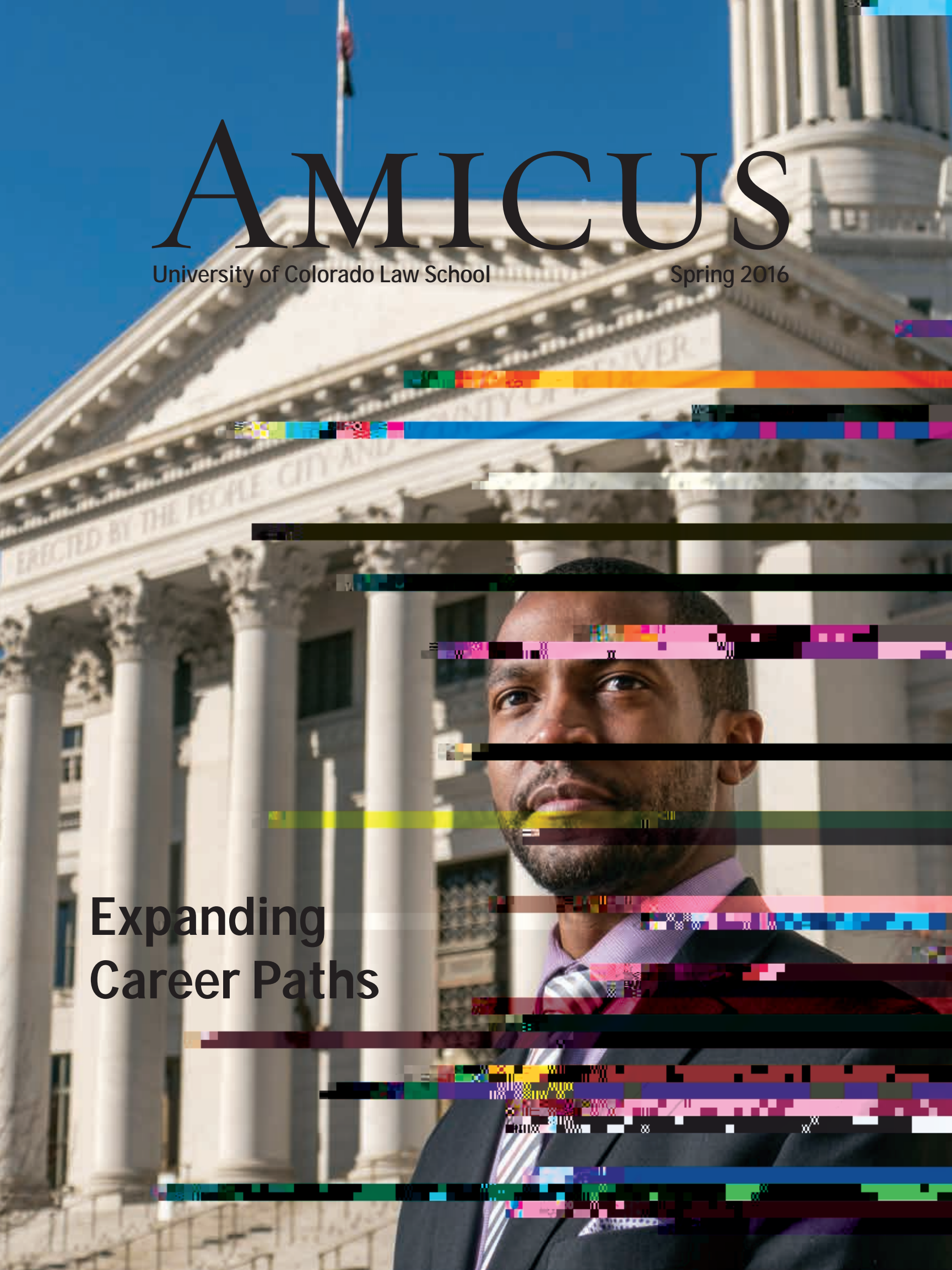


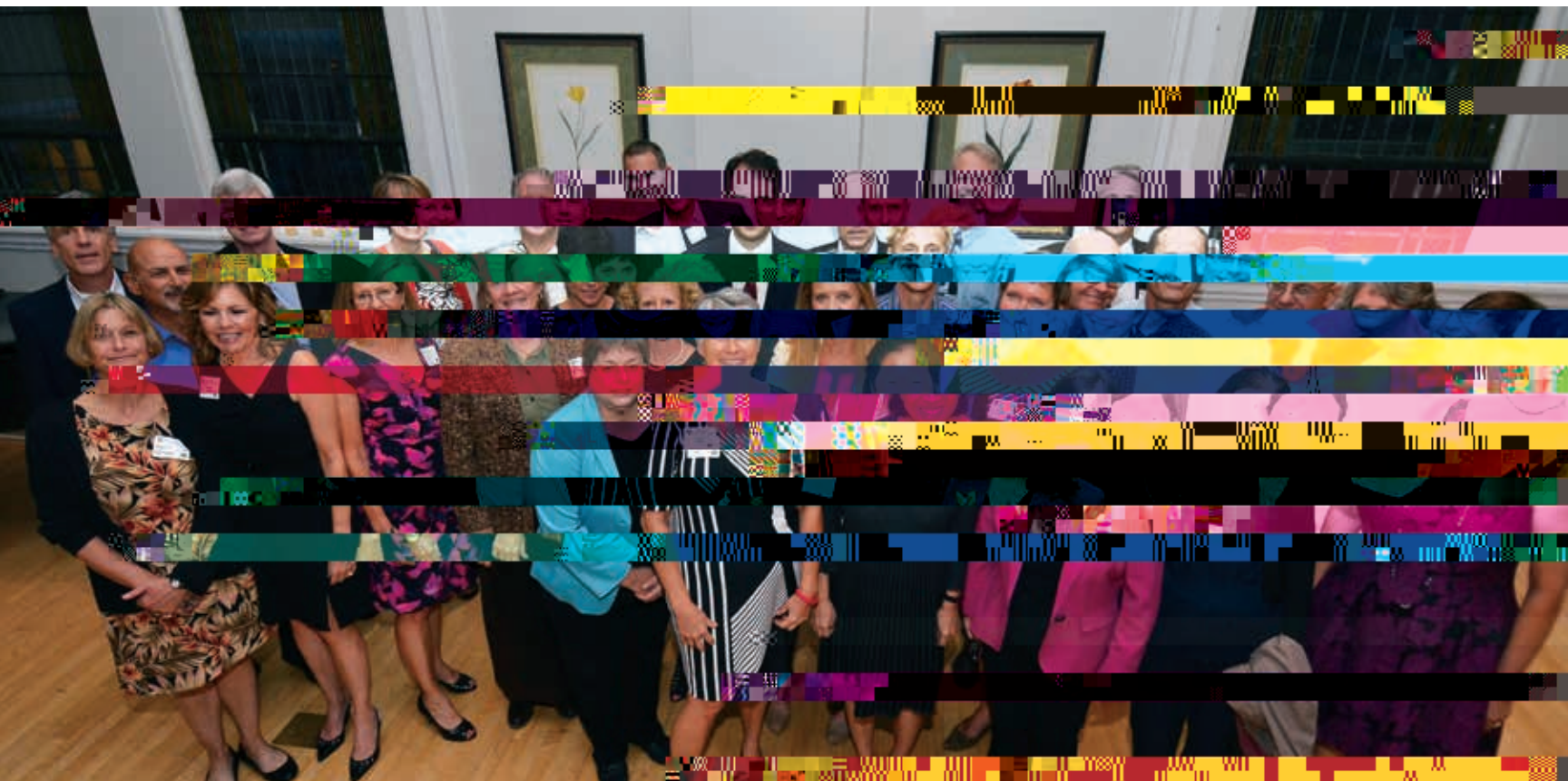
AMICUS

University of Colorado Law School

Spring 2016

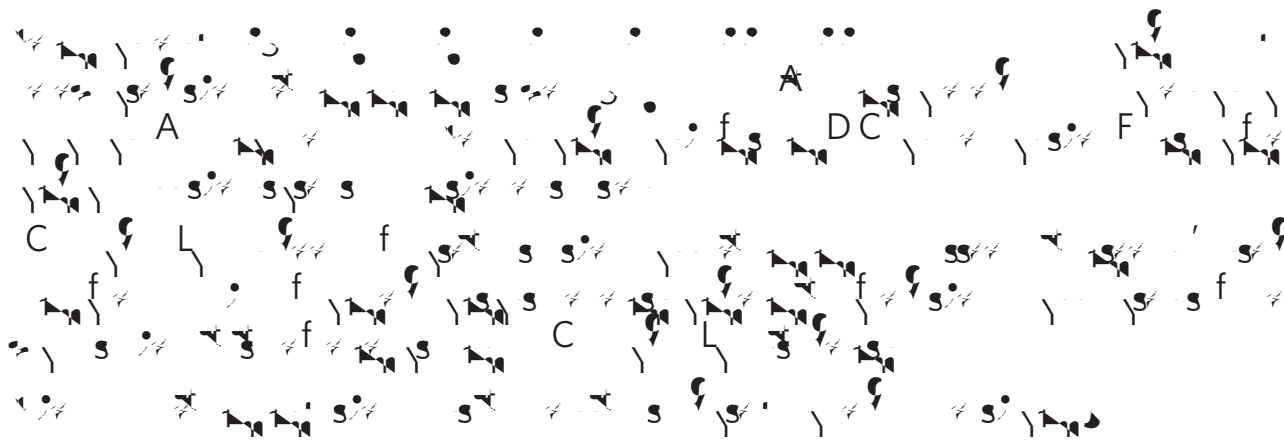
Expanding
Career Paths





D

C L A D L A E I



Congratulations to the class of 1985!
They set the all-time record for a class gift with \$146,420 raised.

CLASS GIFT PARTICIPATION

1st	1965	53%
2nd	1975	31%
3rd	1985	27%

CLASS FUNDRAISING RESULTS

1st	1985	\$146,420
2nd	1975	\$73,212
3rd	1980	\$65,557

VOLUME XXXII, NUMBER 1, SPRING 2016

IN THE NUMBERS

Law School

0%

101%

Percentage increase in Colorado Law's tuition in the past four years

Percentage increase in scholarship funding to students in the past four years

#4

#29

9.9:1

Colorado Law's national rank for financial aid (*Business Insider*)

Colorado Law's national rank in law faculties' scholarly impact (*Brian Leiter's Law School Rankings*)

Student-to-faculty ratio

Employment

97%

#10

Colorado Law students working in substantive summer legal jobs in 2015

Colorado Law's national rank for helping law students network and find a job (*Business Insider*)

