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FOCUS

President's Message

Kobie Conner, President ACC-Southern California 2018-19
Senior Vice President, Business Affairs at Twentieth Century Fox



Dear ACC
Southern
California
Members &
Friends,

I'm excited
to report that
2019 is off to a
fantastic start.

Our annual

IHCC programs offered a broad range of highly relevant and timely topics discussed, including California's new privacy law, new independent contractor issues arising from the Dynamex case, employment law updates, false advertising issues and steering clear of the class action bar, and ethics in internal investigations. These conferences are always popular and could not be as successful without the dedication of our committee and sponsors who contribute countless hours to these two conferences. The 2019 IHCC conferences were our largest ever with over 184 attendees in LA and 176 in OC. The chapter also hosted our Sponsorship Appreciation Reception early this year, which was attended by over 100 special guests and covered by The Daily Journal. As we took an early first step toward re-engaging our past presidents and board members who attended this reception, we also look forward to a year of connection and interaction with all our valued sponsors and leaders. On behalf of the board

and myself, I invite our membership at large to become more involved with the Chapter. For some of you this may mean attending more programs or meeting new people, and for others, it will be taking a seat on a committee, participating in a pro-bono clinic for the first time, or even raising your hand for a leadership role. Your board members are here to support you and your journey with ACC Southern California ("ACC SoCal"). We can't wait to see where 2019 takes all of us!

As spring quickly approaches, please stay tuned for our upcoming programs and events. Street Law L.A. is coming up as well as pro-bono events, and we encourage our members to attend these and any other events on the horizon. In the coming weeks, we will soon announce our 2019 Gala details.

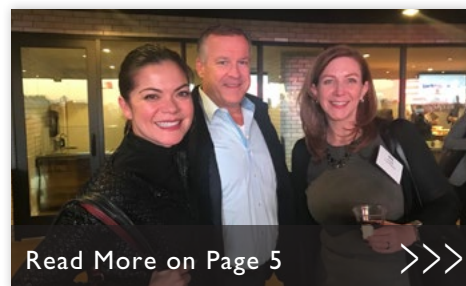
With so many great opportunities and programs offered at ACC SoCal, I thought I'd also mention one of the most invaluable benefits: our community of members. The chapter members who have now become my friends, my colleagues and my peers were all found by attending these great opportunities and engaging with the chapter. Thanks to the chapter, I have an endless pipeline to mentors, resources, references, and opportunity. This 2019 I encourage you to engage with this amazing group of members and discover what this chapter has to offer to you and your career.

Thank you for letting me lead our chapter this year! I'm honored to take on this role and be a part of this leadership team.

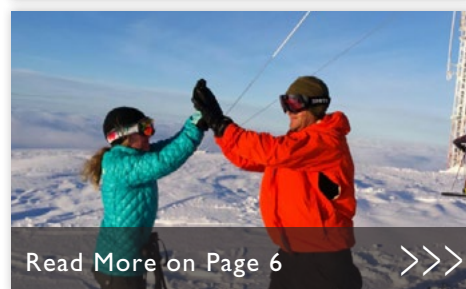
Very Respectfully,

Kobie Conner

President, ACC Southern California,
2018-19



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Top 5 Legal Tech Trends to Watch in 2019

By K Royal, TrustArc.

Technology rules the world, and the legal world is no exception — from commodified personal data to artificial intelligence (AI) to security. So, what are the hottest legal tech trends we will see in 2019? To answer this question, we must review the growth of technology over the past few years.

I searched for an article written within the past 10 years, and found a 2011 piece from the [American Bar Association](#) entitled, “What’s Hot and What’s Not in the Legal Profession.” Privacy was not listed, much less cybersecurity. Yet, these have been driving forces in technology, particularly legal technology, for years now.

As technology has advanced, privacy and related fields (e.g., security, data protection, cybersecurity) have become the fastest growing areas of law. Here’s [how they have evolved](#) and what we might expect in 2019.

1. Security and fraud prevention

Protecting data, in any form, requires security measures. Additionally, there is an increased focus on cybersecurity. The number of breaches has been steadily increasing, including ransomware, malware, and corporate espionage.

Among the largest security risks in recent years was the [alleged infiltration of US companies](#) by Chinese hackers who installed microchips to server motherboards sold to many US companies. Whether the microchips actually did exist or not is not the main point; the crux was how the potentially impacted companies and the various government agencies responded. This incident also highlighted the heavy reliance US technological supply chains have on products from a handful of countries, including China.

