

BLACK LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION BSOL CHAPTER

October 2021

Volume 1, Issue 2

Newsletter



Inside the Issue

**BREAST CANCER
AWARENESS/
DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE
AWARENESS MONTH**

Spreading awareness is so
important!

Read More on Page 2

**OCTOBER
SPEAKER
SERIES**

Want to open your
own law firm?

Read More on Page 3

**BLSA
MERCHANDISE**

Order your T-shirt/Hoodie
today!

Read More on Page 5

WELCOME!!

We hope you are as excited about the 2021-2022 academic year as we are. This newsletter will be your resource for BLSA news and important information, upcoming events, opportunities and more!

****If you are a returning member, please make sure you renew your membership by paying your 2021-2022 dues****





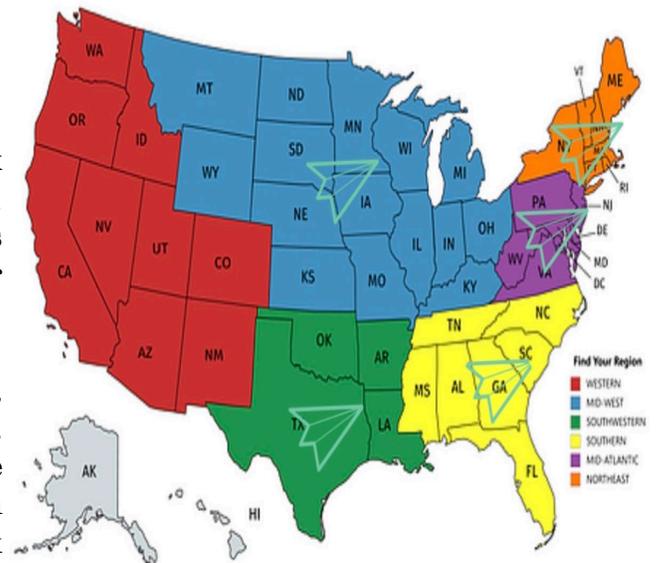
National Black Law Students Association

Striving to Balance Since 1968

The National Black Law Students Association (NBLSA) is a national organization formed to articulate and promote the needs and goals of black law students and effectuate change in the legal community. As the nation's largest student-run organization representing nearly 6,000 minority law students from over 200 chapters and affiliates throughout the United States and six other countries.

NBLSA has over 200 chapters organized into six regions (Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Southern, Midwest, Rocky Mountain and Western Regions). These regions are then divided up into sub-regions. BSOL's chapter is in the Southern Region, Sub-Region 5.

With its headquarters located in Washington, DC, NBLSA encourages the development of talented, social conscious lawyers of tomorrow. Each year, the organization holds an annual convention to engage in legal activism and prepare new generations of black lawyers to "effectuate change." Additionally, the Frederick Douglass Moot Court, Thurgood Marshall Mock Trial and International Negotiations Competitions are held during its annual convention.



**The Black Law Students Association Southern
Region Website www.nblsa.org/srblsa**

**The National Black Law Students Association
Website www.nblsa.org**

October Seaker Series

**BLACK LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION
(BIRMINGHAM SCHOOL OF LAW CHAPTER)**

**BLSA PROUDLY PRESENTS A FEW AMAZING GUEST
SPEAKERS TO EDUCATE US ON HOW TO START,
RUN AND MARKET A LAW FIRM**



**ARE YOU INTERESTED IN STARTING YOUR OWN FIRM
AFTER THE BAR? THIS VIRTUAL EVENT IS FOR YOU!**

Date: October 6; 13; 20

Time: 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm (EACH DAY)

Location: Zoom (Link will be sent out via TWEN)

MS. JOI L. TRAVIS, ESQUIRE
**HOW TO START A
TRADITIONAL BRICK AND
MORTAR LAW FIRM**



ARE YOU INTERESTED IN STARTING YOUR OWN FIRM
AFTER THE BAR? THIS VIRTUAL EVENT IS FOR YOU!

