

OUTREACH

2019

Women's Law & Public Policy Fellowship Program
at Georgetown Law

SPRING | SUMMER



Our alumnae, current and future fellows working to advance reproductive health, rights and justice reflect on this critical time in our nation's history.

Marya Torrez (US 2007-2008)

Director, Public Policy

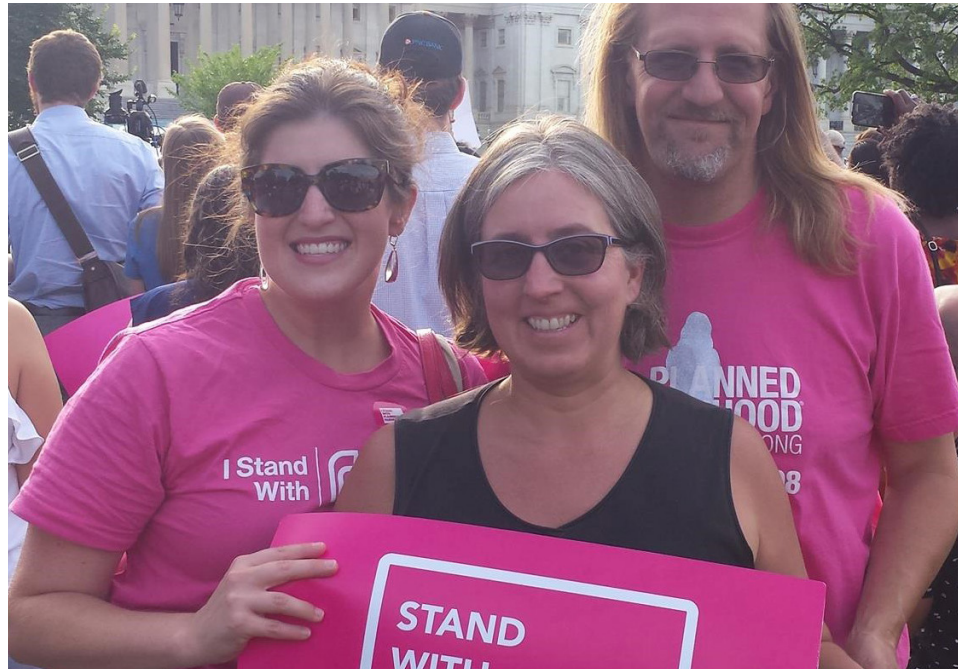
Planned Parenthood Federation of America

I was a WLPPFP at Planned Parenthood Federation of America from 2007-2008, at the end of the Bush administration. Bush's rhetoric around and attacks on sexual and reproductive health and rights were intense, from installing people who were fundamentally opposed to birth control to signing the federal abortion ban, to promoting the ability of providers to deny care based on religious beliefs. At the same time, Bush waited until the very end of his presidency to implement some of his policies and some of the harmful regulations that we anticipated never came.

After my fellowship ended and I left PPFA, my work focused on expanding access to sexual and reproductive health care, primarily through the Affordable Care Act, which, while far from perfect, made significant strides in advancing universal coverage and health equity. Nevertheless, it was an ongoing struggle to ensure equitable coverage for sexual and reproductive health care, a goal that remained unmet.

Then, in 2016, Donald Trump was elected President, and I started my second stint at PPFA. All of a sudden, we were back on defense with so much work still to do, and significantly intensifying attacks on sexual and reproductive health and rights. It was like the Bush administration, but worse. During the intervening years, anti-sexual and -reproductive health politicians and advocates across the country had implemented law after law stripping away access to abortion, and making the right secured under *Roe v. Wade* only theoretical for many, particularly those who already face barriers to care, including people of color, immigrants, and LGBTQ people.

Since taking office, Trump has instituted an all-out assault on sexual and reproductive health, rights and justice (not to mention



immigrants, Muslims, LGBTQ people, and more), installing person after person who is committed to dismantling the agencies and programs they are selected to oversee. He has implemented policy after policy that would restrict access to birth control and abortion, stop people from coming to Planned Parenthood health centers, and eliminate people's right to get health care free from discrimination. (Since I can't possibly name them all, check out trackingtrump.org).

