

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE
AT KNOXVILLE

IN RE: PETITION FOR EMERGENCY RULE WAIVER

RECEIVED

JUN 30 REC'D

Clerk
TN Appellate Court

Petitioners, applicants to the Tennessee Bar exam who are registered for the Tennessee Bar Exam ("Bar Exam"), respectfully request the Court to waive bar examination requirement of Tennessee Rules for Admission to the Bar and grant diploma privilege for applicants to the Tennessee Bar currently registered for the July 2020, September 2020, and February 2021 Bar Exam administrations who otherwise qualify for admission ("Applicants").¹

In support of this petition, Petitioners state the following:

1. The Tennessee Supreme Court has the exclusive and inherent authority to govern the practice of law in Tennessee, including attorney licensure requirements.²
2. Rule 7 of the Tennessee Rules for Admission to the Bar requires passage of the Bar Exam to obtain attorney licensure unless an applicant meets exceptions specified in the Rules.³
3. Current circumstances justify an exceptional case with regard to Applicants.⁴
4. The Supreme Court has the power and authority to waive the bar exam for graduates of ABA accredited law school in the State of Tennessee, instead offering diploma privilege.⁵

¹ This petition was modeled after the letter and petition submitted to the State Bar of California, *available at* <https://bit.ly/3boKAP0> and the petition filed with the Minnesota Supreme Court, *available at* <https://abovethelaw.com/2020/06/law-school-grads-petition-for-diploma-privilege-state-supreme-court-agrees-to-take-it-up/2/>.

² See T.C.A. § 23-1-103.

³ See Rule 7: *Licensing of Attorney*, Tennessee State Court, <http://tncourts.gov/rules/supreme-court/7> (last visited June 30, 2020).

⁴ See *id.* at Sec. 1.04.

⁵ See *supra* note 2.

I. The COVID-19 Pandemic Created Exceptional Circumstances in Tennessee which Warrants Emergency Diploma Privilege.

5. The novel corona virus ("COVID-19") originated in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. On March 4, 2020, the first case of COVID-19 in the State of Tennessee was identified. On Wednesday, March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the global coronavirus crisis to be a pandemic.

6. Since June 1, the number of confirmed cases in the state of Tennessee has increased by over 15,000, yet the state continues to remain open. As of June 25, 2020, Tennessee Department of Health ("TDH") reports that the total COVID-19 case count for Tennessee was at 38,034, including 567 deaths, 2,431 hospitalizations, and 25,280 recovered.

7. Since this last executive order and the further opening of the State of Tennessee, COVID-19 cases have more than doubled throughout the state. Governor Bill Lee plans to stick to the state's reopening plan, which will lead to a continued increase in cases.

8. COVID-19 has changed the way Tennesseans navigate the world and will affect their lives for an indeterminable amount of time. As the State adapts to a new normal, so must law students. COVID-19 has a disproportionate impact on certain populations of law students: immunocompromised students, low-income students, students who have contracted the virus, and students with significant family obligations. Enactment of diploma privilege, or the automatic admission to the Bar, for recent graduates and the class of 2020 would ensure fairness and equity to all law students. The diploma privilege should include a mechanism that allows LL.M. students to have similar access to diploma privilege. Upon successful completion of the LL.M. degree, these students are eligible to take the State Bar exam in the same way as J.D. students. More importantly, it will allow all of us—J.D. and LL.M. graduates—to meet the needs of the client recent graduates hope to serve.

9. Given the uncertainty and precariousness of the COVID-19 pandemic, state bar associations have realized the necessity of adapting the July 2020 bar examination. For instance, on March 27, 2020, the New York Court of Appeals announced that the state's July 2020 bar exam would be postponed to an undetermined date in fall 2020. Yet, postponing the bar exam will have grave consequences for New York. The unprecedented delay will harm clients, law school graduates, employers, and the state budget. For instance, the delay will reduce the availability of counsel, thereby harming those clients most in need of legal services. The uncertain examination date will also complicate employers' hiring and employment decisions and certainly lead to hiring freezes or rescinded offers. Law school graduates' careers will be halted, resulting in greater financial insecurity, increased unemployment, and reliance on unemployment benefits. Moreover, the delay will complicate logistics for the state bar due to the difficulty of choosing a "safe" date and the potential need to reschedule multiple times. **Tennessee should not opt for this messy alternative.** Diploma privilege is feasible. After all, Utah, Washington,⁶ and Oregon adopted diploma privilege during these uncertain circumstances. The emergency diploma privilege is a superior alternative to postponement because it provides greater certainty and job security for law school graduates and employers and greater choice for clients. In support of our request, we set forth the reasons below:

⁶ The Court order for emergency diploma privilege in Washington is attached as Exhibit B.

10. Throughout the pandemic, Applicants have experienced hardship that cannot be ignored. Applicant impact statements demonstrating these hardships are attached as **Exhibit A** and described briefly below. Such hardships include:

1. Financial stress and housing uncertainty from income loss and employment uncertainty;
2. Increased child care and familial responsibilities due to school closures and limited child care availability;
3. Loss or threat of loss job offers due to the uncertainty of the bar exam;
4. Mental health impacts, such as anxiety, depression, grief resulting from death of close family members by COVID-19, and social isolation from compliance with public health recommendations;
5. Having to choose whether to risk the health of themselves and at-risk family members and loved ones in order to take an exam required for employment;
6. Moral obligations to contribute to pressing public health issues as well as social justice issues throughout Tennessee communities;
7. Lack of appropriate study space due to the closure of school and community libraries and family members forced to work from home; and
8. Several applicants who are suffering from complicated pregnancies due to the stress of COVID impacts on the Bar Examination Date.

