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Foreword

KYLE M. BIRD*

In March 2013, the San Diego International Law Journal held our First Annual Symposium, entitled “Crimmigration: An Inside Look at U.S. v. Chaidez and its Impact on Immigration and Criminal Law.” Our Symposium concerned the recent Supreme Court case of United States v. Chaidez, which held that the Court’s prior holding in Padilla v. Kentucky that “the Sixth Amendment requires an attorney for a criminal defendant to provide advice about the risk of deportation arising from a guilty plea” did not apply retroactively under the retroactive principle set out in Teague v. Lane.1

The San Diego International Law Journal was incredibly fortunate to have an exceptional Speaker Panel for our Symposium. Our Panel consisted of the Honorable Judge Zsa Zsa De Paolo of the U.S. Immigration Court, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Criminal Defense Attorney Heather Boxeth, Assistant United States Attorney Elizabeth Chapman, Assistant United States Attorney Dalin Holyoak, Staff Attorney Sean Riordan of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Professor Sean Olender of the University of San Diego School of Law.

Volume Fourteen’s Editorial Board wishes to express immense gratitude to our Speaker Panel for making our First Annual Symposium a great success. In addition, I would like to recognize and thank our Symposium Committee for their hard work and dedication for planning

* Editor-in-Chief, 14 San Diego Int’l. L.J. (2013). J.D. Candidate 2013, University of San Diego School of Law. B.A. Political Science and International Affairs, The George Washington University. I would like to thank my friends, family, and Brigid Bennett for all of their support throughout the past year. I also would like to thank my father, Michael Rees Bird, for a lifetime of encouragement, support, and the example he set for me to work hard in whatever I do.

and running our Symposium. Shannon Finley, Rachael Davidson, Julie Hunter, Whitney Barton, Daniel De La Cruz, Kyle Ryan, and Stephanie Sweat all contributed a great deal of time and energy to our Symposium, and their hard work and dedication is greatly appreciated.

This Second, and final, Issue of the Fourteenth Volume of the San Diego International Law Journal explores the leading social and economic problems of the twenty-first century. The topics of the articles range from how the U.S. can strengthen data privacy protection, marriage equality in South America, and how China-based corporations exploit U.S. investors. With the ascent of the Information Age, an increasingly cyber-connected world requires protection through vigilant legal oversight. The rise of marriage equality for same-sex couples continues to march forward in the twenty-first century. In addition, in our global economy policing foreign corporations operating on domestic soil involves multiples hurdles that require proper navigation.

In her Comment, Drawing the Line Between Competing Interests: Strengthening Online Data Privacy Protection on an Increasingly Networked World, Lori Chiu compares the United States’ and European Union’s data privacy protection laws. She begins by discussing the current state of data protection regulations in the U.S., followed by a discussion of the EU’s approach. Chiu argues that the U.S. needs legal reform to allow consumers more transparent disclosures regarding the type of information public and private entities collect, a requirement that companies obtain affirmative consent from consumers prior to obtaining personal information, and a “right to be forgotten” that would allow consumers to stop entities from tracking them upon request. Chiu concludes that the U.S. should pass uniform federal legislation that includes provisions modeled on the EU’s approach to data protection, and that the Federal Trade Commission should work with industry leaders within business communities to implement industry-specific codes of conduct that businesses could voluntarily implement and certify.

Daniel De La Cruz’s Comment Explaining the Progression of Same-Sex Couples in South America, explores the possibility of legal changes in South America regarding same-sex marriage. He begins with discussion of the LGBT push for equal rights in South America, followed by an international overview of same-sex marriage. De La Cruz argues that religion and traditional values have historically prevented legal recognition for same-sex married couples in South America. De La Cruz concludes that more liberal interpretation of constitutions, the rise of governmental secularism, and gay rights groups’ advocacy through government and popular culture, will help pave the way for marriage equality for same-sex couples in South America.
Jonathan Schmidt’s Comment *Inequities in Corporate and Securities Law: Disabling the Exploitative Chinese Corporation and Charting a Path to International Commercial Accountability*, explores how China-based companies exploit United States investors through fraudulent and manipulative schemes. He begins with an overview of U.S. law regarding protections against corporate fraud, trade secrets laws, criminal extradition treaties, non-enforcement internationally of U.S. judgments, and a discussion of reverse mergers. Schmidt argues that the U.S. federal government and state governments should take proactive steps to make foreign-based companies’ activities more transparent and flexible. Schmidt concludes that cooperation and coordinated efforts by U.S. federal and state authorities will protect U.S. investors.
