

**STANLEY A. HALPIN, JR.**  
**Kendall Vick Foundation Endowed Professor of Public Law**  
**Southern University Law Center**

*Resumé*

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**EDUCATION**

1978            **PhD, George Washington University**  
Washington, D.C.  
Political Science

*Fields of study at the doctoral level:*

Constitutional Law            International Law  
American Government        Comparative Government  
Political Theory

*Dissertation: The Anti-Gerrymander: The Impact of the Voting Rights Act upon Parish Redistricting in Louisiana.*

1965            **J.D., Tulane University**  
New Orleans, Louisiana

1964            **B.A., University of Southwestern Louisiana**  
Lafayette, Louisiana

**BAR ADMISSIONS**

Louisiana, 1965 (current), District of Columbia, 1966 (not current), United States Supreme Court, United States District Courts for the Eastern & Western Districts of Louisiana.

**EMPLOYMENT**

1995 - Present **Professor of Law**, Southern University Law Center

1989-1995 **Associate Professor of Law**, Southern University Law Center  
Baton Rouge, LA

Courses taught: Constitutional Law I & II, International Human Rights Law, and Law of Employment Discrimination, Advanced Legal Writing, Introduction to Civil Procedure, Louisiana Civil Procedure, Private International Law (Conflict of Laws).

Faculty Committees: Faculty Speakers Committee (Chair), Grade Appeal Board, Committee on Hiring, Promotions and Tenure.

**EMPLOYMENT (continued)**

1988 - 1990 (and intermittent) **Private Law Practice** restricted primarily to Constitutional Law and Voting Rights. Litigation includes:

Successful action to secure fair electoral districting for Native Americans and Hispanics in the 1990 redistricting of the New Mexico Legislature (Sanchez v. King III).

Successful Federal Court action to secure fair elections for Navajos seeking District Attorney and Magistrate Judge positions in New Mexico (Tsosie v. King).

Challenge of Congressional Districts on behalf of Black Plaintiffs in Major v. Treen 574 F. Supp. 325. This decision was the first significant and extensive Federal Court interpretation of the Section 2 "results" test of the Federal Voting Rights Act. The ultimate consequence was the election of Louisiana's first black Congressperson since Reconstruction.

1983 - 1988 **Director**, Farmworkers Legal Assistance Project of Louisiana

Statewide responsibilities for providing legal services to indigent seasonal and migrant farmworkers with regard to wage, hours, and conditions of employment and environmental dangers of pesticides. For a time, the project also provided services to Louisiana's Native American peoples.

1980 - 1983 **Litigation Training Specialist**, New Mexico Legal Services Support Project, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Litigation training of less experienced lawyers through co-counseling, monitoring, seminars, and other techniques. Poverty law, Civil Rights, voting, and prisoner's rights litigation in The Federal Court including:

Sanchez v. King I, overturning the 1981 House and Senate redistricting plans of the Legislature of New Mexico. This case, brought on behalf of Indian and Hispanic voters, invalidated New Mexico's "votes cast" formula for computing population which undercounted minorities. (U.S.D.C., N.M. CIV-82-0067-M, Three Judge Court) 550 F. Supp. 13. The case was affirmed by the United States Supreme Court in 1982, 459 U.S. 801.

**EMPLOYMENT (continued)**

Sanchez v. King II, invalidating New Mexico's subsequent redistricting effort as racial gerrymandering against Indians and Hispanics, and resulting in a Federal Court drawn plan under which an additional number of Hispanics and Indians were elected to the legislature. By a special provision of the Court order the state was required to obtain a Federal pre-determination that its 1990 redistricting was not racially discriminatory.

1972 - 1980  
(& intermittent)      **Private Law Practice** in New Orleans, Louisiana with extensive litigation throughout the state. Activities included litigation of approximately forty voting rights cases on behalf of African-Americans, including: Beer v. United States, 425 U.S. 130 (1976) argued and reargued before the United States Supreme Court in 1975 (announced the "retrogression" standard under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act); and East Carroll Parish School Board v. Marshall 424 U.S. 636 (1976) argued before the Supreme Court in 1976. (Announced equitable standard for Court drawn redistricting plans: single member districts must be used absent unusual circumstances.)

1969 - 1972      **Staff Counsel and Chief Counsel**, Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee of the A.C.L.U., New Orleans, Louisiana, a privately funded Civil Rights legal organization. Constitutional Litigation at all levels of the State and Federal Judicial Systems. Detailed summary of legal docket available on request.

**PRIOR TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

1978 - 1979;      **Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science**, University of New Orleans  
1979-1980  
Constitutional Law... Judicial Process ... American Government ...  
Graduate Seminar in Administrative Law ... special course in Equal  
Protection and Reverse Discrimination

1973 - 1975      **Lecturer**, Tulane School of Social Work, New Orleans  
Law and Society graduate course

Fall 1971;      **Special Lecturer** in Political Science, University of New Orleans  
Summer 1972

1965 - 1968      **University Teaching Fellow**, George Washington University

## PUBLICATIONS

- Law "Looking over a Crowd and Picking your Friends: Civil Rights and the Debate over the Influence of Foreign and International Human Rights upon Interpretation of the United States Constitution". 30 *Hastings International and Comparative Law Review* 1 (Fall 2006).
- "Waves and Backwashes in Voting Rights Law: Recognition without Implementation of a New Principle Opposing Gerrymandering", 22 *Southern University Law Review* 255 (Spring 1995).
- "An Essay on Fair and Effective Representation in the American Democratic System", 22 *Southern University Law Review* 99 (Fall 1994).
- Chapter 4 "Louisiana" with Engstrom and others in The Quiet Revolution: Minority Voting Rights and Representation in the South, ed. by Davidson and Grofman. Supported by a National Science Foundation Grant. (Princeton University Press, 1994)
- "Racial Gerrymandering and Southern Legislative Redistricting: Attorney General Determinations under the Voting Rights Act" with Engstrom, 22 *Journal of Public Law* [now the *Emory Law Journal*], 37-66 (1973).
- The Anti-Gerrymander: The Impact of Section 5 of The Voting Rights Act of 1965 Upon Louisiana Parish Redistricting, 1978 (Doctoral Dissertation) Published on Demand by U.M.I., Ann Arbor, Michigan, London, England.
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