Then, last fall, we faced the Kavanaugh hearings. Like women across the country and the world, I found myself reliving both the Clarence Thomas hearings and the abuse of Anita Hill, as well as my own experiences with sexual assault. And now, after stealing one Supreme Court seat and filling two, the Supreme Court stands ready to further strip away sexual and reproductive health and rights, civil rights, and gender equity, a reality that conservatives across the country have been eagerly waiting and preparing for, as evidenced by how quickly

they moved to essentially ban abortion outright in many states.

Despite that, some of my most rewarding professional experiences have come in the last two and a half years. We have mobilized millions of people around access to sexual and reproductive health care, defeated what once seemed like an unstoppable bill to repeal the Affordable Care Act and block people with Medicaid from coming to Planned Parenthood health centers, elected the most pro reproductive health Congress we have ever seen, and found new ways of winning, including jamming up the rulemaking process to delay harmful regulations by months, each day ensuring that tens of thousands of people continue to access care.

The struggle for sexual and reproductive rights, health, and justice has never been so critical. And while the work that I do can be difficult, stressful, heartbreaking, and overwhelming, I'm so glad to be fighting on the right side of history, rather than sitting on the sidelines.



Courtney Cross (US 2013-2014)

Assistant Professor of Clinical Legal Instruction and Director of the Domestic Violence Law Clinic

University of Alabama School of Law

When I moved to Alabama two years ago, I thought I knew what it meant to advocate for reproductive justice: I donated to pro-choice nonprofits, called my representatives, and made pithy signs for various marches. But moving to Alabama brought the inadequacy of these measures into sharp relief.

It was during my first few months here that senatorial candidate Roy Moore's history of preying on underage girls came to light. As an advocate for survivors of intimate partner violence and sexual assault, I was sickened by Moore's continued popularity and I campaigned for the pro-choice Democrat, Doug Jones. After Jones' narrow victory, my husband and I began volunteering with the Yellowhammer Fund and the West Alabama Clinic Defenders, raising money to fund abortions and escorting patients at our local clinic. The clinic has a dedicated group of protesters who shout insults, damnation, and false medical information at patients as we accompany them from their cars to the clinic. Earlier this

year, a group of escorts had to jump out of the way when an anti-choice driver sped up and swerved at us in the parking lot, threatening to run us over. Instead of arresting him, police explained to us that he was merely exercising his First Amendment rights. He has continued to harass, intimidate, and threaten clinic escorts with impunity.

Despite the Yellowhammer Fund's best efforts, in late 2018 the people of Alabama voted overwhelmingly in support of adding language into the state constitution recognizing the sanctity of unborn life and explicitly denying any constitutional right to an abortion. Bolstered by this perceived mandate and dedicated to overturning the right to abortion nationally, Alabama's legislature recently passed an outright ban on abortion with no exceptions for survivors of rape or incest. The bill was signed into law by our female governor but may be enjoined before it would go into effect in November. Its impact is already apparent, however, as anti-choice activists are emboldened and many people who need abortions do not know whether they can access them in Alabama.

Yet, contrary to popular opinion, Alabama is an epicenter of progressive activism dedicated to dismantling the many manifestations of systemic oppression—including the abortion ban. Every day, grassroots organizers and advocates display extraordinary amounts of passion, patience, and persistence. They are brave, they are resourceful, and they are in it for the long haul. While it can be tempting to disparage the south as backwards or hopeless, my time in Alabama has underscored the importance of investing in the homegrown networks that have long been supporting vulnerable people and marginalized communities. Rather than abandon Alabama, now is the time to amplify the voices of local leaders who have the insights and strategies necessary to make real and lasting change.



Desiree Luckey (US 2019-2020)

WLPPFP Fellow

National Women's Law Center

A friend of mine joked that when I accepted my offer to join the National Women's Law Center this coming September, state legislatures around the country decided to make sure I would be busy. While I do not care to take credit for the ongoing assault on reproductive rights, the offer came during a time of self-reflection about my values as I prepared to begin my legal career.

I initially shied away from opportunities to work on reproductive issues because it did not feel like there was space for me as a queer Black woman. So many conversations around reproductive rights issues are steeped in white supremacy, classism, and heteronormativity. The night before I accepted my offer, I attended a reproductive justice event where a friend was a panelist. In a room of about 60 people, there were maybe four or five women of color in the audience. I prepared myself for questions and answers that erased my existence and experience, vowing that I would find some other work and support reproductive issues in my free time. However, the next morning, as I met a Black reproductive rights

attorney for coffee to discuss my offers, she said, "Do you really care about Black women and girls?" Caught off-guard momentarily, I considered the weight of the question. Truly caring about Black women and girls requires action, and here I was, presented with the incredible opportunity to do just that. By the end of the conversation, there was no question that I would be joining NWLC as a Women's Law & Public Policy Fellow this fall.