97%

29%

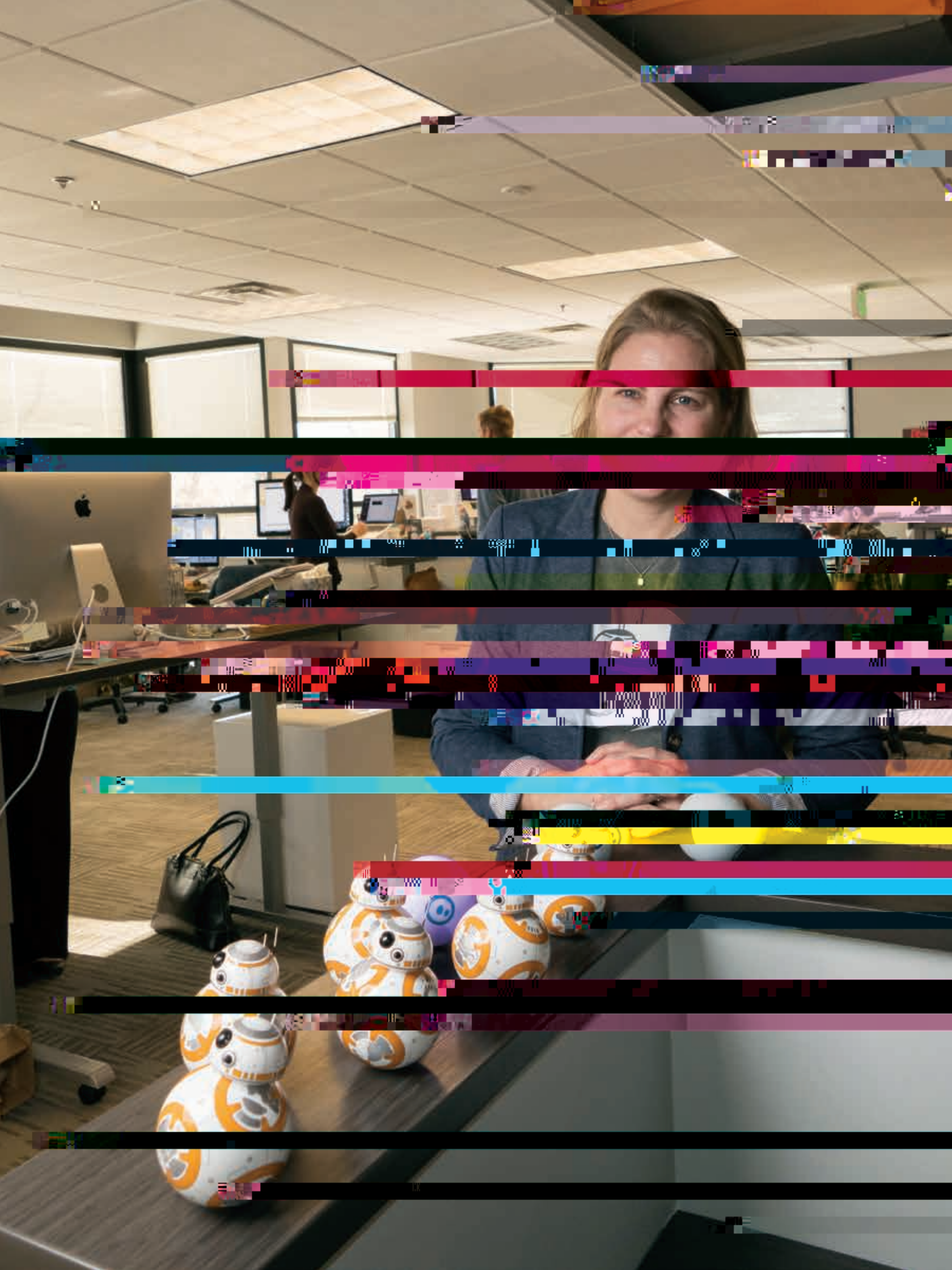
29%

Percentage of the class of 2015 graduates employed in all jobs*

Percentage positive change in full-time, long-term (year or more), JD-required or JD-advantage jobs between the class of 2011 (64.2%) and the class of 2015 (83.0%)*

Percentage positive change in full-time, long-term, JD-required jobs between the class of 2011 (56.0%) and the class of 2015 (72.3%)*

* as of March 11, 2016



...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

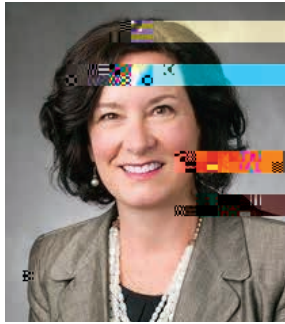
...the ... of ... and ...

et; s6(*7.9v5-(og).9 (l D)-6 (n T4n)e6 (o p). (ue)-4.11)TJ0 Tc(g(in)3)19 (p)in-h3 (o)7 (lesa)3 (size)-h coe s. Most ri(, D)-6e 0 Tc.9 (l)l (u)2 (rt) (uero4(abp(efl)12 (t-23.9s(o)12 (y)e-7.9 (y)9 (l)TJ0 ug)-7 (hu5 (T)9e)-5 e6 (o p)12 (rt)-6 (h)42 .)1386.1u19

ALUMNI SHARE THEIR EXPANDING CAREER PATHS



Kyle Hybl



Kristin Kline



Eric Lentell



Amy Mays



Lisa G. Galt

Kyle Hybl

Graduate School of Business, University of Colorado Boulder

I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face. I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face. I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face.

We should be very proud of the teaching, learning, work, and research that take place in the CU System

Eric Lentell

Anderson School of Management, University of Colorado Boulder

'I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face

I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face. I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face.

I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face. I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face.

We should be very proud of the teaching, learning, work, and research that take place in the CU System

I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face. I was a participant in the Entrepreneurial Law Clinic while at Colorado Law and that laid the groundwork for my understanding of the challenges that businesses face.

Looking at it through the lens of 25 years of practice and experience, the aspect of my legal education that I value the most is my personal, intellectual, spiritual, and emotional growth



