

"We saw a need emerge," Heck said, "and soon we began building a privacy practice, dealing with issues like HIPAA, financial institutions and data breaches." When a colleague moved to the Dayton office of Taft Stettinius & Hollister, he recruited Heck to come with him. In just a few years, they've built up a privacy practice that is responding to some of the most pressing issues of our time.

Heck is one of a growing number of professionals — including a significant number of attorneys — in the cybersecurity and information privacy sectors. A recent Bureau of Labor Statistics report estimated a near 30 percent growth in coming years for information security professionals, far outpacing most other job types. While Indiana University has long recognized the importance of data security and privacy, multiple new initiatives are ensuring that the next generation of chief information security officers, systems analysts, privacy professionals and others will come from our Law School.

That generation will join a growing roster of litigants and practitioners who have used Indiana Law and its programs to develop successful careers in a variety of fields.

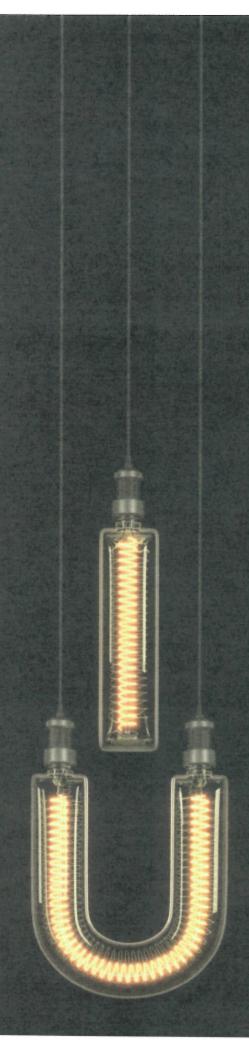
All agreed that it was the Law School's interdisciplinary course offerings — in addition to its stellar cybersecurity faculty and curriculum — that has helped them succeed.

That includes **Steve Reynolds**, '08, who, like Heck, started his legal career litigating, but found an emerging market that he wanted to be a part of.

"I'd always had an interest in information technology," he said, "but I began my legal career doing general and products liability litigation. I had some early exposure into privacy through work for healthcare entities, and after a few years, I was presented with an opportunity to join a colleague and develop a data security and privacy practice for Ice Miller."

Reynolds noted the challenges of practicing in the ever-evolving world of data security and privacy.

"This is an area that requires both a knowledge of the substantive area of law and often the technologies involved in the cyber incident, like firewalls, encryption, email application, and system and application logs," he said.



The intersection of law and technology can be complex, but the Law School is part of an innovative master's program designed to help serve as a bridge. For **Jose Camacaro Latouche**, a student in the program, it's the perfect opportunity.

Latouche came to the United States more than a decade ago to pursue a degree in information technology at Broward College in Florida. He knew early on he wanted to work with computers, and the program he completed only increased his interest in doing something that was both challenging and rewarding. Latouche helps ensure the security of devices across Indiana University, including at the Law School.

"I was evaluating the possible career paths with my technical skills and my desifor advancement in computer security," Latouche said, recalling how he ended up in Bloomington. "The forecast for job growth and demand in both information technology and cybersecurity sectors were — and continue to be — exponentially intertwined, so wanted to solidify my foundation with a master's degree toward that future."

In addition to the MS degree, the Law School offers two graduate certificates: one in cybersecurity law and policy and one in information privacy law and policy. These 12-credit-hour certificates are open to everyone from graduate students to establishe professionals. Should the certificate holder wish to go further, those 12 hours count toward the 30 credit hours required to earn the MS. The law school also offers a dual JD/MS in cybersecurity, one of the first in the nation (see related article on p. 12). A dozen students are already pursuing either the dual degree or the graduate certificate. These options are well-designed for students who want a rigorous, interdisciplinary education in cybersecurity and information privacy.

These new opportunities will undoubtedly lead to more alumni like **Drew**Simshaw, who came to Indiana Law partly on the strength of its communications law program, which includes courses like cybersecurity law. Simshaw accepted a positio with the university's Center for Applied Cybersecurity Research — at the time led by Distinguished Professor Fred H. Cate — after graduating in 2012. The foundation laby the Law School's challenging curriculum helped Simshaw move into a career in academia.

"I worked with computer scientists to analyze legal and ethical challenges posed by robots and other emerging technologies," he said. "I appreciated collaborating with experts from other fields who approached challenges and solutions from a different perspective than lawyers."

Policy analysis led Simshaw to Georgetown Law Center, then Elon University, an back to Georgetown, where he continues researching and writing about the regulation of emerging technologies — like artificial intelligence and robotics — and the use and oversight of technology in law practice.

"I read anything and everything having to do with the big buzzwords of the day, like big data and cloud computing, and was fascinated by the challenges developing in cybersecurity and information privacy oversight environments that had been designed for a vastly different time." Simshaw's research may come full circle at some point: His current work explores how artificial intelligence will affect the lawyering process and the nature of the lawyer-client relationship, "including new challenges to protecting client confidentiality in an environment that is generating and using client data in new ways." No matter the path Indiana Law graduates take after graduation, there are new and exciting avenues open thanks to the efforts of alumni like Heck, Reynolds, and Simshaw, and graduate students like Latouche. "The programs offered at IU offer an excellent launching point for a career in cybersecurity," Reynolds said. Heck concurred - even though he himself didn't take advantage of them. "It's funny," he said. "I didn't end up taking any privacy or information security courses and I kick myself every day. It's all I ended up doing. Now, as an adjunct professor at Wright State University, I teach a course of the legal aspects of cybersecurity." What does he assign his students? "It's mostly readings from the Center for Applied Cybersecurity Research or Fred Cate," Heck said with a laugh. "IU has such a number of great minds there that I wish I'd been able to take advantage of it more."