Lombardo Named as Senior Advisor to Presidential Bioethics Commission

The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues has appointed Professor Paul A. Lombardo as a senior advisor. The 13-member commission is charged with advising President Barack Obama on the bioethical, legal, and social issues that arise in the context of biomedicine and related areas of science and technology. Obama’s request for “a thorough fact-finding investigation” into the details of the U.S. Public Health Service study of sexually transmitted diseases in Guatemala. Lombardo will serve in a part-time staff capacity in support of the Commission’s investigation.

“At a time when ethical questions about the conduct of international medical research are in the headlines, I feel very fortunate to be able to contribute to the Commission’s work,” said Lombardo.

Details of the Guatemala study—including the intentional inoculation of prisoners and mental patients with

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―Paul A. Lombardo
Director’s Message

As health concerns have become increasingly global, so also have health law, policy, and ethics taken on global dimensions. Our faculty and students have taken the international stage in their public presentations and scholarship, as illustrated by many of the stories in this newsletter. From Canada to China, they are impacting how the world addresses a range of critical international health challenges. At home, they are receiving awards for their public service, as highlighted in the stories about one of our faculty fellows. And our faculty, students, and graduates continue to work to improve the health of underserved and disadvantaged communities in Atlanta, both through the HeLP Legal Services Clinic and as volunteers in their extracurricular activities. It’s a real privilege to share these accomplishments with you.

Best wishes,

Charity Scott

Director, Center for Law, Health & Society

Lombardo Named as Senior Advisor

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syphilis – came to light late in 2010, following research revelations by Wellesley University Professor of History Susan Reverby. Lombardo joins University of Pennsylvania bioethicist Jonathan Moreno and Johns Hopkins University physician Jeremy Sugarman as the third senior staff advisor to the President’s Commission.

Lombardo, who is trained as an historian as well as a lawyer, has written extensively on bioethical issues, and is often tapped for his expertise on the historical development of rules for the ethical conduct of research. He has written in detail about the infamous Public Health Service Tuskegee syphilis study (1932-1972), which created a scandal that led to existing American law regulating the participation of human subjects in biomedical and behavioral research.

For more information on the President’s Bioethics Commission, see http://www.bioethics.gov/. For information on the President’s charge to the Commission regarding the Guatemala study, see http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2010/11/24/presidential-memorandum-review-human-subjects-protection.
Professor Jonathan Todres, whose research has focused on human trafficking for a number of years, was invited by the United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking in 2009 to participate in its REACH Initiative. The REACH Initiative is aimed at developing a better understanding of the realities of human trafficking from Asia to other parts of the world with a view to creating more effective tools for assisting victims of human trafficking and preventing such exploitation.

As part of this project, Todres led a team of four Georgia State law students—Michael Baumrind, Jillian Brasfield, Nichole DeVries, and Calvin Yaeger—in researching the trafficking of individuals from the Greater Mekong Sub-Region to the United States. In Fall 2009 and Spring 2010, the team produced a number of reports for the REACH Initiative, examining sex trafficking and labor trafficking in the United States and detailing responses by federal and state governments as well as non-governmental organizations. The team also produced final recommendations for the REACH Initiative.

“The students’ work was really impressive,” said Todres. “Human trafficking is a tremendously complex issue to address, and research in this area is replete with challenges. The students never let that deter them.”

Despite the complexities of the research, the students felt fortunate to be able to contribute to global efforts to address the problem of trafficking. “This was one of the most rewarding projects I have worked on in law school,” said Michael Baumrind, a third-year law student. “I enjoyed collaborating with a professor and other student-volunteers to think creatively about the problem and potential solutions for human trafficking.”

Todres said the faculty-student collaboration worked very well. “For me, being able to involve law students in some of my international work was particularly exciting,” he observed. “They contributed significantly to every aspect of this project.”

