



Discussion during Restatement of the Law Fourth, Property

## October 2024 Council Meeting Update

At its meeting on October 17 and 18, 2024, the Council discussed and approved drafts of two projects as listed below. It also provided feedback on the draft of a third project. *Complete Council Drafts are available to members in the Projects section of the ALI website; all approvals are subject to the discussion at the meeting and the usual editorial prerogative.*

### COPYRIGHT

The Council discussed Council Draft No. 9, which contained Comment e to § 41, Publication On or After January 1, 1978; § 6.12, Fair Use; and § 11.03, Statute of Limitations.

Comment e to § 41 discusses the publication status of works on the internet. It identifies two situations in which a work is published via online distribution, as well as one in which it is not, and notes that, in between these bookends, the question of publication often turns on whether the circumstances indicate that the copyright owner has authorized those accessing the work to retain copies of it.

Section 6.12 sets out the rules for fair use, a judicially-developed doctrine that allows courts to avoid rigidly applying the copyright statute when doing so would stifle the creativity that the statute is intended to promote. The section sets out the four statutory factors that courts must consider and balance when determining fair use, states that courts may consider other relevant factors, and notes that the fair-use inquiry is to be conducted on a case-by-case basis. The comments note that the courts uniformly treat fair use as an affirmative defense, and they discuss the fair-use analysis and statutory factors in detail.

Section 11.03 provides the rules governing the statute of limitations for civil copyright-infringement actions, including the “separate-accrual rule,” and for all criminal copyright proceedings. The comments to the section cover a range of topics including: the applicability of the “discovery rule,”

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### THE DIRECTOR’S LETTER BY DIANE P. WOOD

## A New Era of Legal and Ethical Considerations: Launching Two Groundbreaking Projects

The American Law Institute’s Council has voted to launch two significant projects that will delve into the critical legal and ethical implications of two emerging technologies: artificial intelligence (AI) and biometric data. These Principles projects aim to provide frameworks for navigating the complex challenges these new technologies pose for our legal system and society.

The first project, Principles of the Law, Civil Liability for Artificial Intelligence, will focus on addressing the pressing issue of assigning responsibility for physical harms caused by AI systems. Led by Reporter Mark Geistfeld of New York University School of Law, the project will examine how existing liability doctrines map on to unique characteristics of AI systems, including the general-purpose nature of many AI systems, their often-opaque decision-making processes, the complex supply chains involved in their development, the increasing autonomy of AI, and their widespread deployment across various industries.

It is already apparent that civil liability for AI-caused harms spans a range of substantive doctrines beyond those addressing bodily harm and property damage: copyright, defamation, privacy, and national security, to name a few. This initial project will focus on physical harms because of the ALI’s expertise in these doctrines, most prominently reflected in the Restatements of Torts. The tort framework

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under which the statute of limitations starts on a claim only when the copyright holder knows or reasonably should have known of the infringement; the rules when the gravamen of a copyright suit is the question of copyright *ownership*; and tolling, laches, and estoppel.

*Action Taken:* The Council approved Council Draft No. 9, containing Comment e to § 41, Publication On or After January 1, 1978; § 6.12, Fair Use; and § 11.03, Statute of Limitations. The Reporters will consult with Council Members, as they deem appropriate, when incorporating the Council's feedback on § 6.12, and the revised draft of the section will be presented to Council.



Harold Hongju Koh of Yale Law School (Copyright session)

## HIGH-VOLUME CIVIL ADJUDICATION

The Council discussed Council Draft No. 1, which contains a Reporters' Memorandum, Chapter 3, on notice and the service of process, and most of Chapter 4, on pleading and information exchange. Due to time limitations, however, the discussion was limited to the Scoping section of the Reporters' Memorandum, which sought guidance on the project's scope, and to §§ 3.01–3.04.

Chapter 3 sets out the principles regulating notice, defined as all efforts to provide information to a party about a case to which a party is joined. Sections 3.01–3.04 discuss, respectively, the general principles that govern notice; the requirement of "reasonable diligence"; the timing of notice; and methods of service.

*Action Taken:* No vote was taken on the draft.

## PROPERTY

The Council discussed Council Draft No. 10, consisting of the Introductory Note to and the first two chapters from Volume 4, Division II on concurrent ownership, i.e., ownership by two or more people of the same thing at the same time. The Introductory Note provides an overview of the law of concurrent ownership, noting that it can take three forms: tenancy in common, joint tenancy, and tenancy by the entirety. It also notes the key characteristics of the law of concurrent ownership, including that, as a baseline, concurrent owners own a thing at the same time and mostly do not have rights against each other, and describes the evolution of the law away from a more formalistic approach toward a more flexible one.

Chapter 1, Basic Provisions, provides the general framework for concurrent ownership, including the types of interests allowed, how they are created, and how they are terminated.

Chapter 2, The Basic Form of Concurrent Ownership: Tenancy in Common, presents the rules for tenancy in common. Because the other forms of co-ownership build on tenancy in common, the chapter's provisions also generally apply to joint tenancy and tenancy by the entirety. The chapter includes sections on the rights of "co-tenants," an umbrella term for tenants in common, joint tenants, and tenants by the entirety; transfers and encumbrances; agreements between co-tenants limiting the power to sell; agreements that delegate administrative authority for part or all of the property; the conditions under which a tenant in common acquires concurrently owned property via adverse possession; liability for waste; accounting; ouster (the exclusion, by a possessing co-tenant, of another co-tenant from occupying or using the property); and partition.

*Action Taken:* The Council approved Council Draft No. 10, containing the Introductory Note to, as well as Chapters 1 and 2 from, Volume 4, Division II on concurrent ownership. ■



Patricia A. Millett of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (Property session)



Council session on High-Volume Civil Adjudication

## THE DIRECTOR'S LETTER

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offers an initial way into this large and complex topic. As the project progresses, we may consider the broader implications of AI-caused harms and whether a more comprehensive approach might be necessary in the future.

One might reasonably ask whether a technology that is evolving as quickly as artificial intelligence is an appropriate subject for an ALI project, which can take years to develop and finalize. In this instance, however, the ALI's expertise in torts and its ability quickly to convene an Adviser group including experts from private practice, government, academia, and industry suggest a unique opportunity to contribute to discussions about emergent liability and regulatory frameworks for AI technologies. And the challenge of participating in this discussion will, I hope, also encourage the ALI to experiment with new ways of creating and updating our work, while maintaining our standards for high-quality work and open, rigorous debate.

