



PROTECTING DEMOCRACY: USING RESEARCH TO INFORM THE VOTING RIGHTS REAUTHORIZATION DEBATE

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON CENTER

BIOGRAPHIES OF AUTHORS AND PANELISTS

Angelo Ancheta has been Assistant Professor of Law at Santa Clara University School of Law and the Director of the Katharine & George Alexander Community Law Center since May 2005. He teaches classes in constitutional law and in law and the political process. His research and scholarship focus on the law of equal protection, voting rights, and immigrants' rights. Before joining Santa Clara Law School and the KGACLC, he was the Legal Advocacy Director for The Civil Rights Project at Harvard University and a Lecturer at Harvard Law School. He has also taught at the NYU School of Law and the UCLA School of Law.

Before entering teaching, Professor Ancheta was a legal services and civil rights attorney, and specialized in immigration law, voting rights, and appellate advocacy. From 1994 to 1998, he was the executive director of the San Francisco-based Asian Law Caucus, and previously worked as a staff attorney at nonprofit law offices in both Northern and Southern California. He has also served as a director on the boards of various nonprofit organizations, including California Rural Legal Assistance and the National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium.

As the KGACLC's Director, he is responsible for the management and development of the center, and also assists with the teaching and supervision of clinical law students. Professor Ancheta was born and raised in San Francisco, and received his A.B. in 1983 and J.D. in 1986 from UCLA. He also holds an M.P.A. from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

Debo Adebile is Associate Director of Litigation at the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund Inc. ("LDF"), where he works with the Director of Litigation to oversee the organization's legal program while remaining actively engaged in voting rights litigation and advocacy. Previously, Mr. Adebile was an Assistant Counsel at LDF, where he litigated voting rights cases on behalf of African Americans and other underserved communities. His voting rights experience with LDF encompasses constitutional cases and actions arising under the Voting Rights Act and other federal

or state statutes, including *NAACP v. Harris* -- the class action suit that arose out of the 2000 presidential election. More recently, Mr. Adebile served as a coordinator of the national, nonpartisan Election Protection Program ("EPP") during the 2004 elections. In connection with that program, Mr. Adebile trained hundreds of legal and non-legal volunteers, and supervised the LDF hotline center as part of the New York effort. Between 1994-2001, Mr. Adebile was an associate at the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison where he litigated several commercial and civil rights cases. Mr. Adebile received a J.D. from *New York University School of Law* in 1994; and a B.A. in Government from *Connecticut College* in 1991.

Matt A. Barreto is an assistant professor in political science at the University of Washington, Seattle and a member of the Washington Institute for the Study of Ethnicity and Race (WISER). Barreto received his Ph.D. in political science from the University of California, Irvine in 2005. His research examines the political participation of racial and ethnic minorities in the United States and specifically looks at Latino and immigrant voting behavior and the role that shared ethnic identity plays for Latinos. At UW, Barreto teaches courses on Racial and Ethnic Politics, Latino Politics, Voting and Elections, and American Politics. Barreto's research agenda also includes a focus on public opinion and election surveys, including exit polling methodology. In addition to his research and teaching at UW, Barreto has an affiliation with the Tomás Rivera Policy Institute (www.trpi.org) and with the Center for the Study of Los Angeles (www.lmu.edu/cscla) as a research scholar. In 2004, Barreto was a co-author of the TRPI/Washington Post National Survey of Latino voters. In 2005, Barreto was a co-principal investigator of the CSLA Los Angeles Mayoral exit poll.

David Becker, an expert in property law, is the author of numerous books and articles. Much of his work concerns the Rule Against Perpetuities, including the book, *Perpetuities and Estate Planning: Potential Problems and Effective Solutions*, published by Little, Brown (1993), and several articles in various law journals.

Jocelyn Benson joined Wayne State University Law School faculty in 2005, after serving as a law clerk to Judge Damon J. Keith on the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. She previously worked for the Democratic National Committee as the National Field Director for Election Protection during the 2004 presidential election, organizing and developing a program that trained and placed over 17,000 volunteer lawyers in precincts throughout the nation. She is currently serving as a member of the American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Election Law.

Professor Benson graduated magna cum laude from Wellesley College, where she founded the now-annual Women American Political Activism conference and was the first student to be elected to serve in the governing body for the town of Wellesley, the Town Meeting. She subsequently earned her Masters in Sociology as a Marshall Scholar at Oxford University in the United Kingdom, conducting research into the sociological implications of white supremacy and neo-Nazism. She received her J.D from Harvard University Law School, where she was a general editor of the *Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review*. During her time at Harvard Law, Professor Benson also worked as the Voting Rights Policy Coordinator for the The Civil Rights Project, a think tank that seeks to link academic research to civil rights advocacy efforts. She is currently an Adjunct Faculty with The Chief Justice Earl Warren Institute on Race, Ethnicity and Diversity.

Professor Benson has also worked as a summer associate for voting rights and election law for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, as a legal assistant to Nina Totenberg at National Public Radio, and as an investigative journalist for the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, AL. Her published work includes: *Preparing for 2007: Legal and Legislative Issues Surrounding the Reauthorization of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act*, __ U. Pitt. L. Rev. __ (forthcoming 2005); *Turning Lemons into Lemonade: Making Georgia v. Ashcroft the Mobile v. Bolden of 2007*, 39 Harv. C.R.-C.L. Rev. 485 (2004); *Democracy Spoiled* (with Professor Christopher Edley, Jr., et al), Harvard Civil Rights Project (2002), *Sanchez Defeats Dornan in California's 46th District Race* (with Dr. Christina Fastnow), in *The Road to Congress 1998* 86-102 (Sunil Ahuja and Robert Dewhirst, eds., 1999) and various articles on the modern white supremacy and neo-nazi movement, including *Women in the White Supremacist Movement*, *The Intelligence Report*, Fall 1999, at 23.

Bruce E. Cain, Robson Professor of Political Science; Director of the Institute of Governmental Studies, UC Berkeley; and the UC, Washington Center, came to UC Berkeley in 1989 from the California Institute of Technology, where he taught from 1976 to 1989. A summa cum laude graduate of Bowdoin College (1970), he studied as a Rhodes Scholar (1970-1972) at Trinity College, Oxford. In 1976 he received his Ph.D. in political science from Harvard University. His writings include *The Reapportionment Puzzle* (1984), *The Personal Vote* (1987), written with John Forejohn and Morris Fiorina, and *Congressional Redistricting* (1991), with David Butler. He has also co-edited numerous books, including *Developments in American Politics, Volume I - IV*, with Gillian Peele, *Constitutional Reform in California*, with Roger Noll, *Racial and Ethnic Politics in California, Vol. II*, with Michael Preston and Sandra Bass, and *Voting at the Political Fault Line: California's Experiment with the Blanket Primary* with Elisabeth R. Gerber (2002). Professor Cain has served as a polling consultant for state and senate races to Fairbank, Canapary and Maulin (1985-86); redistricting consultant to (among others) the Justice Department, 1989; Los Angeles County, 1991; San Diego Citizens Commission on Redistricting, 2001; City and County of San Francisco, 2002; Special Master for a three judge panel, Arizona State Legislative Redistricting, 2002; consultant to the Los Angeles Times (1986-89) and political commentator for numerous radio and television stations in Los Angeles and the Bay Area. He received the Zale Award for Outstanding Achievement in Policy Research and Public Service in March, 2000, and was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in April, 2000.

Christopher Edley, Jr. joined Boalt Hall as dean and professor of law in 2004 after 23 years as a professor at Harvard Law School. He earned a law degree and a master's degree in public policy from Harvard, where he served as an editor and officer of the Harvard Law Review. Edley's academic work is primarily in the areas of civil rights and administrative law. He has also taught federalism, budget policy, Defense Department procurement law, national security law, and environmental law. Edley was co-founder of the The Civil Rights Project at Harvard, a renowned multidisciplinary research and policy think tank focused on issues of racial justice. His publications include *Not All Black and White: Affirmative Action, Race and American Values* and *Administrative Law: Rethinking Judicial Control of Bureaucracy*.

Following graduation, Edley joined President Carter's administration as assistant director of the White House domestic policy staff, where his responsibilities included welfare reform and social security. He served as national issues director throughout the 1987-88 Dukakis presidential campaign, and as a senior adviser on economic policy for President Bill Clinton's transition team in 1992. In the Clinton administration, he worked as associate director for economics and government at the White House Office of Management and Budget from 1993 to 1995. There, he oversaw a staff of 70 civil servants responsible for White House oversight of budget, legislative, and management issues in five cabinet departments (Justice, Treasury, Transportation, Housing & Urban Development, and Commerce) and a diverse group of more than 40 autonomous agencies, including: FEMA, FCC, General Services Administration, SBA, SEC, CFTC, EEOC, and the bank regulatory agencies. In 1995 he was also special counsel to the president, directing the White House review of affirmative action. He returned to the Clinton White House in 1997 as a consultant to the president's advisory board on the race initiative.

From 1999-2005, Edley served on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. In 2001, he was a member of the Carter-Ford National Commission on Federal Election Reform. He is currently a trustee of the Russell Sage Foundation and The Century Foundation, and a member of the National Academy of Public Administration, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the executive committee of the advisory board for the Division on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education of the National Academies of Sciences.

Luis Ricardo Fraga is Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science at Stanford University. He is a native of Corpus Christi, Texas. He received his A.B. degree from Harvard University and his Ph.D. from Rice University. He has published widely in scholarly journals and edited volumes. He is co-editor of *Ethnic and Racial Minorities in Advanced Industrial Democracies* (1992). He is currently completing two other book manuscripts. One is entitled *The Changing Urban Regime: Toward an Informed Public Interest*, a study of racial-ethnic representation in San Antonio, Texas, and the other is *Missed Opportunities: The Politics of Schools in San Francisco*.

Among the places where he has given invited lectures are Harvard University, the University of Michigan, Duke University, Swarthmore College, the University of Southern California, California State University-Los Angeles, and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories. He is a past president of the Western Political Science Association and has served on the Executive Council of the American Political Science Association.

He has received a number of teaching and advising awards at Stanford including the Rhodes Prize for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching (1993), the Dinkelspiel Award for Distinctive Contributions to Undergraduate Education (1995), the Allan V. Cox Medal for Faculty Excellence Fostering Undergraduate Research (1997), the Faculty Award from the Chicano/Latino Graduating Class (1993, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001), the Undergraduate Faculty Advisor of the Year Award (2001), and the Associated Students of Stanford University (ASSU) Teacher of the Year Award (2003). He was also given the Adaljiza Sosa-Riddell Award for Exemplary Mentoring of Graduate Latina/o Students by the Committee on the Status of Latinos in the Profession of the American Political Science Association (2001). In 2003-04 he is a fellow at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University, where he will be completing his study entitled "Gender and

Ethnicity: The Political Incorporation of Latina State Legislators." He is married to Charlene Aguilar and has three children Bernard (17), Isabel (15) and Tomás (2). Fraga lives with his wife and son Tomás in Palo Alto.

Margaret Fung is Executive Director of the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, a New York-based organization founded in 1974 to protect and promote the civil rights of Asian Americans through litigation, advocacy and community education. She graduated from Barnard College and received her law degree from New York University Law School, where she was a member of the NYU Law Review, an Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Fellow and a Root-Tilden Scholar. Fung received an honorary LL.D. from City University of New York (CUNY) Law School in 1997.

In April 1992, she was invited to testify before the House Judiciary Committee on the Voting Rights Language Assistance Act, which requires the provision of bilingual ballots and assistance to over 200,000 Asian American voters nationwide. Her advocacy efforts led to the first fully translated Chinese-language ballots in New York City for the 1994 elections. She was also co-counsel for defendant-intervenors in the 1996 redistricting case, *Diaz v. Silver*, in which a federal court found that Asian Americans constitute a "community of interest" within New York's 12th Congressional District. She also organized AALDEF's first exit poll of Asian American voters in New York City in 1988. These multilingual voter surveys have been conducted in every major election since then, with over 5,000 Asian American voters polled in the 2000 presidential election.

Fung won a landmark ruling from the New York Court of Appeals in 1986, which required for the first time that the impacts of new development on low-income tenants and small businesses be considered under state environmental laws. This case, *Chinese Staff and Workers Association v. City of New York*, blocked the construction of a proposed 21-story condominium in Manhattan's Chinatown and has been used as a legal precedent by other groups challenging the effects of secondary displacement in their neighborhoods.

Fung serves on the boards of directors of the National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium, the National Association of Public Interest Law, the National Committee on Responsive Philanthropy, and the New York Civil Liberties Union. She was appointed by Governor Mario Cuomo to serve on the New York State Temporary Commission on Constitutional Revision and by Mayor Rudolph Giuliani to serve on the Mayor's Task Force on Police/Community Relations, which was formed after the police torture of Haitian immigrant Abner Louima. She also serves on Community Board #1 in Lower Manhattan, which plays an advisory role in the rebuilding of the World Trade Center site after September 11.

Fung was named one of the nation's "20 Lawyers Making a Difference," by American Bar Association's *Barrister Magazine* in 1992 and has won awards from the Asian American Bar Association of New York, the Asian American Lawyers Association of Massachusetts, the NYU Law School Recent Graduate Award, and the "I Love an Ethical New York" award from Common Cause-NY. In 1990-91, she was awarded a Charles H. Revson Fellowship for the City of New York at Columbia University, where she studied journalism.

Richard Gambitta serves as Chair of the Department of Political Science and Geography and as the Director of the Institute for Law and Public Affairs and at the University of Texas at San Antonio. Earlier he has served as Graduate Advisor of the Record for the Master of Public Administration Program and Acting Chair of the Department of Sociology. He received his MA and Ph.D. from the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs of Syracuse University. He teaches civil liberties, constitutional law, jurisprudence, and American and Texas politics.

Jon M. Greenbaum is the Director of the Voting Rights Project for the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law where he is responsible for directing the Committee's voting rights litigation which challenges all forms of voting rights discrimination practiced against minority and ethnic groups in the United States. This work includes challenges to electoral practices that violate the Voting Rights Act, including those which have the result of denying minorities an equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice and voting changes in jurisdictions covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act which worsen the position of minority voters, and challenges to electoral practices that violate the Fourteenth Amendment, including those which improperly infringe on the fundamental right to vote, practices that intentionally discriminate against minority voters, and claims brought pursuant to *Bush v. Gore*. The Voting Rights Project acts as co-counsel with participating law firms to bring such actions.

Mr. Greenbaum is also responsible for directing the Voting Rights Project's non-litigative activities, which include participating in efforts to maintain and expand the voting rights of minority citizens through legislation, participating in outreach efforts to minority citizens involving voting rights, producing position papers and articles on current issues of concern, coordinating with other organizations on issues affecting voting, and speaking at conferences and to the media regarding voting rights issues.