It is a harrowing time for reproductive rights, but even as we face such urgency, we must ensure that we are not leaving out all those who need reproductive care. I am happy to see more people, especially on social media, pushing their legislators, major reproductive rights organizations, and individuals in their lives to use more inclusive language when discussing reproductive issues. Focusing in on the needs of queer people, transgender people, people of color, disabled people, and low-income people is essential to effective policymaking. As states like Louisiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Mississippi and Georgia attempt to turn back the clock, there are some bright spots in the rather bleak horizon. Several states, including my home state, Illinois, just enacted sweeping protections for reproductive rights. When we support narratives that identify reproductive rights issues with nuance to include all those who are affected—where people of various identities see their experiences reflected—we build stronger coalitions to encourage progress.

Supporting Black women and girls means that I bring my full queer Black womanhood into spaces to offer a different perspective and ensure that advocacy, education initiatives, and litigation center the most marginalized within our communities. I am so grateful for the opportunity to start my career during this critical time.

Gillian Chadwick (US 2014-2015)

Professor and Associate Director of the Children and Family Law Center
Washburn University School of Law

I am working on access for minors in Kansas, which is among several states with the most restrictive parental consent laws in the country, requiring two parent consent. I was contacted by an immigration lawyer seeking assistance for her client who needed a judicial bypass of the waiver requirement because her parents were not in the U.S. She wanted to terminate after becoming pregnant as a result of being raped on the journey to the U.S. My clinic was able to represent the young woman, but in the process, we learned what a confusing and discouraging labyrinth young people must navigate in order to secure access to abortion care in Kansas. A minor must first go to the clinic with an adult chaperone and receive and exam and options counseling, including medically incorrect and disturbing statements written by extreme anti-choice activists. Once they have a certification that options counseling has been completed, the minor must file a petition for a judicial waiver, wait for a hearing, and prove to a judge that they are worthy of a waiver. There is very little judicial guidance or caselaw on the topic, so it is difficult to know what to expect at the hearing. Once they have a waiver in hand, the minor can finally schedule a procedure at the same clinic where they received options counseling. There are only three clinics in the state, so minors in rural areas have to drive hours to a clinic on multiple occasions for options counseling, the procedure, and sometimes for follow-up care. In practice, there were obstacles at every stage of this process for our client, even with a lawyer.

Since successfully resolving our first case, I have been working, with the help of If/When/How, to connect clinics, the abortion fund (the Peggy Bowman Second Chance Fund), and other attorneys throughout Kansas in order to

improve access for other young people. My hope is that we can educate and coordinate everyone involved in the process to lower barriers for minors seeking care. I also plan to continue helping individuals seeking judicial bypass in Northeast Kansas.

Of course, this is all occurring within the context of a recent historic Kansas Supreme Court decision protecting abortion access under the Kansas state constitution. [A member of that court is Justice Carol Beier, US 1986-1987]. That decision is expected to spark intense backlash and political action by anti-choice activists. The work continues!

Gretchen Borchelt (US 2002-2003)

Vice President for Reproductive Rights and Health

Rachel Easter (US 2014-2015)

Counsel

National Women's Law Center

Abortion bans and their impact are in the news and part of everyday conversation in a way they haven't been for a very long time. The reasons are obvious: in the last few months, near total—and blatantly unconstitutional—abortion bans have passed in several states, including Alabama, Georgia, and Missouri. Those who are anti-abortion feel emboldened by Trump's new Supreme Court justices and have made their intent clear: to get a case to the Court to overturn *Roe v. Wade*.

People are awakening to the threat and the effort to strip them of their rights. Celebrities are sharing their abortion stories, business leaders are speaking out, and lawmakers are supporting abortion access in unprecedented ways.

While we welcome the outrage and activism it inspires, we are also worried. The national conversation can't focus only on fighting these

extreme bans, because this moment will pass. Lower courts, bound by precedent, will strike down these bans. The Court isn't likely to get—or take—one of those extreme cases.