With the [Internet of Things \(IoT\)](#) so prevalent, the supply-chain concern may have a huge impact on the security of devices, including infected personal devices connecting to work environments. This is aside from [employees stealing data](#), such as the [50 terabytes found](#) in the home



of former US National Security Agency employee, Harold Martin.

This level of technological manipulation has made fraud easier to commit. Companies are taking steps to prevent and identify fraud, especially with artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities, yet fraud will continue to grow.

Many companies worry that the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) will impact their fraud prevention efforts due to its granting the individuals’ control over their personal data, such as access, rectification, and erasure. Preventing fraud is likely a valid reason to deny such rights, but companies must consider its programs, the information obtained and retained, and prepare defenses for its activities.

Many regulations now require protection for personal data, but often do not specify the security controls. The ones that do, such as the US Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (along with its subsequent amendments, HIPAA), may be outdated (but there is a [current Request for Information](#) issued by the US Department of Health and Human Services addressing areas for HIPAA to be updated).

Instead, the standard generally requires reasonable security relative to the size of the company, its resources, the level and amount of sensitivity of the personal data, and the industry norms. This is a target in motion that will ebb and flow with the issuance of regulatory guidance, court decisions, publicized breaches, and technology growth.

Technological advances breed opportunities, for both good and bad actors.

2. Data governance

Often, people confuse data governance with data protection. Data governance is a much larger field, although a good data protection program includes good data governance and vice versa. Data governance is a programmatic concept that focuses on personal data from its inception to destruction — cradle to grave. Therefore, it comprises availability, usability, integrity, consistency, accountability (auditability), and security.

In many cases, companies developed data governance programs in specific data environments or for specific regulations, such as HIPAA, the US Sarbanes-Oxley Act, or various physician payment reporting requirements. Data governance is particularly challenging in an environment that has historically relied on paper documents, but a solid data governance program will help reduce document proliferation, both physically and electronically.

However, given the importance and vulnerability of corporate confidential data (the “crown jewels”) along with far-reaching personal data laws, like the GDPR and the California Consumer Privacy Act, companies should adopt a full-scale data governance program. We are seeing this happen specifically with the GDPR, where companies are creating data inventories and records of data processing activity.

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Data inventory, though tedious, is a fundamental element of data governance. How can companies protect what they don't know they have? Once there is a data inventory, companies should launch programs, such as data protection impact assessments, privacy impact assessments, vendor classifications and oversight, and retention and destruction policies and schedules.

Companies should invest in technology for these purposes, such as dynamic, user-friendly data inventory systems like the [TrustArc](#) Data Flow Manager, which links to DPIAs and vendor assessment tools. Other technology options include [Truyo](#), which offers robust solutions for automating data subject access requests and [Exego](#), which provides intelligent, automated analysis of unstructured data. A manual program in spreadsheets and paper only works for small companies with minimal data and vendors.

Certainly, a data governance program should come with someone to lead it. Whether the company needs a privacy officer, security officer, data governance officer, or information security officer, a [data protection officer \(DPO\)](#) is a determination the company needs to make.

Likely, it is a combination of roles that is required. The individuals chosen as DPOs must keep both privacy and security in mind. Multiple individuals may have the expertise, in whole or in part, to become or to assist the DPOs. Remember that the DPO is a role required under GDPR if a company meets certain thresholds.

If a company appoints a DPO voluntarily, even without meeting the thresholds, then the DPO and the company are held to the same standards as if a DPO were required. So be careful what title is used. But more importantly, be clear on the scope and responsibilities of the position.

Regardless of the role, the position must carry both authority and accountability within the data governance program. Accountability without authority to make decisions, maintain a budget, and execute the duties of the position makes it a position in name only — an empty suit — and is useless in building an effective data governance program.

3. Automation

Technology is both the goal and the tool to achieve it. Automation currently plays a key role in machine learning (or AI), marketing statistics, fraud detection and prevention, targeted behavioral ads, and much more. We will see this trend continue to grow.

We have seen automation in place to handle risk assessments for personal data, risk-based business acceptance, consumer and client self-service portals, contract lifecycles, and work process templates. By using automation, companies can easily scale up their efficiencies, serve more clients (internally and externally), and create outputs and metrics to determine the best use of resources.

