## DUKE LAW SCHOOL
### CASENOTE SELECTION PROCESS

Journal websites  [http://www.law.duke.edu/scholarship/journals](http://www.law.duke.edu/scholarship/journals)
Revised March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOURNAL</th>
<th>CASENOTE SELECTION</th>
<th>NO. ACCEPTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALR</td>
<td>Second-year students. <strong>ALR</strong> selects rising second-year students based on a combination of casenote scores (50%), first-year grades (45%), and a statement of interest (5%). Prior knowledge of Alaska law is not a prerequisite for membership; we ask only for an interest in emerging state and federal legal issues. However, students with personal or professional ties to Alaska or academic interests in Alaska law are encouraged to note those connections to Alaska in their statements of interest. <strong>ALR</strong> reserves the option to accept one student based solely on the statement of interest. Participates in transfer student competition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DELPF</td>
<td>Second-year students. <strong>DELPF</strong> selects rising second-year students based on a combination of casenote scores (50%), statements of interest (40%), and first-year grades (10%). Participates in transfer student competition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFLSC</td>
<td>Second-year students. <strong>DFLSC</strong> selects rising second-year students based on a combination of casenote scores (40%), statements of interest (40%), and first-year grades (20%). <strong>DFLSC</strong> reserves the right to select three to five students based solely on the statement of interest. Participates in transfer student competition.</td>
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<td>DJCIL</td>
<td>Second-year students. <strong>DJCIL</strong> selects rising second-year students based on a combination of the casenote (60%), first-year grades (20%), and statement of interest (20%). Participates in transfer student competition.</td>
<td>18-23</td>
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<tr>
<td>DJCLPP</td>
<td>Second-year students. <strong>DJCLPP</strong> selects up to twenty rising second-year Students. 25% are selected by the Casenote score, 25% by first-year grades, and the remainder selected on the combined scores of the Casenote (60%) and first-year academic performance (40%). Up to two students selected from the transfer student competition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DJGLP</td>
<td>Second-year students. <strong>DJGLP</strong> selects rising second-year students based on a combination of casenote scores (50%) a confidential statement of interest (30%), and first-year grades (20%).</td>
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<tr>
<td>DLJ</td>
<td>Second-year students. <strong>DLJ</strong> selects one third of their members based on writing ability in the casenote competition; one third based on first year grades, and one third on a combination of grades and casenote score. Participates in transfer student competition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DLTR</td>
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<td>23-25</td>
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<tr>
<td>L&amp;CP</td>
<td>Second-year students. <strong>L&amp;CP</strong> invites 22 rising second years through the case note competition. The two students with the overall highest casenote scores, as determined by <strong>L&amp;CP</strong>, are first eligible to receive invitations. Then students are selected based on a combination of first year grades (60%) and their case note scores (40%). <strong>L&amp;CP</strong> also selects up to two rising third-year students on the basis of their GPAs alone. The 3Ls invited are those with the next highest GPAs who are not already on an exclusive journal. <strong>L&amp;CP</strong> also selects up to two transfer students.</td>
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The Alaska Law Review

The Alaska Law Review is the flagship law journal for the state of Alaska. We examine both federal and state legal issues and provide pertinent articles to Alaska’s practitioners. In part because Alaska does not have a law school, the Alaska Bar Association chooses to publish ALR at Duke. ALR publishes two issues a year, one in December and one in June.

Several unique aspects of Alaska make membership on ALR particularly rewarding. First, ALR has the highest rate of student note publications of any of the journals at Duke Law School. This is because of the Journal’s small size and publication needs. Second, in an effort to meet the needs of practitioners and judges in Alaska, journal members must learn to write useful, practical articles because they will be actually used in practice. This also requires building a close connection with and understanding of the Alaskan legal community. Finally, if you are interested in clerking after graduation, membership on ALR can be particularly helpful. Alaska, which uses the merit system to select its state judges, boasts one of the strongest benches in the country, and our student members often have an advantage over other applicants when applying to clerk for Alaska-based judges. Several previous staffers have sought and received clerkships at the Alaska Supreme Court, Federal District Courts, and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, along with a variety of other jobs in Alaska following graduation.

