

KIRKLAND & ELLIS

2011 PRO BONO ACHIEVEMENTS

Using our legal skills to improve lives,
communities, and our profession

“Through their volunteer pro bono representations, Kirkland attorneys and staff continue to make a significant, positive difference in the lives of individuals and families, and contribute in meaningful ways to the vitality of our communities and the fairness of society.”

—Thomas Gottschalk, Chair, Pro Bono Management Committee

Message from the Pro Bono Committee Chair



Thomas Gottschalk
Chair

In 2011, Kirkland lawyers were active in nearly 900 pro bono matters — some large in scope representing large classes of individuals, some great in the significance of the issues involved, and all important to the individuals and organizations represented. This — our third annual Kirkland Pro Bono Review — summarizes some of our lawyers' pro bono efforts. The matters described amply demonstrate how meaningful pro bono work is, especially when personal security or family welfare is at stake.

Pro bono is a professional responsibility of each and every attorney in order to make legal counseling and representation available to all who need it, and not to just those who can afford it. The Pro Bono Management Committee is committed to expanding the range of pro bono opportunities available to Kirkland lawyers and the support available to them in their pro bono representations. Our goal is to get ever increasing numbers of Kirkland lawyers engaged in worthwhile and rewarding pro bono work.

The Pro Bono Management Committee thanks and salutes all the lawyers and staff members who take on pro bono representations for their support of the Firm's commitment to pro bono, and for their personal commitment of time and energy on behalf of their pro bono clients.

Pro Bono Management Committee



Eugene Assaf



James Basile



Ryan Bennett



Stephanie Biggs



Robyn Bladow



Robert Boldt



Jonathan Bunge



Elizabeth
Deeley



Wendy Netter
Epstein



Thomas Evans



Michael Foradas



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Susan Zachman



Mark Cramer



Terrence Dee



Marc Kieselstein



Jennifer Levy



Edward Sadtler



Philippa
Scarlett

Mission Statement

Kirkland is committed to providing legal services without charge to those who cannot afford counsel with the goals of improving lives, bettering communities and deepening our own professional experience.

Message from the Global Management Executive Committee

Pro bono is a top priority at Kirkland. We encourage Firm attorneys at all levels, from senior partners to summer associates, to include pro bono work as part of their practices. By treating pro bono work equivalently with billable client work in performance reviews and for compensation purposes, by insisting that our pro bono clients receive the same quality legal representation that our other clients enjoy, and by providing substantial financial support, Kirkland devotes considerable resources to supporting its lawyers' pro bono efforts.

In 2011, Firm attorneys devoted more than 88,000 hours to representing organizations and individuals who could not afford legal counsel, a 13 percent increase in total pro bono hours from 2010. In Europe, where private pro bono work has not had the same professional emphasis as in the United States, Kirkland's London office tripled its pro bono hours in 2011, and the Munich office has joined with other firms in Germany to encourage greater acceptance of private pro bono services.

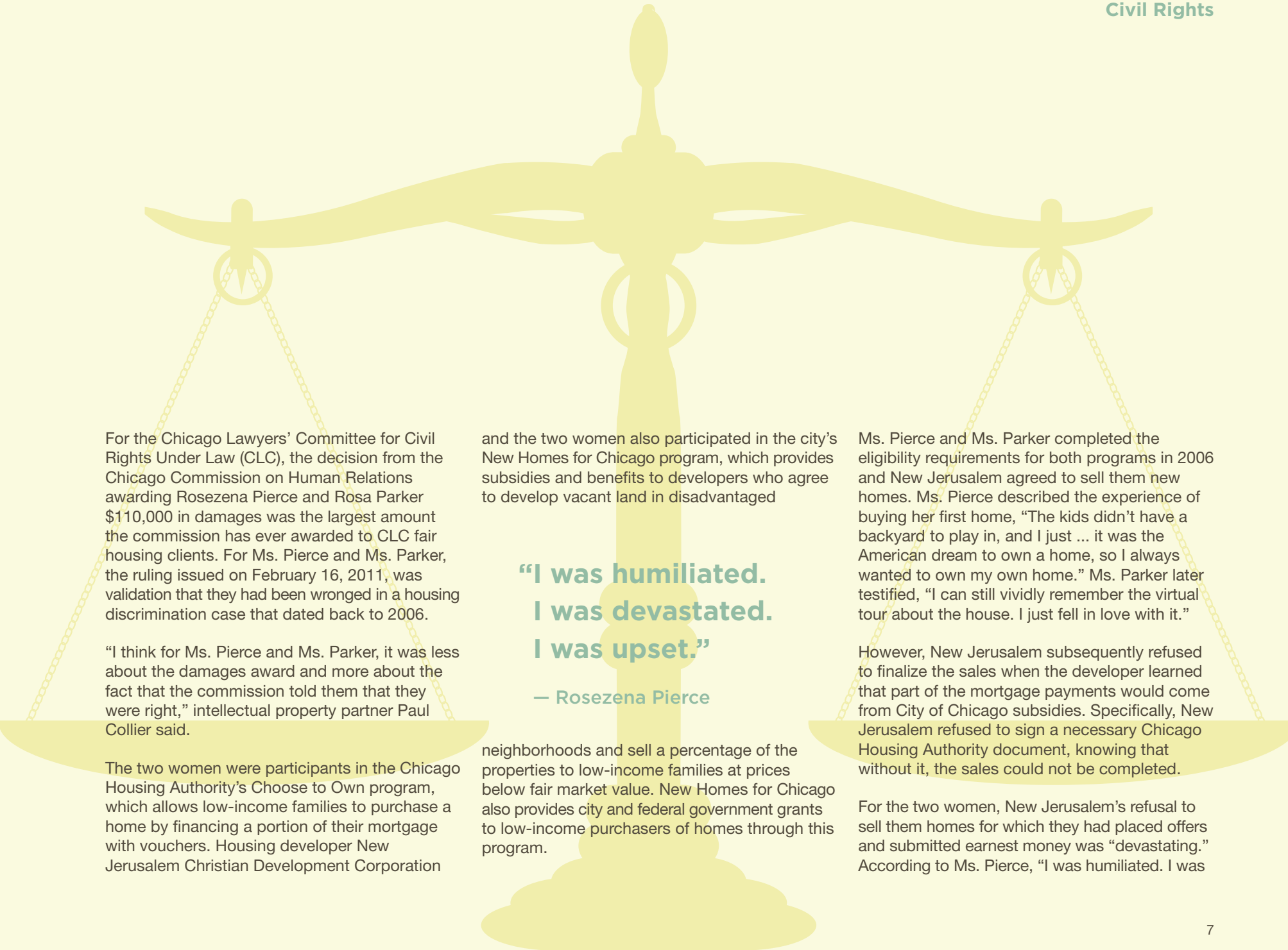
We thank each lawyer as well as the many staff members who support our program for their contributions in the past year. We hope that our past successes — a selection of which you'll find detailed in this report — will inspire others to make time for pro bono work this year.

Civil Rights

“At the Lawyers’ Committee, we frequently receive significant pro bono contributions from our co-counsel firms. Kirkland’s contributions in the Maryland HBCU case are nothing like I have seen in my eight years at the Lawyers’ Committee and I am at a loss for words in trying to express our appreciation. The talent and creativity, amount of hours (including many in the wee hours), out-of-pocket resources and general willingness to do whatever was needed has been unbelievable. It was a tremendous collaborative effort.

This is a case that all of us will remember for the rest of our careers and lives and regardless of what happens, we put on a great case for our clients and constituents. It has been an honor and pleasure to work with you.”