II. Tennessee Communities Need Licensed Attorneys Now More Than Ever.

11. On March 22, 2020, several scholars whose research focuses on licensing for legal practice circulated [a white paper](#) with numerous alternatives to the traditional bar exam.⁷ These scholars urged the state bars to forgo traditional methods in favor of a more open licensing system that allows for the continuing flow of trained advocates into the legal system. A shortage of lawyers in the midst of a crisis would be devastating. In 2018, the National Association for Law Placement reported that 24,398 graduates of ABA-accredited law schools entered jobs that required admission to the Bar. Of those jobs, 18.5% were in the public sector (government or public interest organizations), serving the needs of those most vulnerable.⁸ Almost half (48.6%) were either in the public sector or with firms under 25 lawyers.⁹ As scholars have noted, “we cannot afford to close the doors to the profession in these precarious times.”¹⁰

12. The times are precarious indeed, requiring more and not fewer legal advocates. Residents across the state have already begun to experience the toll of COVID-19 in numerous ways. For example, Tennessee’s unemployment claims since March 15th total 643,799. In the month of March alone, net sales lost by Tennessee Retailers include a \$408 million decline in restaurant sales, a \$177 million decline in hotel and accommodation sales, a \$218 million decline in motor vehicle related sales, and a \$64 million decline in entertainment and recreation sales.¹¹ These numbers continue to steadily increase since March.¹² According to The Brookings Institution,

⁷ See generally Claudio Angelos et al., *The Bar Exam and the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Need for Immediate Action* (Ohio State Univ., Moritz Coll. of Law, Ctr. for Interdisciplinary Law & Policy Studies, Legal Studies Working Paper Series No. 537, Mar. 22, 2020), https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3559060.

⁸ Class of 2018 National Summary Report, NALP, (2019) https://www.nalp.org/uploads/NationalSummaryReport_Classof2018_FINAL.pdf.

⁹ Angelos et al., *supra* note 7.

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¹¹ See Tennessee Office of the Governor, *Our Health and Economy*, <https://www.tn.gov/governor/covid-19/economic-recovery/our-health-and-economy.html>

¹² *Id.*

small businesses are experiencing the brunt of COVID-19.¹³ Individuals are losing their jobs and associated benefits at a rapid rate. Lost income and savings coupled with new expenses for child and elder care will especially hit the working-class. Last week 3.3 million Americans applied for unemployment benefits.¹⁴ With a grave economic recession on the horizon,¹⁵ families will require the assistance of sensitive legal advocates to navigate this difficult time. Further, Tennessee will need attorneys to ensure that our state's most essential workforce is not exploited. Farmworkers, medical personnel, and construction workers, among others, will need Tennessee attorneys to safeguard fundamental labor rights and advocate for appropriate remedies should our workforce experience wage theft, discrimination, and unsafe work conditions.

III. The Planned Exam Administration Is Uncertain, Unsafe, and Disparately Impacts Applicants

13. COVID-19 is clearly not contained in the state of Tennessee. Since the beginning of the outbreak, Tennessee has had a confirmed number of 40,172 cases.¹⁶

14. Over half of all confirmed cases have been located in Shelby or Davidson County¹⁷, two of the three testing sites for the bar exam, while more lightly effected in the past, the third testing location, Knox County, has seen its highest increase in confirmed COVID cases within the week of June 22, 2020.¹⁸

¹³ Sifan Lu & Joseph Parilla, *What the Great Recession can tell us about the COVID-19 small business crisis*, Brookings, Mar. 25, 2020, <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/the-avenue/2020/03/25/what-the-great-recession-can-tell-us-about-the-covid-19-small-business-crisis/> (stating "[b]ecause small businesses have greater credit constraints and are more sensitive to weak consumer demand, they are often hit the hardest in economic downturns. The COVID-19 recession is uniquely damaging to them...").

¹⁴ Heather Long and Alyssa Fowers, *A record 3.3 million Americans filed for unemployment benefits as the coronavirus slams economy*, The Washington Post, Mar. 26, 2020, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2020/03/26/unemployment-claims-coronavirus-3-million/>.

¹⁵ Ezra Klein, *How the Covid-19 recession could become a depression*, Vox, Mar. 23, 2020, <https://www.vox.com/2020/3/23/21188900/coronavirus-stock-market-recession-depression-trump-jobs-unemployment> (wherein Mark Zandi, chief economist at Moody's Analytics, calls the economic landscape an "economic tsunami").

¹⁶ Tennessee Department of Health, *Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)*, <https://www.tn.gov/health/cedep/ncov.html>

¹⁷ Shelby County at 8,643 cases and Davidson County at 8,258 cases.

¹⁸ See Knox County Tennessee Health Department, *Data and Benchmarks*, <https://covid.knoxcountyttn.gov/case-count.html>

15. The COVID-19 pandemic has created unique challenges for the legal profession. The pandemic makes administering a July Bar Exam uncertain and unsafe. The pandemic will likely have a disparate impact based upon the race, ethnicity, age, and health status of those asked to make the decision between their health and the health of their loved ones or sitting for the exam required to practice law.

16. On June 29, 2020, Governor Bill Lee issued Executive Order No. 50. This order extended the current state of emergency until August 29, 2020.¹⁹ In the order, the Governor urges Tennesseans to continuing limiting activity and staying at home, maintaining social distancing, limit social and recreational gathers of 50 or more persons, increase opportunities to work remotely where appropriate, as well at other provisions.²⁰ However, law students are asked to sit in a room with over 50 people for the administration of the exam. While the Board of Examiners plan to distance examinees the six-foot requirement, this does not guarantee adequate social distancing. The examinees will use the same entrance and exits, restrooms, water fountains, and other facilities as the other students. Social distancing in these conditions is impossible.