ss /



B ss /

ADVOCATING FOR INNOCENCE

American Bar Endowment v. United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, 464 U.S. 486 (1984). The Supreme Court held that the American Bar Endowment, a trust established to provide life insurance for members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was not a charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Court reasoned that the trust was established for the private inurement of its members and their families, rather than for the public good.

The trust was established to provide life insurance for members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. The trust was not a charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code because it was established for the private inurement of its members and their families, rather than for the public good.

The trust was established to provide life insurance for members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. The trust was not a charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code because it was established for the private inurement of its members and their families, rather than for the public good.

CONVICTED CRIMINAL

The Supreme Court held that a convicted criminal is not eligible for a presidential pardon. The Court reasoned that a pardon is a public act of forgiveness, and a convicted criminal is not a public figure. The Court also noted that a pardon is a public act of forgiveness, and a convicted criminal is not a public figure.

The Supreme Court held that a convicted criminal is not eligible for a presidential pardon. The Court reasoned that a pardon is a public act of forgiveness, and a convicted criminal is not a public figure. The Court also noted that a pardon is a public act of forgiveness, and a convicted criminal is not a public figure.

The Supreme Court held that a convicted criminal is not eligible for a presidential pardon. The Court reasoned that a pardon is a public act of forgiveness, and a convicted criminal is not a public figure. The Court also noted that a pardon is a public act of forgiveness, and a convicted criminal is not a public figure.

