



ROBERT PERCIVAL, Robert F. Stanton Professor of Law and director of the Environmental Law Program, received the Senior Distinguished Environmental Law Education Award for his “outstanding teaching and contributions to the field of environmental law” at the 12th Annual Colloquium of the IUCN Academy of Environmental Law on July 4. The Academy cited his establishment of Maryland’s award-winning Environmental Law Clinic and Environmental Law Program, his widely used environmental law casebook, pioneering students’ use of film in the classroom, creating international opportunities for them to present their research, and developing digital teaching materials.

PERCIVAL also testified in front of the House Committee on Natural Resources during an April 8 hearing on several proposed amendments to the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Percival argued that the proposed publication and disclosure amendments impose “additional unfunded mandates” on already underfunded agencies which “will only make it more difficult for them” to enforce the ESA.



Professor **MICHAEL PAPPAS** has been named the 2014 Pace Environmental Law Distinguished Junior Scholar, an honor presented annually to a junior environmental law professor who exhibits scholarly excellence and promise. Pappas was recognized for articles published in the past year in the *FLORIDA STATE LAW REVIEW* and forthcoming in the *ARIZONA LAW REVIEW*; his work advancing interdisciplinary teaching and research throughout the University System of Maryland; and his election as 2014 Outstanding Faculty Member of the Year by members of Maryland Carey Law’s Student Bar Association.



Professor **DIANE HOFFMANN**, director of the Law & Health Care Program, was awarded the Jay Healey Health Law Teachers Award by the American Society of Law, Medicine & Ethics at its annual Health Law Professors Conference, June 5. Recipients of the Jay Healey Award are professors who have devoted a significant portion of their careers to honoring Healey’s legacy through teaching as well as mentoring and inspiring students and colleagues.

Faculty Honors



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constitutional—and the political, policy, and legal—relationship between the federal and state governments with respect to environmental policies and law.”

Protecting the public was also a top policy priority for Steinzor when she appeared July 16 before the House Science, Space, and Technology Subcommittees on Oversight and Environment to defend the value of the EPA’s Integrated Risk Information System, a database of information about the risk an individual chemical may pose to human health.

Professor **DEBORAH EISENBERG** (above, right) testified in front of the U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions during an April 1

Professor **RENA STEINZOR** (above, left) defended both “cooperative federalism” and the value of an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) database

as a tool to protect the public and the environment in appearances before two House subcommittees last July.

In her July 11 testimony before the U.S. House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment and Economics, Steinzor considered a range of policy questions raised by “the



Scholarship

hearing on the Paycheck Fairness Act, a bill intended to close loopholes in existing law and reduce the continuing problem of gender-based pay discrimination. While testifying, Eisenberg agreed with Senator Elizabeth Warren, D-MA., who observed that using prior salaries to defend current pay inequities means that the very discrimination a woman experienced in the past “can now be a defense for discriminating against her in the present and in the future.”



Professor **DANIELLE CITRON’S** new book, *Hate Crimes in Cyberspace* (Harvard University Press, September 2014), rejects the view of the Internet as an anarchic Wild West, where online users must endure verbal assault in the name of free speech, no matter how distasteful or abusive. Cyberharassment is a matter of civil rights law, Citron contends, and legal precedents as well as social norms of decency and civility must be leveraged to stop it.

Professor **FRANK PASQUALE’S** new book, *The Black Box Society: The Secret Algorithms That Control Money and Information* (Harvard University Press, November 2014), exposes how powerful interests such as private equity firms and social media sites abuse secrecy for profit and explains ways to rein them in. Transparency is only the first step, Pasquale argues; a society’s most important organizations must make decisions that are fair, nondiscriminatory, and open to criticism.

PROFESSORS CITRON AND PASQUALE were also awarded “Best Paper of the Year” for their article, “The Scored Society: Due Process for Automated Predictions” (89 *WASHINGTON LAW REVIEW* 1 (2014)), in which they use credit scoring as a case study to take a “hard look” at the scoring society more generally, and evaluate the idea of “technological due process” to introduce human values and oversight into scoring systems.