Building on Best Practices

An artist who enjoys painting, jewelry making, and fiber arts, Lisa Bliss, director of experiential education and associate clinical professor of law at Georgia State University College of Law, also sees teaching the law as a creative process. The professor employs a variety of methods to help students weave different strands of learning together to expand their knowledge, explore new ideas, and develop practical skills.

Although many may not see it that way, the practice of law is also inherently creative. Bliss encourages her students to bring these pieces together through experiential, hands-on learning. Through her dedication to her students and her commitment to lifelong learning, Bliss has become one of the leading voices in legal education.

The 2015 publication of Building on Best Practices: Transforming Legal Education in a Changing World, which Bliss co-edited with three other law professors, cements her reputation as an innovative legal educator. “Our book shares current and emerging practices to help guide educators in designing curriculum to meet the needs of future lawyers,” said Bliss, who also co-directs the college’s HeLP Legal Services Clinic. “For example, the rise of experiential education, interdisciplinary education, problem-solving and conflict resolution, and intercultural effectiveness are all areas of interest to legal educators seeking to effectively prepare students for their lives as professionals in today’s legal environment.”

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The center describes its mission as “working with the law to promote society’s health.”

As I read this edition of our newsletter, I was proud to see how well the work of our faculty, students and graduates reflects that mission. Professors Lisa Bliss, Sylvia Caley, and Jonathan Todres work to improve children’s lives. The work of graduate Trish Farnham, student Andrea Beltran, and professor Wendy Hensel helps provide equal opportunities to people with disabilities. Professors Erin Fuse Brown, Tim Lytton, and Patti Zettler help make relating issues of medical costs, gun control, and drug regulation understandable to the public.

Our students and graduates have done important work on the critical health issues of obesity, reproductive health, and safe housing, while professor Charity Scott reminds us that interprofessional collaboration will help us respond to all of these issues.

All of this is a good reminder of the broad impact of health law in the world around us.

Best wishes,

Director’s Message

Director, Center for Law, Health & Society
“Randy was my clear first choice to bring depth and breadth of experience as we started to expand the health law program. He knew everyone and everything in this field, and generously shared his knowledge in his superb teaching. His sharp intellect, generous spirit, and gracious demeanor endeared him to a generation of our students, for whom he was the quintessential role model for excellent lawyering and professional service. We will forever be indebted to Randy for joining our faculty and supporting our program with his wisdom, kindness, and integrity.”

– Charity Scott, Catherine C. Henson Professor of Law

“Over the past nine years, Randy generously and unfailingly has shared his time, vast experience, and professional compass to strengthen and improve the HeLP Legal Services Clinic and the Health Law Partnership. Students, attorneys, and clients have benefited from his wise counsel.”

– Sylvia Caley (J.D. ’89), Director of HeLP, Co-Director of HeLP Clinic and Associate Clinical Professor

“Professor Hughes has had a profound impact on my life. An engaging conversation with him as a 1L led to a summer position at a respected firm. I remained in contact with those I worked with, and today, nearly three years later, work for that firm. While there are many that have helped me get to where I am, it is single-handedly Professor Hughes that set it all into motion - an identifiable point in time that can be mapped, years later, to today.”

– Barbara Rogers (J.D. ’15, M.B.A ’09, M.H.A. ’08)

“Professor Hughes’s character is one that is revealed, not by his words or knowledge alone, but by his actions and willingness to support Georgia State Law. I am sure his impact on the law school and health law legal community will be felt for years to come.”

– Christian Dennis (J.D. ’15)

“Randy represents the ideal – thoughtful, principled, and deeply committed to his clients and to mentoring the next generation of lawyers. Quite simply, our profession needs more Randys.”

– Jonathan Todres, Professor of Law
Ryan Behndleman (J.D.’16) and Ryan Bozarth (J.D.’16), won a Social Security disability case for their client, a child with significant medical disabilities, while working with the Heath Law Partnership Legal Services Clinic in the fall.”