The Trip

The most distinctive aspect of a staff editor’s work on the journal is the trip to Alaska during fall or spring break. Second-year journal members who meet the note-writing requirements and are otherwise in good standing may go on the trip, with airfare paid by the school. This trip allows students to meet with attorneys and judges in Alaska to discuss current issues in Alaska law, solicit articles, and get ideas for student-written notes. Apart from scheduled meetings, students have time to enjoy Alaska. In past years, groups have gone hiking, skiing, dog sledding, snowmobiling, reindeer petting, glacier touring, and have taken flights over Denali National Park.

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and cruises around Glacier Bay. Students have traveled to Anchorage, Juneau, Wasilla, Barrow, Palmer, and the Nome/Kotzebue region.

**Requirements**

While students on the *Alaska Law Review* are not required to write a student note, students who do so are given the opportunity to visit Alaska and may receive academic independent study credit if applicable law school procedures for independent study are followed and the note is written under the supervision of a faculty member. Since we strive to publish a minimum of three to four student notes per year, our student members have a very realistic chance of having work published. *ALR’s* unique relationship with the Alaska legal community also means published student notes can have an impact on the development of Alaska law. All students are furthermore required to review recent Alaska cases and write brief summaries of those cases for our Year-in-Review publication; edit and cite-check articles; and participate in quality reads of *ALR’s* written content (all Year-in-Review case summaries, articles, and student notes) prior to publication. *ALR’s* favorable publishing schedule means second-year students begin work with the journal in late August and complete their responsibilities well before finals each semester.

**Selection for Membership**

The *Alaska Law Review* is a small journal. We accept only the number of people we know we will be able to send to Alaska. This year, we plan to accept 13 new members from the rising second-year class based upon scores in the casenote competition (50%), first-year grades (45%), and a statement of interest (5%). Prior knowledge of Alaska law is not a prerequisite for membership; we ask only for an interest in emerging state and federal legal issues as well as a desire to help the Alaska state Bar through the publication of practical notes. That said, students with personal or professional ties to Alaska or academic interests in Alaska law are highly encouraged to note those connections to Alaska in their statements of interest. The editorial board reserves the option to award one applicant a perfect score on their casenote, which substantially increases likelihood of selection, if he or she is able to demonstrate especially strong ties to Alaska in the personal statement.
Duke Environmental Law & Policy Forum encourages the Class of 2018 to apply for DELPF membership. This past year was one of the most successful for DELPF and we are excited for the future of the journal.

DELPF was established in 1991 as an interdisciplinary magazine published annually. Since then, we have grown into a more traditional law journal and publish twice a year. We have retained our interdisciplinary roots as issues of law, economics, public policy, and science are all essential aspects to a discussion of environmental issues. DELPF capitalizes on the Law School’s close relationships with the Nicholas School for the Environment and the Sanford School of Public Policy to attract scholarship that cuts across traditional pedagogical boundaries. The result is a rich, textured publication that reflects the reality of modern environmental law.

Each year, we hold a symposium on a relevant topic in environmental law. This year, the subject was Water Law and Policy, which brought together the best minds from the water law field. Our symposium reflected DELPF’s dedication to high-quality scholarship and provided exposure for the Law School, by attracting prominent speakers, scholars, and practitioners to our campus. Historically, the spring symposium topic also serves as the topic for the spring issue, and symposium speakers are invited to write articles for the spring issue.

Membership on DELPF is an engaging and rewarding experience. Second-year students will take an active role in DELPF’s publications and in the symposium, and will have the opportunity to run for positions on the executive board during the spring semester. Further, the legal issues involved run the gamut from the traditional environmental issues to separation of powers, statutory construction, and equal protection. Thus, membership on DELPF exposes students to a wide body of law, all within the context of environmental policy.

Although DELPF does not require editors to compose a note, we regularly publish student submissions and encourage our editors to submit their environmental law-related work for publication in our journal.

Selection for Membership
Because quality of writing, editing, and Bluebooking ability are essential in journal editing, the casenote score is the most heavily weighted selection criteria at 50%. We also require a brief (1–2 pages) statement explaining the applicant’s interest in membership on DELPF and in environmental law generally that is weighted at 40%. Documents must be submitted through the Casenote System. Together, the casenote and statement of interest are combined with first year academic performance (10% weight) as the criteria that DELPF uses to choose new members. We anticipate accepting 23 new staff editors on DELPF for the 2016-17 year.

DELPF has elected to be a journal with non-exclusive membership. Members may serve on DELPF and another journal simultaneously. As a result, during the selection process, DELPF is not among the choices for ranking journals. If you would like to be considered for membership, simply check the box next to DELPF and we will receive and review your materials. You can apply to and receive offers from multiple non-exclusive journals.

