Professor KENNETH S. ABRAHAM will receive the 2024 Prosser Award from the Association of American Law Schools Section on Torts and Compensation Systems. Abraham, who has taught at the Law School since 1983, is one of the nation’s leading scholars, teachers and consultants in both torts and insurance law.

Named in honor of William L. Prosser, a seminal figure in the field of torts, the award recognizes lifetime contributions to scholarship, teaching and service in the torts field. Prosser’s treatise, “Prosser on Torts,” has been a staple for law students and lawyers for decades, along with the casebook, “Prosser and Keeton on Torts.” Abraham also led the Restatement (Second) of Torts, a key summary of common law tort rules in the United States. Abraham will receive his award at the annual AALS meeting in January.

Abraham is the author of more than 70 law review articles and six books, and his own torts treatise, “The Forms and Functions of Torts Law,” has also become a basic text for first-year law students across the country. His casebook, “Insurance Law and Regulation,” has been used as the principal text in courses on insurance law in more than 100 American law schools. His first book, “Distributing Risk: Insurance, Legal Theory, and Public Policy,” written in 1986, brought modern legal theory to the study of insurance law.

In practice, Abraham has been consulting counsel and an expert witness in a variety of major insurance coverage cases, involving commercial general liability, directors and officers liability, environmental cleanup liability, toxic tort and products liability, and property insurance claims. He has also served as an arbitrator for the Dalkon Shield intrauterine device, both in the United States and Europe.

The symposium on “Law, Christianity, and Eucharial Justice: Shaping the Future” that will be published in the Journal of Law and Religion in collaboration with the Journal of Legal Education, the symposium includes an interdisciplinary group of scholars of law, political theory and thought, theology and religious studies. The jumping off point for the symposium is Martin Luther King Jr.’s monograph, “Where Do We Go From Here: Chaos or Community?” Abraham was also invited to give two lectures at the King Institute for Faith and Culture at King University in Bristol, Tenn., drawing on her current work on Christian and policing.

Professor DANIELLE K. CITRON, an expert in privacy law who has advanced the idea of intimate privacy as a civil right, was inducted into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in October.

Founded in 1780 during the American Revolution, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences is an honor society that recognizes lifetime achievement in the sciences, humanities, arts, and public affairs.

In 2012, Citron was named a member of the Fordham Modern Law Schools Section on Law and Technology, and in 2013 she was appointed a member of the American Law Institute’s Project on Cybersecurity and Privacy. She is also a member of the National Academies of Practice and of the National Academy of Public Administration. She is currently a fellow at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, which has been recognized nationally and internationally.

In 2013, she received a MacArthur “genius” grant based on her work on online dating and intimate privacy. Citron is the vice president of the Cyber Civil Rights Initiative, a nonprofit devoted to fighting for digital civil rights and liberties in the digital age founded in 2003 and named after her article “Cyber Civil Rights: The Need to Protect Online Dating Privacy.”

The MacArthur fellow has worked to put her scholarship into action, collaborating with lawmakers, law enforcement and tech companies to combat online abuse and to protect intimate privacy. In recent months she has been involved in efforts to reform Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act. The law was designed to incentivize online companies to self-monitor online abuse and promote “offensive” material, Citron has noted, but has resulted in immunizing websites that traffic in nonconsensual porn.

Currently, she is an adviser to the dating app Bumble, the music streaming service Spotify, the video-sharing platform TikTok and video-streaming service Twitch. She also serves on Facebook’s Nonconsensual Imagery Taskforce. Her numerous media appearances—range from HBO’s “Last Week Tonight with John Oliver” to National Public Radio to a TED talk, “How Deep Is Your Truth and Democracy,” which has garnered more than 3 million views—has solidified her status as one of the country’s leading experts on privacy.

“Intimate privacy should be treated as a human and civil right because without intimate privacy, we have difficulty developing identities, enjoying self-respect and social respect, and opening up to others so that we can forge relationships and fall in love,” Citron said in an interview about the book. Citron’s scholarship and advocacy have long been recognized nationally and internationally.

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National Cheng Kung University, and on U.S.-China Trade摩擦 and Belt and Road issues at the National Taiwan University Law Review. Eichenseh co-hosted the UVA-Chicago FIP Research Forum, and the “International Finance” track at the Florida Law Review. And the chapter “International Finance” in her book, *Finance in a Post-Crisis World*, was published in the *Harvard Law Review*. She also co-authored a paper on the corporate governance of armed conflict with China.

