The Baker Donelson A-List is a formal alumni program for our former attorneys and advisors who wish to stay connected with their colleagues and friends. The A-List offers our alumni an impressive professional network, numerous educational and informational opportunities and continued relationships with colleagues.

Since 1888, Baker Donelson has grown to be one of the largest law firms in the country, with more than 650 attorneys and advisors across 20 offices. Those attorneys and advisors – both past and present – helped us become the organization we are today. And as the Firm grows, it becomes even more important to stay connected to the alumni who played important roles in our development as a leading law firm.

As an attorney or advisor who previously worked with Baker Donelson, you are invited to connect with us:

• Register as a member of the Baker Donelson A-List and let us know if you would like to receive timely legal updates for particular industries or practice areas and invitations to upcoming CLE seminars or networking events, as well as community service and pro bono opportunities.
• Join the Baker Donelson A-List LinkedIn Group to connect with other Baker Donelson alumni, attorneys and advisors.

If you have questions about the Baker Donelson A-List, please contact the chair of Baker Donelson’s Alumni Program, Claire Cowart Haltom.
Steven King worked with Baker Donelson for six years as an associate in the Memphis office and is now the assistant general counsel for Ducks Unlimited (DU), a long-time client of the Firm. While a number of our attorneys keep up with Steven and work with him regularly, Jake Dickerson recently spoke with Steven about his time at Baker Donelson, how his experiences at the Firm prepared him for his current job at DU, and how Steven and the legal department balance protecting DU’s interests, while at the same time not simply being the office of “no.”

What do you enjoy most about your current job?
The ability to work constructively towards a common goal is the most rewarding part of my job as Assistant General Counsel at Ducks Unlimited (DU). Whether it is lobbying a state official, starting a new related company or working with the Board of Directors, the best part of my job is the reward of accomplishment.

What is the toughest thing about your job?
Navigating a business environment requires an in-house counsel to handle multiple personalities that do not always view difficult matters the same way. In order to avoid simply being the “Office of ’No,’” we have to try to balance risk and reward, which can be a challenge.

What’s the secret to winning work from you?
Finding the sweet-spot is key: physical location, expertise and price all can come into play, depending on the matter. Business units will look to us to help identify an appropriate lawyer when outside counsel is needed. Am I aware of the expertise, and is the price right for the complexity of the work? Do I trust that my relationship attorney will make sure the work is pushed down to a lawyer at the most appropriate level?

How did working with the Firm help to shape your career?
My six years at Baker Donelson were the key to my career. I was able to handle a variety of litigation and construction matters which made me a perfect fit for my in-house counsel role at DU. Now I manage litigation and work with the conservation department on construction contracts and disputes; these responsibilities are directly analogous to my experience at Baker. But further than direct experience, the experience of working with clients, associates and shareholders at Baker Donelson allowed me to learn to deal with people in the business world, which is a key to success. Just like outside counsel, in-house attorneys are still service providers.
Alumni Profile, continued

What is your advice to young lawyers just beginning their careers?
Expertise comes in (at least) two forms: technical expertise and emotional expertise. Work on both of those areas. Learn all you can about becoming a lawyer from a technical perspective, but also learn to deal with people and anticipate their needs, wants and motivations.

What do you do in your spare time?
Now that I have two children, I spend most of my free time with them. During what little free time I have, I snow ski, duck hunt, fish, play tennis, run or read. That sure makes it sound like I’ve got a lot of free time.

If you hadn’t chosen this career path, what would you be doing?
If I hadn’t become a lawyer, I think I’d be a chef, an architect, a history professor or a doctor.

Where do you enjoy traveling?
My wife and I love to travel. I’m pushing for Morocco or Peru for our next vacation.

Was there a particular reason you chose to work for Baker Donelson?
In my view, Baker Donelson was (and still is) the best law firm in Memphis. Once I received the offer, the only decision was really whether to move to Memphis or some other city. I greatly appreciate that Baker Donelson is dedicated to Memphis, particularly downtown.

Do you keep in touch with former colleagues?
Absolutely. Jake Dickerson, Mary Ann Jackson, Bruce McMullen and others have helped me with matters at DU, and I regularly wander the halls of the office whenever I make it for a breakfast briefing or client meeting. Baker Donelson has done a great job of staying in touch with me, treating me as an alumni rather than a former employee.

