PROFESSOR PAUL G. CASSELL’S BIOGRAPHY

Paul Cassell is the Ronald N. Boyce Presidential Professor of Criminal Law and Distinguished University Professor of Law at the S.J. Quinney College of Law at the University of Utah.

Professor Cassell received a B.A. from Stanford University in 1981. He then graduated Order of the Coif from Stanford Law School in 1984, serving as President of the *Stanford Law Review*. In 1984-85, he clerked for then-Judge Antonin Scalia when Scalia was on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit and the following year for Chief Justice Warren E. Burger on the U.S. Supreme Court.

In 1992, Professor Cassell began teaching at the S.J. Quinney College of Law, publishing widely in leading academic journals on crime victims’ rights and other criminal justice issues. In May 2020, Cassell was ranked as one of the Top 250 most cited law scholars of all time by HeinOnline.

In 2002, Professor Cassell was confirmed by the U.S. Senate to serve as a U.S. District Court Judge for the District of Utah. While on the District Court, Professor Cassell wrote many opinions that attracted significant attention. He resigned his position in 2007 to return to law teaching and advocating for criminal and civil justice reform.

Professor Cassell currently teaches crime victims’ rights, criminal law, and other courses at the College of Law at the University of Utah. Along with Doug Beloof, Meg Garvin, and Steve Twist, he is a co-author of *Victims in Criminal Procedure*, the only law school casebook on victims’ rights. He has also testified several times before Congressional committees on criminal justice and other issues, as well as before state legislative committees in Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Nevada, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Utah.

Professor Cassell maintains an active pro bono law practice and has argued cases in federal and state courts across the county. He has argued two cases before the United States Supreme Court. In 2000, he was appointed by Chief Justice Rehnquist to argue in defense of a federal statute that modified the *Miranda* warnings—*United States v. Dickerson*. In 2014, he argued for a child sex abuse victim in a case involving allocation of restitution—*Paroline v. United States and Amy.* This was the first time that a crime victim had appeared before the U.S. Supreme Court to protect her own rights in a criminal case filed by a prosecutor.

Among other high-profile cases, from 2008 to 2021, Cassell represented victims sexually abused by Jeffrey Epstein in an effort to obtain criminal prosecution of those responsible. In 2021, Professor Cassell represented fifteen families who lost loved ones in the crashes of two Boeing 737 MAX aircraft, challenging a secret deferred prosecution deal reached between the Justice Department and Boeing.