### GEORGE M. COHN

Cahn has an additional three papers in press. Her article “Resilience in a World of Cyber Threats,” at the Seventh Annual North American Cybersecurity Conference, “Increasing Risks to Security: Taking on Political Climate, and Criminal Risks to North American Energy Supply,” at the University of Houston Law Center. She moderated a discussion about the role of startups in the cybersecurity challenges faced by the United States. Her paper on “Current Conflicts to Predict the Future” was presented at the *Harvard Law Review*. She was a panelist on “New Directions in Migration and Citizenship” at the Organizing American History Conference in Los Angeles on March 10.

### ANDREW HAYASHI

In March, Hayashi published an article, “‘The End and the Beginning’ in America: Reimagining American Law and Legal Scholarship,” in *The Plains View*. His article offers initial answers to critical legal questions about commands and offers ways legislative and departmental action could clarify, extend and enforce appropriate limits on police command authority. He presented “Law and Orders” in faculty workshop at Northwestern University School Law in April and the University of Pennsylvania School of Law in March. She published the paper titled “Data Privacy: Everything流向s” in *The Conversation*, on March 30. She was a guest on two upper-level courses in March. She published an op-ed, “The Futility of Unity,” in *The Washington Post’s Made by Democracy* column, “Here’s Why,” in *The Washington Post*, “The Rise of Reparation Movements,” and democracy at UVA and was a guest on two symposia on social media and privacy at Fordham University School of Law and the University of Pittsburgh School of Law.

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### RISA GOLDBOFF

Goldoff published a book chapter, “Charlottesville as Legal History: In the Journal of American Constitutional History, based on the plenary lecture she gave at the American Society for Legal History’s Annual Meeting in 2022. She began inaugural senior editor for the *Journal of American Constitutional History* and chair of the Karsh Institute Advisory Board in October. She presented the thirty-fourth keynote essay, “An Elongation of Lawyers: Free Expression and the Civil Rights Movement,” at the Charlottesville-Albemarle Bar Association in March. She has also written and published articles on the intersections of technology and data flow) and the role of startups in the cybersecurity challenges faced by the United States. Her paper on “Current Conflicts to Predict the Future” was presented at the *Harvard Law Review*. She was a panelist on “New Directions in Migration and Citizenship” at the Organizing American History Conference in Los Angeles on March 10.

### MICHAEI D. GILBERT

Gilbert continues to serve as vice dean of the law School. He has served as chair of the American Law and Economic Association’s Annual Conference, the ComplianceNet Conference, Peking University School of Law, and the Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Security in Hamburg, Germany. His work was featured in the *Congressional International Relations Journal* and the *Washington Post’s Made by Democracy* column, which was organized by the University of Autónoma de Chiapas. He participated in a symposium on social media and democracy at UVA and was invited to a panel on judicial decision-making at Washington University. His paper “Toward Reunification: A Market Solution to Fake News,” co-authored with Professor Zachary Arbel at the University of Alabama, is forthcoming in the *North Carolina Law Review*. Her article offers initial answers to critical legal questions about commands and offers ways legislative and departmental action could clarify, extend and enforce appropriate limits on police command authority. She presented “Law and Orders” in faculty workshop at Northwestern University School Law in April and the University of Pennsylvania School of Law in March. She published the paper titled “Data Privacy: Everything流向s” in *The Conversation*, on March 30. She was a guest on two upper-level courses in March. She published an op-ed, “The Futility of Unity,” in *The Washington Post’s Made by Democracy* column, “Here’s Why,” in *The Washington Post*, “The Rise of Reparation Movements,” and democracy at UVA and was a guest on two symposia on social media and privacy at Fordham University School of Law and the University of Pittsburgh School of Law.
SCHAUER WINS SCRIBES BOOK AWARD


Schauer’s book explores the use of evidence in courts but also in areas ranging from medicine to art to business. The book examines what kinds of evidence matter in different contexts.

Schauer is a David and Mary Harrison Distinguished Professor of Law. He is a world-renowned expert in the areas of constitutional law, evidence, legal reasoning, freedom of speech, jurisprudence and the philosophy of law. His expertise has been demonstrated in hundreds of books, book chapters, articles, essays, classes and personal appearances.