The Washington Report

In Washington, the Government Relations and Public Policy Group focuses on serving our clients by helping to design and implement government relations and public policy strategies. As part of that effort, we have launched a monthly Washington, D.C. Update newsletter to ensure Baker Donelson clients remain up-to-date on the fast moving world of Washington, D.C. Below is a special version of the Washington, D.C. Update that includes both our look forward at what we expect to happen in the remainder of 2016, as well as a few issue-specific updates.

In 2015, we witnessed significant legislation in a variety of issue areas including cybersecurity, transportation, trade and health care. The legislation in 2015 also set the stage for future legislation on international affairs, mental health and the military health care system. However, this year, much of the optimism experienced in 2015 has been dashed as old disputes reemerged and members of Congress shifted their energy to the 2016 election. There had been a hope that the two-year Bipartisan Budget Agreement
(passed in 2015) would allow for a return to regular order in the appropriations process, ending the cycle of last-minute budgeting and appropriating and Continuing Resolutions. However, given the delays to recent appropriations proposals, progress in that direction seems unlikely, and we expect Congress to pass a Continuing Resolution to keep the government in operation from the start of the fiscal year (October 1) through the election.

During his State of the Union address, President Obama called on Congress to act on three specific issues: revisiting the presidential authority to use military force against the Islamic State, approving the Trans-Pacific Partnership trade agreement and lifting the Cuban trade embargo. Yet, given the political state of gridlock, enactment of these proposals in this year will be an uphill battle. Given delays in Congress, President Obama has elected to focus his final year on regulatory efforts to advance his policy agenda and has introduced important regulatory proposal on issues such as the environment, financial regulation and health care.

Obama Administration Regulations
As is normal during the final year of a presidential administration, the Obama Administration is pushing forward with a variety of new regulations it hopes to implement before leaving office in January 2017.

Significant regulatory proposals include:

• MACRA Implementation Rule: On April 27, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) released its long-awaited proposed regulation implementing the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA). As proposed, beginning in 2017, Medicare physicians and other eligible clinicians will have the option of participating in either the merit-based incentive payment system (MIPS) or alternative payment models with the goal of moving clinicians toward greater health care transformation. In doing so, eligible Medicare clinicians will have the opportunity to be excluded from MIPS program requirements and receive a five percent bonus payment from 2019 through 2024 and a higher fee schedule update after 2026. The MIPS replaces a patchwork of programs rewarding or penalizing clinicians based on their performance across four categories – quality, advancing care information, clinical practice improvement activities and cost.

• Fiduciary Rule: As expected, on April 9, the Obama Administration finalized the so-called Fiduciary Rule. The rule, which was formally adopted by the Department of Labor, requires retirement investment advisors to act solely for the benefit of their clients. Democrats say this will prevent conflicts of interest. Republicans who fear it will raise the cost of investment advice have moved to challenge the rule under the Congressional Review Act, which grants Congress 60 days to pass a disapproval measure, thus preventing the rule from coming into force. On April 28, the House passed its version of the disapproval legislation on a party line vote. That follows Senate introduction of a similar measure on April 18 by Senate Labor Committee Chairman Lamar Alexander (R-TN), Senator Johnny Isakson (R-GA) and Senator Mike Enzi (R-WY). The measure is co-sponsored by 41 Senate Republicans.
Zika Supplemental Appropriations Request
On February 22, President Obama asked Congress to consider an emergency supplemental appropriations request for approximately $1.9 billion to respond to the Zika virus. The request, according to the White House, “supports the necessary steps to fortify our domestic health system, detect and respond to any potential Zika outbreaks at home, and to limit the spread in other countries.” Congressional Democrats came out in favor of the proposal, while Congressional Republicans expressed skepticism, calling for the Administration to spend unused funds allocated to fight Ebola and then request other necessary funding through the regular appropriations process. The Obama Administration initially pushed back against Republican arguments, but, on April 7, the White House announced it will repurpose $589 million to aid in the fight against Zika – $510 million of the remaining funds from the fight against the Ebola virus and $79 million from other accounts used to fight epidemics and to stockpile vaccines.