But that doesn't mean people have real access to abortion care. For decades, lawmakers have been chipping away at the right to abortion. Between January 1, 2011 and May 31, 2019, 479 abortion restrictions were enacted in 33 states. At the federal level, for more than 40 years, the Hyde Amendment has denied health coverage of abortion to individuals enrolled in Medicaid.

These laws may not look the same on paper as the bans we've seen this year. But each and every one was designed to prevent women from getting abortions, even when it means lying to her, delaying her, doing tests she does not need, making it cost more than it should, shaming her, or closing nearby clinics. And it works. The Hyde Amendment alone poses an insurmountable barrier. One in four women who lack Medicaid coverage for abortion are forced to carry the pregnancy to term. In Louisiana, a recent study shows that number is as high as nearly one in three. For patients unable to get an abortion because of these restrictions, the difference between a total ban and a restriction is meaningless.

So in this moment, we recognize the challenges that we face. We need to ensure the energy and public outrage doesn't go away when the Court doesn't take up one of the abortion bans. We need to keep the focus on the 13 cases in the Supreme Court pipeline that involve these other kinds of restrictions, which effectively act as a ban for some women. We need to have real conversations about how these other types of restrictions have for too long denied pregnant people abortion care.

And critically, we need to make clear that wealthy, white women will be able to get abortions when they need them, but poor, Black women in the south already can't. Because it's folks struggling to make ends meet, LGBTQ+

folks, those who are undocumented, and people living with disabilities who are most often denied abortions.

It's on us to harness the energy of this moment to support the work of those on the ground, especially the leadership of people of color and those doing essential reproductive justice work. This moment has to be about working together to build a world where every person has access to the resources and the care they need to make meaningful decisions about abortion and about if, when, and how they create a family.



Natasha Chabria (US 2018-2019)

WLPPFP Fellow
In Our Own Voice

Over the past few years, it has felt like every day has brought yet another attack on bodily autonomy. But for women of color, Indigenous people, the LGBTQ community, immigrants, people with disabilities, and those living at the intersections of these and other marginalized identities, the promises of *Roe v. Wade* and other healthcare rights have never been truly accessible. Systemic barriers have long prevented us from fully enjoying these supposed fundamental rights. Our struggle to live our lives with full dignity and free from discrimina-

tion is inseparable from the fight to establish, preserve, and expand these rights. That's why we fight. It's not a choice, but, rather, a necessity.

These days, protests are so common that everyone has their favorite sign ready. What's mine? "My existence is resistance." Why? Because it so clearly articulates that this system may not have been built for people like me, but I'm committed to fighting to change that. Despite every barrier in place that is intentionally built to oppress us, we still lead. But, I can't do it alone, and neither can the rest of us who come from communities whose existences are meant to be stifled by our societal structures. Our collective liberation is bound up in each other. But we need to make sure we are always centering the most marginalized voices in order to make any progressive change a reality for all of us.

So, look to our expertise, center our experiences, and don't be afraid to challenge your own perceptions of what strong leadership should look like. And be intentional about naming and centering who is most impacted by particular laws and policies. If Black women will face the brunt of the harm of an abortion ban, make sure you have Black women leading the advocacy campaigns and lending their expertise to the development of any strategies. If young trans women stand to be disproportionately impacted by a new Title IX regulation, go out and talk to young trans women before crafting a community response.

We have a long fight ahead of us, and we owe it to each other to not only be strategic as we move forward, but to also be intentional about how we do that. We can win. But, in order to do so, we must always center the leadership of those most impacted. Otherwise, we just further entrench systems of white supremacy and widen the gaps of access. As long as we're consistently working towards our collective liberation rather than solely our own, we have a chance. So let's get out there and fight.



Lynn Paltrow (US 1984-1985)

Founder and Executive Director
National Advocates for Pregnant Women

It was 1983 and I was the first WLPPF to be placed at a reproductive rights organization—the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL). At that time, NARAL was carrying out their Abortion Rights: Silent No More campaign in which people were asked to write letters describing why they or people they knew decided to have abortions. I had the privilege of reading many of the thousands of letters that were collected. What I learned from this experience has informed and inspired all of my work, including founding National Advocates for Pregnant Women (NAPW).

Not a single woman wrote that she had had an abortion because it was her “right to choose” or because it was “her body - her right.” Rather, women wrote about the context of their lives including their responsibilities to existing children, partners, and parents and their hopes and dreams for a better life. From listening to these women’s voices I realized that I had to defend the women having abortions—not just abortion.