5 PROFESSORS JOIN ALL PROJECTS

Five professors have recently joined American Law Institute projects. CHINN Q. LE ’00 is an adviser with Principles of the Law, High-Volumé Civil Adjudication, and Professor ASHLEY S. DEENS, KRISTIN EICHENSEHR and PAUL B. STEPHAN ’77 are advisers and PIERRE-HUGUES VERDIER is a co-advisor on the project.

Eichensehr is part of the Members Consultative Group with Restatement of the Law Fourth, The Foreign Relations Law of the United States. The former will address the adjudication of high-volume, high-stakes, low-dollar-value civil claims, and the latter will address topics not already covered by the first iteration of that Restatement, which were treaties, jurisdiction and sovereign immunity.

Le is a visiting professor of practice at the Law School and a former member of the Board of Governors of the Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia. Deens is the Class of 1948 Professor of Scholarly Research in Law and a senior fellow at UVA Miller Center for Public Affairs. Eichensheir directs the National Security Law Center and is a senior fellow at the Miller Center. Stephan is the John C. Jeffries, Jr., Distinguished Professor of Law; the David H. Ibbeken ’71 Research Professor of Law; and a senior fellow at the Miller Center. Verdier is the author of the book “Global Business and Human Rights: The Making of International Finance.”

LIVERMORE VISITS PARIS FOR FELLOWSHIP FOCUSED ON FUTURE

Professor MICHAEL A. LIVERMORE will be in Paris this school year through a fellowship dedicated to addressing looming global challenges.


Livermore and the Remaking of International Finance.”

Livermore is a public member of the Administrative Conference of the United States, and author or editor of four books, most recently “Re-animating Rationality: Saving Cost-Benefit Analysis for the Sake of the Environment and Our Health.” He recently served as director of the Law School’s Program on Law, Communities and the Environment, or PLACE.

PROFESSORS CONTRIBUTE TO ALL HISTORY

Four professors contributed to “The American Law Institute: A Centennial History.” published in April by Oxford University Press. Marking the organization’s 100th year, the collection of essays provides original perspectives on both the ALI and its relevance for American law. Professors KENNETH S. ABRAHAM and G. EDWARD WHITE ’93 wrote “The Work of the American Law Institute in Historical Context.” Professor NAOMI C. RIKER co-authored “The Restatements as Law.” They are among 34 members of the faculty affiliated with the institute.

PROFESSORS SERVE AS KASHFELLOWS

Professors NAOMI R. CAHN and SARAH STEWART WARE were named 2023-24 fellows with the UVA Khashoggi Foundations for Democracy. The fellowship’s theme is “The Fourth U.S. Circuit, a major court in the judicial landscape, and its relevance for American law.” Professors Abraham and White were named 2023-24 fellows with the UVA Miller Center for Public Affairs. Eichensheir directs the National Security Law Center and is a senior fellow at the Miller Center. Stephan is the John C. Jeffries, Jr., Distinguished Professor of Law; the David H. Ibbeken ’71 Research Professor of Law; and a senior fellow at the Miller Center. Verdier is the author of the book “Global Business and Human Rights: The Making of International Finance.”


A. D. CHICH HOWARD ’91 organized and moderated a plenary session “On the Supreme Court from Warren to Roberts” at the Virginia Bar Association’s annual meeting in the Homestead. In April by Oxford University Press. Marking the 100th anniversary of the organization, the volume features essays from former felons. Under the auspices of the Brennan Center for Justice, the institute. In his essay, Howard traces the role of the Law School and its graduates in re-inforcing notions of white supremacy in the years after Reconstruction and, by contrast, the positive role UVA and its graduates played in shaping and adoption of the more progressive 1971 Constitution. In his essay, Howard traces the role of the Law School and its graduates in re-inforcing notions of white supremacy in the years after Reconstruction and, by contrast, the positive role UVA and its graduates played in shaping and adoption of the more progressive 1971 Constitution.

A. D. CHICH HOWARD ’91 organized and moderated a plenary session “On the Supreme Court from Warren to Roberts” at the Virginia Bar Association’s annual meeting at the Homestead. Joining Howard as panelists were retired U.S. Judge J. MICHAEL LUTTGIT ’81, Judge TOBY HETYENS ’90 of the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, and William and Mary Law School professor KATHERINE MINES CROCKER ’92. Each panelist had a record of practicing for a Supreme Court justice. Howard for Hugo Black, Luttig for Warren Burger, Heytens for Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Crocker for Antonin Scalia. Howard delivered the keynote address at the statewide meeting in Charlottesville of participants in the program “We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution.” Begun in 1987 and administered by the Center for Civic Education, “We the People” sponsors state and national competitions on the history and principles of U.S. constitutional government. When Virginia’s judges meet at their annual judicial conference in Roanoke, Howard spoke on the history of the opponents of the Constitution, with special attention to the question of “Who belongs”—how Virginia’s judges began the process of amending Virginia’s Constitution. In 1995, the Virginia Bar Association’s “National Security Creep in Corporate Transactions,” co-authored with Howard and submitted an essay on how constitutional law was taught and understood at the Law School in the years between the promulgation of Virginia’s 1902 Constitution and the adoption of the 1971 Constitution.

CATHY HOWARD gave a talk on the role of women in corporate governance at the Securities and Exchange Commission’s Divisions of Investment Management’s Conference “National Security Creep in Corporate Transactions,” co-authored with Howard and submitted an essay on how constitutional law was taught and understood at the Law School in the years between the promulgation of Virginia’s 1902 Constitution and the adoption of the 1971 Constitution.

DEBORAH HELLMAN presented her paper on legal spaces in the past few months, including giving a lecture for the University of Florida’s Distinguished Professor of Law and Ethics, and Student Well-Being.” Cahn and Ware’s project will explore how rhetoric used in judicial opinions and other legal writing affects broader civic engagement.

Cahn is the Justice Anthony M. Kennedy Distinguished Professor of Law and Armistead M. B. Doe Professor of Public Law, and co-directs the Family Law Center. Ware co-directs the Legal Research and Writing Program.

—Mila Fox

EICHENSEHR
hWAN’S SCHOLARSHIP AMONG 10 BEST CORPORATE LAW ARTICLES OF THE YEAR

Professor CATHY HWAN’S paper showing that most empirical corporate governance scholarship is based on bad data has been named one of the top 10 corporate and securities law articles of 2022. In a poll conducted for Corporate Practice Commentator, Hwang’s fellow academics voted the paper “Cleaning Corporate Governance” as one of the top 10 among more than 400 entries.

The paper, published in the University of Pennsylvania Law Review, is co-authored by law professors Jens Peterman, a law professor at the University of Virginia, and Eric L. Talley of Columbia University. With data gathered by dozens of law students and scholars, the paper makes available its collection of three decades’ worth of corporate charts for thousands of public companies. By examining the dataset, the team found that scholars rely on a preexisting set of corporate governance data that has been made available through the years.

“The data is based on material from the United States, so it doesn’t cover most of the world’s companies,” said Hwang. “We found that the methodologies they use to process the data are flawed, and the data is often outdated. This is a problem with the data that we use to study corporate governance, and it’s one that we need to address.”

Hwang, who joined the law faculty in 2020, is the Barron F. Black Research Professor of Corporate Law. She has also been a co-host of the Law School podcast “Common Sense. The same poll recognized three other papers of Hwang’s as among the top 10 in the years they were published: “Shadow Governance” (2021), “Private Law & Public Policy” (2018), and “The Political Economy of the U.S. Supreme Court” (2016). Hwang recently co-authored a third paper: “The Political Economy of the U.S. Supreme Court” (2018), which was recognized among the top 10 in the years they were published: “Shadow Governance” (2021), “Private Law & Public Policy” (2018), and “The Political Economy of the U.S. Supreme Court” (2016).

THE AWARD-WINNING PAPER

This past June, MICHAEL A. LIVERNORE presents new work at a workshop in Segovia, Spain, sponsored by the Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics and the Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods, on machine learning and law. In May, he presented research using computational tools to study the discursive influence of the U.S. Supreme Court at a workshop at Vanderbilt Law School held in association with the journal “Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics and the Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods.”

The authors’ initial analysis of that question found that it doesn’t—as long as they’re interested in the intersection of corporate governance and machine learning. The authors believe that there is a significant opportunity to learn from the data that they have collected and to improve pretrial risk assessments.

“By examining the new dataset, we can improve pretrial risk assessments and, as a result, improve social cohesion and economic sustainability,” said Michael Knoll of the University of Pennsylvania, in the George Washington Law Review. She published “Tax Competition and State Tax Rates” in the Oxford Yearbook of European Law. She was quoted in The New York Times Magazine on the “California Effect” and the article linked to her forthcoming paper “Bounded Extraterritoriality.”