The second project, Principles for the Governance of Biometrics, will explore the ethical and legal considerations surrounding the collection and use of biometric data, which includes information extracted from the human body through technological means. Biometric data is increasingly being used for purposes beyond medical treatment, raising concerns about privacy, security, and discrimination. Regulators worldwide, from the European Union to the state of Illinois, are grappling with how to treat this array of information and whether or to what extent to impose limits on its collection and use. This project aims to develop a framework that will guide lawmakers in regulating the use of biometric technologies in a way that is consistent with constitutional democratic principles.

The project is a joint venture between The American Law Institute and the European Law Institute (ELI). Biometric data is a promising topic for a joint project because the technologies that use it are deployed globally, and the legal responses to the questions these technologies raise are still in their infancy. A joint ALI-ELI project has the potential to contribute to the development of the law by offering more coherent and stable definitions and taxonomies for this category of information and presenting a set of conceptual governance principles that can be adapted for different regulatory structures in the U.S., the U.K., the E.U., and beyond.

The ALI Reporter will be Nita Farahany of Duke Law School. Following the format of our earlier collaboration, Principles for a Data Economy, this project has two Co-Chairs, one from each organization: Lord John Thomas of Cwmgiedd of the ELI, who until recently served as Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales; and Steven O. Weise of ALI, a Proskauer partner and member of the ALI Council.

We are excited to work again with the European Law Institute. The increased globalization of law, trade, and technology has created a pressing need for organizations like the ALI to collaborate internationally. By working together, we can address complex legal issues that transcend national borders. International cooperation allows for the sharing of best practices, expertise, and resources, leading to more effective and efficient law reform initiatives. Additionally, international collaboration can help to promote legal harmonization and reduce regulatory barriers, facilitating trade and investment.

Ultimately, we believe that in order for the ALI to remain successful in the next 100 years, our ability to work with other like-minded organizations on a global scale is essential. This new joint project with the ELI is a further step in that direction. In the coming months and years, we will be looking for opportunities to engage with other counterpart law reform organizations in other regions of the world.

You can learn more about our two newest projects on AI and biometrics by reading the full releases on pages 4 and 5 of this newsletter. I am confident that these projects will make a significant contribution to the ongoing conversation about the future of AI and biometric technologies. We will announce when the Members Consultative Groups open; I encourage you to join the projects at that time and look forward to working with you.

Thank you for your continued support of The American Law Institute. ■



Nita Farahany



Mark Geistfeld

# The American Law Institute Launches Two Principles Projects

## Principles of the Law, Civil Liability for Artificial Intelligence

The American Law Institute's Council voted to approve the launch of Principles of the Law, Civil Liability for Artificial Intelligence. The project will be led by Reporter Mark Geistfeld of New York University School of Law.

"Artificial intelligence has become front-page news, and in a short time has seen rapid advancements and increasing integration in many aspects of our society," said ALI Director Diane P. Wood. "As AI systems become more sophisticated and capable, legal questions surrounding their use, including exposure to liability and ethical implications, are becoming increasingly complex and pressing. Given the anticipated increase in AI adoption by many industries over the next decade, now is an opportune time for The American Law Institute to undertake a more sustained analysis of common-law AI liability topics through a Principles project."

"Courts are already facing the first set of cases alleging harms, largely related to copyright and privacy, stemming from chatbots and other generative AI models," added Reporter Geistfeld, "but, there is not yet a sufficient body of caselaw that could be usefully restated. Meanwhile, influential state legislatures are actively considering bills addressing AI, and Congress and federal regulators pursuant to President Biden's Executive Order 14110 are also addressing these matters. These efforts could benefit from a set of principles, grounded in the common law, for assigning responsibility and resolving associated questions such as the reasonably safe performance of AI systems."

ALI's Principles of the Law are mainly addressed to legislatures, administrative agencies, or private actors. Like Restatements, they can be addressed to courts when an area is so new that there is little established law. Principles will often take the form of best practices for either private or public institutions.

"This project can help courts, the tech industry, and federal regulators understand the legal implications of AI," explained Wood. "It focuses on common-law principles of responsibility, which can guide decision-making in the absence of applicable legislation. By identifying these principles, the project can help avoid conflicts between federal and state laws and provide clarity for all involved parties."

The Principles project will focus on the core problem of physical harms (bodily injury and property damage). Other types of harm, such as copyright infringement, defamation, and privacy, have their own distinctive doctrinal questions and are the subjects of

separate, ongoing Restatement projects. By focusing on physical harms, the project can maintain a clear scope and avoid overlap with other ongoing work. As the project progresses, the Institute will consider the broader implications of AI-caused harms and whether a more comprehensive approach might be necessary in the future.

"There are certain characteristics of AI systems that will likely raise hard questions when existing liability doctrines are applied to AI-caused harms," explained Geistfeld. "Examples include the general-purpose nature of many AI systems, the often opaque, 'black box,' decision-making processes of AI technologies, the allocation of responsibility along the multi-layered supply chain for AI systems, the widespread use of open-source code for foundation models, the increasing autonomy of AI systems, and their anticipated deployment across a wide range of industries for a wide range of uses."

The Institute and Reporter Geistfeld will now identify Associate Reporters and Advisers to the project.

## Principles for the Governance of Biometrics

The American Law Institute (ALI) and European Law Institute (ELI) have launched a groundbreaking new project to examine the ethical and legal implications of collecting and using biometric data. The project, titled Principles for the Governance of Biometrics, aims to develop a framework that will guide lawmakers in regulating the use of biometric technologies in a constitutional democratic polity. The ALI Reporter will be Nita Farahany of Duke Law School. To help coordinate the work of the two institutions, there also are two co-chairs: ELI Co-Chair Lord John Thomas of Cwmgiedd, who until recently served as Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales; and ALI Co-Chair Steven O. Weise, a Proskauer partner and member of the ALI Council.

Biometric data, which includes information extracted from the human body through technological means, is increasingly being used for purposes beyond medical treatment. This project will investigate the underlying technologies and socio-technical systems through which biometric data is collected and processed, as well as the legal, political, technological, and economic context in which these technologies are being developed and used. The project will also explore unique challenges posed by biometric data, including its potential for misuse and ability to generate inferences about individuals' mental, emotional, and physiological states.

"We are excited to again work with the European Law Institute on a project of great global importance," said ALI Director Diane P. Wood. "After the tremendous success of our Data Economy project, published last year, we sought to find a topic on which to collaborate. Biometric technologies provide a wonderful topic for a joint project because of the opportunities to identify a common vocabulary and definitions for this emerging set of

**ALI MEMBERS WILL BE NOTIFIED VIA EMAIL WHEN THE MEMBERS CONSULTATIVE GROUPS FOR THESE PROJECTS ARE OPEN.**

technologies and to offer a set of conceptual governance principles that can be adapted to different regulatory structures in Europe, the U.K., and the U.S. Given the increasing use of biometric technologies and the varying legal approaches to regulating them, this project is timely and essential.”

Professor Pascal Pichonnaz, President of ELI, added that this new joint project is “an excellent opportunity to set the much-needed general principles in an area which is still in full flux and evolution. I look forward to a collaboration with the ALI, which has already proved mutually beneficial.”

“Although we are still considering all of the topics to be included in the project, we have identified four initial goals,” said Reporter Farahany. “First, the project

will define key terms and develop a classification system for biometric systems, technologies, and data. Second, we will examine the technologies and systems used to collect and process biometric data, as well as the context in which they are used. Third, we will evaluate the benefits and harms of biometric technologies, considering their impact on society and the evidence supporting their claims. Finally, we will consider the legal frameworks governing data, AI, and related technologies in Europe, the United Kingdom, and the United States, in order to identify any gaps or inconsistencies.”

“The project may also consider whether the categories of biometric data, biometric technologies, or biometric inferences are in any way unique, whether

they present unique risks, or whether they overlap with existing categories,” added Farahany. “For example, is biodata, from an ethical point of view, distinct from other forms of ‘sensitive’ data? Are there inherent issues with the collection and use of cognitive biometric data that require special consideration in particular contexts such as employment, advertising, or health—for example, due to their unique connection to the human body, or their potential to involuntarily reveal information?”

The project will be conducted by a team of experts from various fields, including law, technology, ethics, and social sciences. The findings of the project will be made publicly available and will inform policy discussions and debates on the future of biometric technologies. ■

## Project Meeting Updates

At the September project meeting for Restatement of the Law Third, Torts: Miscellaneous Provisions, Advisers and MCG participants reviewed the fifth Preliminary Draft of this project. This draft includes Topic 4. Nondelegable Duties (§§ 8-10); Chapter 3. Governmental Entities and Public Officials and Employees Immunities (§§ 8, 11-13); Firefighter’s Rule Abolished Special Rule on Vicarious Liability for Sexual Assault (§ 5a); Tortious Interference with A Right To Vote Or Hold Office (§ \_\_\_); Prima Facie Tort (§ \_\_\_); Negligence And Intentional Torts Based On The Same Facts (§ \_\_\_); and Liability Of Professionals And Those Practicing Skilled Trades (§§ \_\_, \_\_).

The Restatement of the Law Fourth, Property Reporters presented their eleventh Preliminary Draft at the October project meeting. This draft includes portions of Volume 4 and Volume 5. From Volume 4: Division II Concurrent Ownership: Chapter 3 Joint Tenancy: Special Features (Intro. Note; §§ 3.1-3.12); and Division III Leases: Chapter 11 Transfers of Lessor’s Interest in Leased Property (§§ 11.1-11.6) and Chapter 12 Transfers of Lessee’s Interest in Leased Property (§§ 12.1-12.6). From Volume 5: Division V Mortgages: Chapter 1 Creation of Mortgages (Intro. Note; §§ 1.1-1.6) and Chapter 2 Future Advances (Intro. Note; § 2.1-2.4).



Richard G. Feder comments during Torts: Miscellaneous Provisions

### MEETINGS AND EVENTS CALENDAR AT-A-GLANCE

Below is a list of upcoming meetings and events. For more information, visit [www.ali.org](http://www.ali.org).

#### 2024

**November 15**  
**Restatement of the Law Third,**  
**Torts: Remedies**  
Virtual

#### 2025

**January 23-24**  
**Council Meeting**  
Philadelphia, PA

**February 21**  
**Restatement of the Law Fourth,**  
**The Foreign Relations Law of**  
**the United States**  
Philadelphia, PA

**February 27**  
**Restatement of the Law,**  
**Corporate Governance**  
New York, NY

# Your Support Matters

For more than 100 years, ALI has been the nation's most respected and influential organization working to clarify and improve the law. The Institute's work, the result of a rigorous and scholarly process, is trusted and relied on by courts, practitioners, and legislatures.

The American Law Institute's independence distinguishes it among law reform organizations and is key to the Institute's enduring credibility and success. That independence can only be maintained through the financial support of our members and those who care about our mission. Our important work could not be produced without ALI members' time, expertise, and funding for the myriad costs involved in conducting our projects. Your generous support will ensure that ALI's work continues uncompromised.

## YOUR GIFT TO THE ALI WILL:

- support our work on important Restatement and Principles projects,
- strengthen our financial footing in a time of uncertainty in the publishing industry,
- help us to make our work more accessible through wider distribution, and
- provide financial support to defray the costs of participating in ALI work for our members in the public sector.

Your financial commitment to ALI is an important investment in improving the law. By joining the 100 for 100 program, a Giving Circle, becoming a Sustaining Member, or making a general contribution, ALI members and project participants help ensure that the Institute continues its important work for the next 100 years and beyond.

All gifts to the Institute are tax-deductible and offer a wonderful opportunity to honor or memorialize someone. To inquire about donating, please contact 215-243-1666 or [development@ali.org](mailto:development@ali.org).

## Ways to Give:

### GIFTS OF CASH

Gifts of cash by check or credit card are fully deductible for federal and state income tax purposes. Checks should be made payable to The American Law Institute. ALI also accepts donations through MasterCard, Visa, American Express, and Discover. For information on wire transfer donations, please see our [instruction page](#).

### DONOR-ADVISED FUNDS OR FOUNDATION GIFTS

Donors may recommend or direct gifts to The American Law Institute through donor-advised funds or private foundations. To make a gift through your donor-advised fund, you will need to provide ALI's Tax ID/EIN, which is 23-1352013. Payments should be made payable to The American Law Institute.

### INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA) GIFTS

Individuals may make a Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD) from their IRA directly to ALI beginning at age 70½. Donors aged 73 and older may use QCDs to satisfy some or all of their Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs)—up to \$105,000 annually. For more information, please visit [www.ali.org/qcd](http://www.ali.org/qcd).

### APPRECIATED SECURITIES

Gifts of appreciated stock may offer a double tax benefit by avoiding capital gains tax and providing an income tax charitable deduction for the full market value of the securities. **So that we are able to recognize your gift, please notify the ALI Development Office when donating securities by e-mailing [development@ali.org](mailto:development@ali.org) or calling 215-243-1666.** For additional information, please see our [instructions for transferring stock](#).

### MATCHING GIFTS

Many firms and corporations encourage their employees to give by matching their philanthropic support through matching gift programs. Donors should contact their organization to find out about participation in such programs.

### PLANNED GIVING

Including the Institute in an estate plan can be easily accomplished through a bequest that specifies a certain amount or a percentage or a retirement plan or life insurance policy that names ALI as a beneficiary or a contingent beneficiary after family members. For more information, visit our [Planned Giving page](#).

# A Celebration of Excellence

The American Law Institute has long been a beacon of legal scholarship and innovation, and the election of our 2024 members exemplifies the depth and diversity of expertise that fuels our mission. From seasoned practitioners and academic thought leaders to distinguished judges and policy experts, each of our new members brings a wealth of experience that strengthens the foundation of ALI. Our membership's collective insight and diverse professional background ensures that we continue to lead the way in shaping the law for the benefit of society.

In this issue, we are thrilled to introduce you to some of these remarkable individuals through a special Q&A, offering a glimpse into the unique perspectives that make our Institute so exceptional.

## Faith S. Hochberg Hochberg ADR, LLC Lakeville, CT

### What drew you to the law as a career?

I've always had a deep sense of fairness and justice. In 8th grade, when prizes for the best male and female students were awarded, I was tied for first place with a male friend. We both opened our prize envelopes at the same time: his was \$10, and mine was \$5. When I asked "Why?", the answer, bluntly was "Because you're a girl." That was the straw that made me determined to have a career in law to change these presumptions!

### What are you currently working on that keeps you motivated to keep doing the work you're doing?

I am presently arbitrating and mediating disputes with a real impact on the world: artificial intelligence, cyber attacks and intrusions, pharmaceutical discoveries and drug availability, biotech innovations. Resolving these cases has a wide public impact far beyond the parties themselves.

### What drew you to joining our membership?

I've always respected the ALI's publications as the most learned thought leadership in our profession, and I am delighted to be joining its ranks.

### Which ALI projects particularly interest you for involvement?

Any project on International Law, Arbitration Principles, Class and Mass Actions, and Ethical Standards for All Judges.

### What's the best piece of advice you've ever received?

Never to underestimate myself.

### What's the most memorable experience you've had in the past year?

Spending hours and hours in the art museums of Spain, Belgium and the Netherlands—especially those in the smaller cities that I had not visited before; and whitewater rafting on Level 4 rapids in the Canadian Rockies.



## Jocelyn D. Larkin Impact Fund, Berkeley, CA

### What drew you to the law as a career?

As an elementary school student in Oakland, California, we were taken on a field trip to the Alameda County courthouse. Among the sea of male lawyers, I saw one woman lawyer. There was something about her

confidence and her power that stuck with me. As I progressed through school, I found that I loved writing and speaking and that I could affect positive change as a lawyer.

### What are you currently working on that keeps you motivated to keep doing the work you're doing?

I am currently involved in a class action against the Department of Defense on behalf of 35,000 LGBTQ+ veterans who were discharged from the military because of their sexual orientation or gender identity. These veterans were often given a less than honorable discharge, which prevents them from accessing health and employment benefits that are available to other veterans. The current process for an individual veteran to get a discharge upgrade is arduous, expensive, and can take years. We are seeking to have their discharges upgraded on a classwide basis and to ensure that their discharge document makes no reference to their sexual orientation.

### What drew you to joining our membership?

During the course of my practice, I often referred to the ALI Principles of Aggregate Litigation, which synthesized the law and filled some significant gaps. I regretted that I wasn't in the room when they were being drafted because their influence has been significant and the discussions must have been fascinating.

### Which ALI projects particularly interest you for involvement?

High Volume Civil Adjudication; Election Law.

### What's the best piece of advice you've ever received?

Keep it simple.

### What's the most memorable experience you've had in the past year?

In the spring, I traveled to Japan for the first time and visited Naoshima, a small island off the central coast. The island is resplendent with modern art - found in architecturally stunning

museums and outdoor installations set against the backdrop of the sea. The art and architecture were seamlessly integrated with the natural beauty of the island. My hotel was within one of the museums, allowing me to wander alone through the exhibitions long after the public departed. It was an unforgettable experience.



## Tiffany R. Wright Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, MD

### What drew you to the law as a career?

I am a lawyer because a lawyer helped me during the most difficult time of my life. I lost my father when I was seven years old, and one of the most supportive people in my life was the

lawyer assigned to handle the trust established after my father's death. He was kind and fully in my corner—and he was Black, like me. My first question to him was “How can I be like you?” That experience taught me about the power of the law and lawyers to change lives, and because I knew a lawyer who looked like me, I could see myself in that role.

### What are you currently working on that keeps you motivated to keep doing the work you're doing?

I began my career as a litigator and have enjoyed transitioning to an advisor. Within the past two years, I've worked to craft legal and strategic responses to crises prompted by Supreme Court decisions. I joined the White House Counsel's Office days after the *Dobbs* draft opinion leaked, and spent months as part of a three-person legal team advising the President, Vice President, and senior officials on how to ensure timely and effective access to reproductive care following the Court's opinion overruling *Roe v. Wade*. I began my current role at Johns Hopkins University weeks before another major Supreme Court decision—*Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard (SFFA)*—upended higher education by invalidating race-conscious admissions for the purpose of obtaining the educational benefits of diversity. For the past year, I have been fully immersed in ensuring that all students, including those who have historically been denied equality and belonging in higher education, are represented in diverse student bodies. The Supreme Court's decision makes that difficult, but not impossible, and lawyers are playing a crucial role in finding solutions. I'm proud to be part of that effort.

I'm also excited to be working on my first full-length academic article on medical school admission and health equity after *SFFA*, which I hope to publish next year.

### What drew you to joining our membership?

The Restatements! I remember being so impressed by the Restatements during law school and so amazed that some of my professors were ALI members who worked on them. I *never* thought I would be part of this group. ALI includes many of my favorite colleagues, mentors, and other lawyers I've admired for years. I'm honored to be part of this brilliant community.

### Which ALI projects particularly interest you for involvement?

I'm interested in projects exploring the law in areas that most impact diverse communities and higher education. Projects related to policing, sexual misconduct (particularly on college campuses), and constitutional law are most attractive to me.

### What's the best piece of advice you've ever received?

*You belong in every room you enter.* As a first-generation college and law school graduate, and a Black woman, I struggled with imposter syndrome for much of my academic and professional career. The cure came in realizing that for someone like me to end up in the professional spaces I occupy takes an incredible amount of work, intelligence, and gravitas. No one let me into these spaces; I paid a steep price for admission. I will ask questions, say what's on my mind, and take up as much space as everyone else because I belong and I matter.

### Is there a particular piece of art or music that has inspired you recently?

Beyoncé's *Cowboy Carter* has been the soundtrack of my life for the past few months. The album opens with the words “Nothing really ends; For things to stay the same, they have to change again,” and closes with, “Say a prayer for what has been; We'll be the ones to purify our father's sins.” It is beautiful art, and I can't stop playing it. ■

## NEW MEMBERS ELECTED

On September 30, the Council elected the following 22 persons.

**Nicholas Bagley**, Ann Arbor, MI  
**Jesse Bair**, Madison, WI  
**Lisa Schultz Bressman**, Nashville, TN  
**Steve Brody**, Washington, DC  
**Martin N. Buchanan**, San Diego, CA  
**Nathan A. Cook**, Wilmington, DE  
**Elisabeth de Fontenay**, Durham, NC  
**Alana Crowe Frederick**, Birmingham, AL  
**Beth George**, Redwood City, CA  
**Rebecca Green**, Williamsburg, VA  
**Kelsey Blake Hanlon**, Spencer, IN  
**Woodrow Hartzog**, Boston, MA  
**Matthew Christopher Jennejohn**, Provo, UT  
**Todd Sunhwa Kim**, Washington, DC  
**Ruxandra “Andra” Laidacker**, Philadelphia, PA  
**J. Travis Laster**, Wilmington, DE  
**Tom Mayhew**, San Francisco, CA  
**Kelly A. O'Keefe**, Tallahassee, FL  
**Jennifer D. Oliva**, Bloomington, IN  
**Mila Sohoni**, Stanford, CA  
**Gretchen Harris Sperry**, Chicago, IL  
**Jenia Iontcheva Turner**, Dallas, TX



# The Law of Longevity

## Early Career Scholar Conference by Francis X. Shen

Every other year, The American Law Institute awards the Early Career Scholars Medal to one or two outstanding early-career law professors whose work is relevant to public policy and has the potential to influence improvements in the law. The purpose of the award is to encourage practical scholarly work and to publicize the work of the honorees by sponsoring conferences on issues related to their work.

On September 20, 2024, The American Law Institute sponsored “The Law of Longevity,” a conference organized by 2021 Early Career Scholar Co-Recipient Francis X. Shen, hosted by The Salk Institute for Biological Studies.

Shen’s scholarship focuses on empirical and interdisciplinary research at the intersection of law and the brain sciences. His additional research areas of focus are criminal law and crime policy, and education law and policy.



Honorees are also asked to speak at an Annual Meeting. A video of Shen’s presentation at the 2023 Annual Meeting is available at the ALI Video Library at [media.ali.org](https://media.ali.org).

### THE SCIENCE AND SCIENCE FICTION OF IMMORTALITY

This first panel explored recent scientific advancements that are improving our understanding of the aging process—and potentially how to reverse it. The panel also explored how radical life extension (i.e. extending youth, not just living longer) might be possible, how close we are, and what scientific advancements are on the horizon.

**Moderator: Thomas Albright**, PhD, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Salk Institute for Biological Studies

**Hallmarks of Biological Aging: A Cellular and Molecular View** by Fred H. Gage, PhD, Professor, Vi and John Adler Chair of Research on Age-Related Neurodegenerative Disease, Salk Institute for Biological Studies

**The Common Marmoset as a Translational Model for Longitudinal Studies of Cognitive Aging** by Courtney Glavis-Bloom, PhD, Senior Staff Scientist, Salk Institute for Biological Studies

**The Evolution of Human Life Span** by Lloyd Demetrius, PhD, Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology, Harvard University

**If Aging Stops, Everything Changes** by Michael Rose, PhD, Distinguished Professor of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, Director of Network for Experimental Research on Evolution, University of California, Irvine



“The Law of Longevity” conference participants

### REVERSING HUMAN AGING: CAN WE AND SHOULD WE?

The second panel continued the discussion of the science of aging reversal, and then introduced the policy and ethical questions of whether and how society and science should pursue extended human longevity. Taken together, the two morning sessions laid the foundation for the afternoon exploration of the legal implications of radical life extension.

**Moderator: Francis X. Shen**

**Aiming for Diseases of Aging Rather Than Longevity, Biomarkers, or Health-Span** by George Church, PhD, Robert Winthrop Professor of Genetics, Harvard Medical School; Director of PersonalGenomes.org; Professor of Health Sciences and Technology, Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

**Advancing Longevity Research in Africa: The Role of Policy Formulation and Strategic Interventions** by Brenda Ramokopelwa, Chief Executive Officer, Transdisciplinary Agora for Future Discussions; Co-Founder, Afrolongevity

**Bioethics, Reproduction, and Extending Life** by I. Glenn Cohen, JD, James A. Attwood and Leslie Williams Professor of Law, Deputy Dean, Faculty Director of the Petrie-Flom Center for Health Law Policy, Biotechnology & Bioethics, Harvard Law School

### LEGAL ROUNDTABLE 1 – WHAT RADICAL LIFE EXTENSION MEANS FOR PROPERTY LAW, FAMILY LAW, DISABILITY LAW, AND HEALTH LAW

This roundtable featured legal experts discussing the potential implications of radical life extension for property law, family law, disability law, and health law.



For example: How might the law need to change when couples routinely celebrate 100th wedding anniversaries, when great-great-great grandparents become the norm, and when inheritance is not passed down for centuries? Can current legal structures account for such big shifts, or will radical life extension require radically new legal doctrine?

**Legal Age and Life Extension** by Alexander Boni-Saenz, JD, MSc, Professor of Law and Robins Kaplan Distinguished Scholar, University of Minnesota

**From Parents to Partners: Remaking Family Law to Facilitate Companionship** by June Carbone, JD, Robina Chair in Law, Science and Technology, University of Minnesota

## LEGAL ROUNDTABLE 2 — WHAT RADICAL LIFE EXTENSION MEANS FOR CRIMINAL LAW AND TORT LAW

This roundtable shifted focus to criminal law and tort law. How might radical life extension require changing the calculus of criminal punishment and criminal rehabilitation? For example, is a 25-year sentence less punitive if average life span increases to 125 years? Would “life” sentences become unconstitutional and/or economically unsustainable? In tort law, how would greatly extended life spans factor into calculations of tort judgments for wrongful death and would reasonable person standards need to be modified?

**Justice Beyond the Century: Challenging the Reasonable Person in Tort Law** by Christopher N.J. Roberts, JD, PhD, Associate Professor of Law, Joseph & Edith Wargo Research Scholar & Vance Opperman Research Scholar, University of Minnesota

## MODERATED DISCUSSION — TOWARD A LAW OF LONGEVITY? INNOVATION, REGULATION, AND ETHICS

During the final session, the group discussed the big questions that animated the day, including: Should humans be pursuing life extension science? If so, what regulatory safeguards need to be in place? Is it worthwhile to advance a “law of longevity” project that anticipates the advent of radical life extension? If so, what would be the most productive next steps?

