1. MESSAGE FROM ANA L. DROSCOSKI, ESQ.
Welcome to the freshmen, and welcome back to everyone else! I hope you all had a wonderful summer.

There are a few programs scheduled for this semester that may be of interest to you, and a few more that are being planned. Of particular note is the first program, which will be on Tuesday, September 20. Law School Deans of Admission who also oversee Career Services departments have a unique perspective on the admission process, as their career services responsibilities inform their review of applications for admission. Three such individuals will discuss both the nuts-and-bolts and the more subtle aspects of the law school admission process. In addition to evaluating applications as to applicants’ potential for success in law school, these decision-makers also look for clues as to the kind of lawyer the candidate is likely to be. This is a terrific opportunity to hear how best to present yourself in the law school admission process.

The Deans also intend to discuss what difference work experience/time off before law school may play when reviewing a candidate, both in relation to admission chances to their respective law schools and to employment prospects while in law school and post-graduation.

For more details, see the program announcements section below. Hope to see you on the 20th!

2. IN THE NEWS: RED SOLE BATTLE -- LOUBOUTIN v. YVES SAINT LAURENT
Whether or not you are familiar with Louboutin’s signature red soled shoes or are interested in intellectual property law, recent federal district court case in Manhattan does a good job of demonstrating creative legal reasoning and analysis. In brief, Louboutin sued Yves Saint Laurent for trademark infringement over their use of red soled shoes in the YSL Cruise 2011 collection.

Although Louboutin had registered his trademark of red, lacquered soles for “women’s high fashion designer footwear” in January 2008 with the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, U.S. District Judge Victor Marrero ruled that the trademark was overly broad and denied Louboutin’s motion for preliminary injunction, which would...
YSL’s use of red soled shoes in their 2011 line. Judge Marrero acknowledged that red soled shoes are associated with the Louboutin brand, but Louboutin’s ability to use red (and not even a specific red) essentially created a monopoly within the fashion industry, where color and its use is central and paramount to design.

The opinion stated: “Because in the fashion industry color serves ornamental and aesthetic functions vital to robust competition, the Court finds that Louboutin is unlikely to be able to prove that its red outsole brand is entitled to trademark protection, even if it has gained enough protection in the market to have secondary meaning.”

The Court reasoned that, “[a]warding one participant in the designer shoe market a monopoly on the color red would impermissibly hinder competition among other participants,” and went on to analogize that it would be like depriving a painter from “employing a color intended to convey a basic concept because another painter, while using that shade as an expressive feature of a similar work, also staked out a claim to it as a trademark in that context.”

Louboutin is currently appealing the judgment, and, to date, Louboutin’s trademark has not been cancelled.

To read the opinion in full, visit: http://www.scribd.com/doc/62013349/Louboutin-v-YSL-8-10-11-denial-of-request-for-preliminary-injunction

3. OPPORTUNITY: CLEO CONNECTION
CLEO is a non-profit project of the American Bar Association. Since 1968, CLEO has helped more than 7,000 low-income and minority students become successful members of the legal profession. The College Scholars Program seeks to continue this standard of excellence through a collaborative effort between CLEO and colleges and universities throughout the United States.

The CLEO CONNECTION program provides a person-to-person environment where under-represented students can:

• Find answers to important questions about law school,
• Create a local network of colleagues and legal professional guides, and
• Develop an understanding of the legal field culture

Engaging under-represented prelaw students in lively, in person discussion with peers, law school faculty, and attorneys. Enhancing the student's social perspective on the admissions process and law school success!

When: October 13, 2011 (Thursday) 6:00 p.m.-7:30 p.m.
Where: Washington, D.C.
How: Register for FREE. Click here: CLEO Connection website

4. INTERVIEW: MIA REINI, DIRECTOR OF COMPLIANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT, GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Mia Reini is the Director of Compliance and Risk Management for the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta. In this role, Ms. Reini works with senior management to help minimize risk and noncompliance at the Institute. Prior to her position with Georgia Tech, Ms. Reini was the Policy Specialist for the University of Notre Dame, where
she worked to design, launch and implement the university's official policy governance framework. Ms. Reini was previously the Director of State Courts for The Federalist Society in Washington, DC; Director of Outreach and External Affairs for Yale University's World Fellows Program in New Haven, CT; and a Litigation Associate with the international law firm Jones Day in Washington, DC.

Ms. Reini received her bachelor's degree in Sociology from Harvard University in 1997 and her juris doctor, cum laude, from American University, Washington College of Law in 2000. While in law school, Ms. Reini was an Assistant in the Public Affairs and Legal Departments at the American Road & Transportation Builders Association and was a Staff Member of the American University Law Review.

Ms. Reini is licensed to practice law in New York, Massachusetts and Washington, DC.