AI can help manage large volumes of information quickly and be programmed to deliver necessary information, such as contracts. For example, with some software, such as the Exego platform mentioned above, you can check breach notification timeframes or limitations of liability clauses across 3,000 contracts within seconds.

Templates are one of the easiest ways to enter the automation workstream for in-house counsel. Most of us have standard agreements already, but what about automating flexible agreements that can easily suggest or adjust approved clauses, complete terminology changes, and attach the right geographical or product requirements to all necessary documents?

The software would also help the legal team to identify what clauses are consistently problematic across the client base. Once in place, those pesky conditional requirements could be automatically triggered to ensure vendor A got its audit report submitted or vendor B moved to a lower cost for a higher-quantity purchase.

Another area for automation focuses on individual rights to data. Automation can be used to handle intake requests, show the requestor what is available, and process requests according to a set of parameters. One could carry this further and have product teams input certain information, such as personal data elements (e.g., name, location, tax identification numbers) and geographies, and then generate a privacy notice.

An interesting aspect of automation is legal project management. This software is starting to be used more commonly in law firms, but there is no reason that it would not also help streamline the workday of in-house counsel. This particularly helps if counsel have project-type work with multiple actions by counsel to complete, such as implementing policies across multiple jurisdictions, mergers and acquisitions, and product development lifecycles. Given the increasing amount of work we are seeing in-house, tools to assist in organizing our workstreams could be useful.

The last example in this segment is online or phone helper bots. Your company may consider using these tools, and in-house counsel need to understand the technology (see the “Tech and data fluency” section below) for the benefit of the external clients, to prepare notices, and to comprehend any potential liability. But perhaps these technologies could also benefit in-house counsel in their duties.

4. Mobility

Mobile workforces and devices are certainly not new, but we are seeing the concept of mobility increase and impact even more areas of our professional and personal lives. Cloud services are ubiquitous, and the growing expectation is that one truly can work anywhere at any time with access to shared drives and real-time collaboration online available on any computing device.

Phones can now store up to a terabyte of data. In context, a terabyte is [roughly the equivalent](#) to 40 Blu-ray movies. This poses an increased security risk that in-house counsel can't ignore.

We see the complexity of the risk encompassing a company's mobile device management, data loss prevention, remote access, outsourced cloud services, audit trails, disaster recovery, back-up, data retention, and data and device destruction.

But let's take the hypothetical further by adding driverless cars, smart homes, and trackers (like mobile employee badges for easy access to satellite offices, hotel entry keys, and keyless cars). Will mobile devices

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sync with one's environment to facilitate a merger of work and life? Imagine leaving work with some tasks to do, perhaps a contract negotiation.

Enter your driverless car, where you take a call and the contract displays on an inside wall, muting traffic noises, and reflecting changes captured orally, noting who suggested what and who agreed. Dinner choices pop up on a side screen, so you can choose your meal to be delivered 30 minutes after arriving home, given current traffic conditions.

Once home, the dog's kennel unlocks, your call switches to the house phone, automatically muting on your side to give you time to get settled. The contract shifts to the screen of each room you walk into for seamless viewing. Your evening beverage dispenses, while the home temperature changes to "at home" settings. Meanwhile, your significant other is alerted that you have arrived home, dinner has been ordered, and you are scheduled to be on a call for another 20 minutes.

We enter a mobility ecosystem with a new infrastructure, perhaps built on existing technology and incrementally moving us from one state to another. Alternatively, the new infrastructure may change drastically, thanks to technologies that disrupt our

industries, as the mobile phone has done. We may not see the full-scale mobile ecosystem arrive in 2019, but the scenario above is imagined with, and based on, current, known technology.

5. Tech and data fluency

It's imperative to be fluent with technology and data and our devices must be fluent with each other — except where it should be prohibited. Common prohibitions would be set by the corporate data classification, where the most sensitive data— draft product development, strategic plans, and sensitive personal data — would be restricted to identified devices and not shared. Not being in tune with tech will jeopardize any efforts to protect proprietary code.

No longer can we afford to humor the attorneys who refuse to accommodate technology. Adoption lags if culture doesn't drive innovation. As in-house counsel, we do not drive innovation. Instead, we are typically pushed, pulled, or dragged along while the company innovates and we try to get the proper agreements and notices in place before calamity strikes.