For more information about the REACH Initiative, go to http://www.notrafficking.org/reach_what.html.
“Playing God” Paper by Hensel and Wolf Garners International Attention

Professors Wendy F. Hensel and Leslie E. Wolf have been presenting their paper, “Playing God: The Legality of Plans Restricting People with Disabilities from Scarce Resources in Public Health Emergencies,” in numerous forums nationally and internationally. The paper considers protocols published by physician groups to guide allocation of scarce resources, such as ventilators, during a public health emergency such as pandemic flu.

Hensel and Wolf argue that the current proposals may violate federal antidiscrimination laws. Categorical exclusion for conditions like severe cognitive impairment, cystic fibrosis, or immune deficiency “are the easiest cases,” said Hensel, “because they are discriminatory on their face, which is precisely what the laws are directed against.”

Exclusions based on physician evaluations of quality of life post-treatment are similarly problematic. The fact that these protocols would be implemented only in an emergency does not save them. “The federal government has expressed its commitment to providing services to people with disabilities during public health emergencies in multiple ways,” said Wolf, “and the antidiscrimination laws do not have an emergency exception.”

Hensel and Wolf have taken their message around the country and the world, including presentations in Chicago, Atlanta, Lancaster, United Kingdom, and Tel Aviv, Israel. The Lancaster and Tel Aviv conferences drew disability researchers and advocates from around the world, both of which had over 200 attendees.

“Our goal in presenting this paper,” Wolf said, “is to foster broader discussion of these issues. We applaud the doctors for trying to develop guidelines that can help them make tough decisions during an emergency, but the voices of those who may be affected by those decisions need to be heard in developing the guidelines.”

Hensel and Wolf’s paper will be published in the Florida Law Review this spring.

“The voices of those who will be affected by the decisions to allocate scarce resources in a public health emergency need to be heard by the people who are developing these guidelines.”

—Leslie E. Wolf
The First Annual World Congress of Forensics - “From Evidence to Verdict" - took place in Dalian, China on October 21-23, 2010. The conference showcased a variety of programs in the field of forensic science and attracted more than 400 participants from around the world. The event brought together forensic medicine experts, toxicologists, forensic scientists, criminologists, and other experts to work as a collective in moving the research and development of forensic science forward.

Professor Jessica D. Gabel and eight of her forensic evidence students designed a half-day session of forensic research that they presented at the conference.

In February 2009, the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) released its much anticipated diagnosis of and prescription for the needs of the forensic science community. “The NAS report is an unforgiving indictment of the forensic science used in criminal cases,” said Gabel. Among other things, the report recommended standardized procedures, quantification of error rates, and research to establish limits and measures of performance in forensic science.

The research that the law students brought to the global stage in China examined if and how forensic science can meet the challenge set forth by the NAS report. The students researched the evolution of various forensic science disciplines, including advantages, deficiencies, and future utility. They also addressed questions from the audience as to whether forensic evidence such as pattern identification (handwriting, fingerprints, firearms, impressions) can be distilled into quantitative and qualitative norms.

The Georgia State Law group was unique in two ways, according to Gabel. “First, it was the only student group invited to create and present a program at the conference,” she said. “And second, it was the only legal panel.” The audience and other presenters primarily consisted of scientists, doctors, and technology developers.

The Georgia State Law program appraised the feasibility and functionality of applying real scientific research to different aspects of forensic evidence. Gabel and her students hope that their initial research might increase financial and political support for crime labs and law enforcement agencies around the world to conduct further quantitative research in the forensic science disciplines.

The participating students and their subject matters were: Christina Rupp, J.D. 2010 (handwriting); Dean Friedland, J.D. 2010 (firearms); Eric Coffelt, J.D. 2010 (fingerprints); Morgan Leigh, 3L student (forensic anthropology); Allen Bearden, 3L student (digital forensics); Braxton Davis, 3L student (CSI effect and media forensics); Clair Bryan, 2L student (medico-legal death investigation); and Diane Kim, 2L student (arson).