In the years after my fellowship, I helped challenge numerous anti-abortion laws. But, I also started getting cases in which anti-abortion claims were being used against pregnant women who did not want to end their pregnancies. For example, the fact that Roe permitted

states to outlaw some abortions after viability combined with the argument that fetuses had separate rights was used to justify detention of and forced cesarean surgery on pregnant women. In one such case neither the woman nor the fetus survived.

From these kinds of cases I began to understand the common threads connecting women who have abortions with those seeking to continue their pregnancies to term. Nearly 60% of women who have abortions are already mothers and 84% of all women by the age of 40 have become pregnant and given birth. Women need to be sure that they can end a pregnancy, but also that continuing a pregnancy will not put them at risk of forced medical treatments, detentions in jails or mental hospitals, or arrest because of imagined risks to their fetuses (child endangerment) or because they could not guarantee a healthy birth outcome (murder).

In those early years, I also started getting cases in which anti-abortion argument were used to justify the arrest of women who were “pregnant and . . .” Becoming pregnant made otherwise legal actions criminal. Arrests of women were made because they were pregnant and: had a homebirth; fell down a flight of stairs; drank alcohol; attempted suicide; were HIV positive; disagreed with doctor’s advice; or used any amount of any controlled substance. In the vast majority of cases, these women gave birth to healthy babies.

Today NAPW provides scores of women with pro-bono criminal defense in part because we know that if the precedent it set permitting arrest for giving birth to a healthy baby, then surely the precedent for arresting women who have abortions and “kill” their babies would be in place if Roe is overturned. NAPW, however, has also already represented women who have been arrested for having or attempting to have abortions even with Roe still on the books. Thus far we have been successful. But with Kavanaugh on the Court there is good reason

to fear that not only will abortion be outlawed, but the people who have them and the people who help them will go to jail.

What gives me hope is the possibility of massive opposition—not only from those who support abortion, but also from all the people and organizations addressing the innumerable connected issues women wrote about in those letters in 1983—education, housing, health care, and criminalization to name a few.

What also gives me hope is something else I learned from reading all those letters. Many were stories from some of the estimated one million women who each year obtained illegal abortions before Roe. Those women and their stories made two things very clear: 1) No law prohibiting abortion will ever succeed in stopping pregnant people from having abortions and 2) Women having abortions despite laws prohibiting them constitutes a form of mass civil disobedience that cannot fail.

Sarah Burns (US 1983-1984)

Professor of Clinical Law and Director,
Reproductive Justice Clinic
New York University School of Law

Lynn Paltrow’s story is also an origin story for much of what we do at NYU Law’s Reproductive Justice Clinic, which has worked with NAPW, along with other reproductive rights and justice organizations, since its inception in 2013. Writing, at Lynn’s urging, amicus briefs in the *In re AC* case (forced cesarean resulting in death of mother and newborn) and in *Webster* using NARAL’s Silent No More letters (Women Who Had Abortions . . . brief) in the 1980s convinced me that we must advocate for women’s reproductive freedom holistically. And the first WLPPFP Director Susan Deller Ross convinced me that our capacity for pregnancy is the core reason that women are denied full personhood and equality. WLPFP nurtured a movement!

Sarah Craven (US 1992-1993)

Director, Washington Office

United Nations Family Planning Association

I work for the UN's reproductive health and rights agency. I feel lucky to work for a mission and organization that I love and believe in. But I walk a tightrope at work. It's easy to relay the heroic work of my colleagues working in some of the world's toughest settings. What's hard is speaking out against global policies and the current political climate that make this work even harder. On a daily basis I am playing both offense and defense while trying to avoid making offence.

The storytelling part of my job is easy. The words trip off my tongue when I'm talking about things like Baby Rima, the 5000th baby to be born in a maternity clinic run by our agency in the Za'atri refugee camp in Jordan. Named after the female ob-gyn who delivered her, Baby Rima is one of over now 10,000 babies who have been delivered in this clinic with not a single infant or maternal death. An impressive statistic in any public health setting, let alone a refugee camp.

It also is easy to talk about my organization's work to end child marriage, to ensure safe pregnancy, to prevent sexual violence in conflicts, to provide voluntary contraception, and to end harmful traditional practices such as FGM. My inbox is flooded every day with stories from our field offices describing lives saved, girls educated, and women empowered. While the challenges facing women and girls around the world are dramatic and seemingly overwhelming, these daily stories of success and change keep me hopeful and motivated.