—Jon Greenbaum, Chief Counsel, Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights Under Law



For the Chicago Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law (CLC), the decision from the Chicago Commission on Human Relations awarding Rosezena Pierce and Rosa Parker \$110,000 in damages was the largest amount the commission has ever awarded to CLC fair housing clients. For Ms. Pierce and Ms. Parker, the ruling issued on February 16, 2011, was validation that they had been wronged in a housing discrimination case that dated back to 2006.

"I think for Ms. Pierce and Ms. Parker, it was less about the damages award and more about the fact that the commission told them that they were right," intellectual property partner Paul Collier said.

The two women were participants in the Chicago Housing Authority's Choose to Own program, which allows low-income families to purchase a home by financing a portion of their mortgage with vouchers. Housing developer New Jerusalem Christian Development Corporation

and the two women also participated in the city's New Homes for Chicago program, which provides subsidies and benefits to developers who agree to develop vacant land in disadvantaged

**"I was humiliated.
I was devastated.
I was upset."**

— Rosezena Pierce

neighborhoods and sell a percentage of the properties to low-income families at prices below fair market value. New Homes for Chicago also provides city and federal government grants to low-income purchasers of homes through this program.

Ms. Pierce and Ms. Parker completed the eligibility requirements for both programs in 2006 and New Jerusalem agreed to sell them new homes. Ms. Pierce described the experience of buying her first home, "The kids didn't have a backyard to play in, and I just ... it was the American dream to own a home, so I always wanted to own my own home." Ms. Parker later testified, "I can still vividly remember the virtual tour about the house. I just fell in love with it."

However, New Jerusalem subsequently refused to finalize the sales when the developer learned that part of the mortgage payments would come from City of Chicago subsidies. Specifically, New Jerusalem refused to sign a necessary Chicago Housing Authority document, knowing that without it, the sales could not be completed.

For the two women, New Jerusalem's refusal to sell them homes for which they had placed offers and submitted earnest money was "devastating." According to Ms. Pierce, "I was humiliated. I was

“From an emotional standpoint, it was very gratifying to be able to do something for these women. We became very close over the time we worked the case.”

— Paul Collier, Kirkland Chicago intellectual property partner

devastated. I was upset. People would come up to me and be like, ‘How is the house?’ And I am like, ‘There is no house, like it didn’t go through.’ ... I was like 25 years old thinking I was becoming a homeowner and it just ... it didn’t happen. I was upset.” Ms. Pierce lost her grant and was unable to buy a home for her young family, and years later, continues to rent.

Because Ms. Parker needed to buy a home quickly before her voucher expired, she was forced to purchase an older home that needed substantial repairs and was not suitable for her disabled sister to live with her.

Ms. Pierce and Ms. Parker filed complaints with the Chicago Commission on Human Relations in April 2007. Kirkland became involved in April 2009. An unsuccessful mediation was held, and the commission consolidated the two cases. However, because New Jerusalem refused to engage in discovery and repeatedly failed to

cooperate with or adhere to the orders and rulings of the commission, the case continued to drag on. New Jerusalem did not appear at a commission hearing about the case held in June 2010, during which Ms. Pierce and Ms. Parker testified.

On February 16, 2011, the commission issued its final order, ruling that New Jerusalem violated the city’s Fair Housing Ordinance by “blatantly discriminating” against the two women based on their source of income. The commission ordered New Jerusalem to pay Ms. Pierce \$20,000 for her emotional distress and \$60,000 in punitive damages, and to pay Ms. Parker \$20,000 for her emotional distress and \$10,000 in punitive damages, for a total of \$110,000.

Rachel Marks, the staff attorney for the CLC’s Fair Housing Project who represented the women alongside Kirkland, commended the Firm’s volunteer attorneys. “Their hard work and



commitment to our clients and this case were instrumental in achieving this success,” Ms. Marks said.

“From an emotional standpoint, it was very gratifying to be able to do something for these women,” Collier said. “We became very close over the time we worked the case.”

Kirkland filed a petition with the commission for attorney fees and costs, which the commission awarded in March 2012.

Equal rights ordinance for Asheville

In broadening protections for the LGBT community and same-sex couples, Kirkland worked with the National Center for Lesbian Rights to secure a civil rights legislative victory in the city of Asheville, North Carolina. Kirkland attorneys provided research assistance on a proposed equal rights ordinance, which the Asheville City Council approved on February 22,

2011. In the weeks leading up to the vote, there were at least three reported violent crimes against LGBT persons in North Carolina.

Pursuant to the resolution, the Asheville City Council will enact an anti-bullying ordinance for all city institutions and grounds. The city will also expand its antidiscrimination policy to include protection for sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression, and will establish a city Domestic Partner Registry that recognizes same-sex relationships. By approving the resolution, the city council expressed its endorsement and support of the rights of same-sex couples to fully share the rights and responsibilities of marriage.

28,000
pro bono hours devoted to
civil and human rights
matters in 2011

Criminal

“My experience with this case has given me a deep appreciation for the importance of pro bono work. If Charles can be locked up for 16 years for a crime he didn’t commit — and in the face of compelling new evidence we cannot find anyone in the system that is willing to consider this new evidence — how many innocent people are locked behind bars? Charles’ story could be just the tip of the iceberg. This is a sobering thought.”

—Justin Barker, Kirkland Chicago litigation partner



On the night of December 4, 1995, two men entered the back office of Elegant Auto on Chicago’s South Side. One pulled out a gun and fired several shots, killing the two owners. Then, the two men stole two cars from the Elegant Auto lot and sped away. Two other men in a car parked on the street in front of Elegant Auto followed the stolen cars.

Police arrested Charles Johnson — 19 years old at the time — and two other teenagers the following day when a 17 year-old implicated them. During more than 10 hours of interrogation, Mr. Johnson denied his involvement in the murders. Then, just after 4 a.m., he signed a series of pages that he believed contained routine background information necessary for his release, but were in fact a “confession.”

Even though Mr. Johnson denied the legitimacy of the statement from the moment he realized it was a confession, it became the fulcrum of the

state’s case against him. The state did not have any physical or forensic evidence linking Mr. Johnson to the murders, and none of the state’s witnesses picked him out of a police lineup. In contrast, six defense witnesses corroborated Mr. Johnson’s alibi that he was at his girlfriend’s house on the night of the murders.

On January 20, 1998, a jury convicted Mr. Johnson of two counts of first-degree murder, two counts of felony murder and one count of armed robbery. He was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole.

After his conviction, Mr. Johnson and his family asked numerous attorneys to look at his case. In 2008, Steven Drizin, legal director at the Center on Wrongful Convictions at the Bluhm Legal Clinic of Northwestern University School of Law, became interested and asked Kirkland to assist the clinic pro bono.

Kirkland agreed and joined Northwestern in its efforts to re-investigate the evidence in the case. Among other things, Kirkland assisted in an effort to re-examine the fingerprints left in and around the scene of the crime, taking advantage of new technology that has emerged since 1995 allowing fingerprints and palm prints that were previously unsuitable for comparison to be digitally enhanced and run through more advanced computer databases.

A defense fingerprint expert and the Illinois State Police examined the 24 testable finger and palm prints recovered during the police’s murder investigation. At the time of his trial, Mr. Johnson had been excluded as the source of only 10 of the prints. The new testing found:

- None of the 24 testable finger or palm prints were matched to Mr. Johnson or his co-defendants.

“I think it’s one of the most powerful cases of actual innocence we’ve handled. Fingerprint evidence is extraordinarily powerful forensic evidence ...”