The White House insists that it has not given up on passing a supplemental appropriation, and on April 18, it submitted an updated version of the supplemental request that redirects previously requested money away from a contingency fund and laboratory construction efforts and toward vaccine research and development. Congress also remains seized of the issue, and on May 14, Senators Patty Murray (D-WA) and Roy Blunt (R-MO) unveiled a bipartisan $1.1 billion appropriations agreement. Two days later, House Republicans introduced their own bill to provide $622 million in supplemental funding. The measure is fully paid for, in part by shifting over unspent money that was intended to fight Ebola, the House Appropriations Committee said. Given the vast differential in spending levels between what is being advanced in the Senate, the House and by the White House, the path forward remains far from clear.

Mental Health Reform
Mental health reform, which built significant momentum toward the end of 2015, has slowed to a crawl as advocates in Congress face numerous obstacles to advancing legislation in the House and the Senate. In the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Democrats and Republicans have failed to come to an agreement over how best to move forward and are supporting two separate legislative proposals.

In the Senate, it looked as if bipartisan legislation was advancing with the Senate Health, Education, Labor & Pensions (HELP) Committee passage of S. 2680, the Mental Health Reform Act of 2016, on March 16. However, Senator John Cornyn (R-TX) is pushing to combine his mental health bill with the Senate HELP Committee’s legislation. Some Senate Democrats, including Senator Chris Murphy (D-CT), an advocate of mental health reform and a co-sponsor of S. 2680, objects to certain sections of Senator Cornyn’s bill that he says would make it easier for mentally ill people to acquire guns. If the controversial provisions are adopted, it could undermine Democratic support for S. 2680. Senator Murphy said such provisions would prevent him from supporting the bill.
The Washington Report, continued

FAA Authorization
On April 19, the Senate passed H.R. 636, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Reauthorization Act, by a vote of 95 to 3. The bill authorizes $33 billion in spending to fund the operations of the FAA through the end of FY17. The current authorization is set to expire on July 15. Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee leadership expected to include a number of amendments related to taxes, but an objection prevented their adoption. The bill does include new airport security measures, provisions that would give the FAA more oversight of unmanned aircraft operators and manufacturing, and several measures that address the deployment of the NextGen air traffic control system. What the Senate bill does not include is the linchpin of its House companion legislation, the privatization of the nation’s air traffic control system.

In February, the House Transportation and Infrastructure (T&I) Committee reported its own FAA authorization legislation that sought to spin off the nation’s air traffic control system into a private nonprofit organization. The legislation, proposed by Committee Chairman Bill Schuster (R-PA), is widely opposed by both Senate and House Democrats, and many Republicans are lukewarm to the idea. In response to the passage of H.R. 636’s passage in the Senate, Chairman Schuster commented “We will take a look at the completed product, but in the House, we will continue to push forward with the AIRR Act. Transformational air traffic control reform is absolutely necessary to end the unacceptable status quo at the FAA and to ensure the future of America’s aviation system.”

Meanwhile, Senate appropriators included pointed language in a transportation funding bill reported on April 21, urging the authorizers to forego a contentious fight over removing air traffic control from the FAA, and threatening to cut off funding for any such effort. “Given the growing Congressional opposition to removing the ATO (Air Traffic Control Organization) from the FAA, the Committee will prohibit funding for this purpose should there be any effort to bypass the will of Congress,” the appropriators wrote.

Despite the prevailing wisdom that a bipartisan accord could be achieved quickly on FAA reauthorization absent the contentious air traffic control privatization measure in the House bill, T&I Chairman Shuster appears to remain committed to the proposal. With the current FAA extension expiring on July 15, and with limited legislative days remaining until Congress adjourns on that day for the Presidential nominating conventions and the summer recess, some believe it may be impossible to reconcile the House and Senate bills by then. In that case, look for possibly another extension authorizing the agency through the election.

For more information, please contact Sheila Burke, chair of Baker Donelson’s Government Relations and Public Policy Group.
Ransomware, a specialized form of malware used for extortion attempts, has been around the internet for more than a decade but now, because of a rash of recent attacks, has moved to the forefront as the most problematic cyber threat. According to Kaspersky Lab’s IT Threat Evolution in Q1 2016, ransomware is the most significant issue for cybersecurity professionals in 2016 because new and more sophisticated forms of ransomware have appeared and there is a dramatic increase in reported attacks. In just a two month period, three hospitals in the United States were publicly brought to their knees by criminal cyberattacks using various forms of ransomware. Hospitals are not the only victims; they are just the most public because of the nature of their operations.

The Recent Attacks

In early February, Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center in Los Angeles made a $17,000 ransom payment in Bitcoins to a malware hacker who seized control of the hospital’s computer systems and demanded money ransom as a condition to returning access. The cyber-attack occurred February 5, when hackers using malware infected the institution’s computers, preventing hospital staff from being able to communicate from those devices. The malware locked key systems by encrypting files, rendering them unusable by staff. Without the decryption key from the hackers, the hospital had no access to its own systems.

According to the CEO, “[t]he quickest and most efficient way to restore our systems and administrative functions was to pay the ransom and obtain the decryption key.” The hospital said it alerted authorities and was able to restore all its computer systems with the assistance of technology experts, but the episode lasted ten days. Early reporting indicated there was no evidence that any patient or employee information was subject to unauthorized access; however, only time will tell whether the hospital’s security controls were robust enough to prevent such losses. Regardless of whether there was any data loss, one consequence is clear – the event disrupted operations and forced the hospital to return to pen and paper for its record-keeping for an extended period. The hackers are totally anonymous and there have been no reports of suspects.

On March 18, cybercriminals struck again. Methodist Hospital in Henderson, Kentucky, was attacked by the same malware called Locky, which encrypts all data on the infected system and deletes the originals, preventing health care providers from accessing patient files and otherwise using electronic web-based services.
Best Practices for Responding to the Threat of Ransomware, continued

The malware reportedly came in as an attachment to a spam email and attempted to spread across the hospital’s network from the infected computer that triggered the attack. The facility declared a state of emergency. After working over the weekend, the facility was able to report that its systems were “up and running.” Methodist officials, however, said they did not pay the ransomware demand; rather, administrators were able to restore the hospital’s data from backups. Then in late March, MedStar Health, which operates ten hospitals and more than 250 outpatient clinics in Maryland and the Washington, D.C., area, reported being hit by malware that may be ransomware. MedStar posted on Facebook that its network, “was affected by a virus that prevents certain users from logging-in to our system,” and that it acted quickly to take down all system interfaces to prevent the virus from spreading throughout the organization. Employees told the Washington Post that a pop-up screen appeared on their computers demanding payment in Bitcoin, a signature characteristic of ransomware. MedStar employees were unable to access email or patient records, though the clinics and facilities remained open. A few days later, MedStar reported on its Facebook page that, thanks to the hard work and determination of its IT team, their clinical and administrative systems were almost back online fully and that no patient information was compromised. MedStar will not disclose whether they paid the ransomware demand or were able to restore without paying the monetary demand.

Ransomware is a fast-growing problem for all organizations, not just hospitals.

Ransomware Threat Grows

Ransomware is a category of malware or malicious software which disables the functionality of a computer in some way. After infecting a computer, the ransomware program displays a screen message that demands payment, usually in Bitcoin in order to avoid traceability. Sometimes the scammers add pressure by including a countdown clock and threatening to destroy data unless payment is made by the deadline. The scam has evolved over time using various techniques to disable a computer, but the most recent evolution locks the computer display, disallowing any access to programs or encrypts files. The malware, in effect, holds the computer ransom as an extortion racket until payment is made. The hackers promise to then provide the “key” to unlock the computer and restore functionality.

These aggressive assaults generally begin in a similar manner to other types of malware. The user clicks on an infected pop-up advertisement, or on an innocent appearing link in an email and is thereby directed to an infected website. Unfortunately, even if a person does pay up, there is no guarantee the fraudsters will keep their end of the bargain and unlock the computer. The only reliable way to restore functionality is to remove the malware.

