

Exhibit “E”

JUVENILE LAW CENTER

Juvenile Law Center is the oldest public interest law firm for children in the United States. Founded in 1975 by Marsha Levick, Bob Schwartz and two other recent graduates of Temple Law School, Juvenile Law Center has grown from a local legal services office for children in Southeastern Pennsylvania to one of the nation's leading children's rights organizations. One of just nine organizations worldwide to receive the MacArthur Foundation's prestigious Award for Creative and Effective Institutions in 2008, Juvenile Law Center is recognized as a thought leader and top advocate on behalf of children involved in the child welfare, juvenile justice and adult criminal justice systems. The Center has been actively engaged in civil rights litigation, appellate advocacy and participation as amicus curiae in hundreds of cases in both Pennsylvania and elsewhere in the country for more than three decades. It has authored the lead amicus briefs in every groundbreaking children's rights case before the United States Supreme Court since the 1980's, including the Court's most recent decisions involving children's rights in the justice system – *Roper v. Simmons* (2005) (abolishing the juvenile death penalty), *Graham v. Florida* (2010) (abolishing life without parole sentences for juveniles convicted of nonhomicide offenses), *J.D.B. v. North Carolina* (2011) (establishing the relevance of youth status to the Miranda custody analysis), and *Miller v. Alabama* (2012) (abolishing mandatory life without parole sentences for juveniles convicted of homicide crimes).

In 2008, Juvenile Law Center exposed the systemic violations of children's constitutional rights at the hand of former Luzerne County Juvenile Court Judge Mark Ciaveralla, who for a period of at least five years had denied juveniles appearing before him their most fundamental due process rights – the right to counsel, the right to a constitutionally mandated colloquy before waiving their right to trial, and the right to an impartial tribunal following allegations or

adjudications of delinquency. In April 2008, Juvenile Law Center filed the first of several petitions before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to seek redress for Luzerne County's children, noting the stark silence of the many juvenile justice professionals in Luzerne County who stood silently by while the abuses of children's rights mounted there. In January 2009, the US Attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania revealed the results of their own simultaneous investigation, disclosing that Ciavarella, along with other public officials and private individuals, had been engaged in what has become known as the "kids for Cash" scandal – the largest judicial corruption scandal in the history of the United States legal system – in which juvenile court judges accepted more than \$2.8 million in bribes or kickbacks from developers and owners of private for-profit juvenile detention and correctional centers to which the judges regularly committed the children whose cases they presided over. Criminal indictments followed; all key parties to the corruption scandal have been convicted or plead guilty and have been sentenced – or will be – to prison. The scandal is the subject of a recently published book, *Kids for Cash*, by former Philadelphia Inquirer reporter William Ecenbarger, as well as a documentary film scheduled for release sometime in 2013. The Pennsylvania juvenile justice system was upended by the scandal; substantial legislative and administrative reforms have been put in place as a consequence of the scandal coming to light. Juvenile Law Center has been heralded by colleagues and advocates across the country for its leadership in the promoting juvenile justice reform.

In early 2009, tying the widespread violation of the children's due process rights to the illegal financial transactions, Juvenile Law Center pursued simultaneous avenues of relief for these children. Juvenile Law Center sought the vacatur, dismissal with prejudice and expungement of all of the adjudications of the children who appeared before Ciavarella 2003-

2008 in proceedings before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, *In re J.V.R.*, No. 81 M.M. 2008, and compensatory damages for the children and their parents victimized by the scandal in a federal civil rights class action filed in February 2009 before this court, *H.T. et al. v Ciavarella et al.* *H.T.* has been consolidated with three other cases also filed on behalf of affected juveniles under the caption *B.W., a minor v. Powell, et al.*, U.S.D.C. M.D. Pa. No. 09-CV-0286. Marsha Levick serves on the coordinated Plaintiffs' Counsel Executive Committee in that matter. In 2010 Juvenile Law Center prevailed before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court; nearly 2500 individual juveniles have now had their records expunged and their adjudications vacated and dismissed with prejudice.