Though we naturally encourage students with environmental backgrounds to consider applying to DELPF, there is no requirement for members to be versed in environmental issues. DELPF’s most valued natural resources are the dedication, energy, and motivation of our editors. We look forward to reading your applications and working with you in the coming year.
The Duke Forum for Law & Social Change (DFLSC) is the newest member of the Duke Law family of journals and is entering its ninth year of publication. Created from a mission to bring pressing social issues to the forefront of the Duke Law community, DFLSC features articles covering a wide range of social issues, from education law and policy to poverty initiatives, to racial discrimination. While DFLSC produces a yearly publication, it is also a “forum,” reaching beyond the traditional functions of a law journal. This year DFLSC held several Town Hall Forums and hosted a variety of speakers from across the country for our eighth annual DFLSC Social Change Symposium, Civil Rights Litigation and Policing. DFLSC and its members will continue to work with student organizations and the surrounding community to further the dialogue of social change.

Our Vision
The purpose of DFLSC is to bring together a variety of ideas and spur innovation for positive change. Focusing on these topics, we hope to spawn conversation and create awareness of our social footprint on America. It is our hope that through DFLSC we will increase this awareness within the law school, the Durham community, and the legal arena. In addition to seeking students who are interested in reviewing and editing articles, DFLSC is looking for students who are interested in fully embracing the Forum as a way to educate, inform, and discuss existing social problems and their potential solutions.

Benefits of Membership
Those who become members of the DFLSC will have the chance to be creative and passionate while shaping the future of an evolving journal, and will become fully immersed in the journal process. 2L members will be expected to edit articles for publication, and participate in the creation of the annual DFLSC Social Change Symposium as well as Town Hall Forums throughout the year. Members will be encouraged, but not required to write a student note of publishable quality by the spring of their 2L/3L year. All new members will return to law school in late August to participate in DFLSC orientation. Orientation will take place after, and will not interfere with, on-campus interviewing.

Selection for Membership
DFLSC will select 17 members through the casenote process. DFLSC values both passion for social issues and writing and editing quality and will consider rising second-year students based upon the quality of the casenote (40%), a statement of interest (40%), and first-year grades (20%). DFLSC reserves the right to select three to five students based solely on the statement of interest. In no more than one single-spaced page, the statement of interest should discuss why you desire to become a member of DFLSC, as well as any personal experiences or interests you have that may be relevant to social issues. Additionally, information on how you will contribute to the creation, shape and sustainability of DFLSC will be helpful. Each casenote will be judged anonymously on writing mechanics, style, and citation accuracy.

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Duke Journal of Comparative & International Law

The Duke Journal of Comparative & International Law (DJCIL) was established in 1990. The journal seeks to publish innovative, original scholarship on issues concerning international, comparative, transnational, and foreign relations law. DJCIL features articles from a variety of areas, such as national security, human rights, environmental protection, corporate law, and others. Now in its twenty-sixth year, DJCIL is one of the most prestigious and frequently cited international journals in the country. DJCIL publishes articles by leading practitioners and prominent international scholars three times a year.

Unique Aspects. DJCIL prides itself in offering our staff many exciting opportunities. One of our most important goals is to make your next two years a worthwhile and rewarding experience. To that end, DJCIL is unique in several respects:

Second-year editors share responsibility for all aspects of bringing the articles to publishable quality. They participate both in selecting articles for publication and below-the-line editing. As a result, staff editors gain both substantive exposure to specific aspects of international law and editing experience.

DJCIL strongly encourages every staff editor to complete a note of publishable quality, and commits to publishing up to six student notes a year. The note can be written for a class or as an independent study paper following Duke Law’s requirements, so long as it relates to a suitable issue.

Requirements. DJCIL hopes to attract a dedicated and passionate staff. Membership is a two year commitment. New members will be required to return to school shortly before classes begin for orientation. Staff editors are required to complete regular editing assignments during the school year and to attend DJCIL’s annual symposium. After the first year, staff editors can run for Editorial Board positions.