17. The Tennessee Board of Law Examiners issued Rule P-4.03 for the July 2020 administration of the Uniform Bar Examination in Tennessee. The rule set forth the policies of a maximum capacity of fifty percent (50%) of the customary number of seats. However, last July, 701 exam-takers sat for the July 2019 bar administration divided among three (3) testing centers. Even with this number reduced to fifty percent (50%), that leaves 50 to 100 individuals per room for over seven hours over the course of two days.

¹⁹ <https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/pub/execorders/exec-orders-lee50.pdf>

²⁰ *Id.*

18. The Board's plan places examinees at undue risk of contracting or spreading COVID-19. Further, this undue risk presents serious concern to Applicants who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19 or who live with or care for immunocompromised and at-risk persons.²¹

19. COVID-19 is highly infectious. The disease results in widespread infection among people in large gatherings²² and in areas of prolonged air exchange.²³

20. The Board modified Bar Exam administration in light of these concerns. However, the modifications are insufficient to ensure safe administration and mitigate COVID-19's disparate impact on applicants. Due to the uncertainty of the decline of COVID-19 cases and the continued increase throughout Tennessee with no plan to take appropriate measure to contain the spread, the July and October Bar Exam administrations are impractical, unsafe, and likely to also have disparate impacts among Applicants.

21. Washington, Utah, and Oregon Supreme Courts granted emergency diploma privilege due to these exceptional circumstances, while several other states such as Minnesota, Florida, and California are currently considering granting the privilege. As of June 26, 2020, Washington has 31,404 confirmed COVID-19 cases,²⁴ Utah has 17,906 confirmed COVID-19 cases,²⁵ and Utah reporting 7,083 confirmed COVID-19 cases.²⁶ With number of confirmed cases less than that of Tennessee, these states determined it was in the best interest of not only the law students

²¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Coronavirus Disease 2019: Groups at Higher Risk for Severe Illness* (last update June 25, 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fneed-extra-precautions%2Fgroups-at-higher-risk.html

²² Brian McCloskey, et al., Mass Gathering Events and Reducing Further Global Spread of COVID-19: A Political and Public Health Dilemma, *The Lancet* 395, 1096-1099 (March 2020).

²³ Lisa Brosseau, COMMENTARY: COVID-19 Transmission Messages Should Hinge on Science, *CIDRAP News* (March 16, 2020) <https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/news-perspective/2020/03/commentary-covid-19-transmission-messages-should-hinge-science>

²⁴ Washington State Department of Health, <https://www.doh.wa.gov/emergencies/coronavirus> (Last visited on June 29, 2020).

²⁵ Utah Department of Health, <https://coronavirus.utah.gov/case-counts/> (Last visited on June 29, 2020).

²⁶ Oregon Department of Health, <https://govstatus.egov.com/OR-OHA-COVID-19>, (Last Visited on June 29, 2020).

but the safety of the community to have emergency diploma privilege. At over 40,000 confirmed cases that continue to rise daily, Tennessee has a duty not only to its law graduates, but also to the community at large to follow suit. Applicants should never be forced to risk their physical health and safety, nor that of their families and communities, to take an examination where there is a safer alternative.

IV. The Alternatives to the Diploma Privilege Licensing Scheme Are Detrimental to Public Health.

22. The scholars who authored the white paper referenced above noted that there are six potential alternative licensing schemes for states to consider: 1) postponement; 2) online exams; 3) exams administered to small groups; 4) emergency diploma privilege; 5) emergency-diploma privilege-plus; and 6) supervised practice.²⁷ The authors of the white paper clearly stated that the first three options were likely to fail. Despite these recommendations, New York decided on March 27, 2020, to postpone the July 2020 Bar Exam.²⁸

23. Tennessee could follow in the footsteps of New York in choosing to postpone the exam. However, this would be a grave public health mistake. As epidemiologists, virologists, and public health officials have noted, COVID-19 infections (like other outbreaks) will have a progression that consists of second and potentially third waves.²⁹ Given that vaccinations and preventative medical therapies will not open to the market for at least a year, the potential for another outbreak is simply a matter of time. Indeed, Wuhan is bracing itself for a second outbreak, as reports emerge of patients who had recovered from COVID-19 now testing positive once again.³⁰ A shortsighted

²⁷ Claudio Angelos et al., *The Bar Exam and the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Need for Immediate Action* (Ohio State Univ., Moritz Coll. of Law, Ctr. for Interdisciplinary Law & Policy Studies, Legal Studies Working Paper Series No. 537, Mar. 22, 2020), https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3559060.

²⁸ Court of Appeals, State of New York News Advisory,

https://www.nybarexam.org/Press/PressRelease_NY_BarExam.pdf?fbclid=IwAR1WsUauqMmbPk3ottNksJ5WtlOLtE-9larshRUTLeAgprRHlqxj-tkgeY

²⁹ The effect of control strategies to reduce social mixing on outcomes of the COVID-19 epidemic in Wuhan, China: a modelling study,

<https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S2468-2667%2820%2930073-6>.

³⁰ NPR, Mystery In Wuhan: Recovered Coronavirus Patients Test Negative ... Then Positive,

29. For those students with limited means, it is unclear how they will financially support themselves, and their families, if their employment starts at a later date. For all, it is unclear if students will be expected to begin making payments on their student loans this year. For those employers who have the resources to still hire students on-schedule, many jobs start-dates begin as early as August 2020. In those years not plagued by a pandemic and economic downturn, students dedicated two to three months to studying for the Exam, full-time. Especially among those sectors with high caseloads and long hours, studying for the Exam while working full-time creates immense anxiety. Worse, many students who are the first in their families to attend college and now law school may feel the weight of such a new and unexpected hurdle and forego the exam.