— Steven Drizin, Legal Director, Center on Wrongful Convictions at Northwestern University School of Law

- Ten finger and palm prints recovered from the crime scene belong to four other convicted felons with no connections to Mr. Johnson.
- One of the convicted felons left fingerprints and palm prints both on a car sitting on the Elegant lot known to have been touched by the perpetrators, and on the adhesive side of a sticker peeled off one of the stolen cars abandoned five miles from the scene of the crime. This man is the first and only individual who has ever been linked to both the scene of the crime and the stolen cars through fingerprint evidence.

Finally, at the time of the murders, this man lived less than one block from where the stolen cars were abandoned (five miles from Elegant Auto).

“I think it’s one of the most powerful cases of actual innocence we’ve handled,” Drizin said. “Fingerprint evidence is extraordinarily powerful

forensic evidence, second to perhaps only DNA evidence.”

Kirkland presented this new evidence in a post-conviction petition heard by Judge Joseph Kazmierski — the original trial judge — in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. On December 9, 2011, in a brief oral ruling, the judge denied Mr. Johnson’s request to hold even an evidentiary hearing. Applying the incorrect standard, the court ruled that because the new evidence fell short of proving Mr. Johnson is innocent, the judge did not need to examine the new fingerprint evidence or hear from two new witnesses who would testify about a new motive for the crimes that was inconsistent with the evidence at Mr. Johnson’s trial.

Consequently, Mr. Johnson remains in prison while the convicted felon who left his prints on the adhesive side of the sticker removed from the stolen cars remains free. In fact, to date, the

state has not investigated, arrested or charged this man with any crime related to the Elegant Auto murders.

Kirkland and the Center on Wrongful Convictions appealed the trial court’s decision to the Illinois Appellate Court, First District. They would like an evidentiary hearing to consider the new fingerprint analysis and, ultimately, a new trial for Mr. Johnson.

“We’re never going to give up,” litigation partner Justin Barker said. “We will exhaust every available means, including asking the governor for clemency if it comes to that. We will never stop. I think Charles realizes this. It gives him hope.”

Michigan Innocence Clinic

Founded in 2009, the Michigan Innocence Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School is different than many other innocence clinics. Instead of specializing in DNA exonerations, the

Michigan Innocence Clinic is the first of its kind to focus on innocence cases that do not involve biological evidence. In its first two years, the clinic's work resulted in the exoneration of five people after a total of nearly 60 years of wrongful incarceration.

Although clinic assistance requires that prisoners in the state of Michigan first submit a 20-page application, the clinic's initial success created a backlog of thousands of applications. Litigation partner Leonid Feller, a lecturer at Michigan Law, was approached by David Moran, one of the clinic's founders, about a pro bono project for the Firm reviewing clinic applications.

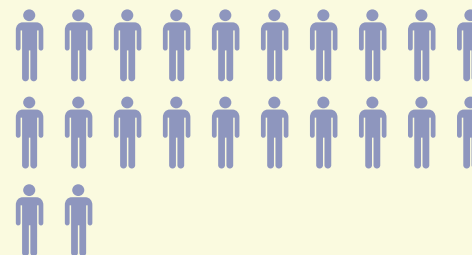
Within six months, 35 Kirkland attorneys across the Firm helped eliminate the backlog by reviewing 180 clinic applications. Each application was read separately by two attorneys, who then drafted summarizing memos that recommended

whether the applications have potential merit for further clinic investigation. The Firm is assisting the clinic on additional investigations — which may involve reviewing transcripts or interviewing people — for approximately six cases.

“The clinic project was valuable for several reasons,” Feller said. “It provided some familiarity with criminal practice, which a lot of Firm attorneys are interested in, but do not get a chance to experience. It was an opportunity for young associates to be completely responsible for something significant — the potential innocence and exoneration of someone who's been wrongfully convicted. And if an application merits further investigation, it's an opportunity to do interviews, get out in the field, and try and develop a case.”

22

criminal appeals handled for indigent clients in 2011





Education

“The Kirkland & Ellis team has been instrumental in the fight to bring great schools to some of our most in-need communities. When those with power denied the constitutional rights of parents to petition, the Kirkland attorneys dedicated countless hours to ensure that the brave parents of McKinley Elementary were respected and that their constitutional rights were recognized. It goes without saying that Kirkland is playing a pivotal role in the longevity of the ‘parent trigger’ law and is setting an important precedent for all future efforts by parents to change their children’s educational destinies.”

— Ben Austin, Executive Director, Parent Revolution

“To litigate the full case, we had to do months of discovery in a couple of weeks.”

— Andrew Dunlap, Kirkland New York litigation partner

Education reform is often divisive. But more and more, law firms are lending their pro bono support to legal battles involving education policy. Kirkland represented charter schools, parents and students in several widely watched matters in 2011.

In New York, the issue was “co-location” — in late 2010, the New York City Department of Education (DOE) announced plans for 19 public charter schools to share space in public school buildings alongside traditional public schools.

In May 2011, the United Federation of Teachers (New York City’s teacher’s union), the New York State Conference of the NAACP and a number of elected officials sued the DOE in New York state court to block the co-locations. In June 2011, the plaintiffs moved for a preliminary injunction, which if granted, would have prevented many of the public charter schools from opening for the 2011-2012 school year, as they would not have had the time or money to find private space in which to operate.

Kirkland entered the case as the pro bono representative of four of the charter schools. “Co-locations were approved in March, and [the opponents] could have filed their complaint at that time, but they chose to file in May,” litigation partner Andrew Dunlap told *The National Law Journal*. “That put us on a very short schedule. To litigate the full case, we had to do months of discovery in a couple of weeks.” Kirkland volunteered to take the lead counsel position and during a June hearing, Firm attorneys argued the motion on behalf of the public charter schools.

On July 21, 2011, New York County Supreme Court Justice Paul Feinman denied the plaintiffs’ request for a preliminary injunction, and ruled that the union failed to clearly prove that the city had acted improperly in closing schools and co-locating the new charter schools. While other aspects of the lawsuit continue, this critical interim victory allowed the charter schools to open in public school buildings on time in August 2011.

Kirkland also represents 16 charter schools in ongoing litigation filed in July 2011 by the New York City Parents Union that seeks to compel the DOE to collect rent from co-located charter schools. On December 28, 2011, a judge rejected the plaintiffs’ request for a preliminary injunction that would have required the co-located charters to pay an estimated \$100 million in rent.

Earlier in 2011, Kirkland represented the Partnership for Los Angeles Schools, a nonprofit operating 21 of the lowest-performing public schools in the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD). In the last few years, the partnership’s turnaround efforts have been undermined by seniority-based teacher layoffs that disproportionately impacted neglected schools with fewer senior teachers. The Firm represented the partnership when a class of students — two of the three named plaintiffs attend partnership schools — filed a groundbreaking lawsuit against the LAUSD and the California State Board of Education to challenge the layoffs as a violation of the students’ constitutional rights.

3,937

pro bono hours devoted
to education reform in 2011

On the partnership's behalf, Kirkland supported the student-plaintiffs and helped secure a preliminary injunction to protect current teaching staff at three schools from layoffs during the 2010-2011 school year. Kirkland then reached a settlement that expanded the protections of the injunction to 45 high-need schools, including several partnership schools. United Teachers of Los Angeles, the teachers' union, contested the settlement, but after a three-day evidentiary hearing, Judge William Highberger of the Los Angeles County Superior Court approved the joint settlement on January 21, 2011.