Their case involved a toddler born with a genetic condition that caused him to not have thumbs and radial bones. The child had endured an extensive surgery and even had a metal apparatus attached on the outside of his arm. Behndleman and Bozarth were able to win disability benefits by drafting and filing a brief outlining why the law supported their client’s claim.

“It was amazing to be able to help a family that you know deserved to be receiving benefits.” Behndleman said. “Being able to win solely based on something that we wrote was really satisfying as well.”

The HeLP Clinic allows law students to learn lawyering skills while representing real clients. It was Behndleman’s second time in the clinic and Bozarth’s first.

In Behndleman’s previous semester, he represented a client at a hearing and won benefits. Bozarth brought his litigation talents to the partnership after spending the summer successfully defending clients at the Dekalb County Public Defender’s Office. Both students agree the experience afforded to them in the HeLP Clinic was invaluable and has made them better attorneys.

“I imagine a lot of students go to law school because they want to help people in need. The HeLP clinic gives students a chance to make a real difference in the lives of people while still in school.”

– Ryan Bozarth (J.D.’16), HeLP Clinic Student

“HeLP Clinic Students Score Big Win

“Not only did we have a chance to help people who could not have afforded legal representation, but we have learned so much about real world lawyering. I recommend this clinic to every law student. You cannot find a better experience.”

– Ryan Behndleman (J.D.’16), HeLP Clinic Student

www.healthlawpartnership.org
Professors Share HeLP at International Conference

Three hundred fifty delegates from more than 100 countries and all six inhabited continents gathered in Eskişehir, Turkey, from July 22-25 to participate in the 8th Global Alliance for Justice Education conference. Professors Lisa Bliss, Sylvia Caley (J.D. ‘89) and Leslie Wolf directed a workshop, “Measuring the Impact of Social Justice Teaching: Research Design and Oversight,” in a “stream” of presentations hosted by the International Journal of Clinical Legal Education. Through it, they sought to encourage educators to consider conducting research to measure the impact of clinical teaching on students as well as the clients and communities they serve.

After questioning the audience about their own experiences with research – which ranged from no experiences to sophisticated research, Bliss opened the session by explaining the benefits of conducting this research.

Caley then illustrated the types of research that are possible and the conclusions that can be reached, using examples from research conducted on the impact of interprofessional education (primarily, doctors and lawyers learning together) within the Health Law Partnership (HeLP) Legal Services Clinic.

Wolf then offered strategies for developing research questions, while also reminding the audience the benefits of collaborating with people skilled in research design. The audience was also given the opportunity to develop a research question they would like to answer individually and in groups. The session concluded with Wolf providing an overview of the legal and ethical obligations related to conduct research with human beings.

The session, which was offered on first day of the conference, set the stage for other presentations in the “stream.” Later presentations described how rare it is for research in this area to go beyond student satisfaction surveys, highlighting the value of the data HeLP has collected.

“From the beginning of HeLP, we knew that research was essential to document our impact and set out to evaluate impact on our students, partners, and clients,” Caley said.
On Oct. 22, the Center for Law, Health & Society held a panel discussion on the potential medical benefits of cannabis oil, the legislative process, and the continued legal challenges for Georgians seeking cannabis oil for their serious medical conditions.

In April 2015, House Bill 1 was signed into law by Gov. Nathan Deal, legalizing a limited form of medical marijuana in Georgia. The law, called Haleigh’s Hope Act, grants immunity for individuals certified as eligible by their physicians for possession of up to 20 ounces of low THC cannabis oil to treat severe illnesses such as seizure disorders, cancer and sickle cell disease.

Shannon Cloud, co-chair of the Georgians for Freedom in Health Care Coalition and mother of a 10-year-old girl with dravet Syndrome (a severe form of epilepsy that causes uncontrollable seizures), began advocating for medical marijuana in 2013. She described why parents sought access for their children. Some patients do not respond to the various FDA-approved drugs to combat seizures or experience serious side effects, she said. Those patients turn to medical marijuana because anecdotal evidence suggests it can significantly reduce the number of seizures while avoiding or minimizing these side effects in some cases.