30. While we are appreciative of the Court's efforts by granting an extension of limited licensing for graduates, this will unfortunately not resolve the issue at hand. Having limited license grants a graduate no more rights than as being a law student. It is impractical for firm to dedicate a licensed attorney to oversee every legal act made by the graduate. Public interest workers will be treated as interning law students receiving no pay until they are able to act on their own. Additionally, graduates will not be able to practice as a solo practitioner under this licensing extension. For these reasons, it is unlikely that any student will be benefited by the limited licensing extension, therefore, affording another reason why emergency diploma privilege is the best alternative in these unprecedented circumstances.

31. Lastly, we cannot discount the toll COVID-19 has had on the mental health of law students across the country. Students are suffering educational, familial, and financial disruptions. Students have been suddenly booted from law school campuses, forcing students to scramble for housing and study locations.³⁵ Many have lost full- or part-time jobs to support themselves and their

³⁵ Abigail Hess, *Harvard gives students 5 days to evacuate dorms over coronavirus fears--here's what students have to say*, CNBC, Mar. 10, 2020, <https://www.cnbc.com/2020/03/10/harvard-gives-students-5-days-to-evacuate-dorms-over-coronavirus-fears.html>.

V. Law Students Will be Adversely Impacted by a Failure to Adopt Diploma Privilege.

26. Diploma privilege will allow the legal community to meet the needs of clients and the legal system. Postponement cannot and will not meet these needs. However, diploma privilege will also address the valid concerns and worries of law students throughout the nation who seek to practice in Tennessee.

27. Put simply, postponement risks the physical health of law students and test administrators. It is unclear when COVID-19 will subside, and, as mentioned above, there is research to suggest COVID-19 will come in waves. Postponement still calls for students to sit in large groups for two days, placing them at completely undue risk for COVID-19. Further, those students who are immunocompromised, or live with friends and family members at an increased risk, will be at a disproportionate risk of infection. Many students will feel uncomfortable exposing themselves to potential illness, and some may choose to forego the exam completely out of a precaution for themselves and their loved ones. The question is not whether a postponed exam will lead to further infections but rather how many.

28. Postponement also opens the door for an incredible number of questions for law students and employers. Many law students planned to begin working with employers starting late Summer or Fall 2020. If the Tennessee Bar Exam were to be postponed, it is unclear if students will begin working, as planned. Job deferment was an unfortunate reality for students in the midst of the 2009 economic downturn. Deferment would have a devastating impact on LL.M students, whose immigration status may be affected as many jobs are contingent on Bar passage. For many international LL.M students returning to their home countries, employers require Bar admission to provide cross-jurisdictional legal services, and it is unlikely they will wait for LL.M students to study and complete the Bar exam at a later date.

decision to merely postpone the July exam, if met with the high probability of subsequent outbreak and a resulting further postponement, will deprive Tennesseans of crucial legal assistance in the months ahead.

24. Tennessee holds the Bar Exam in massive venues, such as Knoxville, Nashville, and Memphis. Some venues can accommodate up to hundreds of test takers at once. Yet, on March 16, 2020, President Donald Trump issued guidance discouraging gatherings of 10 or more people.³¹ Insisting that students sit for a bar exam before a vaccination is developed places the public in significant danger and is contrary to all public health recommendations and many governmental mandates. Additionally, Governor Bill Lee issued Executive Order No. 50 restricting group of fifty (50) or more people gathering in a location. Indeed, this approach, while offering “some initial appeal . . . is very likely to fail”³² because of the nature of outbreak resurgences.

25. The only reasonable solution is diploma privilege. Diploma privilege, while unique, is not unheard of. Wisconsin has a long history of diploma privilege.³³ Meanwhile, Utah, Washington, and Oregon have adopted an emergency diploma privilege plan given the cyclical nature of COVID-19.³⁴

<https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2020/03/27/822407626/mystery-in-wuhan-recovered-coronavirus-patients-test-negative-then-positive>.

³¹ Knavel Sheikh, *No More than 10 People in One Place, Trump Said, But Why?* *The New York Times*, Mar. 16, 2020, <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/16/health/coronavirus-social-distancing-crowd-size.html>.

³² *Supra* note 22 at 3.

³³ WIS. SUP. CT. R. 40.03.

³⁴ Alexi Cohan, *Coronavirus in U.S. likely to resurge in the fall, virologist predicts*, *Boston Herald*, Mar. 25, 2020, <https://www.bostonherald.com/2020/03/25/coronavirus-in-u-s-likely-to-resurge-in-the-fall-virologist-predicts/>.

families. Still others have been directly infected with COVID-19 or are caring for those infected or at-risk. Now, law students must grapple with the reality that they may become lawyers much later than anticipated, impacting life and employment plans. Many LL.M. students are foreign-trained but live locally with their families and need to be able to take part in the legal market just like J.D. students. Those LL.M. students intending to practice internationally will be required to support local small businesses who depend on international trade to support them with their cross-jurisdictional capabilities.

32. It is no secret that the legal profession has a mental health crisis, with close to a third of lawyers reporting depression and two-thirds reporting anxiety.³⁶ This data will only look increasingly grim post-pandemic. Diploma privilege is the humane alternative to postponement and, in light of current circumstances that evolve daily and are impossible to predict, is the only route that can offer clarity and certainty to the Bar.

³⁶ Lizzy McLellan, *Lawyers Reveal True Depth of Mental Health Struggles*, Law.com, (Feb. 19, 2020), <https://www.law.com/2020/02/19/lawyers-reveal-true-depth-of-the-mental-health-struggles/>.

33. For the aforementioned reasons, we the undersigned request that the Tennessee Supreme Court recognize the imminent need for legal advocates and take the most humane, public-health conscious, and ethical approach by enacting a diploma privilege licensing scheme.