“"The Georgia State Law panel was one of the most highly attended programs at the conference. Our students engaged very well with the audience, fielding questions from the world’s top forensic scientists and law enforcement personnel.”

–Jessica D. Gabel
Wolf Speaks in Shanghai (and in Mandarin)

Professor Leslie E. Wolf traveled to Shanghai, China to present at the Symposium on Advanced Biotechnologies & Instrumentation (SABI) conference in October 2010. This two-day international conference and exhibition brought together researchers and industry representatives and focused on advanced biotechnologies, instrumentation, and equipment. There were over 100 attendees from Asia, Europe, and the Americas.

In keeping with the conference theme of building bridges between academia and industry, in her presentation “Translating Good Ethics into Good Science and Business,” Wolf sought to highlight the ethical pitfalls that can arise in academic-industry collaborations, as well as strategies for minimizing those pitfalls.

“There are plenty of cases that show the problems that can occur from such collaborations,” Wolf said. “For example, there are numerous examples that show that conflicts of interest can harm participants, bias study results, and undermine trust in research.”

But academic-industry collaborations can also fund important research and bring products that benefit the public to market. “Failing to pay attention to ethical obligations can hurt a company’s bottom line,” said Wolf. “Thus, adopting policies in industry-academic collaborations that protect participant safety and research integrity will benefit industry in the long run.”

The conference also provided an opportunity for Wolf to use her limited Chinese. She began her presentation by introducing herself in Mandarin, a gesture that was enthusiastically received by the crowd. The conference also offered speakers an opportunity to visit the World Expo, which was in its last week in Shanghai. There were approximately 800,000 visitors daily.

“As the only American on the Canadian team, I’m genuinely honored to be asked to contribute to this important project.”

–Paul A. Lombardo
Professor Paul A. Lombardo has been named as a consultant to the Living Archives on Eugenics in Western Canada, a project based at the University of Alberta (Edmonton). The five-year project (2010-2015) is funded by a $1 million grant from the Canadian Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. Its goal is to clarify the impact of the 20th-century eugenics movement in Canada, with particular focus on the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, both of which passed involuntary sterilization laws.

Lombardo joins a thirty-member team that includes scholars, archivists, advocates, and members of the disability community from across Canada, as well as people who endured sterilization under provincial laws. The project will assemble material such as historic documents, oral histories, and related materials, and eventually it will make them available as part of an online archive.

“As the only American on the Canadian team, I’m genuinely honored to be asked to contribute to this important project,” said Lombardo.

Lombardo was asked to participate in Living Archives because of his expertise in the history of eugenics, as well as his experience assembling what is currently the most extensive online resource in this area, the Image Archive on the American Eugenics Movement at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in New York. Lombardo’s essays accompanying that archive can be found at http://www.eugenicsarchive.org/eugenics/.

“Conflicts of interest can harm the people who participate in research, and they can bias study results and undermine trust in research.”
—Leslie E. Wolf
Emily F. Suski, LL.M., M.S.W., J.D., joined the HeLP Legal Services Clinic as a Clinical Supervising Attorney in July 2010. Her work with the Clinic is funded by a generous two-year grant from the Kresge Foundation.

Suski brings extensive previous experience working with in-house, live-client law school clinics. From 2004 to 2006, she was a graduate teaching fellow in the Family Advocacy Clinic at Georgetown University Law Center. Suski, who has a master’s degree in social work as well as two law degrees, supervised students who handled special education cases for low-income parents of children with disabilities in the District of Columbia. She also co-taught the Clinic seminar, which covered substantive and procedural law as well as trial advocacy skills training.

From 2006 to 2008, Suski taught in the Child Advocacy Clinic at the University of Virginia Law School, where she supervised students handling special education, student discipline, status offense, education civil rights, and other education-related cases. She also co-taught the Child Advocacy Clinic seminar, which covered procedural and substantive law relevant to the Clinic cases. While in Virginia, Suski was also a staff attorney at the JustChildren Program at the Legal Aid Justice Center.