Rep. Allen Peake, author of HB1, described receiving an email from the mother of 4-year-old Haleigh Cox, who experienced more than 300 seizures a day, asking him to “Please help my family.” The 2014 bill did not pass, but Peake was undeterred.

“There were 17 medical refugee families — Georgia families who relocated to other states where medical marijuana has been legalized — including the Coxes who moved to Colorado,” Peake said. “We needed to continue to push for this law to enable them to come home.”

Sidney Barrett, general counsel for the Georgia Department of Public Health, addressed the development and implementation of the registry for doctors prescribing medical marijuana and for patients eligible to possess it.

“Developing the registry required collaboration across jurisdictional lines,” Barrett said. “Not only did this involve public health departments, but also the Georgia Composite Board and law enforcement to ensure the public was informed and physicians were protected.”

Peake said an important next step for the legislature is to amend the law to allow for the growth of the cannabis plant and the manufacture and sale of the oil in Georgia.

Cloud also suggested that patients with diseases excluded from the law during bill negotiations could benefit from access to medical marijuana. But state law can only go so far, Barrett said. Under federal law, marijuana is a Schedule I drug, which means it is considered to have high potential for abuse with no accepted medical use and access is highly restricted. This presents a Catch-22. Medical marijuana remains restricted because there is little research on medical use, but said research is difficult to develop because access is highly restricted.

“The medical marijuana panel was an excellent reminder of why we strive to learn the law: to help people in need. Hearing from a family seeking to change Georgia laws to alleviate its daughter’s suffering illustrated how policy changes affect real people in our state,” said Austin Charles (J.D. ’18).
On Nov. 4, the Center for Law, Health & Society featured a panel discussion on the historical background of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the current context of the Olmstead v. L.C. and E.W. decision, and the application of Olmstead in special education.

“Exploring these issues is critical both as we educate future lawyers and to ensure the rights of people with disabilities are recognized and followed,” said Emily Suski, panel moderator and assistant clinical professor. She has extensive experience advocating for children and adolescents with disabilities and supervises students in the HeLP Legal Services Clinic in education cases.

Talley Wells, co-director of the Disability Law Project for the Institute on Human Developments and Disability at the University of Georgia, described the 1999 Olmstead decision and its significance for people with disabilities. The two women at the center of the Georgia case, who had developmental disabilities and were mentally ill, had been hospitalized, despite recommendations that they be placed in community settings. The U.S. Supreme Court prohibited this kind of segregation of people with disabilities, making it “the Brown v. Board of Education for people with disabilities,” said Wells, and held that people with disabilities have a qualified right based on the ADA to receive state funded supports in the community rather than in institutions when it can be done with reasonable accommodation.

Making clear that the law has mandated since the 1970s that a child is to be educated in the “least restrictive environment” to the maximum extent appropriate was Patrick T. Andriano, associate with Reed Smith, who represents school boards in special education matters and previously worked for the Virginia Department of Education.

“The goal is not segregation; students should not be in separate classrooms unless all other options have been exhausted,” Andriano said. He emphasized that, while including students in the regular classroom as much as is practicable is a central goal of the law, schools must attempt to achieve that goal in light of the equally important objective of providing an education appropriately tailored to each student’s particular needs.

Jerri Katzerman, the advocacy director for Columbia Legal Services in Washington state, described a letter the U.S. Department of Justice issued to Georgia this summer stating that the Georgia Network for Educational and Therapeutic Support, the GNETS program, is in violation of the ADA by unlawfully segregating students in schools based on their disabilities. The Justice Department relied on the decision in Olmstead in its letter.

Katzerman asserted the basic principle at issue was human dignity. “Advocates argue that Olmstead applies to everyone, including children with severe mental and behavioral needs,” Katzerman said.

Going forward, Katzerman contends that it is not just about de-institutionalizing, but also ensuring that individuals with disabilities have the support needed to remain in their community, including home, school or work. Relying on Olmstead and the ADA provides the opportunity to address segregation of students with disabilities on a systemic level, rather than on the individual student-by-student process outlined in IDEA, Katzerman said.

