Associate Dean Cassandra Hill’s article, *The Elephant in the Law School Assessment Room: The Role of Student Responsibility and Motivating Our Students to Learn*, was recently cited by Jeffrey J. Minneti (a professor and director of the Academic Resource Center at Seattle University School of Law) in his Mitchell Hamline Law Review article, *Work Drive Matters: An Assessment of the Relationship between Law Students’ Work-Related Preferences and Academic Performance*, 42 Mitchell Hamline L. Rev. 150, 151, 178 (2016). In his work, Professor Minneti emphasizes, among other points, Associate Dean Hill’s suggestion that “law schools should generate means to assess the extent to which students are investing themselves into their work.” *Id.* at 178.

Professor L. Darnell Weeden’s, *Introduction to the Race & Immigration Symposium*, 44 Ariz. St. L.J. 1, 2 (2012), was recently cited and quoted by Sarah Mourer, an Associate Professor of Clinical Legal Education at the University of Miami School of Law, in the Hofstra Law Review. Professor Mourer’s article is entitled, *Believe It Or Not: Mitigating the Negative Effects Personal Belief and Bias Have on the Criminal Justice System*, 43 Hofstra L. Rev. 1087, 1118 (2015). According to Professor Mourer’s citation and reference to Professor Weeden’s article, Professor Weeden contends, “An American criminal justice system that is unequal and practices racial bias violates the United States Constitution’s Due Process Clause requirement for fairness and that of the Equal Protection Clause for racial equality.”

Professor Ahunanya Anga’s article, *Jury Misconduct: Can Courts enforce A Social Media Free Process? We “Tweet,” Not*, was cited by David W. Neubauer and Henry F. Fradella in their book *America’s Courts and the Criminal Justice System*.


Professor Emeka Duruigbo was selected as the “Faculty Member of the Year” by the African Law Student Association (ALSA). The award, which was conferred at ALSA’s annual banquet held on April 15, 2016, was for Professor Duruigbo’s “outstanding dedication and commitment to the Student Members of African Law Student Association & the Student Body of Thurgood Marshall School of Law.” The association’s president, Ms. Ola Otulana, wrote: “The people have spoken and realize that you are in our corner. I hope we have made you and the faculty proud and we hope you can continue to support the organization.” Professor Duruigbo is deeply grateful to ALSA for the unexpected honor.
Professor Sally Green's article, *Realistic Opportunity for Release Equals Rehabilitation: How the States Must Provide Meaningful Opportunity for Release*, 16 Berkeley J. Crim. Law 1 (2011), was cited by Attorney John B. Whiston in a trial brief filed in opposition to the defendants' Rule 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss the plaintiff's claim for deprivation of constitutional rights. In the brief, Attorney Whiston relied on Professor Green's article and argued that the plaintiff "undoubtedly . . . [has] a right to a constitutionally mandated 'realistic opportunity to obtain release,' and the [d]efendants must respect that right." The citation to Professor Green's work may be found on Westlaw at 2014 WL 11352925.

Associate Dean Cassandra Hill and Professor Katherine Vukadin's book, *Legal Analysis: 100 Exercises for Mastery* (2012), was cited and discussed by John Murphy (Professor, Texas A&M University School of Law) in his article, *Teaching Remedial Problem-Solving Skills to a Law School’s Underperforming Students*, 16 Nev. L. J. 173 (2015). In the article, Murphy highlights the development and success of his law school’s required course for the bottom quarter of the entering 2L class, called *Art of Lawyering*, and he explains how the primary source for exercises used in the course is Associate Dean Hill and Professor Vukadin’s legal analysis book. Specifically, Murphy writes, “Cassandra Hill and Katherine Vukadin’s *Legal Analysis: 100 Exercises for Mastery* is an excellent source of ready-made problems. . . . [I]t forms the backbone for most of the course. . . . Without this resource, the professor would find it impossible to maintain a steady flow of exercises necessary for student success.” The new second edition for the book will be published in 2017.