“Emily’s excellent background in child advocacy made her a clear choice as Supervising Attorney in the HeLP Clinic when we received the Kresge funding,” said Professor Sylvia B. Caley, HeLP’s Director and co-Director of the HeLP Clinic. “Her interdisciplinary skills in social work and law make her an ideal teacher for our Clinic students.”

Suski supervises up to eight Clinic students each semester, as well as joins Caley and HeLP Clinic co-Director Lisa R. Bliss in teaching the weekly Clinic classes and with the administration of the Clinic office.

Suski is particularly impressed by the HeLP Clinic’s interdisciplinary work with Emory University’s medical faculty and residents and with Morehouse medical school’s faculty and medical students. Suski observed: “The unique opportunity for our law students to learn first-hand from their medical counterparts at two medical schools in Atlanta reflects a tremendous advance for clinical legal education nationally.”

In May 2008, Emily gave birth to twin boys, and her family moved to Atlanta for her husband’s job with the Southern Poverty Law Center. Despite the many challenges of juggling her family responsibilities and her career, she is excited by her new position. “I am thrilled to have found a professional home in the HeLP Legal Services Clinic,” said Suski, “and to be working again with students and clients.”
While enrolled in the HeLP Legal Services Clinic in Spring 2010, two third-year law students, Abigail Ferrell and Cara Comparetta, took over the case of an 8-year-old child who had been diagnosed with a genetic disorder. The child experienced numerous impairments, including below-average cognitive skills and language skills as well as physical difficulty with balance, movement, and fine motor skills. Her mother sought help from the HeLP Clinic to obtain Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits and Medicaid benefits to help support the child, who needed substantial medical and social resources to cope with her condition.

According to Professor Lisa R. Bliss, who supervised the two students, the HeLP Clinic had taken on the case a year earlier when the mother’s application for SSI benefits and first level of appeal were both denied. Four years after the initial application for benefits, the case was finally coming up for a hearing, giving Ferrell and Comparetta an opportunity to appear in front of an Administrative Law Judge on behalf of their client.

“While Cara and I had only been working on the file and preparing for the hearing for months”, said Ferrell. “We were living in this gray purgatory of waiting for a hearing date and wondering if all the work put in by earlier Clinic students would ultimately be successful.”

As a result of the Clinic students’ successful advocacy, the client was awarded low-income financial benefits and automatically qualified for Medicaid and four years’ worth of back benefits going back to the date of filing in 2006.

Personally meeting with the client and family helped the students appreciate the seriousness of their role in helping them. “It was powerful to realize the impact of representing a real client, particularly a child, and especially knowing that advocating on her behalf could change the course of her health and future,” said Comparetta.

The experience in the HeLP Clinic of managing cases and interacting with clients is invaluable for many students. “The opportunity to manage cases day-to-day, to make key decisions regarding strategy, and to ultimately prepare and argue our case in front of a judge provides a firm foundation for my legal career,” said Comparetta.
The Student Health Law Association (SHLA) and Center for Law, Health & Society continued the Carver High School mentor program with two events in the Fall 2010 semester. The mentees are from the School of Health Sciences and Research, known as the LAB at Carver. Nearly twenty Carver students participated in the Fall events.

To kick off the program, the Carver students came to the law school and received a lesson on health law. Through short TV and movie clips, the high school students were exposed to many aspects of the health law field, from healthy school lunches to global warming. The law students got to know the Carver students over lunch.

Dean Steven J. Kaminshine personally welcomed the Carver students to the College of Law. “This kind of engagement by our law students with our community is a model for public service,” said Kaminshine.

Georgia State law graduate Heather Carter, Class of 2009, also spoke to the students about her career as in-house counsel to a local hospital.

“The high school students were highly engaged throughout the day, debating with each other and sharing personal experiences,” said Megan Daugherty, President of SHLA.