Immediately prior to joining the Lawyers' Committee, Mr. Greenbaum was a trial attorney in the Voting Section of the United States Department of Justice for seven years where he enforced voting rights laws for the United States, including Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, preclearance provisions under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, and the bilingual requirements under Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act. In *United States v. Charleston County, South Carolina*, a case which challenged the at-large method of electing the Charleston County Council on grounds that it diluted the voting strength of African-American citizens, Mr. Greenbaum drafted and argued a successful plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment on all three preconditions of *Thornburg v. Gingles*, which is extremely rare, and was a member of the legal team that successfully tried the remainder of the action before the district court. Prior to working at the Department of Justice, Mr. Greenbaum was a litigation associate in the Los Angeles office of the international law firm, Dewey Ballantine. Mr. Greenbaum worked on numerous litigation matters in the areas of environmental law, employment law, and business litigation. Mr. Greenbaum graduated in 1989 from the University of California at Berkeley with Bachelor of Arts degrees in Legal Studies (with honors) and History. He received his law degree from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1993. Mr. Greenbaum is of racially mixed heritage, with a mother of Japanese descent and a father who is white.

Bernie Grofman received his B.S. in Mathematics at the University of Chicago in 1966 and his Ph.D. in Political Science at the University of Chicago in 1972. He has been teaching at the University of California, Irvine since 1976 and a Full Professor since 1980. He has been a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, visiting professor at the University of Michigan and at the University of Washington, and guest scholar at the Brookings Institution. He has also been a visiting scholar at the University of Mannheim (Germany) at Kansai University, Osaka (Japan), at the University of Bologna (Italy), at the Berlin Science Center (Germany), at Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona (Spain), and a short term scholar-in-residence at the University of Tilburg (Netherlands) and at the University of Victoria (Canada). His past research has dealt with mathematical models of group decision making, legislative representation, electoral rules, and redistricting. He has also been involved in modeling individual and group information processing and decision heuristics, and he has written on the intersection of law and social science, especially the role of expert witness testimony and the uses of statistical evidence. Currently he is working on comparative politics and political economy, with an emphasis on viewing the United States in comparative perspective. He is co-author of 4 books, published or soon to be published by Cambridge University Press, and co-editor of 15 other books; he has published over 200 research articles and book chapters, including work in the *American Political Science Review*, the *American Journal of Political Science*, the *Journal of Politics*, the *British Journal of Political Science*, *Electoral Studies*, *Party Politics*, *Social Choice and Welfare*, and *Public Choice*. He was the 2001-2002 president of the Public Choice Society and a Fellow in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences since 2001.

Christian Grose (Duke University, B.A.; University of Rochester, Ph.D.) is a political scientist in the Government Department at Lawrence University. His focus is American government and politics, with interests in congressional representation and behavior, separation of powers, parties, elections, voting behavior and public opinion, voting rights, racial politics, research methods, and the empirical testing of formal models.

Zoltan L. Hajnal is an Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of California, San Diego. He received his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago in 1998, and has continued interests in racial and ethnic politics, urban politics, and political behavior. A scholar of racial and ethnic politics, urban politics, direct democracy, and political behavior, Hajnal has published in the *American Political Science Review*, the *Journal of Politics*, *Social Science Quarterly*, and other journals and edited volumes. His published work has focused on minority representation, racial segregation, interest group politics, and neighborhood poverty. Hajnal is currently working on a book manuscript that examines the impact of black mayoral leadership on white racial attitudes and voting behavior. He is also currently working on a project examining the multiple dimensions of Independent party choice. Hajnal is a former research fellow at the Public Policy Institute of California and a Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow at Brandeis University.

J. Gerald Hebert (“Gerry”) is a sole practitioner in Alexandria, Virginia, who specializes in election law and redistricting. Gerry's legal practice is national in scope. Gerry represents clients (including many local governments) in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia, among other states. Over the last three decades, he has served as legal counsel

for parties and amici curiae in numerous redistricting lawsuits, including several cases decided in the Supreme Court of the United States.

From 1973 to 1994, Gerry served in the Department of Justice, where he served in many supervisory capacities, including Acting Chief, Deputy Chief, and Special Litigation Counsel in the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division. In these positions, Gerry served as the lead attorney in numerous voting rights and redistricting lawsuits, often supervising several less experienced attorneys in major litigation. He also has served as chief trial counsel in over 100 voting rights lawsuits, a number of which were ultimately decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. In his Justice Department career, Gerry also prepared and analyzed numerous statewide and local government redistricting plans for compliance with applicable legal standards, prepared budgets for litigation, analyzed proposed federal election legislation, and instructed newly hired attorneys on the conduct of litigation at the Department of Justice's training center.

