

Elizabeth Holtzman, who has won national and international attention for her more than twenty years of public service, practices law at Herrick Feinstein LLP, where she specializes in government relations and litigation.

Early in her career, Liz was Assistant to the Mayor (John Lindsay), the first woman to hold that position.

Elected to the House of Representatives in 1972, Holtzman served for four terms, and still holds the record as the youngest woman ever elected to Congress. She chaired the House Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees and International Law, was the co-founder and co-chair of the Congresswomen's Caucus, and chaired a task force on the House Budget Committee. She served on the House Judiciary Committee during the impeachment proceedings against President Nixon. She authored many bills, including those that extended the ratification deadline for the ERA, protected the privacy of rape victims, and put into effect the nation's first refugee law as well as the special prosecutor law. She played a key role in writing the Rules of Evidence for the federal courts. She also worked directly with foreign governments to create an orderly departure program for Vietnamese refugees, and to allow food into Cambodia to feed the population.

In Congress, Holtzman also uncovered the presence of Nazi war criminals in America, wrote the Holtzman Amendment that strengthens the ability of the US government to bring them to justice and forced the creation of the government's Nazi hunting unit in the Department of Justice. In 1999, President Clinton appointed Holtzman as one of three public members of the Interagency Working Group, a body responsible for overseeing the declassification of the US secret files on Nazi and Imperial Japanese war criminals. She served until the IWG completed its work in 2007.

In 1982, Holtzman was elected District Attorney of Kings County (Brooklyn), the only woman ever elected DA in New York City. As DA, Holtzman pioneered new strategies for the prosecution of rape, child molestation and environmental crimes. Under her leadership, the office played a crucial role in the litigation that led to the US Supreme Court's decision to eliminate racial discrimination in peremptory challenges used in jury selection.

In 1990, Holtzman became the first woman ever elected Comptroller of New York City. She developed more sophisticated methods of debt issuance, discovered more than \$1 billion in budget savings for the city and grew the pension funds by more than 40%, while making innovative investments in affordable housing. She also secured better breast cancer detection programs and helped end the municipal incinerator program. A bill she authored that holds gun manufacturers liable for injuries caused by illegal guns was signed into law 12 years later.

At Herrick since 1994, Holtzman co-chairs the Government Relations Practice Group and represents clients both domestically and internationally.

Holtzman is the author of *Who Said it Would be Easy?* (1996) and numerous articles and op eds. She is a frequent commentator on television and radio. She has four honorary degrees, including one from Smith College, and served on the Board of Overseers of Harvard College. She also serves on the board of the Brooklyn Academy of Music Endowment Trust. She has received many awards and honors, including the YWCA's Elizabeth Morrow Cutter Award, the Warsaw Ghetto Resistance Organization's Award of Remembrance, the Radcliffe College Alumni Recognition Award, and awards from the ACLU of New Jersey and Southern California.

Holtzman is a graduate of Harvard Law School and Radcliffe College, *magna cum laude*. She is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa.