CHARLES L. REISCHEL

5045 Reno Road N.W., Washington D.C. 20008 (202) 727-6252 (work); (202) 244-8093 (home)

Professional Experience

Extensive experience teaching, supervising, and leading attorneys litigating in courts and administrative agencies, particularly in appellate courts, and in managing government litigating units. Personally briefed and argued cases in many federal circuit courts of appeals and in the D. C. Court of Appeals. Led a unit at the EEOC devoted to establishing significant new precedent. Served for six years as counsel to the D.C. Court of Appeals' Committee on (Bar) Admissions, conducting investigations and hearings, drafting decisions, defending them in court, and advising on legal questions. Principal draftsman for the reports of a number of court and bar committees.

Employment

Deputy Corporation Counsel, Appellate Division District of Columbia Government November 1980 - present

Manages the District's litigation in all appellate courts. Gives legal advice to trial divisions, agencies, and high government officials. Teaches and supervises briefing and argument, and argues significant matters personally (e.g., drug testing, affirmative action, employee furloughs). Develops and defends legal positions in many different areas of law, ranging from civil rights actions (often involving defending against First, Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth Amendment or Title VII claims) to various agency decisions (workers compensation, occupational licensing, government contracts, and land use, among others).

Chief, Legal Division
Bureau of Consumer Protection, Civil Aeronautics Board
November 1978 - November 1980

Supervised administrative and court litigation concerning violations of agency regulations, often involving consumer fraud or deceptive advertising.

Trial, appellate, and supervisory attorney, and head of the Amicus Curiae Branch (1973-1978)
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
November 1969 - October 1978

Litigated equal employment opportunity cases in the federal trial and appellate courts. Supervised briefing on cutting-edge issues, including sexual harassment and affirmative action.

CHARLES L. REISCHEL

Education

Harvard University Law School J.D. 1969

Emmanuel College, Cambridge University, U.K. Lionel de Jersey Harvard Fellow 1965 - 1966

Harvard College
A.B. 1965, magna cum laude in Government

Harvard National Scholarships 1961 - 1964 Unsung Hero of New England Football Award, 1964

Publications

"The Constitution, the Disability Act and Questions about Alcoholism, Addiction and Mental Health," The Bar Examiner, August 1992

Editor, C. Reischel, et al., <u>Appellate Practice Manual</u> for the <u>District of Columbia Court of Appeals</u> (The Bar Ass'n. of the District of Columbia, 1985)

Contributor, Schlei & Grossman, Employment Discrimination Law, chs. 28 & 30 (Bureau of National Affairs, 1976)

Hebert & Reischel, <u>Title VII and the Multiple Approaches</u> to <u>Eliminating Employment Discrimination</u>, 46 N.Y.U.L. Rev. 449 (1971)

Bar and Court Committees

Member, District of Columbia Bar Committee to Study
Unauthorized Practice, 1994 - present

Member, Character and Fitness Committee National Conference of Bar Examiners, 1992 - present

Counsel and Member, Committee on Admissions District of Columbia Court of Appeals, 1989 - 1995

Member, District of Columbia Bar Committee to Study the D.C. Court of Appeals, 1987 - 1990

Chair, Examination Subcommittee
Advisory Committee to the District of Columbia Court of
Appeals on the Bar Admissions Process, 1986 - 1987

Awards

1991 Beatrice Rosenberg Award for Distinguished Government Service (D.C. Bar)

1978 Younger Federal Lawyer Award (Federal Bar Association)

Some recent cases

<u>District of Columbia v. AFGE</u>, 619 A.2d 77 (D.C.1993) (Argued for emergency stay of order entered that day enjoining employee furloughs scheduled for next day. Stay granted. Plaintiffs unlikely to prevail on impairment of contract theory.)

Wilson v. Kelly, 615 A.2d 229 (D.C. 1992) (Briefed and argued that the D.C. legislature cannot require the Mayor to submit for its approval contracts exceeding \$1 million. Held: statute violates the District's charter.)

Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan v. District of Columbia, 751 F. Supp. 215 (D.D.C. 1990), aff'd 972 F.2d 1283 (D.C.Cir.1992) (After remand on the afternoon before the scheduled march, tried on an emergency basis the issue of whether the police could shorten the march because of anticipated violence from counter-demonstrators. Crediting plaintiffs' over police experts, court ruled march could not be shortened.)

Hammon v. Barry, 813 F.2d 412 (D.C.Cir. 1987), rehearing denied 826 F.2d 73, rehearing in banc granted 833 F.2d 367, in banc order vacated 841 F.2d 426, cert. denied 486 U.S. 1036 (1988) (Briefed and argued that fire department could require that blacks be hired in the same proportion as represented in the applicant pool where there was evidence that the hiring test was invalid. Held: explicit racial categories are illegal except to remedy past discrimination, and since the representation of blacks in the fire department exceeded their representation in the relevant labor market, such a remedy was improper.)

Jones v. Mckenzie, 833 F.2d 335 (D.C. Cir. 1987), vacated sub nom. Jenkins v. Jones 490 U.S.1001 (1989), on remand 878 F.2d 1476 (D.C. Cir.1989) (Briefed and argued that the public schools could test bus drivers and attendants for drug use, where the test was part of a physical and there was evidence of drug use among this group. The Circuit held that the test was bad because it could not show drug use on the job, but the Supreme Court vacated.)