Also in California, Kirkland represented a group of McKinley Elementary School students and their parents against Compton Unified School District in the first attempt to pursue their statutory right under California's new "parent trigger" law. The law permits parents of children trapped in failing schools the legal right to transform the administration of the school. As litigation partner Jay Lefkowitz told LawyersandSettlements.com, "I read an article in

"I read an article in *The Wall Street Journal* about the McKinley case ... I was just so taken by the power of what they had organized to do."

— Jay Lefkowitz, Kirkland New York litigation partner

The Wall Street Journal about the McKinley case, then picked up the phone and asked the reporter to let the parents know I was available to help them. I was just so taken by the power of what they had organized to do."

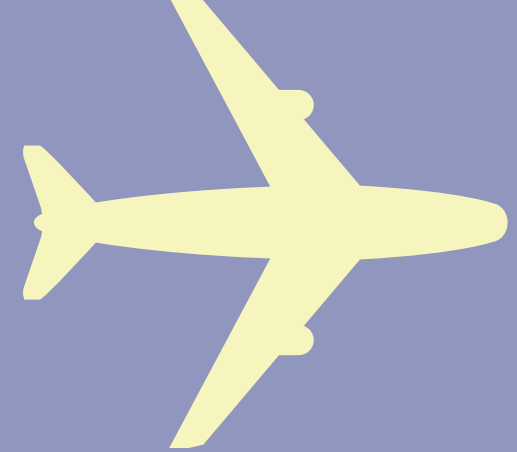
On February 3, 2011, a Kirkland team led by litigation partner Mark Holscher filed a complaint requesting injunctive and declaratory relief against the Compton Unified School District and its superintendent, alleging violations of the "parent trigger" law, as well as constitutional violations. Kirkland attorneys also successfully secured a temporary restraining order preventing the school district from implementing a verification process designed to harass parents, invalidate the petition and deny the parents' First Amendment rights.

The parents' petition ultimately met legal defeat on technical grounds in June 2011 when Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Anthony Mohr ruled that the absence of dates documenting when the McKinley parents signed the petition (before Kirkland joined the case) was "fatal." However, in September 2011, with the help of the

McKinley parents who had petitioned for change, Celerity Education Group opened a new charter school a few blocks from McKinley Elementary, and most of the students formerly at McKinley now attend that school. Furthermore, the publicity around the McKinley petition — *The National Law Journal* and *The Wall Street Journal*, in addition to Los Angeles media, profiled Kirkland's work on the matter — has helped similar "parent trigger" legislation in other states.

Maryland HBCU civil rights lawsuit


Kirkland worked alongside the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law in *The Coalition for Equity and Excellence in Maryland Higher Education v. Maryland Higher Education Commission*. The six-week trial in the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland concluded on February 9, 2012. The Lawyers' Committee's clients allege that Maryland higher education officials have failed to satisfy their legal obligation to dismantle remnants of the state's former segregated higher education system and seek in excess of \$2 billion.



Expanding Internationally

“As a trainee, our pro bono work with the Private Equity Foundation has been a great opportunity to get client contact as well as to take part in a new, innovative government-backed project.”

—Jason Peggall, Kirkland London trainee solicitor



“This project encapsulates the kind of change we need to see. It is turning young people’s lives around and the voluntary sector provider is getting a secure income.”

— Iain Duncan Smith, U.K. Secretary of State for Work and Pensions

Cuts to social, educational and other government services are not just a reality in states and municipalities across the United States, but also in the United Kingdom, where the private sector is helping to fill the funding gap. Kirkland’s London office has been working pro bono with the Private Equity Foundation (PEF) in its latest government-supported initiative to reduce the number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) in the U.K.

In March 2012, PEF announced that it launched one of the first social investment funds, designed pro bono by the Firm, with a £450,000 investment from Big Society Capital — a newly established investment firm capitalized with unclaimed assets left dormant in bank accounts for more than 15 years and contributions from the U.K.’s largest high street banks — and a matching investment by PEF itself. The fund will finance ThinkForward, a project in Shoreditch, East London, where 75 percent of children live in poverty.

PEF was founded in 2006 by the largest private equity firms in the U.K. Kirkland has supported PEF financially since its founding and volunteered to work on the social investment vehicle during the planning stages.


In this social investment fund, money from social investors is put in a fund to finance a charitable project or other social enterprise run by a private organization. Once the organization can show evidence of achieved outcomes over the term of investment, it triggers bonus payments from the U.K. Department for Work and Pensions Innovation Fund — “success premiums” — that enable investors to recover their initial capital and a financial return, in addition to the social return generated by the project. As a charitable foundation, PEF will re-invest any investment returns back into other charitable initiatives it supports.

“It’s novel because the government hasn’t funded these projects on a payments-by-results basis

before,” private funds partner Stephanie Biggs said. “Previously, the government has just written a check and not been sure whether it got value. This way, the government only pays for projects that deliver tangible results.”

Leveraging Kirkland’s leading fund formation practice, Firm attorneys helped PEF design the fund structure, worked through regulatory issues, put in place shareholder arrangements, drafted the necessary corporate documents, negotiated the contracts with the U.K. government, and helped PEF negotiate and document its contract with Tomorrow’s People, the charity that will deliver ThinkForward on the ground. Kirkland attorneys and staff have contributed nearly 600 pro bono hours to assisting PEF with this project.

ThinkForward has been developed by PEF in conjunction with Tomorrow’s People, an innovative national employment charity. The program identifies teenagers at the age of 14



“This project was very similar to what we do in our paid work. It was equally as challenging, and in some respects, more so, as we were dealing with some parties — the U.K. government and charities — that are not familiar with these fund structures at all.”

— David Arnold, Kirkland London corporate partner

who are struggling and at risk of dropping out of school and assigns them “progression coaches” to provide a personal action plan, workplace mentors and business networks until they reach the age of 19. This enables them to gather the skills, characteristics and contacts they need to transition to the working world. It is estimated that ThinkForward could save the U.K. government millions of pounds in the long term and substantially reduce the NEET population in the targeted area.

“This project was very similar to what we do in our paid work. It was equally as challenging, and in some respects, more so, as we were dealing with some parties — the U.K. government and charities — that are not familiar with these fund structures at all,” corporate partner David Arnold said. “This is a project that could well be a blueprint for the social investment model going forward.”

“This is a rare opportunity to use corporate law to help a charity,” corporate associate Stephen D’Ardis said. “Our pro bono work with charities typically involves advising them on commercial contracts, but in this case, the private equity considerations were central.”

ThinkForward is the second-ever charitable initiative in the U.K. to tap this social investment market. Iain Duncan Smith, the U.K. Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, recently visited ThinkForward and commended what PEF and Tomorrow’s People are accomplishing thus far.

“This project encapsulates the kind of change we need to see,” Duncan Smith said. “It is turning young people’s lives around and the voluntary sector provider is getting a secure income. Yet at the same time, the financial backer will reap a return from government if it achieves the results it says it will, and government itself should see

savings to the public purse from the reduced costs of social breakdown.”

Duncan Smith believes the current social investment market of £200 million could grow to £10 billion.

“It’s really nice to have a pro bono project that uses all the skills we really have,” Biggs said. “It’s fund structuring. It’s equity structuring. It’s transaction management. It’s all the things private equity lawyers are good at and able to use. And it’s genuinely new. Some of these documents literally started with a blank sheet of paper. We said, ‘Nobody’s done this before. What should this look like?’ So the project really exercised our creative thinking skills.”

Family Matters

“The boy had been through so much, from his burns to being placed in foster care. We didn’t want him to have any more disruptions in his life.”

—Erin Johnston, Washington, D.C., litigation associate



“The boy was thriving in their care, and as a result, we wanted to help them become his permanent guardians as quickly as possible.”