Where it gets harder is when the essential and widely supported work of my agency gets caught in the cross-fire of broader political debates or is challenged by fundamental misunderstandings about what we do. For example, one of the first acts of the Trump Administration was to cut off all US funding to support UNFPA due to unfounded allegations that our work supports coercive abortion and forced sterilization. The budget for the maternity clinic where Baby Rima was born was suddenly slashed to zero. Here is where my tongue is often tied. Rules of diplomacy and protocol typically limit my ability to offer real criticism. Official statements from my agency often are little more than "We deeply regret," "We are disappointed," or "We are sorry to learn."

The bold words from my former colleague Kate Gilmore, now the UN Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, motivates me to continue to speak up and speak out.

They do hunt down the truth-tellers, they bar the law-loving lawyers, they threaten the life-giving, life-protecting midwife, the clinically loyal doctor, and they may even again torch every book, char every page of reason and turn every loving and tolerant word into ash. They can't and they will not command our silence. We will speak of the unspeakable. We will insist those stories be told. For we are offended, so we will be offensive.

Indeed.



LAWA Thesis Presentations

Ayaisha Agbor

"Where do they want us to go?": Protecting Indigenous Women's Right to Land in Cameroon

Abigail Suwu-Kaindoh

Finding the Diamonds in the Rough: Increasing Literacy for Disadvantaged Rural Women & Girls in Sierra Leone by Focusing on Non-formal, Skills-Based Learning

Kebkab Sirgew Gelaw

Voiceless Victims: How the Ethiopian Law on Civil Society Organizations Impacts Women Experiencing Gender-Based Violence

Meaza Sirgiw Gelaw

"A Period Should End a Sentence-Not a Girl's Education": The Impact of the Ethiopian Luxury Tax on Sanitary Supplies

Above: Ayaisha, Kebkab and Abigail after their presentations at the State Department

OUTREACH

Women's Law & Public Policy Fellowship Program at Georgetown Law

SPRING | SUMMER 2019

8



Clockwise from top left: Abigail Suwu-Kaindoh (LAWA 2018-2019) meets the President of the National Women's Law Center, Fatima Goss Graves; Maria Jurua Kisumbi (LAWA 2013-2014) and Muluka Hussen Shifa (2018-2019) advance women's human rights in Addis; The 2018-2019 US Fellows enjoying time with Justice Ginsburg; Tina Alai (LAWA 2012-2013) makes a visit to campus to see Director Jill Morrison (US 1998-1999).

Alumnae Spotlight

Writing, speaking, volunteering, publishing, serving, growing, founding, advancing, and winning: check out the many ways our Alumnae are changing the world.

We are proud to report that **Maereg Alemayhu (LAWA 2015-2016)** had her thesis published in the William & Mary Journal of Race, Gender & Social Justice. It is titled, *Leveling the Playing Field, Advancing Free Legal Aid for the Family Law Claims of Ethiopian Women*.

Angelina Atabong (LAWA 2013-2014) sends along this inspiring message: "Greetings from Cameroon. I am happy to state that I am now teaching Human Rights Litigation at the National School of Administration and Magistracy (this is where Civil Administrators, Prosecutors and Judges are trained). This is a great opportunity for me to pass on knowledge I received from Georgetown. I have also been working on a project with Plan International since December 2018 which entails raising the awareness of women and girls on gender based violence in some impoverished neighborhoods of Yaounde and holding legal clinics for them. It is a very exciting project."

Andy Budzinski (US 2016-2017) published *Reforming Service of Process: An Access-to-Justice Framework*, in the University of Colorado Law Review.

Ahadi Bugg-Levine (US 2000-2001) serves on the Board of JESPY House, and was elected President of the Board in May. JESPY helps over 250 individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities to live independently.

Congratulations to **Anna Carpenter (US 2011-2012)** as she starts a new position as Professor of Law and Director of Clinical Programs at The University of Utah S.J. Quinney College of Law

Abby Cook-Mack (US 2011-2012) is now a staff attorney at Legal Aid in the Employment Law Unit, litigating cases involving wage theft, discrimination, and forced labor.