“As a former special education teacher, it’s exciting to see Georgia State involved in the intersection of law and education, as these issues have huge lifelong consequences for students and parents,” Jenna Rubin (J.D. ’16) said. “The event was a great snapshot of just how much impact Olmstead has on the future landscape of disability law and just how much remains unresolved.”
Two Perspectives on King v. Burwell

The U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in King v. Burwell has been characterized as drawing “6 million sighs of relief.” In a decision by Chief Justice John Roberts, the Court upheld the Affordable Care Act’s subsidies to people purchasing health insurance operated by the federal government. On Sept. 10, the Georgia State Law’s Center for Law, Health & Society again brought together two professors to discuss the third Supreme Court case on a major provision of the ACA.

Erin C. Fuse Brown, assistant professor of law, opened with the health law perspective. “The Affordable Care Act creates a ‘three-legged stool to expand health coverage to millions of people,’” she said. “Three main components make the statute work; the health insurance nondiscrimination provisions, the individual mandate, and the tax subsidies. Like any three-legged stool, if you take one away the whole stool falls down. Without the tax subsidies, an ‘adverse selection death spiral’ would result.”

Fuse Brown compared King v. Burwell to the 2012 NFIB v. Sebelius case. “The difference between the 2012 and the 2015 cases is that now people are receiving tangible benefits from the ACA,” she said. “Real, not theoretical, consequences, were at stake in King v. Burwell because of the behavioral psychology that once a person receives a benefit, it is more difficult politically to take the benefit away.”

Concluding, Fuse Brown expressed the implication on administrative law of Justice Roberts’ decision not to use the Chevron deference. “It is important because it gives certainty, cements the legacy of the ACA, and takes the issue of a subsequent administration coming up with a different interpretation of who is eligible for subsidies out of the 2016 presidential election,” she said.

Eric J. Segall, Kathy and Lawrence Ashe Professor of Law, followed with King v. Burwell’s implications from a constitutional law lens and what the case reveals about the Roberts’ Court. Segall emphasized both the textual and the political nature of the case. “Justice Roberts emphasized that reading the text of the ACA, on its face, shows that the plaintiffs should not win.”

Moreover, Segall stated that “Reasonable people could not disagree about this case as a matter of statutory interpretation,” and in addition “if the Supreme Court told 6 million people that they would lose their health insurance, they would blame the five Republicans on the bench. Roberts wanted to fight against the idea that the Court is a political institution while, perhaps ironically wanting to save the GOP from a Hobson’s choice.”

Together, the two panelists provided a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of King v. Burwell. “Regardless of one’s views of the Affordable Care Act, this case had such a grave impact on millions of people,” said Jessica Hobbs (J.D./M.S.H.A., ’16), vice president of mentorship for the Student Health Law Association. “Having the opportunity to hear the viewpoints and analysis of two experts was both enlightening and informational.”
Building on Best Practices: Transforming Legal Education in a Changing World draws on Bliss’s extensive teaching experience. She has taught law professors in places such as the Philippines, the Czech Republic, Spain, India, Turkey, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam about best practices in clinical education and experiential and interdisciplinary learning.

“Lisa Bliss is a master teacher in clinical and experiential learning,” said Leslie Wolf, professor of law and director of the Center for Law, Health & Society. “So many professors world-wide have benefited from her talents.”

Bliss recalls the exact moment she knew she wanted to teach. She was a student at the University of Florida participating in a civil law clinic. She found herself excited not only about learning how to be a lawyer, but also about the professor’s role in developing students’ professional identity – imparting legal knowledge, but also honing decision-making skills and practicing how to interact with clients and other lawyers. She knew she wanted to play a similar role in helping students become lawyers.

The skillset on which Bliss drew in Building on Best Practices was built through a number of different experiences in her career. She developed her practice skills with an Atlanta law firm, before being offered the opportunity to teach alongside her mentor in the clinic at University of Florida’s Levin College of Law. Bliss and her spouse returned to Atlanta after a couple of years, and she became deputy director of the Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation, where she supervised externs from Atlanta law schools, oversaw about 500 volunteer attorneys and handled pro bono cases.