ELECTION AS A FACULTY DIRECTOR

This year, THOMAS R. MASON has been a member of the American Bar Foundation (ABF) since 2023, and he has been elected as a member of the American Bar Foundation’s Board of Directors. Mason, who has been a member of the American Bar Foundation since 2019, was named faculty director of the Max Planck Institute for Tax Law and Public Finance and the Max Planck Institute for Law and Social Policy, which are both located in Munich.

Election as a Faculty Fellow is the highest honor the Max Planck Law network confers on scholars working outside the Social Sciences of the Max Planck Society, and Mason is one of just five current law fellows worldwide.

During the fellowship, Mason will spend half of each year in residence at the Institute of Judicial Administration’s Munich Center in Munich, researching the role of “interstate solidarity” in federalism, including taxation, social security systems, and the effect of subsidies and transfers from wealthy states to poorer states. “The Max Planck Society is one of the most important research institutions in the world, so this is a significant honor,” Mason said. “MPI has been on my radar for as long as I’ve been a tax professor, and I’ve visited the Institute for Tax Law and Public Finance many times to talk about tax theory and I’ve attended its annual conference. This fellowship represents a special opportunity for deep collaboration with other scholars and to support new generations of social work scholars.”

With the challenges posed by globalization, pandemics, climate change and energy crises, federalism is becoming more important, and Mason has been involved in the U.S. Constitution for the Department of Defense’s National Security and Prevention Advisory Service.

MASON AWARDED PRESTIGIOUS MAX PLANCK FELLOWSHIP

RUTH MASON has been awarded a major international fellowship by Germany’s Max Planck Society to research problems at the intersection of taxation and social policy. She will be hosted by the Max Planck Institute for Tax Law and Public Finance and the Max Planck Institute for Law and Social Policy, which are both located in Munich.

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WHEN PROFESSOR CATHY HWANG JOINED THE LAW SCHOOL FACULTY, the former mergers and acquisitions attorney was asked whether she would prefer to teach the specialized corporate law class geared toward aspiring corporate lawyers or the class geared toward the school’s generalists.

“I elected to teach the general section because I think business law should be for everybody and everyone should take business law,” Hwang said. “Business law is everywhere, but you don’t see it until someone shows it to you.”

Hwang’s goal with teaching—and with her new textbook, “Business Associations: A Modern Approach,” available Sept. 18—is to make corporate law visible, accessible and relevant to all.

“Students are still going to be able to graduate and when their [firm] partner asks if they’ve read Smith v. van Gorkom, they’re going to be able to say ‘Yes.’”

As she does in the classroom, Hwang takes a hands-on, student-centered approach to teaching the book materials, based on pedagogical research about how to make learning “stick.” At times, that means turning certain sections into role-playing exercises, while the teacher’s manual provides laugh lines and Socratic questions for professors who are newer to the material.

“That’s something Paolo and I desperately wanted as new professors,” Hwang said.

Both Hwang and Saguato also wanted to empower students to engage more deeply with the subject on their own. One way they’ve done that is by using real cases as inspiration for the end-of-chapter review questions and giving students citations to the cases.

“The answers are usually in the teacher’s manual. So if your professor doesn’t go over the problems, you don’t know what the answers are,” Hwang said. “Most of our problems in the book are based on real cases and at the end of the problem, there’s a footnote so you can just go look up the answer.”

Both Hwang and Saguato have earned accolades for their writing and teaching prowess. Four of Hwang’s articles have been voted among the top 10 corporate and securities law articles of the year by fellow business law professors, and she has won two major teaching awards since she began teaching in 2016, including the University of Utah’s highest teaching award for early career faculty. Saguato began his academic career as a fellow at New York University School of Law. Before immigrating to the United States in 2016, he served as a fellow at the London School of Economics and Political Science, where he won the LSE Class Teacher Award. He has been shortlisted every year for George Mason University’s highest teaching award.

CATHY HWANG and Paolo Saguato

FACULTY NEWS

When left to their own devices and a multitude of options, many workers make poor choices about their retirement accounts. That’s why guarantors are needed to keep them on the road to a comfortable future, according to a new book co-authored by Professor Quinn Curtis.

Curtis, an expert on the regulation of mutual funds and retirement accounts, examined his own employer’s retirement system to gain insights on investor choices for the book, “Proactive Fiduciaries Can Improve Plan Outcomes,” co-written with Yale law professor Ian Ayres. The book was published by Cambridge University Press this summer.