Courtney Cross (US 2013-2014) recently published a chapter in *The Politicization of Safety: Critical Perspectives on Domestic Violence Responses*, edited by **Jane Stoeber (US 2004-2005)**. Courtney and her students also won the possibility of parole for a grandmother sentenced to life without parole for drug trafficking.

Thank you for your support for Nadhifa Juma's (LAWA 2012-2013) baby Amalah. Nadhifa was deeply moved by how our WLPPFP community has embraced her family. Amalah continues to heal at home.

Join me in congratulating **MiQuel Davies (US 2017-2018)**, who is now a Legislative Assistant at the Office of Congresswoman Lois Frankel. **Carolyn Guentert (US 2017-2018)** will be joining a public interest firm in New York, where I'll have the opportunity to work on gender discrimination and civil rights cases.

Janel George (US 2005-2006) is now Senior Policy Advisor at the Learning Policy Institute. She is also sharing her talents with some lucky students at the Georgetown University McCourt School of Public Policy.

Danielle Hawkes (US 2010-2011) was elected the Chair of the ACLU of Utah.

Emmanuela Jean-Etienne (US 2017-2018) now works as the Advocacy Coordinator for the Urban League of Broward County.

Margaret Johnson (US 1995-1996) reports: "On April 11 and 12, 2019, my Center on Applied Feminism hosted our Eleventh Feminist Legal Theory Conference and many of the presenters were former WLPPFPs: **Deborah Brake (US 1990-1991)**, **Deborah Epstein (US 1990-1991)**, **Joanna Grossman (1995-1996)**, and our Keynote was **Debra Katz (US 1985-1986)**. She was amazing!" Margaret would love for everyone join her for the 2020 Conference, being held on April 2 and 3. The theme is Applied Feminism and Privacy.

Margaret was also appointed the Associate Dean for Experiential Education at the University of Baltimore School of Law. She will oversee the experiential program where students represent clients in eleven clinics and work on behalf of clients in externships. Margaret also has two recent publications: *Menstrual Justice*, in the U.C. Davis Law Review and *The Ground on Which We All Stand: A Conversation About Menstrual Equity Law and Activism*, in the Michigan Journal of Gender & Law (with Bridget J. Crawford, Marcy L. Karin, Laura Stausfeld, and Emily Gold Waldman).

Pamela Lamunu (LAWA 2015-2016) was promoted from a Magistrate Grade One to a Chief Magistrate in August 2018. Pam provided this interesting insight from her time in the Anti-Corruption Division. "Working at this court has made me realize that women are sometimes the motivators, conduit and beneficiaries of corruption. They become as culpable, as their men/boyfriends. And yet, they are also the ones who bear the heaviest brunt of corruption especially when money meant for hospitals and other services like water provision, is swindled, not to mention when the men are finally put in jail. Women have to be sensitized on the consequences of participating in corruption activities, as well report the same if suspicious."

Lori Leibowitz (US 2010-2011) is now the Managing Attorney of the housing unit at Neighborhood Legal Services Program.

Maeve McKean (US 2009-2010) is now the Executive Director of Georgetown's Global Health Initiative, based out of the Medical Center.

Molly McNulty (US 1988-1989) is starting a new job at the University of Rochester, where she will be Assistant Professor of Public Health. Her focus is on health justice, and maternal child health.

Sheila Minkah-Premo (LAWA 1994-1995) was featured in a CNN story about discrimination against a female firefighter in Ghana. Sheila is quoted as saying, "[Ghana] has made some strides with regard to women's rights in some areas but has not done very well in other areas ... women's role in public life is abysmal with attempts to get an affirmative action law in place not gone far."

Jill Morrison (US 1998-1999) received the Carol O'Neil Award. She was also reelected to another term on the Steering Committee of the International Law Community of the DC Bar. Jill recently published *Redefining The "Morehouse Man": Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity at Morehouse College in the Wake of Spelman's Decision to Accept Transwomen* in the Journal of Gender, Race & Justice. She is also developing a Reproductive Justice curriculum for Georgetown Law's Street Law program, along with **Desiree Luckey (US 2019-2020)**, **Rachel Kuenzi (US 2018-2019)**, and **Natasha Chabria (US 2018-2019)**.

Prudence Mutiso (LAWA 2017-2018) is among the recent LAWA Fellows who has had her thesis *Getting to Equal: Resolving the Judicial Impasse on the Weight of Non-Monetary Contribution in Kenya's Marital Asset Division*, published in the Michigan Journal of Gender and the Law.