Bliss wanted to return to teaching. She jumped at the chance to once again work directly with students honing their communication skills and accepted an offer to teach legal writing and advocacy at Georgia State Law.

This additional teaching experience left Bliss well-positioned when the Health Law Partnership, a medical-legal partnership formed by Georgia State Law, Atlanta Legal Aid Society and Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta and directed by Sylvia Caley (J.D. ’89), was ready to establish the HeLP Legal Services Clinic at Georgia State Law. Bliss was selected to co-direct the clinic with Caley.

“The HeLP clinic blends my interest in experiential learning for students and my commitment to ensuring access to justice for under-served communities,” said Bliss. “The opportunity to make a positive difference in children’s lives by working together with our hospital and medical school partners has been incredibly fulfilling.”

In addition to law students, the clinic has medical students and residents and graduate students in public health, social work, bioethics and others rotate through to learn about interdisciplinary problem-solving. “When professionals work together as a team, each learns to value the expertise of other members. They break down their professional silos, and outcomes for the patients, the clients, are improved,” said Bliss.

Bliss has been recognized both internally and externally for her work in advancing experiential and interdisciplinary education. In 2013, Bliss was named Georgia State Law’s first director of experiential learning for her work integrating practical skills education into the curriculum.

In 2014 Bliss was awarded the Association of American Law Schools Section on Clinical Legal Education M. Shanara Gilbert Award. She serves on and is chair-elect of the executive committee of the AALS Section of Clinical Education. She also is a member of the Board of Directors of the Global Alliance for Justice Education. In all her endeavors, she brings the creativity that infuses her art and which she affirms is essential to the legal profession.
Paul Lombardo, Bobby Lee Cook Professor of Law, is internationally known for his ability to bring a historical perspective to a variety of bioethics issues. This past summer, he brought that expertise to Europe and Canada for conferences on neuroscience and mental health and reproduction.

In July, Lombardo presented a paper examining the history of claims made during the past century in the name of neuroscientific technologies at the 34th International Congress on Law and Mental Health in Vienna, Austria, only a few months before the 150th Anniversary of the birth of Sigmund Freud in that city. His talk: “From Psychographs to FMRI: Historical Context for the Claims of Neuroscience,” explored parallels between the expansive predictions for the likelihood of mind reading and lie detecting made in the early 20th century and similar exuberant prophecies issued by enthusiasts in the wake of recent developments in “brain science.”

Lombardo also used the occasion of the European conference to visit Brno, Czech Republic, where the former home of Gregor Mendel, the Moravian monk known for his groundbreaking genetic studies, is a museum and center for genetic education.

Then in August, Lombardo presented the keynote lecture for a Global Conference: Controlling Sexuality and Reproduction, Past and Present at Lethbridge University in Alberta, Canada. His talk “The ‘Knife Remedy’: Eugenic Boundaries on Reproduction” explored the 20th-century history of the eugenics movement in North America, and the way that governmental policies and eugenic legislation impacted marginalized populations for nearly eight decades.

“The people who bore the brunt of eugenic laws were routinely identified by their race or ethnicity, their disability and/or their poverty,” Lombardo said. He also noted that eugenics, with its focus on controlling the reproductive lives of identified groups always was about sex and often about money—reflecting the common perception that the existence of some groups generated high social costs.
Lytton Provides Expertise on Revival of Gun Industry Litigation

Ten years ago, professor Timothy Lytton’s edited volume, "Suing the Gun Industry: A Battle at the Crossroads of Gun Control and Mass Torts" was published. The book analyzes a wave of lawsuits against firearms sellers brought by gun-violence victims and municipalities that ended when the Congress granted the gun industry immunity from civil liability. The Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act of 2005, passed shortly after the book’s publication, shields gun sellers from liability for injuries arising out of criminal misuse of the weapons they sell.