In addition to Juvenile Law Center's involvement in the current Luzerne County litigation, the Center has been involved in several other civil rights cases – both class actions and individual actions for damages – since its inception. While a complete list of its litigation docket is available on its website, <http://www.jlc.org/legal-docket>, most recent litigation includes *Troy D. v. Mickens et al.*, 1:10-cv-02902-JEI –AMD (D. Ct. N.J.) (suit for damages over isolation of juvenile resident at New Jersey juvenile correctional facility); *D.C. v School District of Philadelphia*, 879 A.2d 408 (Commw. Ct. 2002) (challenge to provision of Pennsylvania Juvenile Act denying Philadelphia children returning from placement access to local public schools); *A.M. v Luzerne County Juvenile Detention Center*, 372 F.3d 572 3rd Cir. (2004) (reversing District Court denial of summary judgment for claims arising out of various abuses of juvenile in Luzerne County juvenile detention center); *Anderson v. Houstoun*, CV-04148-BWK (M.D. Pa.) (class action challenge to Pennsylvania's failure to pay foster care benefits to kinship care providers); *Brian B. v Pennsylvania Dept. of Education*, 230 F.3d 582 (3d Cir. 2000) (civil rights class action challenge to denial of education to children incarcerated in Pennsylvania's

adult county jails). Juvenile Law Center has also served as lead or co-counsel in dozens of appeals before the Pennsylvania courts, and has been invited to argue on behalf of amici in many other courts throughout the country. Marsha Levick has argued appeals involving juveniles before the Louisiana Supreme Court, Colorado Supreme Court, Nevada Supreme Court, California Supreme Court and the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals.

Juvenile Center has also produced substantial scholarship in the field of children's rights. Just since 2011, Center staff have published articles in the Harvard Civil Liberties–Civil Rights Law Journal, the University of Pennsylvania Journal of Law and Social Change, Duke Forum for Law and Social Change, Washington University Journal of Law and Social Policy, and the Connecticut Public Interest Law Journal. A complete list of books and scholarly articles published by Juvenile Law Center is available on our website, <http://www.jlc.org/about-us>. Marsha Levick, along with several other Juvenile Law Center attorneys, is an adjunct professor at both the University of Pennsylvania Law School and Temple University Beasley School of Law. Lourdes Rosado is also currently serving as the Co-Chair of the Children's Rights Committee of the American Bar Association Litigation Section.

Finally, Juvenile Law Center senior staff, including Marsha Levick, Bob Schwartz, and Lourdes Rosado, have received local, state and national recognition for their work, including awards from the American Bar Association, American Association for Justice, the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, the National Association of Counsel for Children, the Pennsylvania Bar Association and the Philadelphia Bar Association. Marsha Levick and Lourdes Rosado were named Citizens of the Year by the Philadelphia Inquirer in 2009, and Juvenile Law Center was named "Best of 2009" by the Harrisburg Patriot News in 2009 as well. A complete

list of Juvenile Law Center honors and awards is available on our website,

<http://www.jlc.org/about-us/who-we-are/honors>.

LEAD ATTORNEY – MARSHA LEVICK

Marsha Levick, Deputy Director and Chief Counsel, co-founded Juvenile Law Center in 1975. Throughout her legal career, Levick has been an advocate for children's and women's rights and is a nationally recognized expert in juvenile law. Levick oversees Juvenile Law Center's litigation and appellate docket. She has successfully litigated challenges to unlawful and harmful laws, policies and practices on behalf of children in both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems, in both state and federal courts. Some of these cases are described above in the Juvenile Law Center overview. Levick also spearheaded Juvenile Law Center's litigation arising out of the Luzerne County, Pennsylvania juvenile court judges' corruption scandal, known as the "kids for cash" scandal, where Juvenile Law Center successfully sought the expungement and vacatur of thousands of juveniles' cases before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, and is pursuing civil damages for the children and their families in a federal civil rights class action. In addition, Levick is an experienced appellate attorney who has argued several cases before the Pennsylvania Appellate courts, federal courts of appeals, and state courts elsewhere, including the Louisiana Supreme Court, Colorado Supreme Court, Nevada Supreme Court, California Supreme Court, the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals, the New York Court of Appeals and the New York Appellate Division.