The workplace is now multigenerational, but the differences between generations are the differences between being digital natives and digital immigrants. Our

always-on culture spills over into a profession that was always measured by time and methodical practices. Some of us, at any age, adapt well. Others need intensive training. Adapting will soon no longer be enough; we must be fluent.

In a [Legaltech News article](#), Mark Cohen, CEO of LegalMosaic was quoted:

"Law is now about collaboration of human resources as well as humans and machines. Many still regard tech as a necessary evil rather than a means to the end of providing customer-centric delivery."

Whether serving internal clients or external ones, counsel must be fluent in technology and data practices. Understanding these is as critical as understanding the client's business, product, or service.

Take advantage of available resources (e.g., online communities or peer-sourcing challenges), and use technology to keep your client informed. We have passed the age of periodic updates — we are "always on." We should accommodate in real time.

Author: K Royal is a technology columnist for ACCDocket.com, and director at TrustArc. [@heartofprivacy](#)

ACC News

ACC Xchange: The Mid-Year Meeting for Advancing Legal Executives

This reimagined conference (April 28-30, Minneapolis, MN) combines ACC's Mid-Year Meeting and Legal Operations Conference into one powerful event, delivering the trailblazing programs, content, training, and networking you need all in one place, at one time. Register today for cutting-edge mix of advanced-level education at www.acc.com/xchange.

Are you prepared to comply with new state privacy laws?

Rapidly growing data privacy regulations from California to New York make you

accountable for all third-party service providers that access, process, or store your company's personal data. [Download the case study](#) on Plaza Home Mortgage and the ACC Vendor Risk Service. Visit www.acc.com/VRS for more information.

2019 ACC Europe Conference: Early Rates End 22 March

Join your in-house colleagues from across Europe in Edinburgh 12-14 May for the [ACC Europe Annual Conference](#). This year's theme is *Being a Change Agent in Disruptive Times* and will have three dynamic programme tracks that will give you the opportunity to broaden the skills necessary to succeed in today's legal

environment. Early bird rates end 22 March. Register today at www.acceurope2019.com

2019 ACC Annual Meeting: Registration Now Open

Exceptional in-house lawyers make attending the ACC Annual Meeting a priority. Mark your calendars for October 27-30 in Phoenix, AZ for the 2019 world's largest event on in-house counsel. [Learn more](#).

Global General Counsel Summit: London Calling

Are you driving the discussion on corporate sustainability? Positive financial performance, regulatory pressure, material risk, and shareholder expectations are some

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of the reasons why you should be. Join the critical conversation on “Driving Corporate Sustainability—the Expanding Role of the GC” with your fellow CLOs from around the world, May 22-24, in London, UK. [RSVP today.](#)

New to In-house? Are you prepared?

The ACC Corporate Counsel University® (June 26-28, Minneapolis, MN), combines practical fundamentals with career building opportunities, which will help you excel in your in-house role. Come to this

unrivaled event to gain valuable insights from experienced in-house counsel, earn CLE/CPD credits (including ethics credits) and build relationships and expand your network of peers. Register at ccu.acc.com.

Drive Success with Business Education for In-house Counsel

To become a trusted advisor for business executives, it's imperative for in-house counsel to understand the business operations of your company. Attend business education courses offered by ACC and the Boston University Questrom

School of Business to learn critical business disciplines and earn valuable CLE credits:

- Mini MBA for In-house Counsel, April 8-10, May 7-9 (Los Angeles location), June 3-5, September 9-11, and November 4-6
- Finance and Accounting for In-house Counsel, September 23-25
- Project Management for in-house Law Department, November 13-14

Learn more and register at www.acc.com/businessedu.

In House Counsel Conferences (IHCC) – A Great Success!

Geared to provide last-minute CLE presentations before the State Bar's February dead-line, ACC Southern California held two IHCC conferences in Anaheim and Los Angeles. On January 23, over 174 attendees enjoyed 6 hours of live presentations at the Angel Stadium from our wonderful sponsors, Ogletree Deakins, Jackson Lewis, Sheppard Mullin, Crowell Moring, Knobbe Martens, and Stradling. This conference was the biggest one held in Orange County by ACC SoCal. Then on January 31, the Loews Hollywood Hotel again hosted 184 attendees and sponsors included Ogletree Deakins, Jackson Lewis, Sheppard Mullin, Mintz, K & L Gates, and Stradling. Both con-

ferences offered breakfast, lunch, and cocktails as part of the program, as well as free finger-printing. Many thanks to Kush Desai of Beachbody for his leadership as chair of the conferences and Albert Nicholson of Lineage Logistics as co-chair. Committee members included Jeff Compangano, Word and Brown Company, Kris Ashman, United Rentals, Leila Brown, Fox, James Dierking, Fluor Corporation, Harrison Perla, CE-VA, Denise Ustariz, Reliable Properties, Brian Farrell, Banc of California, Fernanda Schmid, Cornerstone, Robbie Hurwitz, Space X, Melissa Alexander, Aya Ichida, Jason Romrell, Leads Market and Nick Second, Kia.



Member Spotlight

ACC SoCal 2019 Q1 Newsletter Member Spotlight Q&A

Interview with
Mike Trucker

Stego Industries

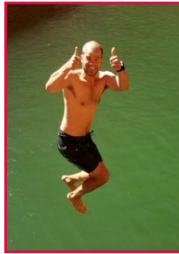
1. What do you like about working at Stego Industries, LLC?

Stego is a privately held and family-owned company. For over 20 years, Stego has been recognized and trusted by its customers in the construction community for developing innovative, high-quality below-slab vapor barrier solutions (and more recently termite, contaminated soils, crawlspace, and related offerings) while providing knowledgeable technical support. So, due to the relatively small size of our company, providing leadership and legal counsel at Stego presents a ton of opportunity to be truly innovative and impactful, almost unrestrained, and to do so relatively quickly to support Stego's international brands. It's been fun to create "legal strategies," such as revamping our warranty offerings and creating a captive insurance company and see those impact the day-to-day sales and business operations.

2. What is the coolest thing about working for Stego Industries, LLC?

The people. Stego is filled with great people, tons of current and former athletes and there's no shortage of competition and adventure mixed in our company culture. For the last few years, Stego's invested in a full-time Wellness Department, which helps support the company culture we advocate and also provides a common bridge amongst employees, some of whom are spread across the U.S.

The father and son team founded Stego right after the son had graduated from Gonzaga University in Washington, where I had attended college. Their first 3-4 hires for Stego as it began to grow rapidly were soccer players from the Gonzaga team. Twenty some years later the company, even though it is located in Orange County, CA is heavily rooted with employees from Gonzaga and soccer! Go Bulldogs!



3. In September you became President of Stego Industries, LLC and now have a hybrid role as President and Legal Counsel, what can you tell us about this transition and new adventure?

It's tough to render any conclusions about this new role or the transition, as I feel very much in the middle of it still. However, the experience so far can be broken into two areas – (1) people and (2) strategy. For "people," significant change – especially at a family-owned, tight-knit company like Stego – is received in a variety of ways, good, bad and ugly – all across the spectrum and it's been important for me to recognize change impacts, everyone, differently, and that's understandable and okay. For "strategy," I've found the opportunity to work with Stego's leadership to take a fresh look at our business, where we want to go, and how we want to get there to be exciting. Balancing this transition, while keeping Stego's day-to-day legal matters afloat has been a challenge. Currently, we are relying on some long-standing outside counsel relationships, and that has helped.

4. As President of Stego Industries, LLC with a legal background what has been the biggest advantage in your new role?

I think my previous role as Stego's General Counsel necessitated I was a part of nearly all strategic decisions, so, over that period of 6+ years, I gained a lot of important institutional knowledge about our business, industry, key relationships, and most importantly, working collaboratively with Stego's key leaders.

Also, the organization has been key, and I think my background with law certainly has helped grow skills in that area.



5. Why did you join ACC and what do you like the most about being an ACC Southern California Member?

I joined ACC in 2013 as I was beginning my journey into in-house practice, following seven years in private practice in Washington State. Because Stego was (is) a law department of one, access to the people and resources with ACC SoCal has been super valuable these past few years.

6. What is something about you that most ACC members don't know?

Our office sits near some beautiful South Orange County trails, and I spend a lot of time running and mountain biking on those trails.

7. What advice would you give to young attorneys?

Keep learning in all aspects of life – professionally and personally – the best lessons in family experiences, athletic endeavors, social interactions, and professional challenges all pay dividends in other areas of life.

8. What is the best leadership advice you received?

Listen, care, and don't be afraid to make difficult decisions.