The Supreme Court held that a convicted criminal is not eligible for a presidential pardon. The Court reasoned that a pardon is a public act of forgiveness, and a convicted criminal is not a public figure. The Court also noted that a pardon is a public act of forgiveness, and a convicted criminal is not a public figure.

EXONERATED MAN

The Supreme Court held that an exoneration does not constitute a public act of forgiveness. The Court reasoned that an exoneration is a private act of forgiveness, and it does not constitute a public act of forgiveness. The Court also noted that an exoneration is a private act of forgiveness, and it does not constitute a public act of forgiveness.

LAWYERING WITH CHARACTER

Lawyerly character is not just a nice-to-have, it's a must-have. It's the difference between a lawyer who is merely competent and a lawyer who is truly exceptional. It's the difference between a lawyer who is just a cog in the machine and a lawyer who is a leader. It's the difference between a lawyer who is just a professional and a lawyer who is a person.

Character is the foundation of a successful legal career. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to build trust, to inspire confidence, and to achieve the best results for their clients. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to stand up for their principles, to speak the truth, and to do what is right, even when it is difficult. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to be a role model for others.

Character is not something that is taught in law school. It is something that is developed over time, through experience, and through reflection. It is something that is shaped by the choices we make, the actions we take, and the values we hold dear. It is something that is essential to the practice of law.

Character is the key to a successful legal career. It is the quality that allows a lawyer to build trust, to inspire confidence, and to achieve the best results for their clients. It is the quality that allows a lawyer to stand up for their principles, to speak the truth, and to do what is right, even when it is difficult. It is the quality that allows a lawyer to be a role model for others.

Kay is a lawyer who is known for her integrity, her honesty, and her commitment to her clients. She is a lawyer who is truly exceptional. She is a lawyer who is a leader. She is a lawyer who is a person.

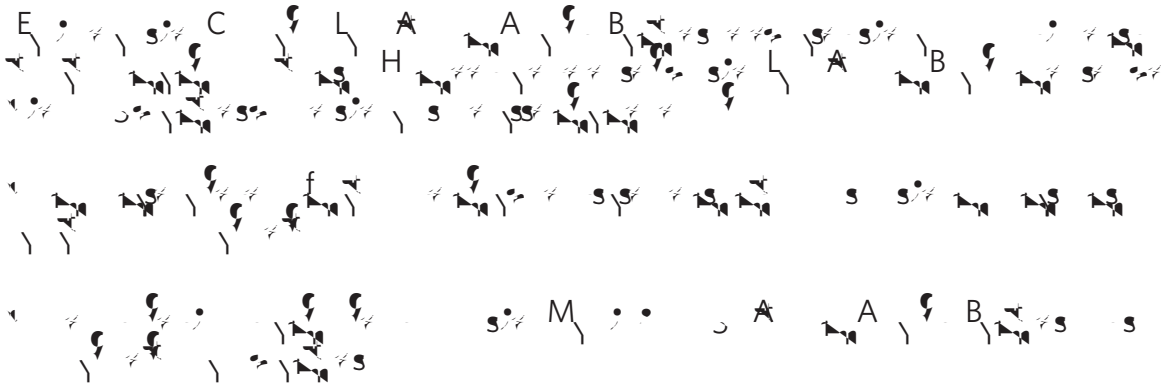
Character is the foundation of a successful legal career. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to build trust, to inspire confidence, and to achieve the best results for their clients. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to stand up for their principles, to speak the truth, and to do what is right, even when it is difficult. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to be a role model for others.

Character is not something that is taught in law school. It is something that is developed over time, through experience, and through reflection. It is something that is shaped by the choices we make, the actions we take, and the values we hold dear. It is something that is essential to the practice of law.

Character is the key to a successful legal career. It is the quality that allows a lawyer to build trust, to inspire confidence, and to achieve the best results for their clients. It is the quality that allows a lawyer to stand up for their principles, to speak the truth, and to do what is right, even when it is difficult. It is the quality that allows a lawyer to be a role model for others.

