

## Schneider Honored by ABA for Scholarship and Leadership in Dispute Resolution

The stated reason for Marquette Law Professor Andrea Schneider's prestigious award from the American Bar Association (ABA) was her research, not her optimism. But, as she made clear in her acceptance speech at a luncheon in San Francisco in April of this year, her positive outlook is a key motivation in her work.



Professor Andrea Schneider

“Teaching negotiation and dispute resolution is the pursuit of optimism,” she said as she accepted the ABA Section of Dispute Resolution Award for Outstanding Scholarly Work. She said her classes are optimistic: “Why bother teaching them if you don’t believe you can change the world for the better?”

Even beyond her teaching, Schneider said that optimism fuels her extensive lecturing, writing, and other forms of engagement. “We do this work because we believe,” she said. “We believe that behavior can change; we believe that people can learn.”

Schneider, a graduate of Harvard Law School, joined the Marquette Law School faculty in 1996. She has become a national leader in research and education about dispute resolution (sometimes called alternative dispute resolution, or ADR), and she is author of numerous books and articles. “By collaborating with a

broad range of scholars, Professor Schneider has not only enriched her own work but also contributed greatly to others’ work and to our field,” the leaders of the ABA dispute resolution section said in announcing her award. The announcement also cited her success in organizing national conferences on the subject, her founding of the *Indisputably* blog, her empirical scholarship, and her work leading training sessions on negotiation beyond the law school classroom.

Past winners of the award include two professors who were important to Schneider at Harvard Law School: her mentor, Robert Mnookin, who serves as the Samuel Williston Professor, and Frank Sander, now Bussey Professor Emeritus.

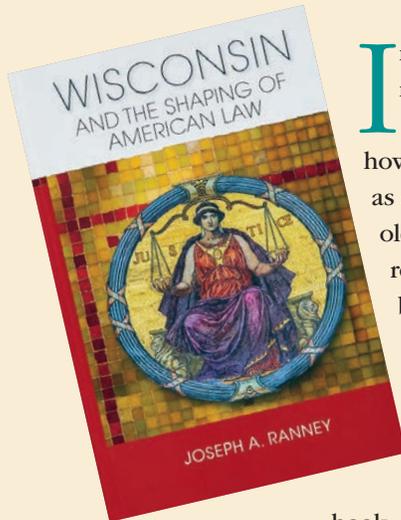
The organization praised Schneider’s efforts to build up the ADR field. Schneider told her peers at the luncheon, “We will be better at this when we continually search beyond our own silo, beyond our discipline, and beyond our borders for the most compelling theory and practice out there.”

“It’s not that we can eliminate conflict—it’s that we can handle it better,” Schneider said. “This work also takes patience and persistence, since we know people and situations do not change easily.” Persistence is one of Schneider’s own strengths. “For better or worse, I tend to view ‘no’ as ‘not now,’” she said in her remarks.

Schneider said that her teaching areas—negotiation, dispute resolution, international law, and ethics—all have something in common: “[T]hey look for the best in people.”

“My approach to negotiation and dispute resolution has always been that more is better,” Schneider said. Her work, both in Eckstein Hall and far beyond, is making realities of both “more” and “better.” ■

## Ranney Authors Book on Wisconsin's Role in National Legal History



In the preface to his new book, Joseph A. Ranney recounts how he spent much time as a young lawyer reading old Wisconsin case reports and statutes. “I became curious how these ancient texts had evolved into modern law,” he writes. That helped lead to an earlier

book, published in 1999,

*Trusting Nothing to Providence: A History of Wisconsin's Legal System.*

But that work did not satisfy all of Ranney's interests, which include how law had evolved elsewhere in the country. He pursued that interest through more than 15 years of research. The result is the new book:

*Wisconsin and the Shaping of American Law*, published in 2017 by the University of Wisconsin Press. The book describes in rich detail the development of the law in Wisconsin, the role the state has played as a leader in the law, and the ways the history of Wisconsin law compares to that of other states.

Marquette Law School played a crucial role in the new book. Ranney did much of his research as the Adrian P. Schoone Visiting Fellow in Wisconsin Law and Legal Institutions at the Law School. Throughout his research and teaching on the Law School's part-time faculty, Ranney has remained actively engaged in the practice as a partner in DeWitt Ross & Stevens in Madison.

“Wisconsin has shown a defining streak of legal independence throughout its history, one that has regularly propelled it to national legal leadership,” Ranney says in the new book. “Wisconsin has also been an exemplar of many regional and nationwide trends in state law.” ■

## Post-Katrina Experience Shapes New Professor's Interests

Torts are a major interest for Alex Lemann. Indeed, he is teaching a course in torts in the fall 2017 semester as a new member of the faculty of Marquette Law School.

Torts are a primary interest of Lemann's legal scholarship, as well. But his focus there is not on everyday cases. His specialty is disaster law.

That is rooted in his own experiences. From 2006 to 2008, between graduating from Harvard College and beginning Columbia Law School, Lemann worked in New Orleans for a nonprofit organization whose general interest was historic preservation. In the period after Hurricane Katrina devastated much of the city in 2005, the organization helped residents restore their homes to be livable again. While there, Lemann, who grew up in the New York City area, had duties that included helping lead an award-winning publication that promoted the organization's activities.

“That's affected my research interests ever since,” Lemann said.

After graduating from law school, Lemann served as a law clerk for Judge Marsha S. Berzon on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and for U.S. District Judge Denise L. Cote in New York City, and he worked in private practice in New York. With a growing interest in the academic side of the law, Lemann accepted a two-year fellowship at Georgetown Law, where he taught and did research.