Ayres and Quinn argue that too many 401(k) and 403(b) plan sponsors don’t know how investors are using their plan menus. By gathering better information about participant choices, and putting in place guarantors against obvious problems, plan sponsors can make it easier for people to save.

“We’re trying to think beyond just assembling a menu of reasonable investment options and leaving employees to their own devices,” Curtis said. “Plan sponsors have rich information about investment choices. How can they be proactive in using that information to help employees do better?”

The book offers practical reforms, including monitoring portfolios for extreme concentrations in specialty funds, looking for risk profiles inappropriate to investors’ ages, and eliminating pitfalls (such as inappropriately high fees) to improve the outcomes of retirement plans for employee-investors and employer-sponsors alike. Funds that frequently appear in problematic portfolios could be subject to guarantors that limit investors’ allocations to them, or could generate warnings to investors that they are choosing something unusual.

Saguato began his academic career as a fellow at New York University School of Law. Before immigrating to the United States in 2016, he served as a fellow at the London School of Economics and Political Science, where he won the LSE Class Teacher Award. He has been shortlisted every year for George Mason University’s highest teaching award.

—Melissa Castro Wyatt

QUINN CURTIS and Ian Ayres

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

PROACTIVE FIDUCIARIES CAN IMPROVE PLAN OUTCOMES
FACULTY NEWS

17-YEAR RUN AS DIRECTOR OF SUPREME COURT CLINIC

Professor DANIEL R. ORTIZ recently ended his tenure as director of the Supreme Court Litigation Clinic, concluding a 17-year run. Launched as a trial class in the spring of 2006, the clinic has argued 18 cases on the merits over the years and won 91% of those cases, Ortiz said, having received one split decision and one ruling that was improvidently granted.

As new UVA Law professor JIAO WANG (see p. 6) succeeds the director of the clinic, Ortiz will return to teaching classes in administrative law, constitutional law and educational law.

“I’ve had a lot of fun, but after 17 years, it’s time for new blood,” Ortiz said. “I’ll be excited to see where Xiao takes it.”

The yearlong clinic offers students the chance to find potential cases to appeal to the Supreme Court, research and write briefs for those cases, and prepare one of the instructors for oral arguments while also preparing any supplemental materials.

“Students really love it—it’s a great way of capting their three years of work at the law school,” Ortiz said. “They get to go up against some of the best lawyers in the United States, and it’s just a great training ground.”

Ortiz said his main role was getting students to work hard and keep a clear head. “Their success is really their own,” he said. “They develop the skills to do what they end up doing. What I try to do is help them get there.”

Ortiz said one challenge in running the clinic is ensuring students have work to do, so finding cases is imperative. “You have to work very hard to find cases that the Supreme Court might be interested in,” he said. “That probably took up more of my time than actually working on the cases once we got them.”

He has argued seven cases himself since he launched the clinic, but the actual argument is the least memorable part, in some ways, Ortiz said. “When you’re doing oral argu- ment, it passes so fast and you’re just locked in, in the moment,” he said. “I can’t honestly remember a whole lot.”

Over the years, various professors have co-taught the clinic, including FORD STANCHIL ‘95, now a US judge on the Fourth Circuit, and UVA President MIKHAN RYAN ’92 when he was a full-time law professor at the University of Texas. Ortiz said he was proud of the consistent presence throughout.

KIMBERLY JENNINGS ROBINSON was an invited attendee for the National Summit on Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, following the Supreme Court affirmative action decision in Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard. She also argued one oral argument.

The clinic has received rave reviews from students, faculty and alumni alike. “It’s the most of the clinic’s cases,” —Mary Wood

SAHRISHA PRAKASH presented her draft paper “Spirit” at faculty work- shops at the University of San Diego School of Law, Texas A&M University School of Law and UVA Law.

GEORGE RUTHERFORD is working on a short article, “Terrorism and Admi- nistrative Law,” to correct certain misconceptions that territorial boundaries of maritime law. He is also working on a book, “Employ- ment Discrimination Law After Affirmative Action,” which takes a critical look at the recent and pending decisions of the Supreme Court in forecasting the future of employment discrimination law.