— Heather Bloom, Kirkland Washington, D.C., litigation associate

On June 10, 2011, Judge Pamela Gray of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia ruled in favor of Kirkland clients Mr. and Mrs. S, granting them legal guardianship of their young relative who had been adjudicated neglected and removed from his biological parents' care. Mrs. S is a cousin of the child's mother.

Described as bright, endearing and playful, the young boy suffered third-degree chemical burns on his torso, arms and legs during a domestic dispute in July 2009 when his mother threw Drano on the boy's father. While his father received medical treatment for his massive burns on the day of the argument and for several days afterwards, the boy — five years old at the time — did not.

The child was not admitted into intensive care until 11 days later when the reported girlfriend of the child's father noticed the child's injuries and called 911. By that time, the child's burns were infected and were so significant that he required

several skin grafts and surgeries to repair the damage. To this day, he has yearly follow-up visits with doctors at the Children's National Medical Center. As a result of this traumatic event and other incidents of abuse and neglect, the child suffers from an array of psychological disorders, including post-traumatic stress disorder, and has a number of special needs.

Following an investigation and the boy's removal from his mother's custody, the DC Child and Family Services Agency took custody of him in September 2009. In March 2010, he began residing with his relatives Mr. and Mrs. S, and while at first he was shy and withdrawn, the couple developed a trusting relationship with him.

Kirkland took on Mr. and Mrs. S as pro bono clients through the Children's Law Center of Washington, D.C. In the fall of 2010, the Firm commenced a legal guardianship action on their behalf, seeking to make the couple permanent guardians. “Our clients were so involved in the

boy's life. They were his number one advocates. The boy was thriving in their care, and as a result, we wanted to help them become his permanent guardians as quickly as possible,” litigation associate Heather Bloom said.

The boy's mother, who was arrested the day of the assault and was subsequently incarcerated, consented to the couple's guardianship of her son. The child's father initially contested their guardianship, but eventually agreed upon receiving assurances from Mrs. S that he could remain involved in his biological son's life, as long as it was in the boy's best interests.

Kirkland represented Mr. and Mrs. S from the filing of the initial motions through discovery and the final hearing on May 25, 2011, during which Firm attorneys put on witnesses and made arguments to the court. Shortly after the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. S at the hearing, Judge Gray ruled that the evidence demonstrated that it was in the child's best

interests to remain with the couple, and she awarded them permanent legal guardianship.

“The boy had been through so much, from his burns to being placed in foster care. We didn’t want him to have any more disruptions in his life,” litigation associate Erin Johnston said. “We wanted to make sure he could continue living with Mr. and Mrs. S, who were providing him with the love and stability he needed.”

Chicago’s Domestic Violence Clinic

More than two dozen attorneys in Kirkland’s Chicago office have participated in a new pilot Pro Bono Clinic for victims of domestic violence at the Circuit Court of Cook County’s Domestic Violence Division. The new division brings together the criminal and civil court response to domestic violence under one division, with the exception of orders of protection filed as part of a domestic relations, probate, juvenile or mental health proceeding. At the time the clinic formed,

approximately 40 victims a day petitioned the court for an Emergency Order of Protection without benefit of legal representation.

Volunteer attorneys from Kirkland help staff the clinic, assist domestic violence victims in preparing the form petition and accompanying affidavit for an Emergency Order of Protection, and present the petition and offer victim testimony in court. Attorneys also represent clients at follow-up hearings to extend their Emergency Orders of Protection. Since Kirkland became involved in the clinic in January 2011, the Firm has handled more than 30 matters. In 2011, Kirkland attorneys devoted more than 800 pro bono hours to the project.

800

pro bono hours devoted to the Pro Bono Clinic at the Circuit Court of Cook County’s Domestic Violence Division in 2011



Immigration & Asylum

“In addition to gaining experience working directly with a client, we learned how to use our legal skills to put together a compelling, thorough self-petition for our client, complete with supporting documents from family court and affidavits from the client’s friends. It was a wonderful opportunity to get to know our client and assist her on her way to achieving an immigration status that will greatly improve her life and that of her children.”

—Carrie Bodner, Kirkland New York summer associate, 2011



The words in his application for asylum are straightforward and without emotion, but they explain in simple terms why Mr. M, a 44 year-old from Peru, wished to remain in the United States: “I have been raped, verbally and physically assaulted, and nearly killed because I am a gay and transgendered man ... I fear that if I return to Peru, I will be killed.”

Beginning when he was a child in Peru, Mr. M endured verbal harassment, physical assaults and sexual abuse by those who perceived him to be effeminate. In 1989, while Mr. M was walking home from a party, a group of men chased him down and attacked him, beating and kicking him, and cutting him with broken bottles, all while screaming anti-gay remarks. When Mr. M tried to file a police report, local authorities suggested it was his own fault for being feminine and for provoking the individuals who attacked him.

In 1995, Mr. M was the victim of another near-fatal assault. At a party, after Mr. M refused one

man’s sexual advances, the man and two of his friends later attacked Mr. M, beating and stabbing him. Although Mr. M was bleeding heavily, no one at the party called police.

**“I feel accepted,
which is a feeling I
never had in Peru.”**

— Mr. M

Mr. M filed a complaint with police, and instead of receiving assistance, the personal and biographical data that Mr. M provided to the authorities ended up in the hands of his attackers, who began calling his home and threatening to kill him if he pushed for their prosecution.

Fearing for his life, Mr. M fled to the United States in 1995. He returned briefly to Peru, but entered the United States again in November 1996 on a business visa. For the next 14 years, he lived in fear of having to return to Peru, and began to display symptoms of depression and post-traumatic stress disorder. He began to shake and scream in his sleep. He woke up with headaches and feelings of nausea. He vomited regularly. However, as Mr. M wrote in his application for asylum, in the United States “I feel accepted, which is a feeling I never had in Peru.”

In late August 2010, doctors diagnosed Mr. M with HIV, which placed him at even greater risk of persecution and violence should he return to Peru. Doctors informed Mr. M about asylum and Immigration Equality, a nonprofit that assists immigrants in obtaining legal representation, soon referred him to Kirkland for pro bono assistance.

Kirkland attorneys prepared Mr. M’s asylum application, represented him at the asylum

“Our client wasn’t asking for a lot. Simple safety. Dignity. To see him so overwhelmed and happy, it was very humbling for me.”

— LeMar Moore, Kirkland New York litigation associate

interview and submitted a brief on his behalf. One concern with Mr. M’s application was that he did not file within his first year of arriving in the United States. His 1996 visa had long since expired.

Kirkland argued that Mr. M’s post-traumatic stress disorder and recent HIV diagnosis represented “extraordinary” and “changed circumstances” that justified his late filing. A licensed psychologist who evaluated Mr. M found his traumatic experiences in Peru left him with debilitating psychological scars that hindered him from applying for asylum. He abandoned a previous attempt at filling out the application because his symptoms intensified and he was concerned for his health.

As Mr. M wrote in his application, “I am tired of living my life in fear. It has taken a toll on me for many years. I have panic attacks and terrible nightmares when I relive the things that have happened to me in Peru, and the thought of having to go back terrifies me even more.”

On April 20, 2011, Kirkland attorneys accompanied Mr. M to the Newark Asylum Office, where he learned that the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Citizenship and Immigration Services had granted his application for asylum. The decision brought Mr. M to tears. “I was happy, so very happy,” he said.

“The case personified to me the concept of simple justice,” litigation associate LeMar Moore said. “Our client wasn’t asking for a lot. Simple safety. Dignity. To see him so overwhelmed and happy, it was very humbling for me.”

