This month we focus on judicial clerkships and internships. Judicial clerkships provide an excellent transition from law school to legal practice. Judicial clerkships offer new graduates unparalleled insight into the judicial decision-making process and broad exposure to various facets of the law. In addition, most clerkships open doors for employment after the clerkship. Many former clerks regard their clerkships as the highlight of their professional careers.

Judicial clerkships are distinguishable from judicial internships and externships, which are full-time summer positions or part-time school year positions for law student volunteers. Judicial internships and externships are a good way to gain exposure to the judicial world prior to graduation and can frequently lead to a clerkship following graduation either with the same judge or one who appreciates the recommendation from another judge and prior experience in a courtroom.

Judicial Clerkships
Opportunities to clerk exist at all levels in the federal courts, state courts, for administrative law judges, and with international courts and tribunals.

Types of Clerkships: Elbow Clerks and Pool Clerks
Two basic types of postgraduate clerkships are distinguished by whom the clerk works for: elbow clerks work for an individual judge; pool clerks work for the court and serve all the judges of that court. All federal judges have at least one elbow law clerk (circuit and district judges generally have two or three); most state judges have at least one elbow clerk, although many state courts are also served by pool clerks (even where individual judges may have their own elbow clerks).

Judicial Clerkships
Opportunities to clerk exist at all levels in the federal courts, state courts, for administrative law judges, and with international courts and tribunals.

Judicial Clerkships
Opportunities to clerk exist at all levels in the federal courts, state courts, for administrative law judges, and with international courts and tribunals.

Behind the Scenes
Recent grad Carly Grant (’08) is currently serving as a federal judicial clerk to the Honorable George A. Yanthis, Magistrate Judge, Southern District of New York. In addition to enjoying the intensive legal research and writing experience that is a staple of any clerkship, Carly has found that the most rewarding aspect of the position is getting to know her co-workers and judge and to learn from them.

In addition to developing close relationships within Judge Yanthis’s chambers, Carly has gotten to know the other clerks in the courthouse who have come from all over the country. She has found these peers to be invaluable resources for her clerkship and they provide her with a great network with whom she can share law school experiences and career goals.

Carly is excited that her clerkship has provided her with the opportunity to learn more about the area of law in which she is most interested – civil rights – and she is able to see such cases “evolve from the complaint through motions and/or trial.”

Continued on Page 3
NYS UNIFIED COURT SUMMER JUDICIAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The NYS Unified Court Ninth Judicial District Summer Judicial Internship Program is a six-week unpaid internship program that runs from early June to mid-July. It is open to all law students who will be returning in the fall. This program is a terrific way for students to obtain legal research and writing experience and to see a court in action. While it’s an entry for students interested in pursuing careers in the court system or as litigators, it is also a great program for students who are interested in other types of practice including tax, trusts and estates, land use, environmental and general corporate law.

The Ninth Judicial District covers Westchester, Rockland, Dutchess, Putnam and Orange counties. Within each county are different types of courts, including city courts, family courts, surrogate’s courts, and drug courts. There are also opportunities to intern at the supreme and county court levels.

Judicial interns work with both the judge and the law clerks. Interns have the opportunity to research and write as well as observe the courtroom process. In previous summers, interns have worked on motions and asked to analyze the law and draft proposed decisions. In addition, interns have had the opportunity to sit in and observe trials, hearings and conferences. On Fridays, there is a brown bag lunch series for all interns. For interested students, there is an optional placement for the remainder of the summer with local private law firms.

If you are interested in finding out more about this program, the Chief Court Attorney for the Ninth Judicial District, James Garfein, Esq. (Pace Law ’83), will be coming to campus on Monday, March 9th at 1 pm (Room C-01) to provide additional information and to accept applications.

JUDICIAL EXTERNSHIPS THROUGH PACE LAW SCHOOL

Pace Law School students can extern for judges during the academic year through two different programs: the Federal Judicial Honors Program and the State Court Judicial Externship. Both programs offer wonderful opportunities to learn firsthand about the judicial system, develop a relationship with a judge, strengthen your legal research and writing skills, and enhance your potential to obtain a clerkship after law school. Below is a comparison of the two programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Judicial Honors Program</th>
<th>State Court Judicial Externship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student Eligibility</strong></td>
<td>Full-time 2Ls; part-time 3Ls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time 2Ls; part-time 3Ls; full-time 3Ls; part-time 3Ls; part-time 4Ls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Students</strong></td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length of Program</strong></td>
<td>Full-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring semester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program Content</strong></td>
<td>Fall semester writing tutorial with faculty member; spring semester 12-hour-a-week externship with federal judge (along with 2-hour weekly seminar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring semester 12-hour-a-week externship with New York State judge (along with 2-hour weekly seminar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Credits</strong></td>
<td>1 credit in the fall; 4 credits in the spring (3 of which are clinical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 credits (3 of which are clinical)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Process</strong></td>
<td>By invitation only (invitations mailed out in February and June; final decisions made in July)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through the JILS externship application process (deadline for applying for spring 2010 externships is in November 2009)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program Coordinators</strong></td>
<td>Professor Emily Waldman &amp; Adjunct Professor Joy Beane of the New York State Judicial Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Magistrate of the New York State Family Court and the Vice-Dean of the Judicial Institute &amp; Professor Gretchen Flint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact Information</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:ewaldman@law.pace.edu">ewaldman@law.pace.edu</a>; <a href="mailto:jbeane@courts.state.ny.us">jbeane@courts.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:ppassido@courts.state.ny.us">ppassido@courts.state.ny.us</a>; <a href="mailto:gflint@law.pace.edu">gflint@law.pace.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Judicial Clerkships, Externships & Internships—Continued from Front Cover

Types of Courts

Appellate Courts: Appellate court clerks tend to do a lot of research and writing and the daily pace of an appellate court may feel slower than that of trial court. Most appellate judges hear argument only once or twice a month. Because appellate court judges make their rulings based upon a record with accompanying briefs, research ability will be the number one priority in selecting an appellate clerk. Depending on the court, an appellate court clerk will have less direct contact with attorneys and litigants and less time in the courtroom than a trial court clerk.