**Is Aging a Disease?** by Gary Marchant, JD, PhD, Regents and Foundation Professor of Law; Faculty Director, Center for Law, Science and Innovation, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law

# Transatlantic Traditions: 100 Years of Legal Collaboration

This November, the American Bar Association’s International Law Section will commemorate the 100th anniversary of its first visit to the United Kingdom in 1924. The event, “100 Years of the ABA in the United Kingdom: Tradition, Innovation and Influence,” is scheduled from November 13 to 15, in London, England.

The conference will focus on the historical and contemporary influences shared between the two common law jurisdictions and will include discussions on various legal topics, celebrating the legacy of collaboration and shared values in the legal profession.

The opening plenary on November 14 is “Back to the Future: The Special Roles Played by The American Law Institute and the Law Commission in the Development of the Common Law” and will include remarks from ALI President David F. Levi and Director Diane P. Wood. The opening will explore the exemplary, but different, roles played since the ABA’s 1924 visit to London by The American Law Institute and the UK Law Commission in making the law in the two leading Common Law jurisdictions simpler, more accessible, fairer and modern.

President Levi and Director Wood will be joined by individuals who have played a leadership role in one of these two bodies.

- Jeffrey Golden KC of 3 Hare Court Chambers (Program Co-Chair)
- Joyce Williams of Armooh-Williams (Program Co-Chair)
- Lord Lloyd-Jones, Justice of the United Kingdom Supreme Court (Moderator/Speaker)
- Sarah Green, D2 Legal Technology, Bristol University, Bristol (Moderator)

The closing plenary will be moderated by Lord John Thomas, the president of the Qatar International Court and former lord chief justice of England and Wales, on the topic of “Navigating the Legal Frontier: Comparative Approaches to Emerging Areas of Law in the US, UK and Elsewhere.” Lord Thomas serves as Co-Chair to the new ALI-ELI project, Principles for the Governance of Biometrics (see page 4 for details).

# The Institute in the Courts: State Courts Look to Restatement Drafts

State courts continue to look not only to the Institute's established work, but also to drafts of its ongoing projects. In one recent case, the Supreme Court of Nevada quoted drafts of the Restatement of the Law, Children and the Law, in evaluating whether a juvenile who was accused of murder and other serious crimes could be tried as an adult. In another case, an Arizona state appellate court cited a draft of the Restatement of the Law Third, Torts: Remedies, in resolving an easement dispute between neighbors.

In *Matter of D.C.*, 546 P.3d 810 (Nev. 2024), the State of Nevada filed a delinquency petition against a 14-year-old minor with an IQ of 66 who was suspected of robbing three separate victims at gunpoint, killing two and wounding the third. The juvenile court orally pronounced the minor competent and certified him for prosecution as an adult. The Supreme Court of Nevada vacated, holding that the juvenile court incorrectly measured the minor's competency against juvenile norms rather than against the adult criminal context that he would face if certified to be tried as an adult. Citing Restatement of the Law, Children and the Law § 13.10 (Tentative Draft No. 6, 2024), the court explained that, when considering whether to certify a juvenile for adult criminal proceedings, a juvenile court had to consider whether the certification proceeding was fair to the juvenile, and one aspect of fairness was that the juvenile had to be competent at the certification hearing. The court quoted Comments *c* and *d* of Restatement of the Law, Children and the Law § 15.30 (Tentative Draft No. 2, 2019) in reasoning that the rationale for applying competency standards according to juvenile norms "does not apply if the charges are serious, or if potential serious consequences can follow adjudication."

The court explained that, for a child facing a certification proceeding to be considered competent, the child had to demonstrate an understanding of the right to a jury trial in an adult criminal court and be able to make trial-related decisions, including whether to accept a plea deal. Because the juvenile court did not make any oral or written findings as to whether the minor understood the concept of plea bargains—which have become so central to the administration of the criminal-justice system that plea bargaining "is the criminal justice system"—the court remanded for a new competency determination, supported by appropriate findings.

*Smith v. Olsen*, 551 P.3d 610 (Ariz. Ct. App. 2024), involved a disagreement between property owners over a shared easement for access to their respective properties. The homeowner in that case sued her neighbor for allegedly blocking her ability to use the easement, as well as other threatening and harassing behavior, including slashing her and her guests' tires and shooting at her contractor's rental equipment. After a jury awarded the homeowner damages against the neighbor for, among other things, intentional and negligent infliction of emotional distress, the Court of Appeals of Arizona concluded that the awards for those two torts were improperly duplicative, and vacated the award of damages for negligent infliction of emotional distress.

The appellate court pointed out that the homeowner had conceded that the operative facts for both causes of action

were exactly the same, and reasoned that the jury's award violated the precept that a plaintiff could not receive two separate awards of damages to compensate for the same injury. In support of its conclusion, the court quoted Restatement of the Law Third, Torts: Remedies § 3, Comment *d* (Tentative Draft No. 1, 2022), which provided that a "[p]laintiff can recover once for each harm suffered, no matter how many ways that harm was described or how many legal rules were violated to inflict it."

**The Institute is currently working on several volumes of the Restatement of the Law Third, Torts. To join the Members Consultative Group for those or other projects, visit the Projects page on the ALI website at [www.ali.org/projects](http://www.ali.org/projects).**

## Get Involved by Joining a Members Consultative Group (MCG)

A project's MCG is made up of ALI members who volunteer to join project discussions at any stage of a project's life cycle. MCG members are not necessarily experts in the project's area of law, but provide a vital perspective, as they read the drafts from a generalist's point of view. MCG participants may provide input by attending project meetings and by submitting written comments.

### **CURRENT PROJECTS FOR WHICH MEMBERS MAY JOIN THE MCG:**

- Restatement of the Law Third, Conflict of Laws
- Restatement of the Law, Constitutional Torts
- Restatement of the Law, Corporate Governance
- Restatement of the Law, Election Litigation
- Restatement of the Law Fourth, The Foreign Relations Law of the United States
- Principles of the Law, High-Volume Civil Adjudication
- Restatement of the Law Fourth, Property
- Restatement of the Law Third, Torts: Defamation and Privacy
- Restatement of the Law Third, Torts: Remedies

### **COMING SOON:**

- Principles of the Law, Civil Liability for Artificial Intelligence
- Principles for the Governance of Biometrics

**JOIN NOW BY VISITING OUR PROJECTS PAGE  
ONLINE AT [WWW.ALI.ORG/PROJECTS](http://WWW.ALI.ORG/PROJECTS)**

# New Edition of the Trial Manual Is Available

We are excited to share that *Trial Manual 9 for the Defense of Criminal Cases*, authored by Anthony G. Amsterdam and Randy Hertz, both of NYU School of Law, is now available in **print (at [Amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com))** and **electronic format (at [ali.org/trial-manual](https://ali.org/trial-manual))**.

