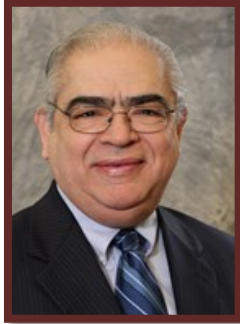




FACULTY HIGHLIGHTS



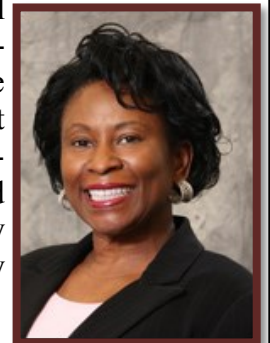
Professor Lupe S. Salinas, Eugene Harrington Professor of Law, served as a panel moderator at the 40th Annual Convention of the Hispanic National Bar Association in Boston, MA (held on September 4, 2015). The panel, entitled *Police Excessive Force Policies: Have US Latinos Become the Invisible Majority?*, addressed an issue to which Professor Salinas dedicated an entire chapter in his book, *US Latinos and Criminal Injustice* (MSU Press 2015). As the moderator, Professor Salinas discussed the rapid growth of the Latino population and how this led Latinos to become the largest minority group in the nation. Yet, notwithstanding this growth, Professor Salinas added that the lack of official responses in several obvious cases involving police excessive force leads an objective viewer to conclude that the Latino population is in fact being treated as an “invisible majority,” at least among the usual and dominant minority victims of police brutality. The panelists addressed available criminal and civil remedies for violations of civil rights, including those resulting in death. In addition, they discussed federal remedies that the Department of Justice can negotiate with police departments that have a pattern of excessive force usage and discriminatory policing. The panelists included: Martin R. “Marty” Castro, the first Latino Chairperson of the US Commission on Civil Rights upon his appointment by President Barack Obama, D. Scott Martinez, the City Attorney for Denver, CO, and Steven Chavez, a civil rights attorney and the Chair of the Civil Rights Section for the HNBA.



Professor Sally Green’s article, *Realistic Opportunity for Release Equals Rehabilitation: How the States Must Provide Meaningful Opportunity for Release*, 16 BERKELEY J. CRIM. L. 1 (2011), was recently cited and discussed in an appellate brief submitted by Attorney Daniel R. Goggin to the Wisconsin Court of Appeals. In his appellate brief, Goggin emphasizes Professor Green’s position that the reduction of rehabilitative options for youthful offenders is inconsistent with a child’s Eighth Amendment protections. The appellate brief and discussion of Professor Green’s article is available on Westlaw at 2015 WL 4658942.

Professor Sally Green accepted an invitation to speak at the “Defending Juveniles” seminar sponsored by the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association and held September 10-11, 2015. Professor Green’s presentation title was “Juveniles Really Are Different So Says the Court: Gault to Graham.”

Professor Lydia Johnson will serve as co-chair of the Work-in-Progress Committee for the upcoming Southeast/Southwest People of Color Legal Scholarship Conference, to be hosted by Florida A&M University School of Law in February 2016.





FACULTY HIGHLIGHTS *Cont'd.*



Professor SpearIt presented his work, *Scientific Sentencing: Recalibrating with Research Based on Defendant Attributes*, at the Texas Legal Scholars Workshop at the University of Houston Law Center on August 28-29. He recently accepted an offer from the University of Massachusetts Law

Review to publish his work *Keeping it REAL: Why Congress Must Act to Restore Pell Grant Funding for Prisoners*, as well as an offer from the Florida International University Law Review to publish *Sonic Jihad: Muslim Hip Hop in the Age of Mass Incarceration*. Professor SpearIt has also accepted an offer to contribute a chapter to the book, *Experiential Education Across the Curriculum*, published by Carolina Academic Press, which is co-authored with Professor Stephanie Ledesma.

