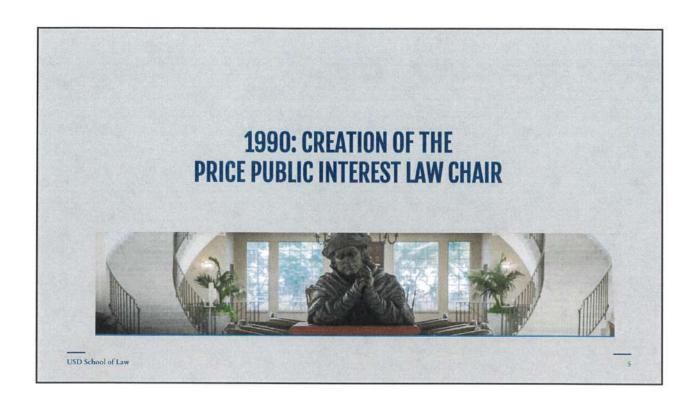


- In 1980, Prof. Fellmeth created the Center for Public Interest Law (CPIL) at the USD School of Law to
 - study and address issues within the governmental decisionmaking process, focusing on the realm of regulatory agencies,
 - push government to develop inclusive policies,
 - urge policymakers to serve the public and not monied special interests, and
 - train future public interest lawyers to do the same.
- As a tenured member of the USD Law faculty, Prof. Fellmeth's salary/benefits were paid by the Law School, but much time and effort was spent soliciting external gifts and grants to support a small but dedicated CPIL staff.



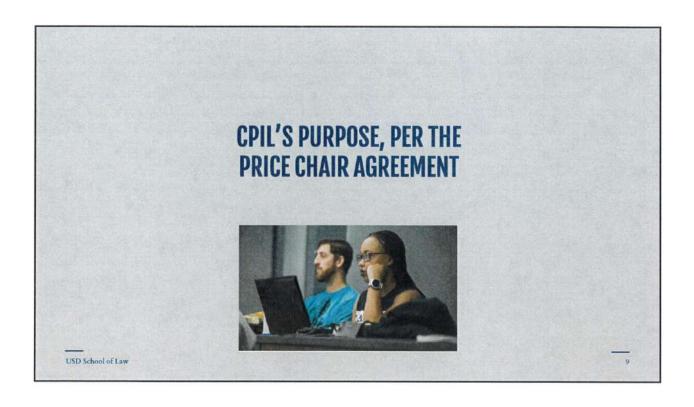
- Prof. Fellmeth's discussions with Sol Price, re shared interests/concerns, resulted in 1990 creation of the Price Public Interest Law Chair:

 innovative Chair agreement
 provided relatively cost-neutral opportunity for USD School of
 - provided relatively cost-neutral opportunity for USD School of Law to permanently fund CPIL – which has since grown into the Centers for Public Interest Law
 - significantly enhanced the Law School's ability to make a difference at the local, state, and national levels.

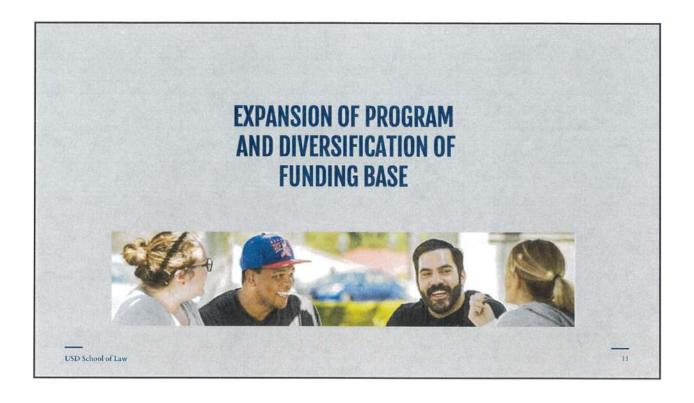


- Funding from the Price Public Interest Law Chair* endowment pays the salary and benefits of the Chairholder.
- In return for relieving the Law School from paying the Chair's salary/benefits, the Agreement requires the Law School to permanently fund CPIL's academic-related staff and expenses.
- That funding currently supports
 - two Administrative Directors
 - one Executive Assistant
 - all of CPIL's academic-related operating expenses.

*USD School of Law's first endowed faculty chair



- Pursuant to the Price Chair Agreement, CPIL is to have a public interest law focus that includes, but is not limited to,
 the education of law students in regulatory issues and public interest law
 - enhanced public scrutiny of state regulatory agencies and other governmental decision-makers
- CPIL is to focus on concerns and groups that are diffuse, inherently unorganized, and under-represented in the legal and political process, including
 - consumers
 - children
 - the environment



CENTERS FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW

- Since the initial endowment, CPIL has grown to include three distinct public interest organizations:
 - Consumer Protection Policy Center (CPPC)
 - Children's Advocacy Institute (CAI)
 - Energy Policy Initiatives Center (EPIC)
- All three have endowments covering aspects of their operations.
- All three offer academic components, offering a wide variety of public interest law-focused courses and clinics available to USD Law students.
- All three engage in external-facing public education, research, and advocacy. In the case of CPPC and CAI, that advocacy includes legislative and regulatory advocacy and impact litigation.







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- Because of the original Price Public Interest Law Chair agreement and subsequent endowments, CPIL's academic-related expenses are covered on an annual basis.
- Having that assured base of annual funding allows the three centers to engage in external fundraising that enables us to
 - grow our research and advocacy team
 - increase real-world learning opportunities for USD Law students,
 - enhance the scope of our external-facing efforts, and
 - further expand the Law School's ability to make a difference at the local, state, and national levels (at no additional cost to the Law School).



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- Together, the three centers and institutes currently have eight externally-funded USD employees six in San Diego, one in Sacramento, and one in Washington, DC.
- Sources of our external funding include:
 - Gifts
 - Grants
 - Contracts
 - Attorney Fees
 - Cy Pres Awards







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Law school efficacy in accomplishing generalized change
Ability to educate students through example in public interest law practice and the use of various tools of influence for change
Proven ability to produce new generations of public interest attorneys and advocates
Expertise in engaging in impact litigation, legislative advocacy, and administrative advocacy

- Lobbying advantage of being based within large University / Law School (IRS allowance for designated % of 501-c-3 revenue)
- Studies and Outcome Measures
- Participation in / collaboration with national organizations (e.g., AALS, Public Citizen, PAC, NACC, etc.)
 - example: CAI/PAC Site for Model State Statutes for Children



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