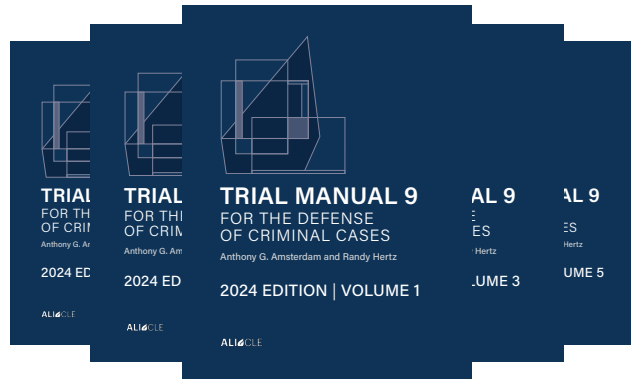
The *Trial Manual* is a guidebook for criminal defense lawyers at the trial level. It covers the information a defense attorney has to know, and the strategic factors s/he should consider, at each of the stages of the criminal trial process. It is organized for easy access by practitioners who need ideas and information quickly in order to jump-start their work at any given stage.

The allocation of material among the five volumes of the book is intended to facilitate defense attorneys' use of the book:

**Volume One** (Chapters 1-13) provides an overview of criminal procedure and then focuses on the issues a defense attorney is likely to confront, and the steps s/he will need to take, at the early stages of a criminal case, prior to arraignment. These include: the first steps to be taken to locate, contact and protect a client who has been arrested or summoned or who fears s/he is wanted for arrest; arguing for bail or other forms of pretrial release; conducting the initial client interview; developing a theory of the case; dealing with police and prosecutors; planning and overseeing the defense investigation; conducting the preliminary hearing; and grand jury practice.

**Volume Two** (Chapters 14-23) begins with the arraignment, then examines plea bargaining and guilty pleas and the additional considerations that may arise at any stage of a case when representing a client who is mentally ill or intellectually disabled. The volume begins the book's coverage of pretrial motions practice, addressing all pretrial motions other than suppression motions (which are covered in Volume Three). In addition to discussing strategic and practical aspects of drafting motions and handling evidentiary and non-evidentiary motions hearings, this volume covers the substantive law and procedural aspects of the following motions that defense attorneys commonly litigate in criminal cases: motions for discovery (along with a discussion of all other aspects of the discovery process); motions to dismiss the charging paper; motions for diversion or for transfer to juvenile court; motions for a change of venue or for disqualification of the judge; and motions for severance or for consolidation of counts or defendants.

**Volume Three** (Chapters 24-27) focuses extensively on three types of suppression motions: motions to suppress tangible evidence, to suppress statements of the defendant, and to suppress identification testimony. The volume begins with a



chapter on general aspects of suppression practice, which discusses defense goals and strategies, procedural aspects of a suppression hearing, and techniques for handling a suppression hearing. The volume then provides a detailed discussion of the substantive law of search and seizure; doctrines for suppressing statements; and doctrines for suppressing identification testimony. These chapters cover federal constitutional doctrines

and a large number of state constitutional rulings that confer heightened protections.

**Volume Four** (Chapters 28-40) starts with the immediate run-up to trial: issues relating to the timing of pretrial and trial proceedings; interlocutory review of pretrial rulings; and the concrete steps that counsel will need to take to prepare for trial, including working with expert witnesses where appropriate. It begins the book's coverage of the trial stage, discussing the decision to elect or waive jury trial; jury selection procedures and challenges before and at trial; general characteristics of trials; opening statements; evidentiary issues and objections; techniques and tactics for handling prosecution and defense witnesses; and trial motions. Issues, procedures, and strategies unique to bench trials are discussed in tandem with the parallel aspects of jury-trial practice.

**Volume Five** (Chapters 41-49) concludes the coverage of the trial by discussing the renewed motion for acquittal; closing arguments; requests for jury instructions; objections to the court's instructions; and jury deliberations. This volume then discusses posttrial motions and sentencing and concludes with a short summary of appellate and postconviction procedures and a précis of the first steps to be taken in connection with them.

The structure and presentation of material are designed to facilitate the conversion of text into defense motions and other types of briefing. Three of the documents in the text are available for direct downloading from the ALI website: section 2.5's flow-chart of procedures in summary, misdemeanor, and felony cases; section 4.5's questionnaire for obtaining information pertinent to bail from the client; and section 6.15's checklist for interviewing the client. The bail questionnaire and the interview list are in Word format that can be edited and thus customized to an individual user's practice and/or turned into a form for use in taking notes in real time during client interviews.

# Notes About Members and Colleagues

**Alice Abreu** of Temple University Beasley School of Law has been named chair of the ABA Section of Taxation, the first academic to serve in the role. She will lead the national organization for its 2024-2025 term.

**Bob Bauer**, Professor of Practice and Distinguished Scholar in Residence at NYU Law, received one of the ABA's Unsung Heroes of Democracy Awards.

**Elise Boddie** of the University of Michigan was selected by the American Educational Research Association to deliver the 2024 Brown Lecture in Education Research. Her talk, titled "Brown v. Board of Education and the Democratic Ideals," took place at Howard University on Oct. 24.

**Nora V. Demleitner** of St. John's College has been named one of Maryland's Top 100 Women in 2024 by *The Daily Record*.

**William S. Dodge** has joined the faculty of the George Washington University Law School as Lobingier Professor of Comparative Law and Jurisprudence.

**Jill E. Family** has been appointed Associate Dean for Faculty Research and Development at Widener University Commonwealth Law School.

The Association of American Law Schools' Section on Torts and Compensation has named Stanford Law School Professor **Nora Freeman Engstrom** the winner of the 2025 Prosser Award. Named in honor of William L. Prosser, author of the seminal treatise on tort law, the award recognizes lifetime contributions to scholarship, teaching and service in the field of tort law. Engstrom will receive the Prosser Award at the annual AALS meeting in January 2025.

**Leonard Gilbert** of Holland & Knight has been appointed to the ABA House of Delegates Select Committee for a one-year term and the Standing Committee on Constitution and Bylaws Committee for a three-year term.

**Christopher S. Gontarz** of Lynch & Pine has been elected as President of the Rhode Island Bar Association for the 2024-2025 term.