Juliet Nyamao (LAWA 2017-2018) concluded her fellowship at Amnesty International - USA (AIUSA). Her project was on achieving long-term, sustainable solutions for the protracted refugee settings in Africa. Reports Juliet, "This has been an exciting and eye-opening experience relating to human rights advocacy strategies and implementations. I am empowered to passionately pursue a career in human rights to advance social justice and the rule of law."

Anthonia Okolie (LAWA 2015-2016) has turned her thesis into a book entitled, *Patriarchal Conflicts and Restorative Justice Mechanisms*.

Mariela Olivares (US 2008-2009) has been promoted to Full Professor at Howard University School of Law and was also just appointed to be the next Associate Dean of Academic Affairs.



We are bursting with pride that **Teresa Omondi (LAWA 2016-2017)** was awarded the Civil Society Lawyer of the Year by the Law Society of Kenya. She dedicated her award to the many women and children in Kenya still seeking justice.

We hope everyone saw the 8-part series in the New York Times, *A Woman's Rights*, in December 2018 featuring the work of **Lynn Paltrow (US 1984-1985)**, the Founder and Executive Director of National Advocates for Pregnant Women. Lynn notes: "While this series will not change anything overnight, it is an important link in the chain to greater recognition of the broad and harmful implications of the anti-abortion movement. It is also what many journalists, academics, and people directly impacted have recognized as an unprecedented apology from a major news outlet for promoting medical misinformation (specifically the racist crack baby myth) that has been used to erode women's rights." Lynn sent a lovely note of thanks for the support and encouragement she's received from the WLPPFP.

Congratulations to **Ntibidi Rampete (LAWA 2001-2002)** on her new position as Assistant State Attorney at Department of Justice and Constitutional Development.

Muluka Hussen Shifa (LAWA 2017-2018) is now a Researcher at the Institute for Peace and Security Studies at Addis Ababa University.

Harini Srinivasan (US 2014-2015) has joined **Christine Webber (US 1993-1994)** at Cohen Milstein! Harini expressed her gratitude for all she learned under the invaluable mentorship of **Debra Katz (US 1985-1986)** and noted that WLPPFP "has worked magic" on her career path.

Hilda Stuart (LAWA 2012-2013) is the Founder and Executive Director of the Prosperous Health Life Initiative (PHLI) as the Founder and Executive Director. Hilda's goal is to make this organization the leading champion of women's reproductive health, rights, and justice in Tanzania over the next five years. This year, Hilda launched a project called *Beyond the Blame; Violation of Human Rights of Female Sex Workers (FSWs) in HIV Responses in Tanzania*. Hilda is also working with other human rights lawyers to provide legal support and protection to all women's human rights defenders in the country. Join me in wishing her well in these exciting new endeavors.

Dunia Tegegn (LAWA 2015-2016) now holds a position as the Compliance and Diaspora Outreach Coordinator with The Ethiopian Professionals Network.

Emily Wales (US 2013-2014) is the General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer at Planned Parenthood Great Plains, which includes Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and mid-Missouri. Emily says she comes across WLPPFPs all the time, and hopes that more in her area will come out of the woodwork!

We are delighted to report that **Christine Webber (US 1993-1994)** was the recipient of the Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs' Roderic V.O. Boggs award.

Joy Welan (US 2009-2010) is excited to report that she recently started back at the Disability Rights Section at DOJ.



Advisory Board

Deborah Epstein

Director of the Domestic Violence Clinic and Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center

Marcia Greenberger

Co-President Emerita, National Women's Law Center

Mary Hartnett

WLPPFP Director Emerita and Adjunct Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center

Eleanor Holmes Norton

Congresswoman for the District of Columbia and Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center

Judith Lichtman

Senior Advisor, National Partnership for Women & Families

Wendy Williams

Professor Emerita, Georgetown University Law Center

WLPPFP would like to thank the American Express Foundation for its generous support.



The WLPPFP class of 2018-2019 gathered at Professor Deborah Epstein's home to bid each other farewell, and to welcome some of the new Fellows. Join us on Friday, September 20th at noon for our welcome luncheon for the 2019-2020 WLPPFP class. Our keynote speaker will be Debra Katz, who was counsel for Dr. Christine Blasey Ford during the Supreme Court nomination hearings of Brett Kavanaugh.