Selection Criteria. Each year DJCIL invites between 18 and 23 rising 2Ls to join the journal. They are selected based on a combination of the casenote (60%), first-year grades (20%), and a personal statement (20%). The personal statement should be very brief (1-2 pp.) and should describe your interest in the journal. You may include any coursework, research, and work projects related to international law. Substantive experience in international law is not required, however, as our goal is to select motivated staff, with or without international experience. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us. We wish you the best of luck during finals, the casenote competition, and over the summer. We look forward to reading your casenotes!
The Duke Journal of Constitutional Law & Public Policy (DJCLPP) is a scholarly publication that examines contemporary legal issues at the intersection of constitutional litigation and public policy. DJCLPP fills a distinct niche in the legal community by serving both as a forum for intellectual discussion and as a practical resource for lawyers, judges, and legislators. We aim to enhance the public’s understanding of current constitutional law and public policy issues, and to arm practitioners with arguments and proposals for reform.

DJCLPP engages with the legal and academic communities through our website and events, as well as our annual Spring Symposium, coordinated with the Program in Public Law. Our publications include a Fall Issue and a Sidebar with short, topical commentaries. The Spring issue highlights the Symposium, featuring articles from each of our guest speakers. DJCLPP also strives to foster timely discussion within the Duke Law community by sponsoring lectures, panel discussions, and other events throughout the year.

Membership
DJCLPP’s two-year membership provides students with an opportunity to gain valuable editing and writing experience. First, new members are given significant editing responsibilities that include both “above-the-line” and “below-the-line” assignments, allowing our members to develop a broad skill-set that will strengthen their writing, editing, and Bluebooking skills. Even in their first year, members of DJCLPP contribute substantively to the articles published in our Journal and learn as much about structuring and developing an argument as they do about proper citation format.

Second, all first-year Journal members write and have the opportunity to write and publish a commentary on an upcoming Supreme Court case. Through this process, members are able to engage with current constitutional issues and to experience the publication process firsthand.

Membership on DJCLPP is stimulating, challenging, and rewarding. We endeavor to create a positive work environment because we understand that our members produce the best work when they enjoy the editing and writing process.

Selection Criteria
DJCLPP will select approximately 20 members through Duke Law’s annual Casenote Competition. We value dedication, writing ability, and intellectual curiosity. For those interested in joining DJCLPP, 25% of members will be selected by the quality of the Casenote, 25% will be selected by first-year academic performance, and the remainder selected on the combined quality of the Casenote (60%) and first-year academic performance (40%). Although extensive knowledge of constitutional law and public policy is not a prerequisite for membership, we believe that an interest in constitutional law will help ensure a more fulfilling experience.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact David Friedman or Priya Khangura. We look forward to reading your submissions.
Duke Journal of Gender Law & Policy

The Duke Journal of Gender Law & Policy (DJGLP) is one of the nation’s preeminent journals devoted to legal and public policy discussions of gender, sexuality, race, and class issues. For the past twenty years DJGLP has published groundbreaking scholarship on topics including women in the workplace, queer theory, feminism and the law, adoption law and policy, gender and criminal defense, gender issues in divorce, HIV law and policy, gender and sports, Title IX and school bullying, and gender in the military. We continue to grow in prestige and renown, and DJGLP is the most widely circulated and accessed legal gender journal.

Published twice annually, our fall issue is a general issue, while our spring issue focuses on a specific topic that we further explore through our spring symposium. The 2015-2016 academic year featured our fall and spring issues and our spring symposium, “Gender Identity and Sexuality after Obergefell.” The 2016-2017 academic year promises to be a year of continuing growth for the Journal, and we welcome passionate, enthusiastic staff editors who are committed to our mission.

DJGLP is a closely-knit organization comprised of twenty to thirty members. Due to the Journal’s small size, many members are able to assume leadership positions during their 3L year, and all members are expected to have input in the Journal’s publication.

Requirements of Journal Membership

While prior knowledge or experience in gender law and policy is certainly welcome, it is not required. Students are expected to successfully complete their assigned Journal responsibilities and fulfill a two-year commitment to the Journal.

Requirements of Journal Membership

Members are required to write a student note, due January of their 3L year. In addition, DJGLP encourages interested students to prepare their notes for publication. Members who work with a faculty advisor and follow the appropriate law school procedures may receive academic independent study credit for successfully completing their notes. Members work in teams to cite-check and bluebook articles, as well as work on above-the-line edits, during our collaborative editing process. Staff editors are responsible for editing one article per semester during their 2L year. All new members are also required to attend an orientation session prior to the start of classes in August.