Several recent high profile cases suggest that there may be a revival of gun industry litigation underway. In October, a Wisconsin jury awarded two police officers $5.7 million in a lawsuit against a gun store whose clerk knowingly sold a weapon to a straw-purchaser, who gave the gun to an 18-year-old who used it to shoot the officers. In a pending second case, families of Sandy Hook shooting victims are suing Remington, the manufacturer of the Bushmaster AR-15, a military-grade assault rifle used by the killer.

Media outlets covering these cases and other recent mass shootings, including the massacres at Umpqua Community College in Oregon and the social services building in San Bernardino, California, have turned to Lytton to comment on the legal issues. He has been interviewed by media outlets across the nation and the world, including The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, The Washington Post, The Guardian, MSNBC and Radio Sputnik Moscow.

Although Lytton suggests that new gun control legislation is unlikely in the current political climate, he believes that “civil liability exposure may encourage the gun industry to manage its supply chain in ways that could reduce the incidence of illegal sales.”

Zettler Informs Journalists on FDA Regulation of Biosimilars

With the Food and Drug Administration’s approval of the first biosimilar (i.e., “generic” biologic drug) in March 2015, the job of journalists covering the drug industry and the FDA got a little harder. After that decision, they had to understand how the FDA’s regulation of biosimilars differs from that of traditional pharmaceuticals and biologic drugs and convey those differences to their readers.

Associate professor Patti Zettler, who spent four years in the FDA’s general counsel’s office before joining Georgia State Law, served as a guide through the FDA’s different regulatory approaches in a Sept. 17 webinar hosted by the National Press Foundation. The webinar, which also featured Sarah Karlin, a Politico health care reporter, covered a range of topics, from the different regulatory structure for biologics, how safety and efficacy are evaluated for biologics, insurance coverage for biologics, and legal actions involving biologics.

“When working with journalists is an effective way to help the public understand law and policy issues, and specifically, the complicated landscape of FDA regulation,” Zettler said. “Speaking to the National Press Foundation offered a unique, high impact opportunity to provide expertise to a broad audience.”

The National Press Foundation is a nonprofit organization that that aims to increase journalists’ knowledge of complex issues to improve public understanding.
Charity Scott, Catherine C. Henson
Professor of Law, gave the keynote address at the annual symposium of the Indiana Health Law Journal in October. The theme of the symposium was “Interprofessional Collaboration in Public Health Law and Policy: Moving the Needle on Social Determinants of Health.”

Scott spoke on “Incorporating Lawyers on the Interprofessional Team to Promote Health and Health Equity.”

“For a long time, lawyers and health-related professionals were seen, at best, as working in separate professional silos or, at worst, as professional adversaries,” Scott said. “I have always been interested in finding ways to get these professional groups to work together to promote health.”

Scott’s presentation surveyed the past, present, and potential future of interprofessional collaboration between lawyers and health-related professionals and how law and lawyers can work to promote society’s health. She described how little the needle has moved on reducing health disparities in the United States during the past several decades, despite increasing attention to the problem by researchers, public health advocates and government agencies.

“Communities are trying a number of creative and innovative ways to reduce health disparities by addressing the social determinants of health,” Scott said. “A health-in-all policies, especially a health-equity-in-all-policies, approach is needed to tackle a number of social and environmental factors that can impact health, such as sounder transportation policies, building healthier and safer urban neighborhoods, and direct engagement with the communities themselves.”
Fuse Brown Delivers Keynote to National Academy of State Health Policy

In October, Erin C. Fuse Brown delivered the keynote address to open the 28th annual conference of the National Academy for State Health Policy. The conference is the annual gathering of health policymakers with more than 800 attendees from all 50 states, the federal government, the private sector, and health-related non-governmental organizations.

In her presentation, “The Double-Edged Sword of Health Care Integration: Consolidation and Cost Control,” she discussed how integration in health care has benefits in terms of quality and care coordination, but it also poses risks of market consolidation and rising prices. Fuse Brown highlighted the central role of states to control health care costs in their own markets and outlined five different policy approaches states can take to address vertical integration’s risks to competition.

“To address the rising prices from health care integration, there are many oversight models for states to choose from, but whatever they choose, states need to start with an ‘all-payer claims database’ because you need data to do this oversight,” Fuse Brown said. “It is important to me for my research to be policy-relevant, so it was an honor and fantastic opportunity to present to a room full of health policymakers from all over the country.”