34. Just as our colleagues in medical schools have been called upon to join the front lines fighting COVID-19,³⁷ so too are attorneys needed to fight for the rights of individuals most affected by this pandemic. We implore Tennessee to display leadership during these trying times and pave the way for the timely delivery of legal services.

Respectfully submitted,

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³⁷ Emma Goldberg, *Early Graduation Could Send Medical Students to Virus Front Lines*, The New York Times, Mar. 26, 2020, <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/26/health/coronavirus-medical-students-graduation.html>.

EXHIBIT A

Applicant Impact Statements³⁸

Anonymous Impact Statement #1

"I have been unable to work since Covid-19 shut down our city. I have a three-year-old son who has been greatly impacted by these unprecedented events. I have had to make tough decisions between feeding my son and purchasing necessities, and just a few days ago, we lost our apartment, with no prospects of where to go since I have not had the funds to place a down deposit on a new apartment and my bills have been piling up. I lost an aunt to the virus. Our family was not able to properly grieve the loss because it was back home in Rhode Island and many of us were barred from traveling and visiting her at the funeral home. I can go on and on about how much my strength, resilience and mental health has been tested during this time while also having to fight through and find time to study for a bar while my three-year-old demands my attention and so many outside factors are influencing my ability to focus during this time. It is with a heavy heart that I join my fellow classmates in support of this petition. Please consider our petition and find grace for us during these unprecedented times."

Anonymous Impact Statement #2

"I am pregnant and have been greatly impacted by the fear and stress of coronavirus. My prenatal care has been compromised and altered so that I cannot be certain of my baby's growth. I have been affected emotionally and mentally from the isolation and uncertainty of everything. I feel coerced into risking my life to take this exam because none of the alternatives are feasible. If

³⁸ This document is a mere glimpse into the anonymous impact statement received by 2020 graduate of Tennessee law schools. More can be provided to the court upon request, but an excerpt was included for the interest of your time.

I have to wait until the October exam, I will have a one-month old baby that is breastfeeding and will not be working yet, so it will be a hardship to travel and pay for accommodations and pump during the exam. Although my job offer would still be secured, taking a bar exam is beyond problematic. Being pregnant, I already experience shortness of breath and taking such a long test with a mask on will be distracting and difficult, but I definitely wouldn't consider coming without a mask. Please consider the difficulty of an exam and think about other options such as diploma privilege. Thank you."

Anonymous Impact Statement #3

"I am a new US citizen, new citizen of Tennessee, and father of a 2-year-old boy and of a newborn boy who was born during this pandemic. I'm deeply concerned with the administration of the bar exam in Tennessee given the sharp rise in newly reported cases at the end of June.

Over the last 3.5 months, my wife and I have been raising our two-year-old without the help of day care, babysitters, or nannies because of the pandemic. And because our families live abroad and are over 60 years old, they have not been able to help us either. We also navigated the last 2 months of pregnancy and then labor and delivery under the early stages of Nashville's Covid-19 lock down.

And over the last 1.5 months, we have been raising our still fragile newborn while, again, staying home and avoiding unnecessary contacts. It has given me little time to prepare for the bar exam. With respect to the administration of the exam at the end of July, I am deeply concerned about getting infected myself and potentially communicating the disease to my family. My newborn son will be less than 3 months old at the time of administration, a vulnerable stage of development.

My family does not live in a large space and it would be impossible for me to isolate myself after the exam at home. I would have to rent a hotel room or AirBnB at great expense. Moreover, even if I could afford to rent a hotel or AirBnB, it would be a tremendous burden on my wife to care for our two children all alone. I have observed firsthand and through news reports the failure of many people to adhere to voluntary and mandatory Covid-19 precautionary measures, the most important of which is to stay home when presenting suspicious symptoms such as a cough or having been in close contact with known carriers of the virus. I have little confidence that test takers will do a substantially better job, especially given the economic pressure to appear for the exam.

Even those who care enough to wear masks often do not wear masks properly, namely, tightly over the nose and mouth. Moreover, masks are a last resort, when staying home or physical distancing are not available. They are not foolproof preventative measures, especially against long-term exposure to large, dense, indoor crowds. So I am not confident that even strict and perfect enforcement of mask rules during the administration of the exam, would actually reduce the risk of infection to a tolerable level.

I am not only concerned for my family's health, but I am concerned for my own health. I am not immuno-compromised, but I worry about the long-term health ramifications for even the relatively young and healthy victims of Covid-19. I wish to be able to provide for my children and continue to be a physically engaged parent in the long-term. I do not want to risk permanent respiratory problems for their sake if I can avoid it.

I also do not want to contribute to the pressure on other test takers to appear for the exam even if they do not want to for similar reasons. I have heard, more than once, of test takers who are immuno-compromised or live with those who are immuno-compromised, who feel compelled

to take the exam against their doctors' and public health officials' recommendations. If others are taking the exam and getting their license, they too must sit for the exam not to fall behind and lose their job offers, and consequently their necessary health insurance.

Finally, I worry that test takers or their subsequent direct and indirect contacts will burden the public health system. The feeling of complicity in the potentially fatal consequences is weighing heavily on me every day as the date of the bar exam approaches.”

Anonymous Impact Statement #4

“As a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic I have been furloughed from work, and severely impacted by pandemic related anxiety. My new normal consists of intense therapy focused on helping me find ways to deal with the new reality of the ongoing threat of COVID, studying for the bar exam, and stressed about how I will make ends meet. To say that juggling both has been challenging would be an immense understatement. I dedicated my entire three years of law school to learning all that I could while serving Tennesseans through Access to Justice Initiatives. I want to continue that pursuit to help Tennesseans especially during this trying time. So, here’s my attempt to speak up for myself, like I’ve done for others in the past few years. Unfortunately, my story isn’t unique, my classmates and I have endured the unimaginable, as I am sure you and your families have too. Thank you so much for your time and meaningful consideration.”