Selection for Membership

As quality of writing, editing, and Bluebooking are of utmost importance, the casenote is most heavily weighted in our selection process (50%). We require a brief (one to two pages, double-spaced) confidential statement of interest (30%). Grades are also taken into consideration (20%).

Casenotes are evaluated based on quality of legal analysis, clarity of writing, structure and organization, Bluebooking, and appropriate citation to authority. The statement of interest should discuss why you wish to become a member of DJGLP, addressing any particular interest or experience you may have in gender, sexuality, race, or class issues, and particularly within the context of law and public policy.

Your casenote and statement of interest are required for evaluation and must be submitted by the deadline. DJGLP members are selected based on their skill and enthusiasm and will be invited to join the Journal in July.

If you are interested in issues surrounding gender law and would like to work with an exciting team of supportive and committed individuals, DJGLP may be the journal for you. We wish you the best of luck in the casenote competition and look forward to reviewing your casenote and statement of interest.

Questions?

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Duke Law & Technology Review

_Duke Law & Technology Review (DLTR)_ is an online legal publication focusing on the intersection of law and technology. This area covers subjects including intellectual property, business law, free speech, privacy, and telecommunications. All of these areas are undergoing changes as a result of emerging technologies. _DLTR_ explores these developments, synthesizes them around theoretical issues, and examines their legal implications. The publication also reviews recent cases, proposed bills, and administrative policies. _DLTR_ is among the highest ranked journals within the field of law and technology.

Unlike traditional journals, _DLTR_ focuses on articles called “issue briefs.” These are student publications of shorter length that are published at a faster rate, to keep pace with our changing field. _DLTR_ also publishes cutting-edge pieces from top scholars and practitioners. To further keep pace, _DLTR_ publishes online and continuously throughout the year.

Membership on _DLTR_ is a two-year commitment. _DLTR_ members are required to complete two to three assignments per semester. Assignments consist of above-the-line editing (checking grammar and structure) and below-the-line editing (ensuring that footnotes are in proper Bluebook format and that citations are accurate). Editing assignments are generally issued one week before the due date, with advance notice of upcoming assignments as circumstances allow. Staff Editors are not required to work on assignments over Fall, Winter, or Spring Breaks.

In addition to regular editing assignments, all members are required to complete the aforementioned “issue brief,” for which they may receive independent study credit by following the appropriate law school procedures and working with a faculty advisor. Because _DLTR_ publishes quickly and continuously throughout the year, many student notes are published after going through the standard editing process.

In the upcoming year, _DLTR_ will be launching its new interdisciplinary lunch talk series. This will be a great way to interact with professors and professionals working in law and technology and to hear about developments in diverse areas of the law.

Lastly, membership on _DLTR_ is non-exclusive. Many of our members serve on other journals at Duke Law and enhance _DLTR_ with the knowledge and experience gained from their other journals.

**Selection for Membership**
_DLTR_ will select approximately 23–25 new members based on a combination of casenote (60%), grades (25%), and statement of interest (15%). Although the publication does not require that members have any pre-existing science or technology background, _DLTR_ requires students to submit a one-page statement of interest. Each casenote will be judged on writing mechanics and style (60%), and on citation accuracy (40%). _DLTR_ reserves the right to select a number of members based on the exceptional quality of their casenote alone.

**Questions?**

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The Duke Law Journal (DLJ) is a student-run, general-interest law review that publishes scholarship by the nation’s premier legal thinkers. Full responsibility for selecting and editing submitted writings is vested in DLJ’s student editorial board and its elected officers. DLJ is a socially and intellectually rewarding experience, and its members often form close bonds while working together during their 2L and 3L years.

DLJ publishes eight issues annually. In a typical issue, one third of DLJ’s content consists of student notes, with the balance devoted to articles, comments, essays, and lectures submitted by professors, judges, and practitioners. Authors published in DLJ have included Richard Fallon, Arthur Miller, Richard Posner, Reva Siegel, Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr., and Associate Justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Antonin Scalia. DLJ also promotes legal scholarship by arranging conferences, such as the annual DLJ Administrative Law Symposium, and inviting speakers to campus.

DLJ stands out among top law journals in its commitment to publishing the scholarship of its student editors. Each 2L editor writes an original work of legal scholarship approximately thirty to forty-five pages in length. Members who follow the appropriate law school procedures may receive academic credit and simultaneously complete the upper-level writing requirement credit. This year, up to sixteen notes will be selected for publication in the next volume.