9. When you aren't practicing law, what are you doing?

Traveling! After college and before law school, I spent a year backpacking all over the world. In law school, I spent a summer semester studying Human Rights and United Nations law in Florence, Italy. I continue to travel often with my family. We are an active family, and we enjoy waterski and snow ski, running, mountain and road cycling, and hiking.

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Sponsor Article

2019: The Year of The Investigation, from Mueller to #metoo and Beyond

crowell **moring**

2019 is likely to stand out as the Year of The Investigation. From Special Counsel, Robert Mueller's probe to #metoo cases that continue to dominate headlines, this year – like last year – will be consumed by high-profile investigations of powerful people.

For corporations facing a crisis, from executive misconduct to cybersecurity and privacy breaches, internal investigations are becoming more common. Handled well, they can help limit legal liability, manage regulatory oversight, and safeguard reputations. Recent investigations tell us much about the challenges that companies face in confronting serious accusations of misconduct and how to navigate them.

First and foremost, who conducts an investigation matters. Robert Mueller – a former Assistant Attorney General, FBI Director, and United States Attorney – was appointed because Department of Justice leadership determined that an investigation of such importance should be run by someone with impeccable credentials and a measure of independence from the normal chain of command. Similar to a company hiring an outside law firm, Mueller essentially was hired by DOJ as an outside investigator. And not for the first time. In 2015, while in private practice, Mueller was selected to supervise an outside investigation into the NFL's handling of a domestic violence incident involving Baltimore Ravens running back Ray Rice.

Independence is also important. If a company performs its internal investigation, some stakeholders may believe – rightly or wrongly – that the investigation may not be thorough or impartial. Such criticisms may come even if a company conducts the investigation via its usual outside counsel, which may be perceived as unwilling to bite the hand that feeds them. This has led some companies and organizations to seek an independent third-party review when crisis looms.

Impartiality and independence are doubly important in the #metoo era when top executives are being held accountable for behavior that, in the past, might have escaped consequences.

An approach that might suffice to investigate allegations against middle managers might not serve a company's or Board's needs where a senior executive faces serious accusations.

Second, the scope of an investigation has key consequences. Some have criticized Mueller's investigation for purportedly looking beyond the 2016 campaign and investigating business transactions and other issues that predate it. In the corporate sphere, questions of scope are just as important. How far back in time should the investigation go? Should old allegations be reexamined to determine whether the subject of the investigation engaged in a pattern of misconduct, and to assess whether past victims received appropriate redress? Mueller himself knows that a narrow investigation can provoke criticism: in the Ray Rice investigation, some critics [said](#) the NFL and Mueller focused too narrowly on the Rice case rather than addressing more broadly the NFL's response to domestic violence allegations.

Third, a lot may turn on what an investigation yields. Much ink has been spilled about whether Robert Mueller will write a comprehensive final report in 2019 and if he does, who will see it. A corporate investigation may produce a similar report, in order to help a company determine what happened and how to respond, and as part of a defense in any subsequent litigation or public criticism.

No doubt a CEO accused of misconduct might wish to hide from public view such an account of his alleged transgressions. A company, however, may stand to gain a great deal through transparency, which could serve as a testament to its commitment to making things right.



Fourth, a company may ask its investigators to examine not only what did happen, but what should happen in the future. Mueller's investigation may lead to a raft of legislative proposals to address perceived flaws in our

legal system with regard to issues relevant to the investigation. Private companies should think in the same way. Do new guardrails need to be built in to reduce the risk of top executives committing sexual misconduct? Are reporting mechanisms sufficient to give victims a chance to raise complaints without fear of retaliation? A company should take the opportunity to review all relevant policies, practices, and trainings to reduce the chance that it will find itself in the same situation again.

Finally, it's important to recognize the ways in which a corporate investigation is very different from Mueller's efforts. Unlike private-sector investigators, the Special Counsel has subpoena power. He can force recalcitrant witnesses to pay a heavy price, including possible imprisonment, if they lie, refuse to talk to his team or fail to provide requested documents. A private investigator has a much smaller toolkit, often relying on voluntary cooperation and employment agreements to interview witnesses and develop facts.

As we embark on 2019, the reverberations caused by both Mueller and #metoo show no signs of abating. Companies faced with allegations against top executives would do well to heed these lessons in this Year of The Investigation.