In October, the Carver students and SHLA participated in the Journey Through Justice, a high school mock trial program created by the State Bar of Georgia. The high school students received a lesson on torts and a tour of the Bar, which included the law museum. The students ended the day with a mock trial—B.B. Wolf v. Curly Pig—where they played the attorneys, clients, witnesses, and bailiff. Georgia State law graduate Mark Wortham, Class of 1986, played the judge in this spin on the classic nursery rhyme.

“We’re looking forward to continuing the program in the Spring term,” Daugherty said. “The law students get as much from the program as do the high school students.”

“Hopefully the mentoring program can foster interest among these talented Carver students to enter the legal profession after college.”

—Dean Steven J. Kaminshine
Polinsky Helps Children Find Medical Homes

Rebecca Polinsky (formerly Propst, Class of 2007) has joined the Advisory Council of Healthcare Without Walls (HWW), a comprehensive community-based program seeking to establish a medical home for homeless children.

Healthcare Without Walls is collaboration among the Institute for the Study of Disadvantage and Disability (ISDD), the Department of Pediatrics at the Morehouse School of Medicine, and Mary Hall Freedom House, a successful and growing behavioral health program for homeless women.

In her previous position as a Health Disparities Fellow in 2009 with the Center for Law, Health & Society and the Health Law Partnership (HeLP), Polinsky established HeLP’s legal services office at Children’s hospital at Hughes Spalding in downtown Atlanta. Her experience representing homeless clients at HeLP provided context about how socio-economic factors such as homelessness put children at greater risk for adverse health outcomes. The transience of their situation does not permit an opportunity for routine medical care and diagnosis of potential health or developmental problems.

“Many homeless children fall through the cracks of the system,” said Polinsky, “and this is particularly devastating to children with special medical or developmental needs. They are not getting the benefit of early interventions which can improve overall health outcomes.”

Polinsky is quick to point out that many homeless families utilize emergency rooms for more routine medical issues. “Establishing a medical home for children would reduce this costly practice while improving the consistency of health care that these vulnerable children receive,” she said.

HWW strives to establish health care that is consistent, coordinated, comprehensive, and family-centered through an innovative health literacy program for mothers and through outreach and training within the pediatric community. One such effort was a Back-to-School Health Fair in August 2010, which over 300 children, families, and community groups attended.

“Without access to a consistent health care provider – a “medical home” - homeless children are not getting the benefit of early interventions which can improve their overall health outcomes.”

—Rebecca Polinsky, J.D. 2007
The Indiana University Press has just published Professor Paul A. Lombardo’s newest book: A Century of Eugenics in America: From the Indiana Experiment to the Human Genome Era. The book grew out of a symposium funded by the National Institutes of Health to study the ethical, legal, and social implications of genetic research on the occasion of the centennial of Indiana’s first-in-the-nation (1907) sterilization law. The law, based on the prevailing theory of eugenics, permitted the involuntary sterilization of thousands of Indiana citizens who were considered unfit to have children, including criminals, those thought to be “feeble-minded,” the mentally ill, and people with epilepsy.

The book contains ten essays by historians who surveyed the legacy of similar laws on eugenic sterilization in states such as Alabama, Minnesota, North Carolina, California, and Indiana.

The book has been hailed as “a groundbreaking achievement in the historiography of American eugenics” by Joanne Woiak of the University of Washington.

Lombardo contributed an essay that connects the career of Georgia’s last-in-the-nation (1937) sterilization law to debates over poverty and eugenics fueled by the fiction of Erskine Caldwell. Caldwell’s novels confronted Georgians with the problems of the poor during the Great Depression, and heightened public awareness of proposed solutions to stop the perpetuation of family poverty across generations through such involuntary sterilization laws.

The new book is completed with two essays by scientists and a lawyer who look at the implications of current genetic science in light of eugenic history.

In September 2010, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) invited Professor Leslie E. Wolf to provide expert testimony on the design of a National Institute of Health (NIH) study of the health effects of the Deep Water Horizon oil spill. To assist the IOM committee, which is providing independent review of the federal response to this oil spill, the IOM convened a workshop to obtain input on the planned study, entitled the “Gulf Long-term Follow-up of Clean-up Workers Study.”