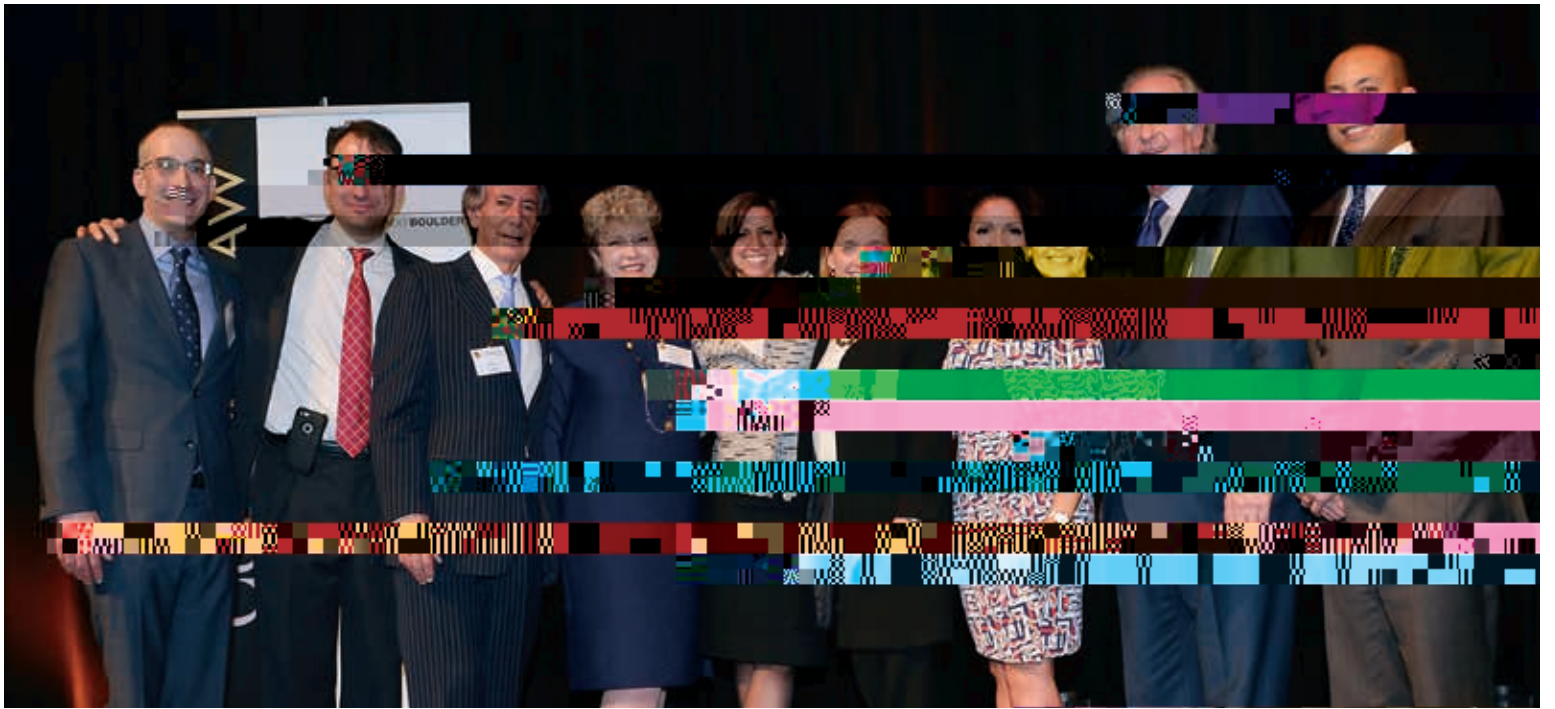
Character is the foundation of a successful legal career. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to build trust, to inspire confidence, and to achieve the best results for their clients. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to stand up for their principles, to speak the truth, and to do what is right, even when it is difficult. It's the quality that allows a lawyer to be a role model for others.

35TH ANNUAL COLORADO LAW ALUMNI AWARDS BANQUET



Photography generously donated by Nicola Leigh Photography, nicolaleighphotography.com.





DEAN WEISER'S TENURE

"Phil understands deeply the role of the legal scholar and legal academy in advancing knowledge about matters of justice and advocacy. **At a time when many law schools had to cut funding for research, Phil made it a priority to support and indeed expand resources for faculty research.** I believe that one of Phil's legacies as dean will be his inclusive approach to leadership, empowerment of all voices, and promotion of diversity, in all of its forms, among the faculty, staff, and students of Colorado Law."

KRISTEN CARPENTER

Professor and Associate Dean for Research, Colorado Law



AUGUST 1999

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.



FEBRUARY 2005

Phil Weiser publishes *Digital Crossroads: American Telecommunications Policy in the Internet Age* (Cambridge University Press).

JANUARY 2000

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.

JUNE 2011

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.

JULY 2011

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.



MAY 2012

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.

1999-2002

JUNE 2001

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.

AUGUST 2001 – JUNE 2002

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.

2005-2010

JULY 2009

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.

APRIL 2010

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.