Since the approval of Mr. M’s application, Kirkland has worked with local volunteers to obtain free counseling and support services for him.

Kirkland partners with KIND

In 2011, the Firm launched a relationship with Kids In Need of Defense (KIND), a national nonprofit organization dedicated to serving unaccompanied children in the immigration

system. Microsoft Corporation and actress Angelina Jolie founded KIND to create a pro bono movement of law firms, corporate law departments, nongovernmental organizations and other volunteers committed to providing legal counsel to the thousands of immigrant children who come to the United States each year without a parent or legal guardian. Since early 2011, the New York, Los Angeles and Washington, D.C., offices have taken on a total of 10 cases and have already achieved two victories for their clients.

Summer VAWA petition project

Five teams of summer associates in Kirkland’s New York office assisted immigrants with Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) petitions through Sanctuary for Families and its Immigration Intervention Project. Over the past seven years, New York summer associates have successfully assisted more than 25 clients in obtaining green cards.

Microenterprise/Community & Economic Development

“We say all the time how passionate entrepreneurs are about their ideas. We are comfortable speaking about passion within business. But we also need to be comfortable speaking about love and compassion in business, which can be combined with successful models that are profitable and honor our humanity.”

—Eve Blossom, Founder, Lulan Artisans



“This microfinance-type work tends to be a wonderful space for pro bono ... It’s amazing to see the traction that Eve and Lulan are getting and to feel like you’re participating.”

— Christopher Kirkham, Kirkland San Francisco corporate partner

Eve Blossom, a trained architect, spent two years in Vietnam restoring French villas for corporate and government offices. While traveling throughout Southeast Asia, she discovered a passion for the hand-weaving traditions of the region and realized the talent and spirit of the local artisans.

At the same time, she saw firsthand how the economic realities there — impoverished families not receiving fair trade prices for their work — were feeding into human trafficking and the sex trade. She realized the enormous need for a sustainable market, livelihood and wage for the weavers and their villages.

In 2004, Ms. Blossom founded Lulan Artisans, a for-profit, social venture that connects buyers, producers and designers with more than 650 weavers, dyers, spinners and finishers from Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and India. The company designs and produces hand-woven,

hand-dyed natural textiles used in home furnishings and accessories, merging contemporary designs with centuries-old traditions handed down within families and from village to village.

Lulan partners with the artisans to help design and sell their products, and provides them with the knowledge of fair trade prices as well as an understanding of current design trends. Lulan also implements tailored benefits programs for its partnered artisan communities, providing monthly fees towards education and housing stipends, for example, to improve the quality of life. In October 2011, *Fast Company* magazine profiled Ms. Blossom and Lulan on its website, and the company has also received significant industry media attention.

Kirkland is working with Ms. Blossom and Lulan in their plan to launch a new company called “We’ve” to serve as an online platform — a digital extension of the company model — on

which underrepresented artisans can showcase their products and connect with consumers. We’ve aims to provide a novel way to buy and sell artisanal goods by combining technology with “design thinking,” which Ms. Blossom describes as a way of looking at the supply chain in a human, transparent way by thinking about the actual workers behind a product.

The people and stories will be at the center of We’ve, and the focus will be on forming deep relationships with the artisans that sell on We’ve. The main objective of the company will be to provide the artisan partners with the design and business skills to successfully sustain and market their craft.

“This microfinance-type work tends to be a wonderful space for pro bono,” corporate partner Christopher Kirkham said. “It allows for transactional work that is sophisticated and often cross-border related. And I would say it’s the



“This is a project that’s having an impact not only on a small community, but the world.”

— Alejandro Ruiz, Kirkland San Francisco tax associate

closest thing that I have found to high-stakes civil rights litigation in transactional pro bono work. It’s amazing to see the traction that Eve and Lulan are getting and to feel like you’re participating.”

The Firm is helping Ms. Blossom and the current investors in Lulan reorganize into a newly formed limited liability company that will be the platform for We’ve’s operations as well as for a new round of financing. Kirkland is also assisting with the formation of a tax-exempt nonprofit corporation — a sister Lulan organization — which will provide charitable and educational support to We’ve’s artisans and their families.

For example, Lulan covers the costs of school fees, uniforms and books for the children of its craftspeople, and provides for basic medical and other assistance such as vocational training and literacy classes. The nonprofit will also extend educational opportunities to members of the broader community, providing technical assistance to small-scale farmers, and helping

to resolve land tenure issues that affect the weaving centers and artisanal cooperatives.

“The Firm is helping Ms. Blossom at an interesting point in her business,” tax associate Alejandro Ruiz said. “The We’ve project has the potential to be really big. I’ve enjoyed that, particularly given her overriding mission to help those people who are doing the textile work in places like Cambodia and Thailand that otherwise would not have those same opportunities. As far as the pro bono work that Kirkland does, this is a project that’s having an impact not only on a small community, but the world.”

“I have been so impressed with Kirkland,” Ms. Blossom said. “Today, there are few firms that will do pro bono work for a for-profit social venture, but Kirkland did not even hesitate. That makes Kirkland a leader in this new model and I am grateful to have them as my partners on this journey.”

Nonprofit/Client Teaming

“I’ve been truly impressed by the Kirkland attorneys and their pro bono commitment to assisting the Business Leadership Council on this public health crisis — ending the transmission of HIV from mothers to their unborn children. Kirkland will be our partner as we work to accomplish this ambitious goal.”

- John Megrue, CEO, Apax Partners US



“When clients like Boehringer ask us to do these types of projects, it’s a sign that they recognize the strength of Kirkland’s pro bono program.”

— Jordan Heinz, Kirkland Chicago intellectual property partner

In expanding the Firmwide pro bono program, Kirkland has focused on both working with clients on their own pro bono initiatives as well as on teaming with clients on joint pro bono projects. The Firm was involved in several innovative projects with clients in 2011.

John Megrue, chief executive officer of Kirkland client Apax Partners US, is serving as Chairman of the Business Leadership Council (BLC) for a Generation Born HIV Free, a bold, private-sector-led initiative with one goal: to end the transmission of HIV from mothers to children by the end of 2015.

Today, one in seven new HIV infections occurs when a mother passes the virus to her child — 390,000 new child infections every year. Mr. Megrue was chosen to lead the BLC, which also includes CEOs from McKinsey & Company, NBC-Universal, WPP and Apria Healthcare Group, and is part of the Global Steering Group

led by Michael Sidibe, the Executive Director of UNAIDS and Ambassador Eric Goosby, the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator.

Mr. Megrue asked Kirkland to assist the BLC pro bono, and Firm attorneys are providing the organization with day-to-day corporate counseling.

“It’s exciting for the Kirkland attorneys who are involved,” corporate partner Susan Zachman said. “This initiative was announced at Davos at the World Economic Forum’s annual conference. It’s a big deal. Through our pro bono program, Kirkland is working with business leaders from around the world.”

At the end of 2011, Firm attorneys completed a flurry of corporate governance work for the Business Leadership Council in preparation for the launch of the initiative in January 2012, including forming the nonprofit corporation, drafting organizational documents, applying for

tax-exempt status and handling other initial organizational efforts.

“This is high-profile work that’s very important to individuals at Apax Partners,” Zachman said. “Kirkland’s philosophy is that we can pull together a team that treats client pro bono work like our regular transactional work. And in this case, we needed to get things done within a very short period of time.”