Professor L. Darnell Weeden's article entitled *Local Laws v Restricting the Freedom of Undocumented Immigrants as Violations of Equal Protection and Principles of Federal Preemption*, 52 [ST. LOUIS U. L.J.](#) 479, 481-82 (2008), was recently cited by Scott Stottlemyre in the *Journal of Gender, Race and Justice* in a student note entitled *Strict Scrutiny For Undocumented Childhood Arrivals*, 18 *J. Gender Race & Just.* 289, 295 (2015). While discussing *U.S. v. Carolene Products* and its footnote four, Stottlemyre cited Professor Weeden's article to advance the theory that this footnote provides much of the conceptual basis and precedential justification for review of equal protection claims under the framework of suspect and quasi-suspect classes by isolating "discrete and insular minorities" for particular judicial protection.



Professor Shaundra Lewis accepted an offer to publish her article, *The Cost of Raising a Killer—Parental Liability for the Parents of Adult Mass Murderers*, as the lead article in the *Villanova Law Review* (Volume 61/Issue 1). This article explores whether the parents of an

adult mass shooter can be held civilly liable for that shooter's crime under general, common law negligence principles. The article evaluates and expounds upon parental negligence law and ultimately concludes that parents can be civilly culpable for their emancipated offspring's mass killing under certain circumstances.

Professor Maurice Hew, Jr. was recognized as a "Goodfella" for his critical role in ending human sex and forced labor trafficking against women and children by the Tahirih Justice Center at its annual gala to be held on September 26, 2015. The Tahirih Justice Center is a national nonprofit organization that protects women and girls who refuse to be victims of violence by providing holistic legal services and advocacy in courts, communities, and Congress.





FACULTY HIGHLIGHTS *Cont'd.*



Professor Stephanie Ledesma presented her work-in-progress, *The Importance of Competent Legal Counsel in Protecting Due Process Rights of Families: Dismantling Ethnic and Racial Disproportionality in the Child Welfare System*, at the NACC 38th National Child Welfare, Juvenile, and Family Law Conference held in Monterrey, California in August 2015. Both legislators

and practitioners attended this national conference. Additionally, Professor Ledesma will present on the disproportionality of the child welfare system at an upcoming summit sponsored by the Earl Carl Institute for Legal & Social Policy, “Black Youth Matter: What Today’s Data Spells for Tomorrow’s Futures,” which is part of the Institute’s 2015 Youth Disproportionality Summit (September 25, 2015). Lastly, Professor Ledesma has agreed to serve as an inaugural member of a joint committee consisting of representatives from the American Bar Association, the Office of Civil Rights/the Department of Justice, and other stakeholders, as they work to frame the disproportionality seen in the child welfare system as a civil rights issue.

Can Courts Enforce A Social Media And Internet Free Process? We “Tweet,” Not, 18 J. Tech. L. & Pol’y 265, was cited by F. Daniel Balmert, a partner in the Vorys, Slater, Seymour, and Pease law firm, in his presentation before the Federal Bar Association and the Akron Bar Association. In his presentation, titled “When Jurors Cross The Line Online,” Balmert used several solutions provided in Professor Anga’s article to curb juror misconduct involving social media and the internet. Balmert is the Chairman of an ad hoc committee comprised of members from four defense bar organizations: the Association of Defense Trial Attorneys, DRI (the Voice of the Defense Bar), the International Association of Defense Counsel, and the Federation of Defense and Corporate Counsel. This committee will study juror internet misconduct, its implication on the judicial system, and possible solutions. Lastly, Professor Anga’s article, *Jury Misconduct: Can Courts Enforce A Social Media And Internet Free Process? We “Tweet,” Not*, was also cited in a video clip produced by Georgia Linnell (a media student) titled, “Juries and Social Media.” The video clip (which can be accessed on YouTube) is an exploration into the relationship between the Australian jury system and the emergence of social media.

Professor Ahunanya Anga’s article, *Electronic Data Discovery Sanctions: The Unmapped, Unwinding, Meandering Road, And The Court’s Role In Steady-ing The Playing Field*, 50 San Diego L. Rev. 621 (2013), was cited in a treatise on California discovery rules, 2 Witkin Cal. Evid., Discovery § 30, at 67 (5th ed. 2012). This same article was also cited by Alexander Nourse Gross in his student note, *A Safe Harbor from Spoliation Sanctions: Can an Amended Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(e) Protect Producing Parties?*, 2015 Colum. Bus. L. Rev. 705, 722 n.68 (2015). Professor Anga’s article, *Jury Misconduct:*