Levick has authored or co-authored numerous appellate and amicus briefs in state and federal appeals courts throughout the country, including many before the US Supreme Court, and has argued before both state and federal appellate courts in Pennsylvania and numerous other

jurisdictions. Levick co-authored the lead child advocates' amicus briefs in *Roper v. Simmons*, where the U. S. Supreme Court struck the juvenile death penalty under the Eighth Amendment; *Graham v. Florida*, where the U. S. Supreme Court struck life without parole sentences for juveniles convicted of non-homicide offenses under the Eighth Amendment; *J.D.B. v North Carolina*, where the U.S. Supreme Court ruled for the first time that a juvenile's age is relevant to the Miranda custody analysis under the Fifth Amendment; and *Miller v. Alabama*, where the Supreme Court banned mandatory sentences of life without parole for juveniles convicted of homicide offenses. Levick is a frequent speaker and lecturer on children's rights nationwide, and has also co-authored numerous scholarly articles on children's rights, including zero tolerance policies, girls in the juvenile justice system, juveniles' right to effective counsel; the emergence of a juvenile Eighth Amendment standard; and the emergence of a 'reasonable juvenile' standard in criminal law.

Recent and relevant publications include:

Marsha Levick, "From a Trilogy to a Quadrilogy: *Miller v. Alabama* Makes It Four in a Row for U.S. Supreme Court Cases That Support Differential Treatment of Youth," *Criminal Law Reporter*, 91 CrL 748, 09/12/2012.

Marsha Levick, Jessica Feierman, Sharon Messenheimer Kelley, Naomi Sevin Goldstein, "The Eighth Amendment Evolves: Defining Cruel And Unusual Punishment Through The Lens Of Childhood And Adolescence," *University of Pennsylvania Journal of Law and Social Policy*, Vol. 15, No. 2 (Spring 2012)

Marsha L. Levick and Elizabeth-Ann Tierney, "The United States Supreme Court Adopts A Reasonable Juvenile Standard In *J.D.B. v. North Carolina* For Purposes Of The *Miranda*: Custody Analysis: Can A More Reasoned Justice System For Juveniles Be Far Behind?" *Harvard Civil Rights –Civil Liberties Law Review*, Vol. 47, No.2 (Spring-Summer 2012)

Marsha Levick, "*J.D.B. v. North Carolina*: The U.S. Supreme Court Heralds the Emergence of the 'Reasonable Juvenile' in American Criminal Law," *The Criminal Law Reporter*, 89 CrL 753, 08/24/11.

Robert Schwartz and Marsha Levick, "When A 'Right' Is Not Enough: Implementation Of The Right To Counsel In An Age Of Ambivalence." *Criminology & Public Policy*, Vol. 9, Issue 2, 2010.

Marsha Levick, "Kids Really Are Different: Looking Past *Graham v. Florida*," *Criminal Law Reporter*, Vol. 87, No. 14, 2010.

Marsha Levick and Kristina Moon, "Prosecuting Sexting as Child Pornography: A Critique," *Valparaiso University Law Review*, Vol. 44, No. 4, Summer 2010.

Jessica Feerman, Marsha Levick, and Ami Mody, "The School to Prison Pipeline ... and Back: Obstacles and Remedies for the Re-Enrollment of Adjudicated Youth," *New York Law School Law Review*, Vol. 54, No. 4, 2009/10.

Marsha Levick and Robert G. Schwartz, "Changing the Narrative: Convincing Courts to Distinguish Between Misbehavior and Criminal Conduct in School Referral Cases," *University of the District of Columbia Law Review*, Vol. 9, No. 1, Winter 2007.

Marsha Levick and Neha Desai, "Still Waiting: The Elusive Quest to Ensure Juveniles a Constitutional Right to Counsel at All Stages of the Juvenile Court Process," *Rutgers Law Review*, Vol. 60, No. 1, Fall 2007.

Nina W. Chernoff and Marsha Levick, "Beyond the Death Penalty: Implications of Adolescent Development Research for the Prosecution, Defense, and Sanctioning of Youthful Offenders," *Clearinghouse Review: Journal of Poverty Law and Policy*, July 2005.