Among other client teaming initiatives, attorneys in Kirkland’s New York office held two legal clinics with in-house counsel at Time Warner in 2011. The general counsel at Time Warner is a former Kirkland partner, and several other in-house attorneys are Firm alumni.

The Pro Bono Institute, the national organization that sets standards for pro bono followed by law firms and in-house counsel across the country, approached Kirkland about partnering with Time



36,300

**pro bono hours donated to
nonprofit organizations in 2011**

Warner in their signature “Clinic in a Box” program. In April 2011, 12 Kirkland attorneys developed training materials and then led an in-depth CLE program for 12 Time Warner attorneys on common legal issues facing nonprofits. After the CLE program, the Time Warner and Kirkland lawyers teamed up to assist the attending nonprofits with short legal assessments.

“The nonprofit community’s legal needs are probably underserved as a result of a lack of information about the availability of legal resources,” corporate partner Mike Edsall said. “The clinic format is more impactful than taking on a single nonprofit representation because you are able to survey and talk to a dozen or more organizations all in the space of an afternoon.”

In a follow-up session in October 2011, Kirkland attorneys presented to the in-house counsel at Time Warner on issues to consider before serving on a nonprofit’s board of directors.

The Firm led a similar training session for 10 in-house attorneys at Boehringer Ingelheim Corporation in November 2011 that covered how to handle a bylaw and certificate of incorporation review project for a nonprofit organization. Kirkland collaborated with the Pro Bono Partnership, which provides business and transactional legal services to nonprofit organizations serving the disadvantaged in neighborhoods in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Pro Bono Partnership referred two nonprofit organizations in the suburban New York area that needed corporate governance advice, and needed their bylaws, certificates of incorporation and governance documents reviewed and modified. Firm attorneys walked through the first nonprofit’s documents with the Boehringer lawyers. After the session, the Boehringer attorneys worked on their own with the second nonprofit.

“Boehringer wanted to develop a skill set that its in-house attorneys could use going forward to strengthen its own pro bono program,” intellectual property partner Jordan Heinz said. “So they needed a firm that had the corporate governance expertise with nonprofits. When clients like Boehringer ask us to do these types of projects, it’s a sign that they recognize the strength of Kirkland’s pro bono program.”



Veterans' Matters

“The typical veteran’s records can consist of hundreds, if not thousands, of pages of documents that need to be pored through to identify the supporting evidence to submit a claim. It’s particularly helpful to have the analytical skills of attorneys like the ones from Kirkland & Ellis to be able to assist veterans with these applications.”

—Thomas Moore, Program Manager, National Veterans Legal Services Program (NVLSP)

“We’ve had an extraordinary number of attorneys show an interest in this and sign up.”

— Alexandra Mihalas, Kirkland Chicago employee benefits partner

In December 2008, the National Veterans Legal Services Program (NVLSP) filed *Sabo, et al., v. United States*, a class action lawsuit in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, on behalf of seven veterans who returned from service in Iraq and Afghanistan. The veterans were found unfit for continued active duty service and medically discharged due, at least in part, to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The lawsuit alleged that each of the service branches — in violation of long-standing federal law and regulation — assigned these veterans a disability rating for PTSD below 50 percent, thereby depriving them of certain disability benefits for themselves and their families.

The class grew to more than 2,000 veterans, and in December 2011, a federal judge approved a settlement in the *Sabo* litigation, providing these veterans the disability benefits their service branches had once denied them.

Out of this settlement, more than 1,000 of the class members became eligible to apply for additional tax-free disability payments called “Combat-Related Special Compensation” (CRSC).

Veterans who are eligible for both military and VA disability pay are generally prohibited by law from receiving the full amount of both, but CRSC can provide hundreds of dollars per month in additional tax-free benefits. Under CRSC, the disabled veteran must complete a detailed application and submit evidence and supporting legal arguments proving that his or her documented injuries or conditions qualify as “combat-related.” The NVLSP has enlisted the help of volunteer law firms and corporate legal departments to assist these *Sabo* class members with CRSC applications.

“The typical veteran’s records can consist of hundreds, if not thousands, of pages of documents that need to be pored through to

identify the supporting evidence to submit a claim,” said Thomas Moore, an attorney at the NVLSP who is overseeing the program. “It’s particularly helpful to have the analytical skills of attorneys like the ones from Kirkland & Ellis to be able to assist veterans with these applications.”

To date, Kirkland has taken on completing and supporting CRSC applications for 75 veterans from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan who were separated from active service due to PTSD. Attorneys in each of the Firm’s U.S. offices are in the process of counseling these veterans.

“We’ve had an extraordinary number of attorneys show an interest in this and sign up,” employee benefits partner Alexandra Mihalas said. “All 75 of the cases have been placed and we have people waiting for more cases to be assigned to Kirkland. It seems to be a very popular project throughout the Firm, from associates to partners in every practice group.”



For each application, the Kirkland attorney will request a copy of the veteran's complete military medical records, review these documents, interview the veteran and complete the standard CRSC application form, including preparing supporting legal arguments. Civilian adjudicators in each branch of the armed services read the applications and decide whether to grant CRSC, with uniformed officers reviewing each decision.

"The veterans who have received CRSC are extremely grateful because a lot of them are not able to go and get sufficient employment to take care of themselves," Moore said. "Many of them rely on payments from the VA, from the military and from Social Security as their livelihood. Any additional payment to them — and CRSC is additional payment — is helpful in making ends meet."

Cleveland VA regional office arbitration

Kirkland represents the American Federation of Government Employees Local 2823, members of whom adjudicate veterans' disability claims at the Cleveland regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs. In April 2008, the Local 2823 filed a grievance against that regional office, claiming that it inadequately trains claims processors, whose jobs require them to understand complex medical and legal criteria, and alleging a perverse performance appraisal system that values volume rather than quality in claims adjudication. In July 2010, the Federal Labor Relations Authority denied the VA's motion to dismiss. Arbitration before the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service should take place this year after discovery concludes.

Veteran medication co-payment appeal

Kirkland represents a retired U.S. veteran in an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit of his challenge to a Department of Veterans Affairs regulation concerning the veteran co-payment for medication. The client contested the co-payment amount for his high blood pressure medication in March 2002. The VA issued its Statement of the Case in March 2006, and the Board of Veterans Appeals and the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims denied the client's appeals in 2008 and 2011, respectively. The Firm submitted briefing to the Federal Circuit on the client's behalf and presented oral argument in April 2012.

Attorney Profile



Thomas Evans

Thomas Evans is a tax partner in the Chicago office. A member of the Firmwide Pro Bono Management Committee, Thomas took time out of his schedule to discuss his pro bono work at Kirkland and the importance of transactional attorneys participating in the Firm's pro bono program.

What kind of pro bono work interests you?

I'm a tax lawyer so most of my pro bono work consists of helping organizations that engage in various charitable and educational activities become nonprofits and receive tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). We help pro bono clients form nonprofits, file articles of incorporation and bylaws with the necessary IRS requirements reflected in those documents, and complete the necessary IRS forms. If needed, we negotiate with the IRS on any changes it wants in the documents.

We help a wide variety of organizations. Some are churches. Some are think tanks that have

educational and scholarly objectives. Some are organizations that feed the homeless.

What do you remember about some of your first pro bono projects at Kirkland?

I remember how rewarding it was to actually receive an IRS letter saying that a client is tax-exempt. It's a big deal. It makes a huge difference in the ability of this organization to raise money and operate. It's a definite achievement for you and the client that has significant implications for that organization's future.

What is it like to deliver that news to a client?