The author, Paul Rosen, is a white collar criminal defense, investigations, and cybersecurity lawyer at Crowell & Moring LLP, based in its Los Angeles and Washington, D.C. offices. He is a former federal prosecutor and the former Chief of Staff of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

This article was originally published on [Forbes.com](https://www.forbes.com).

ACC Southern California Joins Forces with Bryan Cave to Help “Kids in Need of Defense”

On November 7, 2018, ACC Southern California (ACC SoCal) and Bryan Cave Leigh-ton Paisner LLP (Bryan Cave) hosted a pro bono clinic to benefit Kids in Need of Defense (KIND), with 21 ACC SoCal members and Bryan Cave attorneys in attendance.

KIND is a nonprofit founded by Angelina Jolie and Microsoft to provide high-quality pro bono legal counsel to refugee and immigrant children who arrive at the United States without a parent or legal guardian. Since 2014, over 240,000 children come alone to the United States, with many fleeing from abuse, persecution, and human trafficking. Nearly 60% of those children do not have legal representation in their deportation proceedings, making it much more likely they will be sent back to dangerous situations.

ACC SoCal members volunteered their time by helping interview children during a clinic at Bryan Cave's offices to gather information and prepare a case summary about the child's circumstances and journey to the United States. This work allowed KIND to process many more children to be screened and potentially

placed with counsel that would have otherwise been possible.

Jed White, Partner at Bryan Cave, applauded the effort, stating, “Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner was honored to host the clinic. It was our privilege to work for these kids, and we were moved and changed forever by their stories of bravery and resilience.”

Many ACC SoCal members conducting interviews were inspired by the stories and deeply valued the assistance they were able to provide. The valuable information obtained during interviews was turned over to KIND to determine what available relief the children may be able to pursue with the assistance of KIND attorneys.

“I could not have anticipated the profound effect these children and their inspiring stories of perseverance would have on me,” said Archie Iskaq, Attorney, Microsoft. “I am better off today in having met these courageous children and grateful to have played a small role in their pursuit of a better life.”

Jonathan Fisher, Staff Attorney, Beachbody, added: “I am so thankful that ACC

SoCal has established such an incredible relationship with KIND allowing us to offer our legal services to improve the lives of children who truly need our help.”

This was the fifth KIND clinic in partnership with ACC SoCal. Thanks again to every-one at KIND and Bryan Cave and to all of our ACC SoCal colleagues who volunteered at this clinic: Nada Alnajafi (Faraday Future); Meghan Hoffman (Hyundai Motor America); Archie Iskaq (Microsoft Corporation); Njeri Mutura (Microsoft Corporation); Rhea Ricard (BNY Mellon); Leonard Schwigen (Farmers Group, Inc.); Parul Sehgal (Farmers Group, Inc.); Peter Sindhuphak (Farmers Group, Inc.); Allison Stevens (Farmers Group, Inc.); Jed White (Bryan Cave); Jenny Jackson (Bryan Cave); Kaye Steinsapir (Bryan Cave); Mal Serure (Bryan Cave); Katherin Ashton (Bryan Cave); Rosario Vizzie (Bryan Cave); Sharon Weiss (Bryan Cave); Richard Ochoa (Bryan Cave); Kush Desai (Beachbody); Jonathan Fisher (Beachbody); and Alex Pascual (Beachbody).



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10. Most interesting place you've visited?

I look back at over 20 years of travel around the world, and it seems impossible to narrow down a single most interesting place – but our family spends about a month a year on a houseboat on Lake Powell, and I love to explore the canyons of Lake Powell.

11. If you could have dinner with anyone (dead or alive), who would it be?

Mike Ditka, a former American football player, coach, and television commentator. I would love to talk about Chicago Bears history and ask him about his leadership experiences.

12. Is there anything else you'd like to share with the chapter?

I am always interested in learning and value input, connection opportunities and ideas from my chapter colleagues, especially from those similarly situated as in-house attorneys at small(er) businesses. I look forward to meeting and talking to more of you in 2019!

On The Move:

Christina Zabat-Fran
featured in
Profile Magazine

CLICK FOR ARTICLE



Kobie Conner
Director, Business
and Legal Affairs
Independent Film
at Netflix

Don't forget to visit our
website for the upcoming
calendar of events!

Share and view
ACC SoCal
fun photos
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