Anonymous Impact Statement #5

“After both my Father and Step-Father were laid off due to the coronavirus impacting the sales industries of their respective fields, I took a paid Judicial Clerkship in order to become self-sustaining post-graduation and pre-licensure. This has been a wonderful opportunity. I have learned so much in a quick time. But balancing a new job and studying for the bar exam was

going to work out smoothly, until my grandmother unexpectedly passed away. We've spent the last three weeks coordinating a funeral and then separating out a very entangled estate, while also trying to prioritize our health and safety, our jobs, and my studying for the Bar Exam. My priorities are of course to study as much as possible before the July Exam. As expected, my anxiety is increasing exponentially as Nashville has ramped-back up in cases. I would normally come home from work and go to a coffee shop to study in the quiet, but now that is not even an option. My house is full of kids and animals and there is no where to go (that also has wi-fi) for a quiet place to study. All of this to be said, I have tried real cases with my limited license, I have worked my tail off to graduate law school, and now I feel less prepared than I should feel to take the July exam. Diploma privilege would really help. Of course, I'll be ready to test on July 28th if called to do so, but attending this event gives me fear of getting the virus from other people due to the long term exposure, or doing poorly on the test because of wearing a distracting mask and having the anxiety that comes along with all of this process. My sister has Lupus and I am truly terrified to bring this disease home to her. Thank you for reading this."

Anonymous Impact Statement #6

"If this bar exam solely concerned my own health and safety I would be more willing to submit to the dangerous conditions created on test day. However, I write today to plead for assistance in maintaining the health of my wife and her elderly grandparents that we care for. My wife has severe asthma and up to this point we have successfully isolated ourselves to limit exposure. Unfortunately, due to age and various underlying health conditions, her elderly grandparents have declined in health and require full time care. My wife and I provide that care, and in order to take this bar exam I will need to quarantine myself following the exam leaving my wife to care for both of them while also working full time from home. I ask that you, in the interest of health and safety, fully consider the issue Covid-19 presents to the Tennessee

community and grant diploma privilege based on the outstanding legal education provide by law schools in Tennessee.”

Anonymous Impact Statement #7

“As a result of COVID-19, I have had to move 900 miles twice this year and suffer from severe, constant anxiety related to the well-being of my loved ones during these unprecedented times. In addition, it is impossible to ignore the financial ramifications of the pandemic - especially on vulnerable graduates with substantial student loans. Job opportunities are disappearing rapidly and those graduates lucky enough to still have job offers are being told they cannot begin working until they are licensed. Given the rapid spread of coronavirus throughout Tennessee in the past few weeks, an in-person exam in July is reckless at best. Graduates should not have to choose between their careers or financial health and the physical health of their families, loved ones, roommates, etc. In addition, further postponing the licensure of recent graduates will put many in a financial hole they will never recover from. If the bar exam is merely delayed, I will have nowhere to live in the interim because my lease expires in August and I have no way of generating income while I continue to study. I, as do many of my peers, feel a duty to support the protests and social movement currently sweeping the country. Unfortunately, many of us cannot so so because we are overwhelmed with trying to keep food on the table and adequately prepare for the bar exam, or else are afraid of getting sick and falling behind in our studies.”

Anonymous Impact Statement #8

“Although I am certain my struggles pale in comparison to that of my colleagues in the Class of 2020, my mental health has been detrimentally impacted by COVID-19 and the resulting disorganization and uncertainty surrounding the bar exam. My parents are in the restaurant business and this time has been incredibly difficult on them. As their oldest child, I have taken on child care and household responsibilities that I otherwise would not have had. While I have recently returned to my apartment in Nashville to study, I’m constantly concerned about my and my family’s physical and financial wellbeing. While postponement of the exam and delay of my employment would be detrimental for me financially, it would also be incredibly difficult logistically. My apartment lease in Tennessee is over in August, and if the exam is postponed, I would have no where to live. Again, I’m sure this is nothing in comparison to so many others. However, I see no equitable option aside from diploma privilege to remediate these circumstances.”

Anonymous Impact Statement #9

“I have to risk the life of myself and my family to become a lawyer. I have to leave my home and travel to Nashville, stay in a strange hotel, interact with hundreds of people that could be carrying coronavirus and return to my home. I live with people who are immunocompromised and at incredibly high risk, but in order to work I have to take the bar. I cannot believe that the bar is wedded to such an antiquated ideal of what qualifies someone to be a lawyer that you are asking to risk our lives and those of our families to take a test.”

Anonymous Impact Statement #10

“These few months have been unimaginably trying and scary with a boss and a mom who both are seriously immune compromised and finding out that in the midst of all of this, my mom needs serious surgery that is essential to help her breathe. I have isolated myself since March to protect all those I love. I cannot stress how scary it is to be placed in a room with an unknown number of people, with a lack of trust health measures will be put in place to make sure everyone coming in are COVID negative and having to just accept the reality that this could be the event in my life that exposes me to COVID. With cases continuously increasing in TN, I cannot imagine how it is safe for anyone who has a seat in July to be in the same space. Further, those who are on hold with their jobs are deeply financially impacted by having to wait another handful of months at the minimum to take the October exam. Diploma privilege is the most responsible decision to keep everyone healthy and safe and allow talented lawyers return to work when it is needed the most.”