Initially seen in Russia and Eastern European countries in 2005, ransomware has spread throughout Europe and across the Atlantic to the United States and Canada. According to Symantec, this malware is highly profitable for criminals, with as many as 2.9 percent of compromised users paying out a conservative estimate of more than $5 million a year in
Staying Connected with Colleagues Old and New

Best Practices for Responding to the Threat of Ransomware, continued

“ransom” payments. It appears that ransomware attacks are on the rise, both against individual PCs and business networks, and recently law firms and even police stations have reported being victimized. The FBI issued an alert in June 2015 about the spread of ransomware schemes and identified CryptoWall as the most current and significant ransomware threat targeting U.S. individuals and businesses. Between April 2014 and June 2015, the FBI received almost 1,000 CryptoWall-related complaints with victims reporting losses totaling more than $18 million. Fortune Magazine also reports that ransomware attacks have soared in recent years and estimates that the CryptoWall malware alone had earned its developers more than $325 million in payments.

Responding to the Threat
So this leaves all organizations with the question, “What should we do to protect ourselves?” Here are a few high level suggestions:

1. Make sure employees know who to contact at any time – day or night – if they suspect they have been infected or have received a ransom demand. A timely response will limit the potential damage. Your help desk should be prepared to guide end users in disconnecting from the network as soon as possible. Employees may feel embarrassed when their computer becomes infected with malware, especially when they welcomed the attack by inadvertently clicking on a deceptive email link. Good training will ensure that such feelings do not deter employees from acting responsibly and immediately reporting a suspected attack.

2. Be ready for a ransomware attack by having a solid plan in place. Make sure that your documented Data Incident Policy and Procedure is current and contains the information you need to respond effectively and quickly. Have the emergency phone numbers and email for critical team members, federal authorities and outside vendors – including technical forensic investigators and experienced breach-response legal counsel. Your Policy and Procedure should have decision trees for any event including a ransomware attack, a distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack or a breach of personal information.

3. Organizations must test their policies and procedures to ensure that they are appropriate, that all executives understand the implications of the decisions made and that employees understand the policies and procedures well enough to respond appropriately. We strongly recommend that you “bench test” your Policy and Procedure to make sure the plan works for your organization. Don’t wait until trouble strikes.

4. Ensure that the organization’s security program includes a detailed disaster recovery and business continuity program (DR/BC Program). These DR/BC Programs are not limited to planning for situations such as fires, earthquakes, floods and hurricanes – they should include the potential for a ransomware or DDoS attack.

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Organizations should have a good understanding of the latency for backup files and the ability to switch to another hot site or third-party location. The recovery points and objectives for the recovery should be known in advance. Important data should be regularly backed up and saved via unconnected storage solutions. When data is appropriately backed up, ransomware demands become less effective.

All organizations must continue to update operating system and security software on a regular and consistent basis. Investing in the right tools and protocols can be costly, however those costs should be evaluated with the new paradigm in mind – one in which your organization could be rendered paralyzed at the whim of a criminal.

Have a good understanding of information governance and its role in your comprehensive security program. While you may have a documented information security program in place, it may be missing key and critical pieces that could have been identified easily with a small investment in the development of an information governance program. Be vigilant and you will be ready if your organization is the next target of a malicious malware ransom attack.

For more information on how this issue may affect your business or related matters, contact Alisa Chestler, CIPP/US and Samuel L. Felker, or any member of Baker Donelson’s Privacy and Information Security Team.

Alumni Career Moves

Suzan A. Abramson (Orlando)  Suzan Abramson Law  Attorney
Patricia A. Alcamo (Knoxville)  UBS Financial Services, Inc.  Client Service Associate – Crystal Consulting Group
Marissa W. Arreola (Houston)  Nobilis Health Corporation  Director of Physician Network Development
Gerardo R. Barrios (Mandeville)  CH2M Hill Companies, Ltd.  Chief Litigation Counsel
Katherine M. Bogard (Memphis)  Brody & Associates  Associate
Natalie R. Bolling (Birmingham)  Vulcan Materials Company  Attorney, Employment & Compliance
Mary L. Branham (Tallahassee)  Florida Department of Financial Services  Assistant Division Director – Division of Rehabilitation and Liquidation
Alumni Career Moves, continued

Delmar E. (Brad) Buck III  
Birmingham  
Bradley Arant Boult Cummings  
Associate

Jason Bush (Jackson)  
Page Kruger & Holland  
Shareholder

Paige J. Casey (Birmingham)  
Lloyd Gray, Whitehead & Monroe  
Attorney

Eric D. Coleman  
Birmingham  
Greenspoon Marder  
Litigation Law Clerk

Timothy J. Colletti (Atlanta)  
U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Georgia  
Attorney