2011

SEPTEMBER 2011

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.

2012

SEPTEMBER 2012

Phil Weiser is named as the first Dean of the law school.



"Since Dean Weiser shared his paper on political entrepreneurship with me, it has become mandatory reading for all mayoral appointees. Phil's paper illuminates how a single person with an entrepreneurial spirit can challenge the status quo and move entire institutions by being unafraid to use the tools at his or her disposal and embracing the role of public advocate. **As dean, Phil is the definition of an entrepreneur in public service. He is fearless in his use of institutional resources to make the law school as useful as possible for its graduates.** Wherever you are in Colorado's legal community, Phil Weiser has touched your life, and we are all better off for his tenure."

D. SCOTT MARTINEZ

City Attorney, City and County of Denver

"During his tenure, **Dean Weiser has transformed the staff at Colorado Law into a thriving, team-oriented, and productive community.** He effected this change by engaging staff members throughout all levels of the organization, listening to their successes and challenges, and then leveraging their talents for the benefit of both Colorado Law and the employee's personal development. We all work extremely hard, knowing that we will be repaid with respect, genuine interest, recognition, and the opportunity to work in an inclusive and engaged community."

PEGGY DELANEY

Senior Director of Budget and Finance, Colorado Law

FEBRUARY 2013

John Schultz (53) ...
... \$

MAY 2013

...
...
...
...

NOVEMBER 2013

Harold "Hal" Bru

1910 - 1998

TAKE THE LONG VIEW: A MODERN LOOK AT CAREER PATHS

More than ever, the traditional career path is being challenged. The rise of the gig economy, the emphasis on work-life balance, and the increasing demand for continuous learning are all reshaping how we think about work. This shift is not just a trend; it's a fundamental change in the way we approach our careers.

One of the key factors driving this change is the need for flexibility. In a world where job security is no longer guaranteed, professionals are seeking roles that offer a variety of experiences and opportunities for growth. This has led to the emergence of hybrid roles that combine different aspects of various professions, allowing individuals to explore their interests and develop new skills.

Another significant factor is the emphasis on continuous learning. The rapid pace of technological change means that skills that were once in high demand can become obsolete in a matter of years. Professionals are now expected to engage in ongoing education and training to stay relevant in their fields. This has led to a greater focus on lifelong learning and the development of transferable skills that can be applied across different industries.

The rise of the gig economy has also played a major role in this shift. Freelance and contract work have become increasingly popular, offering individuals the freedom to choose their own work and schedule. This has led to a greater emphasis on building a diverse portfolio of skills and experiences, as well as the ability to work independently and manage one's own business.

Finally, the increasing demand for work-life balance has led to a reevaluation of career paths. Professionals are now more likely to seek roles that offer a good balance between work and personal life. This has led to a greater focus on flexible work arrangements, such as remote work and part-time positions, and a shift away from the traditional 9-to-5 workday.

In conclusion, the modern career path is one of flexibility, continuous learning, and work-life balance. It's a path that allows individuals to explore their interests, develop new skills, and find a meaningful and fulfilling career. As the world continues to change, it's essential to take the long view and adapt to the new realities of the workplace.

ALUMNI OF THE MONTH



Zolan',
Afr s



Lien',
v s s



Anderson',
s s



Stavish',
v s



Fredrickson',
D s s

What advice would you give to graduates?

Hard work and effort pays off.

Craig Zolan',
M D s
B

Who was the biggest influencer on your career?

My first real job was with Judge Joseph Bellipanni ('76) in Boulder District Court.

Sabrina Stavish',
C

What do you know now that you wish you had known in law school?

The things you want, or think you want out of a law degree, may change.

Marla Lien',
G G
D s

What advice would you give to graduates?

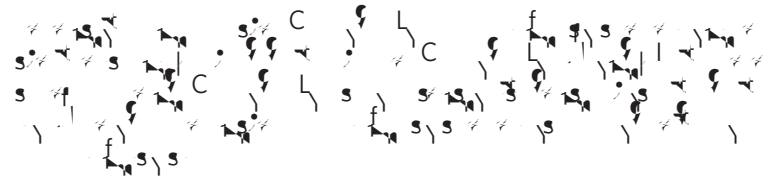
Be open to different areas of law, and don't be afraid to change your mind.

Who was the biggest influencer on your career?

Dennis Garris, who led the M&A office when I joined as a junior attorney, not only taught me the ins and outs of M&A regulation, but he imparted the value of having fun at work.

Michele Anderson',
A D s D C
E C F

WHY COLORADO LAW?