In addition to his private practice, Gerry is an Adjunct Professor of Law at Georgetown University Law Center, in Washington, D.C., where, since 1995, he has taught courses on voting rights, election law, and campaign finance regulation. In 1995, he also taught election law at the American University's Washington College of Law. In 1998, he co-taught a course on voting rights law at the University of Virginia School of Law with Professor Pamela Karlan. From 1994 to 1995, Gerry served as a part-time staff attorney for the national office of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, in Washington, D.C., where he specialized in voting rights cases. From 1999 to 2002, Gerry served as General Counsel to IMPAC 2000, the National Redistricting Project for Congressional Democrats.

Ana Henderson is a Fellow at Chief Justice Earl Warren Institute on Race, Ethnicity, and Diversity at Boalt Hall, UC Berkeley Law School. Ms. Henderson received her bachelor's degree from Dartmouth College, where she graduated summa cum laude, and her law degree from Harvard Law School, where she served as Executive Editor of the Harvard Latino Law Review. After law school Ms. Henderson clerked for the Honorable Theodore McMillian, United States Circuit Court Judge for the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. She entered the United States Department of Justice Civil Rights Division through the Attorney General's Honors Program in 1999. She served as a Trial Attorney in the Civil Rights Division, first in the Housing and Civil Enforcement Section and later in the Voting Section. In addition, Ms. Henderson served on the Division's National Origin Working Group and Initiative to Combat Post-9/11 Discriminatory Backlash. Ms. Henderson specializes in issues of discrimination on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, and language in the areas of voting, housing, public accommodations, and education.

Dan Ichinose is the project director for the Demographic Research Unit of the the Asian Pacific American Legal Center (APALC), a group that provides Asians and Pacific Islanders with legal services and civil advocacy.

Michael Jones-Correa is an Associate Professor of Government at Cornell University. He taught at Harvard University as an Assistant and Associate Professor of Government from 1994 to 2001, and has been a visiting fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars 2003-2004 and a visiting scholar at the Russell Sage Foundation 1998-1999.

He is the author of *Between Two Nations: The Political Predicament of Latinos in New York City* (Cornell, 1998), and the editor of *Governing American Cities: Inter-Ethnic Coalitions, Competition and Conflict* (Russell Sage Foundation, 2001). Jones-Correa has also written more than a dozen articles and book chapters on, among other things, the diffusion of racial restrictive covenants, religion and political participation, Latino identity and politics, the role of gender in shaping immigrant politics, dual nationality, immigrant naturalization and voting, and Hispanics as a foreign policy lobby. He is currently completing a book looking at the re-negotiation of ethnic relations in the aftermath of civil disturbances in New York, Los Angeles, Miami, and Washington D.C. and engaged in two additional projects: one on the increasing ethnic diversity of suburbs, and its implication for local and national politics, and the other the design of a new national and state-by-state survey of Latinos in the United States.

Jones-Correa's research and teaching interests include, among other things, immigrant politics and immigration policy, minority politics and inter-ethnic relations in the United States, and urban and suburban politics.

Pamela Karlan is the Kenneth and Harle Montgomery Professor of Public Interest Law at Stanford Law School. She teaches constitutional law, and constitutional litigation, civil rights and antidiscrimination law and a Supreme Court Litigation Clinic. Professor Karlan received her B.A. in 1980, M.A. in 1984, and J.D. in 1984, all from Yale University. She clerked for Justice Harry A. Blackmun of the U.S. Supreme Court from 1985-86, and Judge Abraham Sofaer of the SDNY from 1984-85. She was Assistant Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund from 1986-1988. She is the author of numerous publications including "The Law of Democracy: Legal Structure of the Political Process" and "Civil Rights Actions: Enforcing the Constitution". She is the recipient of the John Bingham Hurlbut Award for Excellence in Teaching awarded in 2002. And Professor Karlan is currently a Commissioner on the California Fair Political Practices Commission.

