**Upcoming Events Sponsored by LMI**

**Information Session on Business Law Competitions**
Wednesday, September 7
12:15-1:00 PM | Room TBD
RSVP

**Lunch and Learn:** Due Diligence: What it is and What to Do
Monday, September 12
12:15-1:30 PM | Room TBD
RSVP

**Lunch and Learn:** An Introduction to Technology Start-Ups: Choice of Entity, Jurisdiction and Capital Structure
Wednesday, October 5
12:15 – 1:30 PM | Room TBD
RSVP

**NYU/UCLA Tax Conference**
Tax Policy and Upward Mobility
Friday, October 7
9:00 AM – 5:00 PM | Room 1314
RSVP

**Intramural Transactional Law Meet**
Friday, October 14
1:00 – 6:00 PM | UCLA School of Law
RSVP

**Entrepreneurship Competition Meet-Up**
Monday, October 17
Joseph Aigbodoh, PlayQ
Nick Lum, BeeLine Reader
Joseph Browder, chatbots
5:30-6:30 PM | Room TBD
RSVP

**Business Law Breakfast**
Breck: What’s Next
Monday, October 24
8:00-9:30 AM | UCLA Faculty Center
RSVP

**Global Business and Policy Forum**
Inside Counsel Revolution: Resolving the Partner-Guardian Tension
Wednesday, November 2
Ben W. Heineman, Jr.
6:30-9:30 PM | UCLA Faculty Center
RSVP

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**Enter The Competition For The Lowell Milken Institute-Sandler Prize For New Entrepreneurs With Prizes**

Totaling $100,000!

The Lowell Milken Institute-Sandler Prize for New Entrepreneurs is a team business plan competition exclusively for UCLA students. The new venture can be a for-profit enterprise or a self-sustaining social entrepreneurship. Teams must submit a written business plan for a new venture and, based upon those submissions, certain teams will make oral presentations to a panel of judges at an event open to the public. Each team must consist of between two and six students and must include either a third-year law student or a 2016 graduate of the Law School as one of its members. The Competition Rules, FAQs and Resources for Teams are available on the [Prize website](#).

RSVP for an information session and lunch for law students on September 7 from 12:15-1:00 to learn more about the Prize.

**Come To Our Meetup To Hear From Three Leading Entrepreneurs**

On October 17, 2016, the Lowell Milken Institute will sponsor a meetup, open to all UCLA students. The meetup is a good opportunity to identify potential team members who can contribute to developing a compelling business plan or to offer yourself as a team member to a team that needs a law student. This year’s meetup will feature Joseph Aigbodoh, CEO of PlayQ Inc., a mobile gaming company with hit games such as Charm King and Bubble Blitz; Nick Lum (UCLA Law ’10), CEO of BeeLine Reader; and Joshua Browder, inventor of two law-related chatbots.

Click on these links for more about PlayQ, BeeLine and the chatbots that are combating parking tickets and homelessness.

Watch for details about the meetup soon.

**Compete In The Transactional LawMeet**

Think you might be interested in a transactional practice? Come find out more about the UCLA Intramural Transactional LawMeet, and how you might become a member of the competition team for the national Transactional LawMeet on September 7 from 12:30 – 1:00 pm. [RSVP here](#).

Both the intramural and national Transactional LawMeets allow students to participate in a simulated real-world transaction where they gain drafting and negotiating experience. In preparation for the meet, students receive confidential client information, participate in client conferences, draft relevant transactional documents and then mark-up opposing provisions. After submitting an initial draft as well as comments to another team’s draft, the teams will participate in two rounds of in-person negotiations on the day of the meet. The drafts, mark-ups and negotiations are then judged and awards are given for Best Draft and Best Negotiation.

The Lowell Milken Institute provides teams with the necessary training they need to succeed in the meet. Teams are provided self-study materials, and online and in-person training sessions. In addition, teams are assigned practicing attorneys as mentors to review drafts and assist teams with their negotiation strategy and preparation.

Last year’s national Transactional LawMeet team composed of Jeffrey Brandt (UCLA Law ’15), Christine Ristow (UCLA Law ’17), and Matthew Weber (UCLA Law ’14) won both the Chicago regional and the national competition.

**Attend A Fall 2016 Lunch and Learn**

The Institute will host three Lunch & Learn sessions each semester. An outstanding practitioner will present at each Lunch & Learn regarding a lawyering skill or substantive topic that may be mentioned in your classes but not discussed in depth. The first Lunch & Learn of the semester will take place on September 12 when Sullivan & Cromwell partners Patrick Brown (UCLA Law ’95) and Rita Anne O’Neill will provide students with invaluable information on why and how to conduct due diligence. On October 5, Perkins Coie partner George Colindres (UCLA Law ’89) will discuss issues related to start-up formation including choosing an entity, jurisdiction and capitalization. Look for more information in the coming weeks.
August 5, 2016 — Professor Kristen Eichensehr authored an article for JustSecurity on U.S. cybersecurity and the election process which was cited by Politico and various other news outlets. Professor Eichensehr believes that designating the U.S.’s election system as critical infrastructure would be a smart move, a suggestion made by Secretary of Homeland Security Jeh Johnson and Homeland Security Advisor Lisa Monaco.

July 29, 2016 — Professor David Nimmer was quoted in the Los Angeles Times about a proposed bill that would require pension plans to provide full accounting of fees charged by the private equity firms they invest in. California State Teachers’ Retirement System, the nation’s second-largest public pension system, has concerns that the bill could endanger funds invested in private equity, as the strictness of the disclosure requirement could discourage private equity investors from working with California pension funds. Professor Spangler believes this is a legitimate concern—one that might make investors choose to invest somewhere else.

July 4, 2016 — Professor Steven Bank was cited in the Los Angeles Times on why founder Chief Executive Officers, such as Facebook’s Mark Zuckerberg, make less money than other CEOs. Professor Bank pointed out that although not universally true, founders typically make less money than other CEOs often because more pay wouldn’t be much of an incentive.

June 15, 2016 — Professor Timothy Spangler was cited by the Los Angeles Times in an article addressing the complications that public pension funds, like the California State Teacher’s Retirement System, have encountered in their move to divest from companies that manufacture assault-style firearms. The article points out that pension systems can easily sell stock in publicly traded companies but have a much harder time backing out of private equity investments.

June 2, 2016 — Professor Timothy Spangler was quoted in the Los Angeles Times on a $3.5 billion investment made by Saudi Arabia’s Public Investment Fund in rideshare company, Uber.

May 31, 2016 — Professor Jill Horwitz was quoted in Modern Healthcare on the differences between for-profit and not-for-profit hospitals and the concerns about how investor-owned chains’ pricing practices may affect the communities they serve.


May 20, 2016 — Professor Stephen M. Bainbridge, William D. Warren Distinguished Professor of Law, has been ranked third among the twenty most-cited corporate law and securities regulation faculty in the United States, 2010-2014, according to Brian Leiter’s Law School Reports. Data for the rankings were drawn from the 2015 LexisNexis, which provides detailed scholarly impact rankings for law faculties. The study reported that Professor Bainbridge’s work on corporate law and securities regulation had been cited 1,050 times during 2010-2014.

May 9, 2016 — Professor Lyn LoPucki was interviewed on National Public Radio’s “All Things Considered” on presidential candidate Donald Trump’s attempt to clarify recent comments he made in which he seemed to suggest that the federal government could renegotiate its debt, a suggestion that had many economists in an uproar.