Wolf participated in the first day of the workshop, which included an overview of the study and expert commentary on issues of study goals and design, data collection, cohort surveillance, maintenance of community relationships, and interagency collaboration.

Wolf noted the importance of careful consideration of what data are collected and why and how that data are protected given the certainty that there will be litigation concerning the spill. Attorneys may want access to the data collected by the study for use in the litigation. A Certificate of Confidentiality can help protect data from subpoena, but investigators should know how to respond to a legal request.

“You want a protocol that is maximally protective, and everybody at every level understands that,” Wolf said.
The Atlanta Legal Aid Society has initiated the Randall L. Hughes Lifetime Commitment to Legal Services Award. Hughes, for whom the award is named, is a Faculty Fellow in the Center for Law, Health & Society. A prominent health law attorney in Atlanta who is Of Counsel with Bryan Cave LLP, Hughes was the first recipient of the award in 2010.

The award was established in recognition of Hughes’s long-time volunteer service to the Atlanta Legal Aid Society, which has included service as Vice Chair of its annual campaign for a number of years, as President of its Board, and as a member of both its Board and Advisory Board. Over the years, Hughes has also volunteered with many Atlanta Legal Aid programs, such as the Saturday Morning Lawyer Program, the Georgia Senior Legal Hotline, the Health Law Unit, the Health Law Partnership, and various other projects.

Hughes accepted the award with characteristic modesty, expressing his concern about receiving it “when the Legal Aid lawyers with whom I work labor their entire careers for justice for the poor for a wage that is fraction of what they could earn in private practice and yet they are not getting an award.”

Steve Gottlieb, Executive Director of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society, hopes that this new award will help to inspire younger Georgia attorneys to emulate the kind of life-long, selfless public service for which Hughes has been honored. “Randy Hughes is the poster child for pro bono service,” said Gottlieb.

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“Award年至국가에 대한 최고의 공로를 인정받은 RANDALL L. HUGHES는 그의 괴로운 비행에 대한 기쁨을 가장 개인적으로도 전문적으로 만족스러운 경력 중 하나로 간주합니다.”

—RANDALL L. HUGHES

The State Bar of Georgia presented the H. Sol Clark Award to Randall L. Hughes at the June 2010 State Bar meeting. The award is named for H. Sol Clark, a former Savannah attorney and appellate court judge who was known as the “father of legal aid in Georgia.” The award is given annually to honor a Georgia attorney who excels in activities which extend legal services to the poor.

This award was presented to Hughes, a prominent Atlanta health law attorney, in recognition of the many pro bono services he has offered throughout his distinguished career. These activities include leadership roles and volunteer work with the Atlanta Legal Aid Society. Hughes has also volunteered with the Lawyer’s Committee on Civil Rights, advising people arrested on capital charges of their rights prior to their interrogation and acting as an observer at the Atlanta City Jail on Saturday nights.

Hughes is a Faculty Fellow at Georgia State University’s College of Law, where he regularly teaches health law and guides students in the HeLP Legal Services Clinic.

“Randy serves as an excellent role model for our law students who are handling legal cases for low-income children and families,” said Professor Sylvia B. Caley, who is both the Director of HeLP and a co-Director of the Clinic. “Randy’s professional experience and guidance, his personal integrity, and his unwavering commitment to improving the health and well-being of the poor have been immeasurably valuable over the years that he has supported HeLP and the Clinic.”

Hughes hopes that lawyers new to the legal profession will develop an early professional commitment to pro bono service, whatever their chosen area of practice.
Robert M. Berry

Professor Berry spoke to faculty at the Emory University School of Law and at Arizona State University College of Law about policymaking surrounding “fractious problems” in bioscience and biotechnology, and delivered a public lecture at ASU College of Law. She continued her work directing an NSF-sponsored project on ethics education. Her book, *The Ethics of Genetic Engineering* (2007, 2010 paperback), received another positive review, appearing in the American Journal of Bioethics. She continued her service on an NSF Advisory Panel.