**Richard L. Hasen** of University of California Los Angeles School of Law co-authored with Matthew Queen "What Judges Should Know About Election Law" in *Judicature*, Vol. 108 No. 1 (2024).

**William F. Highberger** and **Carolyn B. Kuhl**, both of the Superior Court of California, were featured on the "Order in the Court" podcast by the Bolch Judicial Institute of Duke Law School. The episode, *Streamlining Justice: A Unified Approach to Civil Case Management*, explored the challenges of managing increasingly complex civil caseloads in state and federal courts.

**David H. Marion** of White and Williams serves as Special Master, appointed by Cynthia Rufe of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the Generic Pharmaceuticals Price-Fixing Antitrust Cases involving multiple class actions, claims for billions of dollars in damages and many hundreds of lawyers. Marion recently reached a final settlement in which he was the court-appointed Receiver (on motion of the US Securities Exchange Commission) in a Ponzi Scheme case where 93% of the victims' principal losses has been refunded to them to date.



Laycock presents Torts: Remedies draft at the 2024 Annual Meeting.

On September 27, the Bech-Loughlin First Amendment Center at the University of Texas at Austin School of Law held an event honoring **Douglas Laycock's** work in the fields of law and religion and remedies. The event featured several discussions and reflections from distinguished scholars and colleagues, as well as their own new insights as they continue exploration into these fields. Videos of the discussions and keynote remarks from Laycock are available online.

In addition to serving as Reporter for ALI's Restatement of the Law Third, Torts: Remedies, Laycock is the Robert E. Scott Distinguished Professor of Law Emeritus at the University of Virginia School of Law, and the Alice McKean Young Regents Chair in Law Emeritus at the University of Texas School of Law.

#### Law & Religion Panelists:

Stephanie Barclay, Georgetown Law School  
 Thomas C. Berg, University of St. Thomas School of Law  
 Nathan S. Chapman, University of Georgia School of Law  
 Steven T. Collis, The University of Texas at Austin School of Law  
 Christopher C. Lund, Wayne State University Law School  
 Lawrence Sager, The University of Texas at Austin School of Law  
 Mark Storslee, Emory University School of Law

#### Remedies Panelists:

Samuel L. Bray, Notre Dame Law School  
 Richard R.W. Brooks, New York University School of Law  
 A. Mechele Dickerson, The University of Texas at Austin School of Law  
 John M. Golden, The University of Texas at Austin School of Law  
 Richard L. Hasen, UCLA School of Law  
 Andrew Kull, The University of Texas at Austin School of Law  
 Doug Rendleman, Washington and Lee University School of Law  
 Caprice L. Roberts, Louisiana State University Law Center  
 Emily L. Sherwin, Cornell Law School

Former Massachusetts Chief Justice **Margaret H. Marshall** has been selected as the 2024 winner of the prestigious Sandra Day O'Connor Award, the highest honor bestowed by The National Judicial College.

The American Inns of Court presented **M. Margaret McKeown** of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit the 2024 Lewis F. Powell Jr. Award for Professionalism and Ethics on October 26 at the Supreme Court of the United States.

**Erin E. Murphy** of NYU Law has been appointed to the New York State Commission on Forensic Science, where she will serve through September 2025. Created in 1994 by the state legislature, the commission is tasked with developing minimum standards and a program of accreditation for forensic laboratories across New York.

**Kathleen M. O'Sullivan** of Perkins Coie has been awarded the 2024 APEX Award by the Washington State Bar Association for her outstanding contributions to pro bono work and public service.

**Norman M. Powell** of Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor has been named Chair-Elect of the ABA Business Law Section. He will serve a one-year term before rising to a one-year term as Chair.

**Cristina M. Rodríguez** of Yale Law School and ALI Director **Diane P. Wood** participated on the Brennan Center's Panel discussion "A Historic Moment for Supreme Court Reform."

ABA Immediate Past President **Mary Smith** has been named to *Forbes* 50 over 50 list. A citizen of Cherokee Nation, Smith is the first Native American to lead the organization in its 146-year history.

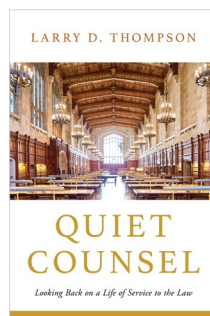
The Iowa Court of Appeals has elected **Mary Tabor** as chief judge. Chief Judge Tabor has served on the court since 2010. She is the eleventh chief judge since the state legislature established the Iowa Court of Appeals in 1976.

**Larry D. Thompson** of Finch McCranie has released the memoir *Quiet Counsel: Looking Back on a Life of Service to the Law* (Disruption Books 2024), offering reflections on his career in law and business, tackling key issues like privacy, security, corporate responsibility, and diversity.

**Chilton Davis Varner** of King & Spalding was recognized for her service as long time President of the Supreme Court Historical Society.

In an interview with *The National Law Journal*, ALI Director and former Judge **Diane P. Wood** reflected on her path to the bench, significant cases, and current judicial issues.

**Submissions as of October 21, 2024. If you would like to share any recent events or publications in the next ALI newsletter, please email us at [communications@ali.org](mailto:communications@ali.org).**



## Save the Date 2025 Annual Meeting

We return to Washington D.C. for our 2025 Annual Meeting. Please mark your calendars to join us May 19-21, with special programming on Sunday May 18.

### IN MEMORIAM

#### ELECTED MEMBERS

**Dan L. Burk**, Irvine, CA; **Susan R. Jones**, Washington, DC; **Neal R. Sonnett**, Miami, FL; **H. Thomas Wells, Jr.**, Birmingham, AL

#### LIFE MEMBERS

**Frank S. Berall**, Bloomfield, CT; **James H. Coleman, Jr.**, Long Branch, NJ; **Joseph Z. Fleming**, Miami, FL; **Donald Thomas Fox**, Managua, Nicaragua; **Francesco Francioni**, Siena, Italy; **Haley J. Fromholz**, Pasadena, CA; **William W. Karatz**, New York, NY; **Robert L. Knauss**, Saugatuck, MI; **Abe Krash**, Washington, DC; **Thomas B. Lemann**, New Orleans, LA; **Alan Lindsay**, Palm Beach, FL; **Ira M. Millstein**, New York, NY; **Fred L. Morrison**, Minneapolis, MN; **Frank G. Nebeker**, Washington, DC; **Victor R. Ortega**, Santa Fe, NM; **Stephen J. Pollak**, Washington, DC; **H. Lee Sarokin**, San Diego, CA; **Ben F. Vaughan, III**, Austin, TX; **Nicholas Wolfson**, Annapolis, MD

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