Questions
1) Describe a day in the life of a Director of Compliance and Risk Management.
No day is exactly the same, which makes this position far from dull. I was hired by Georgia Tech to map their major compliance areas (federal and state laws, regulations, Georgia Board of Regents policies and procedures) and work with senior management to issue spot and problem solve in order to minimize noncompliance throughout the Institute. I am also working with senior administration to identify critical risk areas for the Institute, and develop plans to manage those risks. Finally, I will be initiating a project to develop an institutional policy governance framework for Georgia Tech, as I did previously for Notre Dame.

2) What initially attracted you to this field? What are some of the rewards of this area of law and the legal profession?
I fell into higher education law because my husband's career had us traveling around the country, but I am so happy I did because I love it. One of the major "rewards" of higher education law is the client interaction and collaborative nature of the work. I work with between 30-40 managers from all across the Institute on a wide range of compliance issues like conflict of interest, Title IX, lab safety, EEO, and data security.

3) What are some of the downsides of this area of law? How would you compare the reality of your profession to the picture you had of it while in school?
Well, higher education law is a pay cut from the law firm. However, I think the lower pay is more than made up for in the significantly better quality of life. I've worked in both types of practice, and while the corporate law firm practice can be exciting, it does take its toll. For me, higher education law compares more favorably to how I pictured the practice of law to be for the long term.

4) Do you have any advice for an undergraduate interested in pursuing this body of law and the legal profession?
In-house positions, whether corporate or non-profit, are sought after and require experience. You are looking at three years of law school and then at least 3-5 years of law experience. I recommend that undergrads considering law school seek out an accurate picture of the practice of law, either corporate or non-profit, and weigh that practice against the tuition cost. If you decide to go to law school and would like to eventually go in-house, I recommend practicing in the area of law that you like (do your due diligence; seek out work with practicing attorneys in that field during your law school summers), and then start establishing relationships with in-house attorneys in that area of law.

Contact Information
If you would like to learn more about higher education law and/or compliance work, or have additional questions for Ms. Reini, you may email her at Mia.Reini@gatech.edu.

Additionally, Ms. Reini recommends the following websites on higher education law/compliance work:

National Association of College and University Attorneys: http://www.nacua.org/

Society for Corporate Compliance and Ethics:
5. UPCOMING PRE-LAW MEETINGS & PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENTS

JHU’s 2011 Constitutional Forum: “The Constitutionality of the Affordable Care Act”
Location: Hodson 110
Date: Thursday, September 15, 2011
Time: 8p
Description: During his talk, “Commandeering the People: Why ObamaCare is Unconstitutional,” Georgetown University Law Center professor Randy E. Barnett will discuss the debate over the constitutionality of the health care reform law in the context of a broader discussion of theories of “originalism” and how to interpret the commerce clause, and the Constitution more generally. For further information, visit: http://releases.jhu.edu/2011/08/30/constitution_day_2011/

The Interplay Between Law School Admissions, Law School Career Services & Your Legal Career Prospects
Location: Gilman 50
Date: Tuesday, September 20, 2011
Time: 5.30p to 6.30p
Description: Law School Deans of Admission who also oversee Career Services departments have a unique perspective on the admission process, as their career services responsibilities inform their review of applications for admission. Three such individuals will discuss both the nuts-and-bolts and the more subtle aspects of the law school admission process. In addition to evaluating applications as to applicants’ potential for success in law school, these decision-makers also look for clues as to the kind of lawyer the candidate is likely to be.

Personal Statement Workshop
Location: Gilman 17
Date: Monday, September 26, 2011
Time: 5.30p – 6.30p
Description: Robert Condlin, Professor of Law, University of Maryland School of Law, will offer a general overview of the “sleeper” in the law school application process. Obtain suggestions and tips on how to draft your best personal statement.

Upcoming LSAT Administration for 2011/2012
Location: Check with LSAC for testing locations (next on campus/JHU LSAT administration – Saturday, October 1, 2011).
Date: Saturday, October 1, 2011/Saturday, December 3, 2011/Saturday, February 11, 2012
Time: Registration begins at 8.30a for the October exam -- consult with LSAC for all controlling details.

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STAFF IN THE OFFICE OF PRE-PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS AND ADVISING

Ana L. Droscoski, J.D., Associate Director, Pre-Law Advisor, Pre-Dental & Pre-Health Advisor

David Verrier, Ph.D., Director, Pre-Health Advisor

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The Administrative Coordinators are available to answer questions regarding your file:
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For students whose last name begins with A-L, contact Mrs. Krause.

LaTonia Sanders, Administrative Coordinator, ladytee@jhu.edu 410-516-4140
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Please feel free to use the resource library between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. every day or visit our website http://web.jhu.edu/prepro/ for additional information.

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