Telleen '12



Lu '12



Stiller '12



Johnson '12



Codevilla '12

Ashley Telleen



"I was accepted to several different law schools and I could not be happier that I chose Colorado Law. **The professors are experienced and available.** The school is very dedicated to public service, which is something that I value highly in my legal career. I also found the environment to be more collaborative than the cutthroat nature of a lot of other law schools. That was something that was important to me as well. **Colorado Law provided me a very clear path to employment with one of the best public defender systems in the nation.**"

Ari Stiller



"I chose Colorado Law after meeting alumni of the law school, as well as professors there, whom I respected and looked up to. These alumni included attorney Ray Petros ('75), former Colorado Supreme Court Justice Alex Martinez ('76), and then-professor Dean Phil Weiser. I also appreciated Colorado Law's reputation as the best law school in the region, and the view of the [fourth floor](#) [Elevators](#) [1024](#)"

IN MEMORIAM

DONN SPARKS BENNETT ('49), a member of the Class of 1949, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

HAROLD H. YOKOYAMA ('54), a member of the Class of 1954, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

RONALD STUART LOSER ('58), a member of the Class of 1958, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

GLENN R. JONES ('60), a member of the Class of 1960, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

JOHN ALLEN THULSON ('60), a member of the Class of 1960, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

PHILIP "PHIL" DOUGLAS GEIL ('67), a member of the Class of 1967, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

MICHAEL JOHN MCCARTHY ('67), a member of the Class of 1967, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

WILLIAM "BILL" MARVIN JENSEN ('69), a member of the Class of 1969, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

PHILIP RIEDESEL ('69), a member of the Class of 1969, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

WESLEY "WES" W. ICHIDA ('71), a member of the Class of 1971, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

STEVEN MANFORD HALE ('72), a member of the Class of 1972, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

ANTHONY F. RENZO ('72), a member of the Class of 1972, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

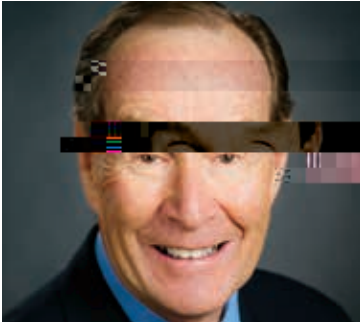
BRUCE ALAN LEVIN ('79), a member of the Class of 1979, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

CLIFF SEIGNEUR ('89), a member of the Class of 1989, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

CURTIS L. CLAY ('93), a member of the Class of 1993, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

PATRICK ALAN BARNETT ('97), a member of the Class of 1997, passed away on [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He was born in [illegible] and graduated from [illegible]. He was a [illegible] and a [illegible]. He is survived by [illegible].

CLASS ACTIONS



Madden' ↵



Buescher' ↵↵



Crow' ↵↵



Unruh' ,

Michele Anderson
[Faded text]

Elizabeth

Hlm[Michele,oMoult(un)4n B2 (m)4 dsk (o98.)y2 1 Tf0.019 Tw [143]3 (s p3 (s)5 12 (en)1(s -3 (i B)8 On)4 (ce)-8.9 (o-8)12 (r)-10 ce)-5 9 (m)4 m)



Holmes', •

Thomas H. Blomstrom & ...

Michael Reilly ...

Rebecca Savage ...

Beth Van Vurst ...


David F.J. Dye & ...

THE RULE OF 3: BELIEVE IN YOURSELF, WORK HARD, TAKE RISKS

By Michelle Lucero ('89)

The Rule of 3 is a simple, yet powerful, framework for success. It consists of three pillars: believe in yourself, work hard, and take risks. These three elements are the foundation of a successful career and life. Believe in yourself, work hard, and take risks. The Rule of 3 is a simple, yet powerful, framework for success. It consists of three pillars: believe in yourself, work hard, and take risks. These three elements are the foundation of a successful career and life. Believe in yourself, work hard, and take risks.





Establish Your Legacy at Colorado Law

“In 2013, I set up a scholarship for law students interested in taxation. I donate \$2,500 each year, which is matched by my employer. In 2017, there will be \$25,000 in the fund, which is enough to establish a permanent endowment. This is a great way for me to focus my Colorado Law support to exactly where I want it to go.”

Michael R. Savage ('96)

*Senior Vice President, Private Client Advisor
U.S. Trust*

For more information about how you can establish a personal endowment to support Colorado Law, please contact

Mary Beth Searles

Assistant Dean for Development
303.492.1215
marybeth.searles@colorado.edu

UNIV

s C } L ;
K ss } L }
CB
Br } C } .

' s
s f }
Br } C
s }