That led to his new position at Marquette. “The animating spirit of the university,” with its emphasis on the involvement of students in public service and with the Law School's strong engagement with the broader community, appealed to Lemann. “I'm thrilled to be here,” he said. ■



Professor Alex Lemann

# HERE'S WHY IT'S CALLED THE OFFICE OF **PUBLIC SERVICE.**

TWO WORDS MARQUETTE LAW SCHOOL TAKES SERIOUSLY ARE  
"PUBLIC SERVICE." WHAT DO WE MEAN IN SAYING THAT? HERE  
ARE SOME FACTS.

"I want to thank the law student and lawyer for being kind and patient with me. They did not stop until they were confident that I understood what was going on in my case. I appreciate how they involved me in the process so I knew more clearly what the document needed. Bless you guys!"

—Mary, client at Marquette Volunteer Legal Clinic's House of Peace location



"Very good experience; great service, friendly, kind, extremely helpful, and showed concern toward my questions. Keep up the good work and continue to assist the veterans."

—Mark, client at Marquette Volunteer Legal Clinic's Veteran Services Office location

## **The Marquette Volunteer Legal Clinics**

Our legal clinics serve low-income people at five locations—the House of Peace, the Milwaukee County Veterans Service Office, the Sojourner Family Peace Center, the United Community Center, and the Milwaukee Justice Center. Plus, we have a Mobile Legal Clinic that goes where people who need service are. And we put on estate-planning clinics in several locations.

**4,300** clients are served annually. Of those, 70% live at or below 125% of the federal poverty level.

EXCELLENCE | FAITH | LEADERSHIP | SERVICE

## **. . . And Then There's the Public Interest Law Society**

Putting excellence, faith, leadership, and service into action—those words describe the Public Interest Law Society (PILS), a long-standing and wide-ranging program that supports Marquette law students in public-interest summer internships.

For more than 20 years, Marquette University Law School has sponsored PILS fellowships. Students receive a \$4,000 stipend to support them in unpaid summer internships in public interest organizations in the law. Most fellowships are in the Milwaukee area, but a number are in locations around the country. Fellows are also expected to perform at least 20 hours of PILS service in the following academic years.

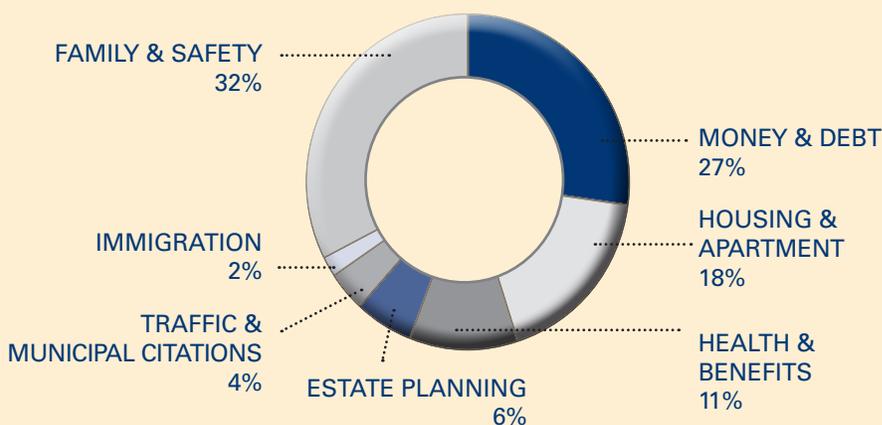
## So Who Supports All This?

Much of Marquette Law School's public service work is underwritten by generous donors. The Gene and Ruth Posner Foundation, established by a Marquette lawyer from the class of 1936, has provided several hundred thousand dollars in grants over the past decade. Also of great significance in supporting the school's public service work have been the unrestricted donations to the Law School's Annual Fund, often called the dean's discretionary fund, ranging from small amounts to Woolsack Society gifts, all generous. The annual "Howard B. Eisenberg Do-Gooders' Auction" each February brings the Marquette Law School community together and attracts additional donations.

## Who Coordinates, Enables, and Encourages All of This?

Well, the Marquette Law School community generally, to be sure, but the school's Office of Public Service more specifically. After study by the faculty and dean, the Law School created the office in 2006 to build upon the Jesuit tradition of public service and to capture the legacy embodied by the late Dean Howard B. Eisenberg. Led by Angela Schultz, assistant dean for public service, the office works with the community at large to offer students, alumni, and other members of the legal profession a range of opportunities. These include pro bono work, community service, and contributions to issues focused on access to justice

## What Types of Questions Do Clients Have?



**67%** Among the current student body, 67% have participated in pro bono work at some point during their law school career.

**52%** In the 2016–2017 academic year, 52% of students were involved in pro bono opportunities and provided 10,631 hours of pro bono legal work to our community.

**50%** Students who complete 50 or more pro bono hours graduate wearing honor cords for service. In recent years, some 50% of graduates have achieved this accomplishment.

## What Else Do You Do Besides the Volunteer Legal Clinics?

Plenty. Here's a partial list:

- Marquette Legal Initiative for Nonprofit Corporations (M-LINC)
- Domestic Violence Project
- Milwaukee Justice Center Family Forms Assistance Clinic
- Second Chance Expungement Clinic
- Bankruptcy Help Desk
- Eviction Defense Project
- Guardianship Clinic
- Legal Action of Wisconsin U-Visa Project

For more information and details, or to volunteer at our clinics, visit us at [law.marquette.edu/community/office-public-service](http://law.marquette.edu/community/office-public-service).