Lisa R. Bliss

Professor Bliss was a presenter at a CLEA workshop on curricular, assessment, and structural reform in San Francisco. The workshop was organized to develop plans for a book to follow *Best Practices for Legal Education*, and a panel of experts to consult with law schools engaging in the process of reform. Professor Bliss also spoke about the HeLP Legal Services Clinic as a co-presenter at the International Conference on Health, Wellness and Society held at the University of California, Berkeley.

Sylvia B. Caley

Professor Caley organized the first annual wellness retreat for HeLP staff and faculty to promote program stability. With a grant from the Kresge Foundation, the HeLP Clinic has hired a clinical supervising attorney and expanded enrollment in the Clinic. Caley presented on HeLP at the 5th International Seminar for Law and Health at the Fiocruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and on health reform at the annual meeting of the International Society of Transplant Social Workers.

Paul A. Lombardo

Professor Lombardo was named a Senior Advisor to the Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues in Washington, D.C. His new book, *A Century of Eugenics in America: From the Indiana Experiment to the Human Genome Era*, was published by Indiana University Press. He spoke at the annual meetings of the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities, the Public Health Law Association, and the Health Law Professors Conference of the American Society of Law, Medicine and Ethics.
Charity Scott

Professor Scott with co-author Debra Gerardi published a two-part set of articles in the Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety, entitled “A Strategic Approach for Managing Conflict in Hospitals: Responding to the Joint Commission Leadership Standard.” She spoke on designing systems for conflict management in health care settings at the ABA Health Law Section’s annual conference on emerging issues in health care law. She has developed a new course on Negotiation at the law school.

Emily F. Suski

Supervising Attorney Suski began her work with the HeLP Legal Services Clinic in July 2010. She co-taught the Clinic course and supervised eight students. In November 2010, she supervised two students who successfully advocated for a client in an SSI case. She also completed work on a manual covering substantive special education law. She will make presentations on special education law at the Marcus Autism Center in Atlanta as well as for residents and others at Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta at Hughes Spalding in the spring and summer of 2011.

Jonathan Todres


Leslie E. Wolf

Professor Wolf was invited to participate in an Institute of Medicine workshop to provide feedback on the planned NIH study of health effects from the Gulf Oil Spill. She also presented her paper (with Professor Hensel) at disability conferences at Lancaster University, United Kingdom and Tel Aviv University, Israel. The paper is forthcoming in the Florida Law Review. She also traveled to Shanghai, China to speak about research ethics at the Symposium on Advanced Biotechnologies and Instrumentations.
Faculty Positions Open

The College of Law seeks tenure-track faculty with the following specialties:

1. Health law, with a research focus on health business regulation, corporate law and compliance, and ethics of health care businesses and organizations

2. Health equity, with legal expertise consistent with a research focus on health justice and reducing health disparities (e.g., health law, administrative law, public law, social welfare law)

For information, please visit http://law.gsu/recruitment or contact Professor Charity Scott at recruitment2ci@gsu.edu.

Center Faculty & Staff
Charity Scott, Director and Professor
Jerri Nims Rooker, Associate Director
Paul A. Lombardo, Professor
Jonathan Todres, Associate Professor
Leslie E. Wolf, Associate Professor
Amy L. Grover, Administrative Coordinator

HeLP Legal Services Clinic
Lisa R. Bliss, Assistant Clinical Professor and Co-Director of Clinic
Sylvia B. Caley, Director of HeLP, Assistant Clinical Professor, and Co-Director of Clinic
Emily F. Suski, Clinical Supervising Attorney
Shamecia D. Powers, Senior Administrative Coordinator

Faculty Fellows
Roberta M. Berry, Georgia Institute of Technology
Randall L. Hughes, Of Counsel, Bryan Cave LLP