Membership: Membership on the Duke Law Journal is a two-year commitment. During their 2L year, staff editors are primarily responsible for checking citations of accepted pieces, completing their notes, and evaluating articles submitted by law professors for publication in the next volume. In the spring of their 2L year, staff editors either run for election to DLJ’s Executive Committee, which is responsible for daily journal operations, or are promoted to the Editorial Board, which mentors staff editors and continues to edit pieces.

At the end of the summer, new members return to the law school about one week before classes to participate in a mandatory orientation. Participants in the casenote competition who are interested in membership on the Duke Law Journal should plan their summers accordingly. Orientation will not interfere with on-campus interviewing.

Selection: DLJ typically invites 18 to 20 percent of the rising 2L class to join as members. This year, we intend to accept forty-one rising 2L students. Approximately one third of the invitations will be extended based on writing ability in the casenote competition; one third based on first-year academic performance; and one third based on a combination of these criteria. Students must submit an acceptable casenote to be considered for DLJ membership. Students in four-year joint-degree programs should submit the casenote after their first year of law school, but may defer during a non-law-school year if offered membership. Casenotes are evaluated anonymously by current DLJ editors using a structured grading rubric.

Have questions? Email us!

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Founded in 1933, *Law and Contemporary Problems (L&CP)* is the oldest of the Duke law reviews. It is Duke’s most widely circulated journal (in terms of highest voluntary subscriptions) and one of the most frequently cited, widely read, and ubiquitously recognized law reviews in the country.

Published four times a year, *L&CP* is a student-run, faculty-supervised journal that employs a symposium format. *L&CP* recognizes that many fields in the sciences and humanities conduct research and analysis that can contribute to the improvement of law. Our purpose is to collect and publish interdisciplinary articles of interest to all disciplines whose studies contribute to the legal field, and also to provide students with an opportunity to develop their legal writing and editing skills.

*L&CP* is unique among the Duke law reviews for its symposium format. Each issue of *L&CP* is devoted to one subject of contemporary interest, with contributions from scholars, professionals, and practitioners in diverse fields. The issue editors, with whom the journal works, conceive symposia (subject to approval by the journal’s faculty board), implement their symposia as conferences, and then turn the symposium papers over to the student editorial staff. Recent symposia topics include “Organs and Inducements,” on the use of financial and other incentives in organ markets, and “Law and Neoliberalism,” which explores the contests between market imperatives and democratic demands. The symposia we are currently publishing include “Subsidiarity in Global Governance” and "Race & Reform in Twenty-First Century America." Forthcoming issues include “Success & Limitations of Competition Law & Policy in Developing Countries" and "The Second Generation of Second Amendment Law & Policy." Because the articles in each symposium all relate to the chosen topic, staff editors are exposed to novel scholarship that explores many facets of a contemporary legal issue.

All staff members on *L&CP* are given full editorial responsibilities. Each staff member is assigned articles to prepare for publication, engages in both below-the-line and above-the-line editing, and is ultimately responsible for the quality and intellectual integrity of these articles. Staff members become the main point of contact for the authors whose articles they are editing. This high degree of responsibility for manuscript preparation is a unique experience not available to new members of most nationally known law journals. Because of these extensive editing responsibilities, staff members are not required to write a note. *L&CP* does, however, publish staff-member notes and encourages staff members to engage in advanced writing for additional academic credit through an Independent Study. On average, staff editors work approximately ten hours per week when they have an assignment. Staff editors receive assignments approximately five times per year, and the *L&CP* publication process affords each editor the ability to individually manage the pace of work. New members will be required both to return to school shortly before classes begin for orientation and to make a two-year commitment to the journal.

This year, *L&CP* will invite 22 rising second-years to join the journal through the casenote competition. The two students with the overall highest casenote scores, as determined by *L&CP*, are first eligible to receive invitations based solely on their casenote scores. Then students are selected based on a combination of first-year grades (60%) and their casenote scores (40%). *L&CP* also selects up to two rising third-year students based on their GPAs alone. These 3Ls are those with the next highest GPAs who are not already on an exclusive journal. *L&CP* also selects up to two transfer students. The *L&CP* staff is intentionally kept small so that members can get to know one another and work cohesively as a team. Working on *L&CP* allows for opportunities to enhance one’s writing skills by editing authors’ articles, to have extensive author contact and communication, and to be a member of a dedicated and hardworking, yet friendly, group.