

**RANDOLPH M. MCLAUGHLIN**  
**78 North Broadway**  
**White Plains, New York 10603**  
**914-422-4340**

**EDUCATION:** Harvard Law School, J.D., May 1978  
Columbia University, B.A., May 1975

**BAR ADMISSIONS:** Admitted to New York State Bar, Supreme Court of the United States, United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Fifth Circuits, United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

**PRO HAC VICE ADMISSIONS:** United States District Courts: District of Columbia, Middle District of North Carolina, Northern District of Mississippi, Western District of Kentucky, Eastern District of Wisconsin, Eastern District of Tennessee; Northern District of Georgia.

**LEGAL EXPERIENCE:**

December 2011 to present Newman Ferrara LLP  
New York, New York

**Co-Chair, Civil Rights Practice Group**

Responsible for the litigation of civil rights cases involving employment discrimination, police misconduct and voting rights.

August 1988 to present Pace University School of Law  
White Plains, New York

**Professor**

Course coverage includes Civil Procedure, New York Practice, Labor Law, Civil Rights Law, Civil Rights Litigation, and Criminal Justice Seminar.

September 1996 to June 2001 Social Justice Center  
Pace University School of Law  
White Plains, N.Y.

**Director**

Developed and implemented a community-based lawyering model for addressing issues concerning police-community relations, redistricting, and economic development in Westchester County.

September 1986 to  
July 1988

Meyer, Suozzi, English & Klein, P.C.  
Mineola, New York

**Associate Attorney**

Responsible for handling civil cases at trial and appellate levels.  
Responsible for handling labor matters before the American  
Arbitration Association and the National Labor Relations Board;  
drafted appellate briefs involving labor disputes.

September 1978 to  
September 1986

Center for Constitutional Rights,  
New York, New York

**Associate Legal Director/Staff Attorney**

Responsible for the management and coordination of litigation by  
CCR attorneys. Reviewed and made initial decisions on  
recommendations of CCR attorneys with respect to new cases and  
amicus curiae briefs. Duties also included handling civil rights/civil  
liberties litigation at the trial and appellate levels.

**PUBLICATIONS:**

**Racially Motivated Violence: Litigation Strategies.** (1984).

**Bray v. Alexandria Women's Health Clinic: The Supreme Court's  
Next Opportunity to Unsettle Civil Rights Law.**  
66 Tulane Law Review 1357 (1992).

**Chisom v. Roemer: Where Do We Go From Here?**  
24 Columbia Human Rights Law Review 1 (1993).

**Operation Rescue Versus A Women's Right to Choose:  
A Conflict Without a Federal Remedy?**  
32 Duquesne Law Review 709 (1994)

**BOARDS:**

September 2001 to  
June 20, 2007

Member, Board of Trustees,  
United Nations International School.

September 1993 to  
September 1996

Member, Board of Directors,  
Center for Constitutional Rights.

**SPECIAL  
PROJECTS:**

- March 2004                      Conducted study of practices and procedures of Rutgers University (Newark campus) Police Department.
- February 2000                      Conducted study of practices and procedures of Tisbury, Ma. Police Department.
- December 1999                      Worked with Danny Glover to address issues concerning diversity in the New York City taxicab industry.
- March 1999                      Worked with members of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Ossining, community leaders, and the local police department to establish a police-civilian complaint review board.
- August 1979                      Conducted human rights investigation in Liberia, West Africa.

**AWARDS:**

William Robert Ming Advocacy Award  
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People  
National Convention, 2001

Haywood Burns Memorial Award  
New York State Bar Association, 1999

Foot Soldier's Award  
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People  
National Convention, 1999

Haywood Burns/Shanara Gilbert Award  
Northeast People of Color Conference  
Third Annual Conference, 1998

Outstanding Professor of the Year, 1992.  
Pace University School of Law

**PARTIAL  
LIST OF CASES:**

**United States v. Village of Port Chester**  
2008 WL 19052 (S.D.N.Y. 2008)

Representing Plaintiff-Intervenor in a suit brought by the United States against the Village alleging that the at-large election system utilized to elect members of the Village Board of Trustees violated the Voting Rights Act. The district court ruled that the system violated the Act and adopted a cumulative voting remedy.

**New Rochelle Voter Defense Fund v. City Of New Rochelle**  
308 F. Supp. 2d 152 (S.D.N.Y. 2003)

Represented African-American voters in Voting Rights Act challenge to redistricting plan adopted by the City Council. After trial, the district court concluded that the plan violated the Voting Rights Act. The parties agreed to a new redistricting plan.

**Campbell v. DiGuglielmo,**  
148 F. Supp. 2d 269 (S.D.N.Y. 2001)

Represented the family of Charles Campbell who was killed during a dispute over a parking space at a deli in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. Suit was filed against Richard B. DiGuglielmo, Richard D. DiGuglielmo, an off-duty New York City police officer, Robert Errico, the City of New York, and the deli corporation. The complaint alleged that the three individual defendants conspired to violate the civil rights of Mr. Campbell. A federal jury awarded the plaintiffs 5.2 million dollars in damages.

**Goosby v. Town Board of the Town of Hempstead,**  
180 F. 3d 476 (2<sup>nd</sup> Cir. 1999)

Represented a class of African-American and Latino voters in a Voting Rights Act challenge to the at-large election system utilized by the Town of Hempstead to elect the Town Board. The district court held that the at-large system violated the Voting Rights Act, and the decision was affirmed on appeal.

**France v. Pataki**, 71 F. Supp.2d 317 (S.D.N.Y.1999)

Represented class of African-Americans and Latinos in a challenge under the Voting Rights Act to the at-large nomination and election system utilized in New York City for selection of New York State's Supreme Court Justices. The district court ruled that the system did not violate the Voting Rights Act.

**Davis v. City of New Rochelle**,  
156 F.R.D. 549 (S.D.N.Y. 1994)

Represented Ossie Davis and others in a federal class action challenge to the at-large election system utilized by the City of New Rochelle for the election of members of the City Council. As a result of the suit, the City of New Rochelle held a referendum to determine whether elections for the City Council should be held on a district basis. On March 2, 1993, the referendum was approved by a majority of the voters. The Council approved a six-district plan with one majority African-American district. The plaintiffs accepted the plan after determining that it complied with the Voting Rights Act. On November 2, 1993, under the district plan, the first African-American woman was elected to the Council.

**Butts v. City of New York**, 614 F. Supp. 1527 (S.D.N.Y. 1985),  
rev'd, 779 F.2d 141 (2nd Cir. 1985), cert. denied, 478 U.S. 1021  
(1986)

Represented Reverend Calvin Butts in a challenge under the Voting Rights Act to the New York State run-off primary law. The district court decided that the run-off primary law violated the Voting Rights Act and the United States Constitution. That decision was reversed on appeal, and the U.S. Supreme Court declined to grant the petition for a writ of certiorari.

**McSurely v. McClellan**  
753 F. 2d 88 (D.C. Cir. 1985)

Represented two civil rights leaders in a constitutional tort action against United States senator, senate investigator and Kentucky prosecutor in connection with the search and seizure of plaintiffs' personal papers. Jury returned a verdict of 1.6 million dollars. Court of Appeals dismissed the constitutional claims, but upheld the verdict under common law privacy grounds against investigator.

**Crumsey v. Justice Knights of the Ku Klux Klan,**  
No. 80-287 (E.D. Tenn.1982)

Represented five African-American women in a suit seeking monetary damages and injunctive relief against a Chattanooga branch of the Klan under the Ku Klux Klan Act of 1871. The women were awarded \$535,000 in damages, and the Court issued an injunction against further Klan violence.