Whether it's me or another attorney at Kirkland, we take a lot of pleasure in being able to call a client and say, 'We got a letter from the IRS. The application has been approved. You're now a 501(c)3.' The clients are always grateful for the legal assistance the Firm provides and very appreciative of our efforts on their behalf. Accomplishing something like that within a short period of time, certainly within a year, is enjoyable.

In your opinion, why is it important for transactional attorneys at Kirkland to get involved in pro bono work?

For tax attorneys, pro bono work is a good training experience in dealing with documents that are required to have certain legal characteristics in order to qualify for tax-exempt status. You get practice dealing with clients and the IRS, as well as meeting the clients' expectations and sometimes managing their expectations if they're unrealistic, in terms of what can be achieved with the IRS.

In general, pro bono work provides valuable training for other sorts of corporate work, too, because it involves the same issues: dealing with regulatory authorities, dealing with regulatory bodies of law and making sure those are complied with in a manner that's cost-efficient and practical.

As a partner, my pro bono work continues to be fulfilling and worthwhile, and it's very rewarding to participate in Kirkland's program.

Pro Bono Fellowships

“My PILI experience at the Alliance for the Great Lakes reinforced to me that lawyers have a wide-ranging and powerful skill set. At the alliance, I not only practiced my legal research and writing, but I also had an opportunity to play a part in addressing some of the greatest environmental challenges to our region. I believe that my fellowship not only made me a better lawyer, but a better citizen.”

—Anjna Mehta, Kirkland Chicago corporate associate and 2011 Public Interest Law Initiative® (PILI) Fellow

The Kirkland & Ellis Pro Bono Fellowship Program

2011 marked the second year for the Kirkland & Ellis Pro Bono Fellowship Program, which the Firm's Chicago office hosts in conjunction with the University of Chicago Law School. The program provides a unique opportunity for law students, during the summer following their first year of law school, to gain practical experience in a law firm setting while engaging in public interest legal work.

Each Fellow works as an intern with a Chicago-area legal aid provider with which Kirkland has a long-standing relationship, and works with Firm attorneys on pro bono matters referred from that legal aid provider. The 2011 Fellows worked with the AIDS Legal Council of Chicago, Equip for Equality, Lawyers for the Creative Arts and the National Immigrant Justice Center.

The Public Interest Law Initiative

Each year, Kirkland funds multiple summer and school-year internships for law students as part of the Firm's commitment to the Public Interest Law Initiative® (PILI), an organization whose mission is to facilitate equal access to justice. Most notably, the Firm sponsors postgraduate PILI Fellowships, in which incoming Kirkland lawyers gain valuable experience while representing those who may not otherwise have access to quality legal representation. Kirkland's PILI Fellows work at various legal service organizations across Chicago while studying for the bar exam, and may help clients become citizens, buy homes, adopt children, secure disability benefits and gain asylum, among many other achievements. Kirkland sponsors more PILI Fellows than any law firm in Chicago.

New York City Public Service Fellowships

Since 1995, the Kirkland & Ellis New York City Public Service Fellowship has sponsored the

New York City-based public service work of a graduating student from Columbia Law School and the New York University School of Law. In 2011, Christine Chiu from NYU and Shana Khader from Columbia received fellowships.

During the 2012-2013 fellowship year, Ms. Chiu will work for the African Services Committee to provide immigration legal support and representation for African immigrants living with HIV/AIDS in New York. African Services Committee is dedicated to assisting immigrants and refugees from across Africa, and provides health, housing, legal, education and social services to 10,000 people each year.

Ms. Khader will work for New York Legal Assistance Group (NYLAG) to represent low-income defendants in consumer credit and collections actions in Bronx Civil Court, and will create materials to assist *pro se* litigants and pro bono attorneys in navigating these cases.

Awards

“This decision to award Kirkland the James Cardinal Hickey Award was unanimous because of the Firm’s long-standing efforts in recruiting lawyers, both partners and associates, to volunteer at the Archdiocesan Legal Network by conducting in-person client intake, accepting pro bono cases as well as financially contributing to this program. The Cardinal Hickey Award is the highest honor that the Legal Network can bestow on an individual and/or law firm for outstanding support of our program.”

—James Bishop, Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Washington, Inc.



AIDS Legal Council of Chicago Friend of the Council Award

The AIDS Legal Council of Chicago awarded Kirkland its Friend of the Council Award during the organization's annual Advocates of the Year Awards event. Describing its "special relationship" with Kirkland, the council said the Firm has been one of its earliest and strongest supporters, providing financial support and pro bono legal services for council clients. Since 1987, the AIDS Legal Council of Chicago has existed to preserve, promote and protect the legal rights of men, women and children in the metropolitan Chicago area who are affected by HIV. The council provides direct legal services to people in need, educates the public about HIV-related legal issues and advocates for social policies that ensure fair treatment for all people affected by HIV/AIDS.

James Cardinal Hickey Award

Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Washington, Inc. awarded Kirkland its James Cardinal Hickey Award for providing outstanding pro bono legal services through the Archdiocesan Legal Network. Since 2010, Kirkland attorneys in the Firm's Washington, D.C., office have volunteered with the Legal Network by conducting in-person client intake, accepting pro bono cases and contributing financially to the program. Each year, the Legal Network provides more than \$8 million in pro bono legal services to more than 5,000 residents in the Washington, D.C., community in the areas of consumer debt

and bankruptcy, employment, family law, housing, public benefits, wills and probate, and guardianship and conservatorship.

John C. McAndrews Pro Bono Service Award

The Illinois State Bar Association's Standing Committee on Delivery of Legal Services awarded Kirkland a 2010-2011 John C. McAndrews Pro Bono Service Award in the law firm/corporate law department category during its annual meeting. The Chicago-based Public Interest Law Initiative nominated the Firm, providing recommendation letters from Equip for Equality, the AIDS Legal Council of Chicago and Lawyers for the Creative Arts. As part of this honor, the Illinois Bar Foundation awarded a \$1,000 grant in Kirkland's name to one of the Illinois nonprofit organizations through which the Firm provided pro bono services.

Justice Circle Awards

The Chicago Coalition for the Homeless honored Kirkland for its pro bono service as co-counsel on *Hill v. Erickson*, a class action representing 732 pregnant and parenting state wards and their children, at its annual Justice Circle event.

2011 Philanthropy Awards

The 2011 Philanthropy Awards, sponsored by the *Washington Business Journal*, honored Kirkland in the categories of "Most Monetary Giving" and "Law Firms with the Most Pro Bono Hours."

Kirkland & Ellis Pro Bono Competition

In 2008, Kirkland's Firmwide Pro Bono Management Committee challenged the Firm's lawyers to improve their participation in pro bono matters. The objective was to increase the number of attorneys who annually perform at least 20 hours of pro bono legal work. An interoffice competition was established to identify and recognize the U.S. office with the highest annual participation rate overall, and the U.S. office with the highest participation rate among transactional lawyers. Kirkland's Los Angeles office took top honors in both categories for 2011 — with 61 percent of lawyers performing 20 or more hours of pro bono legal services and 47 percent of transactional lawyers meeting or exceeding this goal.

Kirkland Hosts Pro Bono & Community Service Fair

On October 25, 2011, Kirkland hosted the 18th annual Chicago Bar Association (CBA) Young Lawyers Section's Pro Bono and Community Service Fair. The event was part of Chicago's seventh annual Pro Bono Week, co-sponsored by the CBA and the Chicago Bar Foundation (CBF). This year's Pro Bono Week theme was "Kindness to Strangers." During the fair, attendees met with representatives from 50 of Chicago's legal aid, pro bono and community service organizations to network with like-minded professionals and learn about volunteer opportunities.