Trial Courts: As a clerk in a trial court you will likely be in court daily. Trial courts handle everything from motion practice to jury selection and trials. Attorneys and litigants are always visible and the atmosphere is never boring. For example, you may be required to do on-the-spot research while the judge considers an evidentiary ruling during a trial; you will need to research quickly and carefully and summarize your results for a quick turn-around. A trial court is an excellent place to develop a true feel for the courtroom experience and is a good training ground for future litigators.

Specialized Courts: Specialized courts, such as the U.S. Court of International Trade, the Federal Court of Claims, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, the Immigration Courts and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, have limited jurisdiction and focus on particular areas of law. Some states have specialized courts as well, for example, the Tax Court in New Jersey. Clerkships in such specialized courts provide excellent training for individuals who want to practice in those specialties.

Administrative Law Judges: There are approximately 1,400 administrative law judges ("ALJs") within federal agencies, and they constitute a little-known opportunity apart from standard legal positions. For those seeking advanced knowledge of an agency’s licensing and rulemaking practices, and how a regulatory system plays out in practice, an internship position within an administrative law court is definitely worth seeking out, and so these types of positions are described separately from regular agency jobs.

A federal administrative law judge is not appointed; rather, she or he sits as an employee of an agency, certified by the Office of Personnel Management, and is charged with impartially interpreting that agency’s rules and regulations. Administrative courts receive testimony, examine evidence, and perform many functions of a civil trial court. They typically employ staff attorneys and law or hearing clerks to assist with their tasks. Within the Environmental Protection Agency, for example, ALJs render decisions on disputes over EPA enforcement or permitting actions. These decisions themselves can be appealed to the Environmental Appeals Board – a panel of three ALJs whose decisions constitute the final step in administrative appeals before review by a federal court.

Other federal agencies operate administrative law courts including: the Nuclear Regulatory Commission’s Atomic Safety and Licensing Review Board; the Department of the Interior’s Office of Hearings and Appeals and the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission; the Department of Agriculture’s Office of Administrative Law Judges; and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

International Courts and Tribunals: There are many opportunities to intern or clerk for a court or tribunal outside of the U.S. Students seek international clerkships for many different reasons including getting the opportunity to work in an international setting or gaining experience in the particular issues that the court hears. Some courts outside the U.S. – such as the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia – have structured programs open to law students and recent law graduates. Other courts do not have structured programs for various reasons, including that some judges do not typically have law clerks and non-citizens are rarely employed in the court system. However, if you show a strong interest in an internship or clerkship with one of these courts, they may be open to the possibility of allowing a law school student or recent graduate to intern or clerk on a temporary basis, provided that you are fluent in the country’s language and willing to work without pay.

If you are interested in finding out more about state and federal judicial clerkships and internships, you should consult the Judicial Clerkships Resource Guide (ask the CCD for the username and password).

You should also make an appointment with Stephanie Golden, Esq., Associate Director, Private Sector and Judicial Clerkships, who can be reached at 914-422-4605 and sgolden@law.pace.edu.
She has also enjoyed the opportunity to learn about many other areas of law, including the ability to observe criminal matters.

Overall, Carly feels that her clerkship will "enable me to be the best attorney I can be."

If you have questions for Carly Grant and other current and former state and federal clerks, please join us for the Introduction to Clerkships panel program on Thursday, April 16 at 1 pm (Room C-101).

If you have questions for Carly Grant and other current and former state and federal clerks, please join us for the Introduction to Clerkships panel program on Thursday, April 16 at 1 pm (Room C-101).

### Upcoming Programs and Events

**MONDAY, MAR. 2**
J-Law Volunteer Opportunity Info Session
12:30-1:50pm (P-403)
2nd Annual Winter Career Fair
4:00-8:00pm (Tudor Room)

**WEDNESDAY, MAR. 4**
Seth Pinsky, President, NYC Economic Development Corporation
6:00-7:30pm (Judicial Institute)

**MONDAY, MAR. 9**
Ninth Judicial District Summer Internship Program Information Session (primarily for 1Ls)
1:00pm (Room C-01)

**Evening Counseling Table**
5:00-8:00pm (Outside Cafeteria)

**Careers in International Law**
6:30-8:00pm (Tudor Room)

**TUESDAY, MAR. 10**
Wine Tasting and Etiquette
4:00-6:00pm (Tudor Room)

**MONDAY, MAR. 16**
Internships and Careers in Constitutional Law and Civil Rights
12:30-2:00pm (Room C-101)

**MONDAY, MAR. 23**
Law Firm Panel Presentation on Legal Practice and Career Opportunities
6:30-8:00pm (Judicial Institute Omni Room)

**TUESDAY, MAR. 24**
Prepare to Practice
5:00-6:30pm (Library Problem Room)

**Evening Counseling Table**
5:00-8:00pm (Outside Cafeteria)