The presentation was based on a project Fuse Brown is working on with Jaime S. King at University of California Hastings College of Law on vertical health care integration. Fuse Brown and King also presented their work in November at Harvard Law School and at Yale Law School’s conference on “The New Health Care Industry: Integration, Consolidation, Competition in the Wake of the

“Contrary to conventional wisdom, health care integration is a double-edged sword, with the potential to reduce wasteful overuse of health care, but also the risk of increasing market consolidation and health care prices.”

– Erin Fuse Brown, Assistant Professor of Law

Fuse Brown concludes that to contain health care costs, the focus must be on both reducing overtreatment and constraining rising prices. The way to reap the benefits and manage the risks of health care integration is to encourage beneficial integration, but pair it with oversight on price and quality. “States have a variety of oversight models to choose from, and each has challenges, but states must do something if we are to bend the health care cost curve,” she said.

Fuse Brown’s vertical integration research is part of a larger research focus on legal issues relating to health care costs. She has looked at policies affecting hospital prices for health care services, consumer financial protections in health care, and on the imperfections and loss of competition in the health care market.

As with all her research, Fuse Brown seeks to affect real world policy and to help people. To reach health care providers and policy makers, she also publishes in medical and health policy literature. For example, in August, the American Medical Association (AMA) Journal of Ethics published her article, “IRS Rules Will Not Stop Unfair Hospital Billing and Collection Practices.” In September, the Annals of Internal Medicine published her article, “The Blind Spot in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act’s Cost-Control Policies,” examining the ACA’s policies to control health care costs.
Hensel and Wolf Explore ADA Role during a Public Health Emergency

In October, professors Wendy Hensel and Leslie Wolf gave a presentation, “Rationing Care for People with Disabilities in Public Health Emergencies: U.S. & International Experiences” at the Southwest Conference on Disability in Albuquerque, New Mexico. While the two began work on this topic in 2009, it remains an important policy debate that requires public engagement. The conference, which focuses on reducing or eliminating disparities for individuals with disabilities through systemic change, was an important venue for raising awareness of the issues posed by the allocation proposals.

Hensel and Wolf’s collaboration began after a critical care physician asked Wolf whether medical protocols that proposed to exclude patients with some types of conditions from receiving critical care interventions, like ventilators, during a public health emergency violated the Americans with Disabilities Act. The proposals had been developed by medical groups to guide allocation decisions, in the absence of federal and state guidance. Wolf posed the question to Hensel and the two decided to bring their complementary expertise in public health ethics and disability law, respectively, together to answer the question.

Hensel has characterized this question as one of the most challenging she has grappled with in her career. The two concluded that some consideration of medical condition would be permitted under the ADA – for example, if the patient is sick enough that she is unlikely to survive the flu even with intubation; however, many of the exclusions, such as those based on cognitive impairment, were problematic and based on assumptions about people with disabilities that the ADA was designed to combat. Because disability is often a matter of social construction and the rights that people with disabilities are afforded are a reflection of how a culture values differences in their society, along with Katie Hanschke (J.D. ’12), Hensel and Wolf expanded their research to see whether a different legal structure would result in more protections for people with disabilities in a public health emergency.

Although some countries, notably New Zealand, had robustly considered the needs of people with disabilities in their laws and emergency planning, Wolf and Hensel found such consideration did not change the policies. As a result of this research, they continue to bring their message to a variety of venues: that greater discussion of these allocation plans is needed and that these discussions must include people with disabilities to ensure their interests are not disregarded.
Cino began as a student and continued into practice and academia, including in her forensic evidence and forensic medicine courses. The Daily Report named associate professor Jessica Gabel Cino a “Rising Star” in 2015. Readers nominate lawyers under 40 years old who have distinguished themselves in their field. Cino and the other honorees were recognized at a Sept. 16 reception.

“We’re proud to have Jessie affiliated with the center,” said Leslie Wolf, professor of law and center director.