Impact Statement # 11

“The taking of the bar exam is somewhat of a rite of passage: an examination most of us have anticipated even long before sitting in our first law classes at our respective institutions, an examination that would announce our arrival into Tennessee’s legal community. However, few law classes over the last few decades (and potentially even beyond) have experienced what the 2020 class of graduates suffered in the last few months of our law school careers with the proliferation of the coronavirus. The virus took a toll on all academic institutions, but especially on the graduates of the 2020 law class, being forced to finish out the last days of our legal education outside of the presence of our friends in an online environment that was certainly not conducive to optimal learning (despite our professor’s concerted efforts to make it as profitable as was possible under the

circumstances), a final semester in which many of us had included several bar courses, hoping such a strategy would lead to efficient recall during bar studies. Such a goal, however, was made near impossible due to the change in our accustomed learning environment. Most of us found ourselves reigning in our goals for the semester and beyond, instead being forced to settle for “just make it through, just finish this out.” We were then robbed of the last opportunity to set ourselves apart in our classes due to an altered grading system, causing our final law school GPAs to be based entirely on five semesters instead of the six we attended and worked tirelessly to finish. Ultimately, we were deprived of the opportunity to walk across the stage at a formal graduation, the one day where we could celebrate three years of hard work and accomplishments with all our peers, friends, and family in one place. But my petition here is only partly related to the coronavirus. I realize I am giving away some anonymity here in describing my experiences during the current year as I’m confident a quick Google search would tell you exactly who is behind the penning of this short statement. Admittedly, everyone—Tennessee, the United States, and the world—has had a rough 2020. But for most, it could always be worse. However, I’m unsure I could truthfully say 2020 could “always be worse” for me and my family. On March 3, 2020, a tornado ripped through my hometown of Cookeville, Tennessee. To the best of my knowledge, the tornado was classified as an F4 for a grand total of half a mile. Unfortunately, my sister’s house was directly in the path of the tornado during that half mile. Nineteen were killed in my hometown. Three of those individuals belonged to me and my family: my sister, my brother-in-law, and my two-year-old nephew. We were then forced to lockdown at a time when we needed friends, family, and brethren most. As restrictions have eased across the state, my parents in Cookeville and my brother in Kentucky have been able to resume normal life to a certain extent. I, however, have not. The rigors of bar studies—sitting down for eight-to-ten

plus hours a day—have not allowed for me to resume any semblance of normal life, a normalcy I have not had since the last weekend in February when we gathered one last time at my sister's house to celebrate my nephew's second birthday, a little over forty-eight hours before the tornado took their lives, not realizing on that Saturday evening that—as we stepped into our cars, heading to our respective homes—we were actually saying our final goodbyes. All this being said, I understand any and all reluctance in not requiring me and my peers to take the bar. Simply put, the bar is what we do, being that rite of passage mentioned earlier. My classmates can speak for themselves in a far better manner than I am able to speak for them, and I'm sure they have done so. I, however, can unequivocally say I would benefit from diploma privilege based on the extenuating and exceptional circumstances I have faced to date. I will certainly respect and abide by any decision of the Tennessee Supreme Court, but such a ruling allowing for diploma privilege would remove one substantial stressor in my life, a life that has had more stressors in the last four months than I would hope anybody ever has to suffer in an entire lifetime. Thank you for your time.”

Anonymous Statement #12

“To say these past few months have been rough is an understatement. Not only did I miss out on my law school graduation and last few months of in person classes, but life in general has drastically changed. Shortly after COVID-19 hit, my roommate could no longer afford to pay rent and moved out in the middle of exams. Having nowhere else to go, I assumed the entire rent and now pay double what I signed up for. My parents claimed me as a dependent on their tax returns, so I did not receive a stipend check, and the school provided me less than three hundred dollars in aid to cover the thousands of dollars' worth of expenses I will have incurred since March for living expenses, bar examination fees, and bar preparatory materials. Options for employment are nonexistent, employers who were hiring

before the pandemic have informed me they are no longer offering positions and that prospects of jobs opening in the near future are low. Due to the uncertainty of the future and the emotional toll every day has brought, I have experienced increased symptoms of depression, anxiety, and general feelings of hopelessness. My Grandfather passed away mid-June and I couldn't attend his funeral services because I feared putting my relatives at risk and couldn't forfeit the time due to studying for the bar. I have been unable to see family members since last year who are a part of the high-risk population. The lack of a support system I am typically accustomed to has inhibited my ability to function on a day to day basis. The closure of school facilities has required me to study from home where I am unable to focus and devote myself entirely to my studies. Overall, this pandemic has created a lot of uncertainty for my future not only economically, but physically and mentally as well."

**Exhibit B
Washington Order**

FILED
SUPREME COURT
STATE OF WASHINGTON
JUNE 12, 2020
BY SUSAN L. CARLSON
CLERK

THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON

IN THE MATTER OF STATEWIDE RESPONSE
BY WASHINGTON STATE COURTS TO THE
COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

) ORDER GRANTING
) DIPLOMA PRIVILEGE AND
) TEMPORARILY MODIFYING
) ADMISSION & PRACTICE
) RULES
)
)
)
)
)
)

No. 25700-B-630

WHEREAS, the court recognizes the extraordinary barriers facing applicants currently registered to take the bar examination in either July or September 2020, or the limited license legal technician (LLLT) examination in July 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Court has reviewed Washington's Admission and Practice Rules (APRs) to consider whether any of its provisions should be modified to accommodate current applicants who have received juris doctorate degrees from ABA accredited law schools or have completed all requirements to sit for the July 2020 LLLT exam;

The Court by majority hereby enters the following order establishing temporary modifications to some provisions of the current APRs:

- 1) APR 3 and 4 are modified to the extent that applicants for admission to practice law who are currently registered for either the July or September 2020 bar examination and who have received a Juris Doctorate degree from an ABA accredited law school, and applicants currently registered to take the LLLT examination scheduled for July 2020, are granted the option of receiving a diploma privilege to practice in

ORDER GRANTING DIPLOMA PRIVILEGE AND TEMPORARILY MODIFYING
ADMISSION AND PRACTICE RULES
No. 25700-B-630

Washington. The bar examinations in July and September 2020 will still be offered for those who do not qualify for the diploma privilege and those who wish to take the exam to receive a Uniform Bar Exam (UBE) score.