Joann K. Coston-Holloway  
Memphis  
FedEx Corporation  
Senior Attorney

Michael S. Dawkins (Orlando)  
Roetzel & Andress  
Associate

Maikel N. Eskander (Ft. Lauderdale)  
Locke Lord  
Staff Counsel

Sheri A. Fox (Chattanooga)  
Legal Aid of East Tennessee, Inc.  
Executive Director

Floyd D. Gaines  
Birmingham  
Gaines, LLC  
Attorney

Jennifer L. Gauthier (Ft. Lauderdale)  
Ritter Chusid  
Associate

Christine Green (Birmingham)  
Tcherneshoff Consulting, Inc.  
ADA Compliance Consultant

John M. Haire III (Memphis)  
MicroPort Orthopedics, Inc.  
Senior Counsel

Carrie M. Hartfield  
Birmingham  
Bradley Arant Boult Cummings  
Counsel

David Harvey  
Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP  
Labor & Employment Career Associate

Henry E. Hildebrand IV  
Nashville  
Emerge Law  
Member

Frank S. James III  
Birmingham  
Frank James  
Attorney

Joann E. Johnston (Atlanta)  
The Junior League of Atlanta, Inc.  
Vice President – Elect for Internal Operations
Alumni Career Moves, continued

Rachel E. Kelly (Birmingham)  Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak & Stewart  Associate
Wendy A. Madden (Birmingham)  Tesla Motors  Senior Corporate Counsel
Mark A. Mathews (Houston)  Copeston Energy Partners  Senior Vice President and General Counsel
Richard F. Mattern (Memphis)  Bass Berry & Sims  Partner
Hannah M. Metzger (Nashville)  HCA, Inc.  Of Counsel
Casey M. Parker (Nashville)  Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak & Stewart  Associate
Raquel N. Parker (Nashville)  Steptoe & Johnson  Associate
Sarah L. Pazar (Memphis)  Hall Booth Smith  Associate
Cody P. Peterson (Houston)  McGlinchey Stafford  Associate
Marlena P. Pickering (Jackson)  Cigna Supplemental Benefits  Legal Counsel
Staci M. Pierce (Birmingham)  Action Resources  Executive President of Corporate Acquisitions & Development and Associate General Counsel
Chad J. Post (Birmingham)  Capital Growth Buchalter  General Counsel & Chief Operating Officer
S.A. Powers (Jackson)  The Carson Law Group  Attorney
Wesley C. Redmond (Birmingham)  Ford & Harrison  Partner
Shafin A. Remtulla (Orlando)  Florida Litigation Law Firm  Partner
Charles W. Ruffin (Macon)  Burr Forman  Associate
Emily C. Schwebke (Birmingham)  Nixon Peabody  Associate

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Alumni Career Moves, continued

Alvin D. Scott Jr. (Orlando) Clarfield, Okon, Salmone & Pincus Attorney
Sahar H. Shirazi (Houston) Locke Lord Staff Counsel
Jennifer Sink (Memphis) City of Memphis Senior Assistant City Attorney
Courtney L. Stahl (Houston) Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld Associate
Michael D. Starks (Orlando) Greenberg Traurig Of Counsel
Tracy L. Starr (Atlanta) UPS Capital Corporation Senior Attorney
Latisha J. Stubblefield (Knoxville) Pilot Travel Centers Associate General Counsel
Adam J. Wick (Ft. Lauderdale) Liebler, Gonzalez & Portuondo Associate
Taylor K. Wirth (Nashville) Bass Berry & Sims Associate
Nathan E. Wittman (Orlando) Morgan & Morgan Attorney

Recently change jobs? Have exciting news you want to share?
We’d love to hear what’s new in your life. Send us an email at alumni@bakerdonelson.com.