Marsha Levick and Francine T. Sherman, "When Individual Differences Demand Equal Treatment: An Equal Rights Approach to the Special Needs of Girls in the Juvenile Justice System," *Wisconsin Women's Law Journal*, Vol. 18, No. 1, Spring 2003.

Levick serves on the boards of the Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana; Southern Poverty Law Center; the Dean's Council, Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs; the advisory board of Rutgers-Camden Law School's Juvenile Justice Clinic; and the advisory board of Bureau of National Affairs Criminal Law Reporter. Levick has received numerous awards for her work, including:

Levick is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Temple University Law School. Levick is currently an adjunct faculty member at both the University of Pennsylvania

Law School and Temple University Beasley School of Law. Marsha Levick's Resume is attached.

LOURDES ROSADO

Lourdes M. Rosado is associate director of Juvenile Law Center, where she employs a diverse set of strategies to advocate on behalf of children in the foster care and juvenile justice systems. With her colleagues, Ms. Rosado pursues civil litigation on behalf of institutionalized children; writes appellate court and *amici* briefs on key legal issues affecting children involved in public systems; works on legislative and regulatory reform; and trains lawyers and other child-serving professionals on the law.

Currently, Ms. Rosado serves as co-chair of the Children's Rights Litigation Committee of the Section of Litigation in the American Bar Association, and is co-chair of the Diversion Subcommittee, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee of Pennsylvania. In 2009, Ms. Rosado and Marsha Levick were named Citizens of the Year, for their work on the Luzerne County judicial corruption scandal. Other honors include the CMHS National GAINS Center 2010 Impact Award; the Federal Bar Association's 2010 Clifford Scott Green Bill of Rights Award; THE LEGAL INTELLIGENCER's 2010 Woman of Distinction.

Ms. Rosado joined Juvenile Law Center in 1998 after completing the E. Barrett Prettyman Fellowship in Juvenile Justice at Georgetown University Law Center from which she was awarded an LLM in Trial Advocacy. Ms. Rosado is a graduate of Swarthmore College, where she was a Eugene M. Lang Scholar, and New York University Law School, where she was a Root-Tilden-Snow Scholar and won the Judge Aileen Haas Schwartz Award for outstanding work in the field of children and the law. Immediately following law school, Ms.

Rosado served as a law clerk to the Honorable John R. Padova, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Before becoming an attorney, Ms. Rosado worked as a business reporter for Newsweek and other publications, and received a Master's degree from the Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs.

EMILY C. KELLER

Emily C. Keller is a Staff Attorney at Juvenile Law Center, where she has represented youth in the dependency system and engaged in litigation and policy efforts aimed at improving the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. Ms. Keller has co-authored numerous briefs in appellate courts throughout the country, and she recently published an article entitled "Constitutional Sentences for Juveniles Convicted of Felony Murder in the Wake of Roper, Graham & J.D.B" in the *Connecticut Public Interest Law Journal*, Vol. 11, Issue 2, 2012. Ms. Keller joined Juvenile Law Center in September 2008 as the seventh Sol and Helen Zubrow Fellow in Children's Law. Before starting at Juvenile Law Center, Emily served as a law clerk to the Honorable Robert N. Chatigny, United States District Court for the District of Connecticut.

Ms. Keller graduated *magna cum laude* and a member of the Order of the Coif from the University of Michigan Law School in 2007. During law school, Ms. Keller was a founding member of Legal Advocates for Children and Youth, and, as Symposium Editor of the University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform, organized a child advocacy symposium. She interned at the juvenile division of the Washtenaw County Office of the Public Defender and spent her summers working at the University of Michigan Child Advocacy Law Clinic and at the Center for Children's Law and Policy in Washington, D.C. Ms. Keller was awarded a Bergstrom

Child Welfare Summer Law Fellowship and a Dean's Public Service Fellowship. Prior to law school, Ms. Keller spent one year as an AmeriCorps member at the Choice Program in Montgomery County, Maryland, where she worked with youth on probation. She also worked in the development department at Fight Crime: Invest in Kids in Washington, D.C. She graduated *magna cum laude* and *Phi Beta Kappa* from Brown University in 2000 with a degree in Public Policy and American Institutions.