Date: October 6

Time: 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm

Location: Zoom (Link will be sent out via TWEN)

MS. TAMIKA R. MILLER, ESQUIRE
**HOW TO START A NON-
TRADITIONAL, VIRTUAL LAW
FIRM**



ARE YOU INTERESTED IN STARTING YOUR OWN FIRM
AFTER THE BAR? THIS VIRTUAL EVENT IS FOR YOU!

Date: October 13

Time: 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm

Location: Zoom (Link will be sent out via TWEN)

MR. CHUCK JAMES, ESQUIRE
**MARKETING STRATEGIES AND
TIPS FOR YOUR LAW FIRM**



ARE YOU INTERESTED IN STARTING YOUR OWN FIRM
AFTER THE BAR? THIS VIRTUAL EVENT IS FOR YOU!

Date: October 20

Time: 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm

Location: Zoom (Link will be sent out via TWEN)

BLSA

Fundraiser



Preorders Only!!

Deadline to
order is
October 15

Available colors:
Black
White
Gray

Email order form to
Latricerlee@outlook.com
Submit payment via cash
app to \$blsa2

Please allow for a two week turnaround. Depending on the number of orders placed, that turnaround time may be longer. Once items arrive, they will be available for pick up only in the lobby

AVAILABLE MERCHANDISE



Unisex T-shirt:
\$20

(Size 2x = \$22)

(Size 3x = \$23)



Unisex Hoodie:
\$35

(Size 2x = \$37)

(Size 3x = \$38)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY:
PAYMENT RECEIVED? YES / NO

BLSA T-Shirt Order Form

Name : _____

E-mail: _____

Color Options: Black, Gray, White

Phone #: _____

T-SHIRTS

Color	Size	Cost	Quantity		Total
	Small	\$20.00		=	\$
	Medium	\$20.00		=	\$
	Large	\$20.00		=	\$
	X-Large	\$20.00		=	\$
	2X	\$22.00		=	\$
	3X	\$23.00		=	\$

HOODIES

Color	Size	Cost	Quantity		Total
	Small	\$35.00		=	\$
	Medium	\$35.00		=	\$
	Large	\$35.00		=	\$
	X-Large	\$35.00		=	\$
	2X	\$37.00		=	\$
	3X	\$38.00		=	\$

E-Mail to: Latricerlee@outlook.com or niavatnelms@gmail.com

WANT TO JOIN A COMMITTEE??

Law Day

Chair: Regina Burpo

Email: reginaburpo@hotmail.com

Social Events

Chair: Erin Sheppard

Email: Erin.Sheppard@gmail.com

Co-Chair: Bianca Tauriac

Email: biancialawstudent@gmail.com

Community Service

Chair: Sonjanetta Houston

Email: sanhouston43@gmail.com

Co-Chair: Myisha Davis

Email: myishad@msn.com

OCTOBER *Breast* **CANCER** AWARENESS MONTH



OTHER THAN SKIN CANCER,
BREAST CANCER IS THE

**most
common
cancer**

AMONG AMERICAN WOMEN.
MAMMOGRAMS ARE THE BEST
WAY TO FIND BREAST CANCER
EARLY.

SYMPTOMS

- Any change in the size or the shape of the breast.
- Pain in any area of the breast.
- Nipple discharge other than breast milk (including blood).
- Skin of the breast, areola, or nipple is scaly, red or swollen.

MYTHS

MYTH #1: Finding a lump in your breast means you have breast cancer

MYTH #2: Only women with a family history of breast cancer are at risk

MYTH #3: A mammogram or X-ray of the breast can cause breast cancer to spread

MYTH #4: Use of underarm antiperspirants and deodorants cause breast cancer

**40,000
women &
430 men**

**DIE OF BREAST CANCER
EACH YEAR IN THE
UNITED STATES.**

FAST FACTS

- Each year in the United States, more than 245,000 women get breast cancer. Men also get breast cancer, but it is not very common. Less than 1% of breast cancers occur in men.
- Most breast cancers are found in women who are 50 years old or older, but breast cancer also affects younger women. About 10% of all new cases of breast cancer in the United States are found in women younger than 45 years of age.

Be Aware. Get Involved. Show Support.

<https://www.dvidshub.net/graphic/8688/breast-cancer-awareness-infographic>



Domestic Violence

AWARENESS MONTH

Intimate partner violence does not discriminate. It affects all people, regardless of age, race, economic status, sexual orientation, or gender identity. In fact, an average of 24 people per minute are victims of rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner in the United States, equating to more than 12 million people per year. This statistic does not cover the impact of other types of abuse, such as emotional abuse or financial abuse, meaning that even more people are affected by intimate partner violence than studies reveal.

While we know that intimate partner violence affects people from all walks of life, we also know that it can more deeply affect individuals from certain communities or backgrounds. Specific communities may also have different ways of approaching domestic violence, as well as increased barriers to accessing support services.

Abuse in the Black Community

Due to systemic racism, which affects our social structures as well as our policies, both Black women and Black men experience domestic violence at higher rates than other communities. In fact, 45.1% of Black women experienced physical violence, sexual violence, or stalking from their intimate partner, while 40.1% of Black men experienced those abuses. On average, 1 in 3 women experience domestic violence (33.3%) and 1 in 4 men experience domestic violence (25%), showing that African Americans are disproportionately affected by this issue.

By intentionally denying African Americans access to economic opportunities, healthcare, education, and a sense of support from government agencies, the risk factors of domestic violence are higher in these communities. This also leads to added barriers in reaching a safer place or getting support, due to the distrust in many government agencies.

Challenges and barriers

There are many different factors that can create challenges for victims and survivors of domestic violence who are Black. One major factor is a distrust of government agencies or law enforcement due to years of discrimination and abuse. These agencies have typically been used to harass African Americans or have been used to continually project racist stereotypes.

African Americans who are experiencing abuse may be less likely to call law enforcement due to fears of their partner being brutalized or killed by the police. On average, Black men are 2.5 times more likely to be killed by police than white men, with Black women 1.4 times more likely to be killed than their white counterparts. Due to these fears, many people are less likely to get the police involved, even with their safety at risk.

Unfortunately, even those who do reach out to law enforcement for support can end up in a risky situation. Black women are especially likely to be criminalized, prosecuted, and incarcerated while trying to navigate and survive the conditions of violence in their lives. Compared to other groups, Black women are 80% more likely to be convicted for killing their abusive partner when defending themselves from abuse.

Women of color and low-income women are also disproportionately affected by mandatory arrest policies for domestic violence. This leads to even more distrust of law enforcement and means that Black women may be more likely to continue experiencing abuse, additional more harm or risk being arrested themselves instead of calling the police.

In addition to fears of contacting law enforcement, many African Americans hesitate to reach out to support services, such as domestic violence organizations. Oftentimes these shelter programs, which are meant to protect survivors, may put them at greater risk by requiring them to interact with the legal system or other social services agencies in order to access resources.

Some domestic violence organizations may disrupt the family structure due to mandated reporting laws, further punishing the survivor for not leaving or removing children from the abusive home. This can result in intergenerational trauma and an increased risk of abuse for both the non-abusive parent and the children in the system. Service providers do not always offer culturally appropriate support or tailor their services to the unique issues of each client, leading many individuals to feel uncomfortable in the shelters and unable to be their true selves.

<https://www.thehotline.org/resources/abuse-in-the-black-community/>

**RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
NATIONAL CRISIS ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSISTANCE:**

**The National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-7233 (SAFE)
www.ndvh.org**

**National Dating Abuse Helpline
1-866-331-9474
www.loveisrespect.org**

**National Child Abuse Hotline/Childhelp
1-800-4-A-CHILD (1-800-422-4453)
www.childhelp.org**

**National Sexual Assault Hotline
1-800-656-4673 (HOPE)
www.rainn.org**

**National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
1-800-273-8255 (TALK)
www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org**

**National Center for Victims of Crime
1-202-467-8700
www.victimsofcrime.org**