Ellen D. Katz is a professor at the University of Michigan Law School where she teaches and writes in the areas of property, voting rights and elections, legal history, and equal protection. Prior to joining the Law School faculty in 1999 as an assistant professor, she practiced as an attorney with the appellate sections of the U.S. Department of Justice's Environment and Natural Resources Division and its Civil Division. Katz also served as a judicial clerk for Justice David H. Souter of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for Judge Judith W. Rogers of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. She earned her B.A. in history, summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa, from Yale College and her J.D. from Yale Law School, where she served as an articles editor of the Yale Law Journal. Her recent articles include "Resurrecting the White Primary" 153 U. Pa. L. Rev. (2004), and "Reinforcing Representation: Congressional Power to Enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in the Rehnquist and Waite Courts," 101 Mich. L. Rev. 2341-2408 (2003).

Robert Kengle served over 20 years in the Department of Justice's Voting Section after joining the Civil Rights Division in 1984 as an Honor Law Graduate of Antioch School of Law. As a trial attorney he litigated minority vote dilution claims under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, enforcement and preclearance actions under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, and constitutional claims of unconstitutional racial gerrymandering under *Shaw v. Reno*. These cases included *Garza v.*

County of Los Angeles, U.S. v. City of Memphis, Texas v. U.S., King v. State Board of Elections and Vera v. Bush. From 1996 through 1999 he served as a special counsel and acting deputy chief, and he served as a deputy chief from 1999 through April 2005 when he left the Justice Department. He supervised litigation including Section 5 declaratory judgment actions brought by the States of Georgia and Virginia, the Section 203 language minority case involving Passaic County, New Jersey, cases brought under the National Voter Registration Act against the City of St. Louis and Pulaski County, Arkansas, and several bailout actions under Section 4 of the Voting Rights Act. He worked with the Bureau of the Census in preparation for the 2002 language minority determinations under Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act and served a specialist within the Voting Section for statistical and demographic analysis. He was a recipient of the Civil Rights Division's Maceo Hubbard Award and a co-recipient of the Attorney General's Award for Excellence in Information Technology, among others.

Daniel Lublin is Associate Professor of Government at American University. He has authored two books, *The Paradox of Representation: Racial Gerrymandering and Minority Interests in Congress* and *The Republican South: Democratization and Partisan Change*, published by Princeton University Press. Lublin has published articles in a variety of journals, including the *American Political Science Review*, *American Journal of Political Science*, *Journal of Politics*, *Stanford Law Review* and the *Washington Post*. His work on redistricting was cited by the Supreme Court in *Georgia v. Ashcroft*. Lublin has received two grants from the National Science Foundation, most recently for the Federal Elections Project which compiled election results at the precinct level from around the United States. The German Marshall Fund recently awarded him a fellowship to pursue work on minority representation in democratic countries.

Jim Tucker worked as an adjunct professor for the Barrett Honors College at Arizona State University. James graduated from ASU in 1988 with a B.A. in history. He is an attorney with Ogletree Deakins, Nash, Smoak & Stewart, P.C. In addition to his service to the Alumni Association at ASU, James has served as an alumni pre-law advisor and served as a Dean's Advisory Board member. He was named Outstanding Alum for the Barrett Honors College for the 2002-03 school year.

LaShawn Warren is an ACLU legislative counsel who opposes all forms of profiling in law-enforcement and counter-terrorism. Though he largely supported President Bush's June 17, 2003 comprehensive prohibition of the use of "generalized stereotypes" based on race or ethnicity by law-enforcement agencies, Warren took exception to the President's assertion that the ban would not apply to counter-terrorism efforts. According to Warren, making this exception would only "legitimize and encourage the use of racial profiling at our borders, in our airports and anywhere else federal agents can apply vague and hollow justifications of national security."