- 2) The diploma privilege option will be available to applicants currently registered to take the examinations who are taking the tests for the first time and those who are repeating the tests.
- 3) The court delegates to WSBA the appropriate discretion to determine the timelines for eligible applicants to notify WSBA of their intent to receive the diploma privilege in lieu of taking an examination, and whether or to what extent any registration fees may be refunded.

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 12th day of June, 2020.

For the Court


CHIEF JUSTICE

EXHIBIT C

Applicant Support of Petition for Emergency Diploma Privilege

Belmont College of Law

Neely Baugh-Dash, Belmont College of Law '20
Meredith Box, Belmont College of Law '20
Morgan Cardwell, Belmont College of Law '20
Haylie Carver, Belmont College of Law '20
Tenia Clayton, Belmont College of Law '20
Elena Ferguson, Belmont College of Law '20
Grace Heller, Belmont College of Law '20
Macayla Heath, Belmont College of Law '20
Bennett Heidelberg, Belmont College of Law '20
Taylor Hilton, Belmont College of Law '20
Megan Keelan, Belmont College of Law '20
Marabeth Kennedy, Belmont College of Law '20
Abigail Kunz, Belmont College of Law '20
Joesph Keray, Belmont College of Law '20
Chase Misenheimer, Belmont College of Law '20
Benjamin Norris, Belmont College of Law '20
Joesph North, Belmont College of Law '20
Elizabeth Ozment, Belmont College of Law '20
Hannah Piantek, Belmont College of Law '20
Larkin Raynor, Belmont College of Law '20
Christopher Reynolds, Belmont College of Law '20

Hannah. Roman, Belmont College of Law '20

Olivia Spears, Belmont College of Law '20

Sarah. Stone, Belmont College of Law '20

Andrew Traugher, Belmont College of Law '20

Austin Warrehime, Belmont College of Law '20

Aaron Winters, Belmont College of Law '20

Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Lucas Abbott, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Kasey Ankrom, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Clayton Barnes, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Daniel Briere, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Tyler Buckley, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Donald Christmas, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Charles Collins, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Miranda DeRicco, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Tyler Demski, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Taylor Drinnen, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Brittany Eads, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

George Gilliam, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Brooklyn Gridley, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Cassidy Halbig, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Jenna Headrick, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Elton Hutton, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Haylee Kennedy, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

Christine Knott, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Geysel Gomez Lozada, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Idi Melendez, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Bridget Miracle, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Emily Cross Morley, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Amanda Price, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Brittany Price, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Laura Reagan, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Martena Rodriguez, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Jake Thompson, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Rachel Washburn, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20
Jordan Whaley, Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law '20

The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20

Kayla Billingsley, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Grace Gilliland, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Lauren Gray, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Nicholas House, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Angelica Jacox, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Rachael Ledbetter, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Monica Nash, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Kenneth Piper, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Maiar Salameh, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Caleb Sanders, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20
Aldavina Dos Santos, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20

Hayden Shadden, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20

Raymond Vega, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20

Irris Williams, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20

Mark Zenker, The University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law '20

The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Sarah Abel, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Brandon Allen, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Kristen Anderson, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Andrew Atnip, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Wade Blair, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Hunter Bishop, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Alex Brent, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Joshua Clark, , The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Jessica Clowdus, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Tyler Corcoran, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Mariel Cooper, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Colleen Conboy, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Daniel Cox, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Savannah Darnall, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Kelsey Davies, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Alexander Edlin, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Katherine Edwards, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Jennifer Egelston, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Jordan Ferrell, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Taylor Flake-Lawson, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Colleen Foley, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Kenya Freeman, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Jamie Glass, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Aryn Grazioso, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Andrew Harrison, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Donovan Justice, , The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Trent Kinkaid, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Sophia Kostas, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Sarah Martin, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Joseph Matherly, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Rebecca McNabb, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Andrew McNicholas, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
D. Tyler Munger, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Nicholas Nester, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Alejandra Palomo, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Sallie Papajohn, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Tippany Patrick, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Elizabeth Peterson, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Clint Pitts, , The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Kimberly Poole, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Phil Reed, , The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Ariel Resnick, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Sean Roberts, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Isiah Robinson, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Elana Samuels, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Kaitlyn Sell, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Kayla Sewell, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Taylor Smith, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Brooke Spivey, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Yasmin Stiggons, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Miranda Stoltz, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Jennifer Svilar, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Rachel Tierney, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Tyler Williams, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Emma Wolfenbarger, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20
Matthew Womack, The University of Tennessee College of Law '20

Vanderbilt University Law School '20

Feyisola Akinnawonu, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Rejul Bejoy, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Catalina Caldwell, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Taylor Caleb, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Alex Eason, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Brandon Gilbert, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Carter Gantt, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Wesley Gonzales, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Jazmine Gordon, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Matthew Horton, Vanderbilt University Law School '20

John Hubbard, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
G. Parker Kolodka, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Kayla Livingston, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Bokang Liu, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Cameron McCoig, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Hannah Miller, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Corinne Nabors, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Lucas Paez, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Erik Peterson, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Molly Phillips, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Joseph Sandford, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Steven Siberski, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Rachel Sodee, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Chelsey Stevenson, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Bailey Vincent, Vanderbilt University Law School '20
Jin Yoshikawa, Vanderbilt University Law School '20