FREDERICK SCHLACHER re- ceived the 2023 Fordham Book Award for “The Proof: Uses of Evidence in Law, Politics, and Everyday Life” as the best work of legal scholar- ship published in the previous year (see p. 32). He published the following:

- “Disrupting the Estab- lishment Clause” in the Supreme Court Review, “The Rupture of the Establishment Clause” in the Colonial History of the American Law Institute, and “Sex and Similarity” co-authored with BARRABA A. SPELMAN, in “Philosophical Foundations of Precedent.”

He wrote on “Low Fuller and the Rule of Law” at a Rutgers Law School conference on the rule of law and “On the Basis of Order” at the University of California San Diego School of Law legal theory workshop. He also spoke on “Judicial Opinions as Imperfect Evidence” at a conference on machine learning and the law, orga- nized by the Max Planck Insti- tute for Collective Goods, in Bogota, Spain, with a paper to be published in the Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics.

RICHARD C. SCHWARTZMAN ‘05, a Notre Dame Institute work- ship at the Pepperdine Caruso School of Law. His paper “Do Investors Care About Municipal Debtor’s Access to Bankruptcy? Evidence From Bond Disclo- sure” was co-authored with MITU GULATI, guest editor of the Fordham Urban Law Journal.

KIMBERLY JENNINGS ROBINSON, a nationally acclaimed education law and policy expert, has been named a recipient of one of this year’s All-University Teaching Awards. Robinson, a former education policy lawyer at the U.S. Department of Education, has been a member of the Law School faculty since 2019, after teach- ing at two other law schools.

The graduate of UVA and Harvard Law School said she feels teaching is her “calling.” From the moment she became a professor of law, she took it upon herself to make her stu- dents and her teaching skills a priority, attending sessions on pedagogy at conferences and reading about best practices in teaching.

“We’re not trained to teach—we are subject matter experts,” Robinson said. “I teach education law and policy, and believe that it’s my responsibility to make sure they’re with me and they’re understanding the multilayered analysis we’re doing. It’s not just making sure we analyze what the case says, but the rationale, what wasn’t said and the assumptions and research underneath the court is saying.”

Robinson said she respects teaching and the transmission of knowl- edge as “a science” and works hard to create an inclusive classroom that draws in all students, including those who are reluctant to voice their opinions and question information.

That collaborative and inclusive approach to teaching has set Robin- son apart in the minds of her students, and several cite her as the reason they chose to attend law school at the University of Virginia.

“Not only did she communicate material effectively, but she had the highest expectations for her students while giving us the tools necessary to succeed,” SPENCER J. STANCIL ‘22 said. “When it was time to write first drafts for her class, she gave each of us individualized feedback and grew my writing more than any professor I have had.”


Robinson said she consistently invests in her students inside and outside of the classroom and challenges them to become the people who implement the changes they desire.

“One of the reasons I love teaching at UVA is that I know these stu- dents are going to go out and do great things,” Robinson said. “I want to inspire their thinking when I’m doing those great things, I want to shape them to understand and engage the world and the law a little differently because they were in my class.”

—Melissa Castro Wyatt
Professor MEGAN T. STEVENSON, an economist and criminal justice scholar, has won the inaugural Donald M. Ephraim Prize in Law and Economics.

Sponsored by the University of Chicago Law School, the award recognizes an early-career scholar in the field of law and economics whose work has advanced the state of knowledge in the field and whose intellectual impact has the potential to reach the legal academy, legal profession and beyond, according to the school.

The prize includes a $30,000 cash award, and Stevenson will be invited to present research at Chicago in spring and during the 2023-24 academic year. Stevenson will receive the prize at a recognition event in Chicago.

Ephraim said in a statement that he created the prize “to recognize and reward an eminent younger scholar whose promise and potential is likely to significantly impact the field of law and economics.”

“I am exceptionally pleased that our respected selection committee chose Professor Stevenson, a distinguished and extensively published academic, for the inaugural award,” he said.

Stevenson has conducted empirical research in various areas of criminal justice reform, including bail, algorithmic risk assessment, misdemeanors and juvenile justice. She also serves on the American Law and Economics Association board of directors. Her research on bail was cited extensively in a landmark federal civil rights decision, O’Donnell v. Harris County, which reformed the bail system in that part of Texas.

In 2022, Stevenson and her team received a $200,000 grant from the Laura and John Arnold Foundation to study the hidden long-term effects of incarceration. She was the 2019 winner of the Oliver E. Williamson prize for best article, chosen among all articles published in the Journal of Law, Economics, & Organization within the previous three years.

—Mike Fox