In Memoriam

We are saddened to share that Baker Donelson shareholder Alan Rumph recently passed away after a noble battle with cancer. Alan was a leading expert on complex health care regulatory topics, including the Stark Law, but more importantly, he was a wonderful counselor, colleague and friend. The Chair of the ABA Health Law Section, Bill Horton, wrote a touching piece on Alan’s contributions to the health care bar. We couldn’t have said it any better ourselves.
Staying Connected with Colleagues Old and New

In the News

D. Keith Andress, Richard G. Cowart and Kristine L. Roberts Named to Baker Donelson’s Board of Directors

Baker Donelson Ranked 32nd in Seventh Consecutive Year on Fortune’s 100 Best Companies to Work For® List

Andy Rotenstreich Named Managing Shareholder of Baker Donelson’s Alabama Offices

83 Baker Donelson Attorneys to be Ranked as “Leaders in Their Field” in Chambers USA 2016 Directory

Lisa Borden Receives American Bar Association Public Service Award

Baker Donelson Adds 20 Attorneys and Staff

Nancy Scott Degan Named Managing Shareholder of Baker Donelson’s New Orleans and Mandeville Offices

Baker Donelson Recognized in 2016 Edition of Benchmark Litigation

Matt Woolf Named Chair of Baker Donelson’s New Litigator Group

Baker Donelson Earns Top Marks in 2016 Corporate Equality Index

Baker Donelson’s Meredith Williams Named President of ILTA Board of Directors


Baker Donelson Announces Fifteen Newly Elected Shareholders Firm-Wide

Baker Donelson Named Among Fortune’s 100 Best Workplaces for Women

Baker Donelson Moves Into The District at Eastover

The Cuba Consortium Advisory Board Adds New Members

Baker Donelson Cybersecurity Forum Highlights U.S. and Israeli Partnerships

264 Baker Donelson Attorneys Included in The Best Lawyers in America© 2016 Listing

Baker Donelson to Host Automotive Industry Summit in Italy

Looking For A New Opportunity?

Click here for details about additional available positions at Baker Donelson and for information about how to apply.

We’re happy to share your company’s open positions with Baker Donelson alumni. Post them to the A-List LinkedIn group and we’ll include them in the newsletter.
New to the Firm

Join us in welcoming the newest members of the Baker Donelson family. Below are the attorneys and advisors who joined the Firm since August 2015.

Nigamnarayan Acharya  
Intellectual Property  
Atlanta

Bryan E. Busch  
Financial Services Litigation  
Atlanta

Sameer K. Kapoor  
Corporate Restructuring and Bankruptcy  
Atlanta

Amanda E. Kelley  
Labor & Employment  
Atlanta

Billy R. Linville  
State Public Policy  
Atlanta

Laura H. Mirmelli  
Financial Services Litigation  
Atlanta

Matthew B. Norton  
Real Estate / Finance  
Atlanta

Phillip L. Parham III  
Advocacy  
Atlanta

Brian Pierce  
Real Estate / Finance  
Atlanta

David T. Stewart  
Advocacy  
Atlanta

Elizabeth A. Liner  
Labor & Employment  
Baton Rouge

Christopher M. Vitenas  
Advocacy  
Baton Rouge

Sharonda C. Fancher  
Advocacy  
Birmingham

Charles T. Grimes  
Transportation  
Birmingham

Brodie T. James  
Advocacy  
Birmingham

Clay C. Johnson  
Commercial Transactions and Business Counseling  
Birmingham

Michael H. Johnson  
Commercial Transactions and Business Counseling  
Birmingham

Austin K. Smith  
Product Liability and Mass Tort  
Birmingham

Kathleen R. Harrison  
Advocacy  
Chattanooga

Travis B. Holly  
Transportation  
Chattanooga

Miriam C. Thompson  
Labor & Employment  
Chattanooga

Mahira Q. Khan  
Advocacy  
Ft. Lauderdale

Christopher Y. Mills  
Financial Services Transactions  
Ft. Lauderdale

Debbie Satyal  
Consumer Finance Litigation and Compliance  
Ft. Lauderdale

James L. Drone  
Business Litigation  
Houston

Kenneth E. McKay  
Business Litigation  
Houston

Daniel Z. Sternthal  
Health Law  
Houston

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**New to the Firm, continued**

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<td>Torri T. Armstrong</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
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<td>Kyle Peters</td>
<td>Consumer Finance Litigation and</td>
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<td>Labor &amp; Employment</td>
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<td>Matthew J. Guy</td>
<td>Construction</td>
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