Although her work seems to be in disparate areas, there are numerous connections to be made, and she helps us see them in our own work.”

Cino’s eclectic interests in forensics and bankruptcy caught the eye of the Daily Report. Cino has an undergraduate degree in forensic science that she has put to good use in her pro bono death penalty work. Cino has continued this work she did as a student in her practice and academic career, including in her forensic evidence and forensic medicine courses. It has also informed her research on storage and use of DNA in a variety of settings.

Although she expected to become a public defender, a bankruptcy course in law school ignited another passion. Cino had a bankruptcy practice and has regularly taught bankruptcy since joining Georgia State Law. She developed a bankruptcy course, co-taught with a practicing attorney, which gives students an opportunity to represent clients, while serving a community need.

At the annual meeting of the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities in October, Paul Lombardo, Bobby Lee Cook Professor of Law, was recognized by the organization’s president Felicia Cohn for completion of his three-year term as a member of the Board of Directors. ASBH is an educational organization that fosters interdisciplinary and interprofessional exchange on topics involving bioethics and health-related humanities. During his board tenure, Lombardo chaired the society’s Governance Committee.

While at the conference, Lombardo participated in a panel on “Ethics and Ebola: Bioethical Approaches to Global Public Health Emergencies,” as part of his work with the President’s Commission for the Study of Bioethics Issues. In addition, he was one of four legal experts in the presentation, “Legal Update 2015: Top 10 Legal Developments in Bioethics.”

Scott Named President of ASLME

Charity Scott, Catherine C. Henson Professor of Law, became the president of the Board of the American Society of Law, Medicine & Ethics effective Jan. 1.

“I’m so pleased to be able to work with my fellow board members, who are leading lights in academia and industry, as well as with the tremendously hard-working and capable ASLME staff,” Scott said. “We’re all looking forward to engaging with important strategic planning for the organization this coming year.”

ASLME is a leading nonprofit organization dedicated to multidisciplinary education that promotes professional practice across the legal, health-related and ethics fields. It publishes the Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics, whose global subscribers include professionals concerned with contemporary challenges facing health care and public health.

Among its many conferences every year, ASLME is well known to health law faculty nationally for co-hosting the annual health law professors conference, which will be held at Georgia State Law in 2017.
The scene every Monday at noon in October was not the typical first-year law school classroom of a professor calling on anxious students, asking tough questions about assigned readings, with students frantically reviewing notes or nervously hoping to avoid the hot seat for one more class.

Instead, these first-year students sat still, relaxed, their eyes closed, listening quietly as the instructor guided them in meditation, asking them to become aware of different physical, mental and emotional sensations they were having at that very moment.

Mindful Mondays, a four-week series of mindfulness training organized by Charity Scott, Catherine C. Henson Professor of Law, was specifically tailored for Georgia State University College of Law students. Supported by dean Steven J. Kaminshine and co-sponsored by the Center for Law, Health & Society, the weekly series was based on the Mindfulness-Based-Stress-Reduction program, which was founded in 1979 by Dr. Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center.

Increasingly, American lawyers have been seeking mindfulness training and adopting its meditative practices to cope with the pressures of professional life, avoid burnout and find work-life balance. Other law schools across the country have also begun to offer mindfulness training.

“As far as I know, Georgia State Law is the first law school to do so in Georgia,” Scott said.

Scott was assisted by Chae Mims (J.D. ’17) and Austin Charles (J.D. ’18). Both students had been meditating for a number of years before coming to law school. As a certified yoga instructor, Charles is offering yoga classes to the law school community this spring.

“With their studies, jobs, families, and other commitments they are juggling, law students can be challenged to find the time to take care of themselves and attend to their own health and well being,” Scott said. “Mindfulness training can help students from becoming overwhelmed by the law school experience and to develop resilience – and hopefully even to enjoy the experience.”

Mindful Mondays: Learning to Breathe in Law School

Professor Scott Rogers, a nationally regarded mindfulness teacher, author and trainer, introduced mindfulness to the college with a lively presentation in September that kicked off the four-week Mindful Mondays series in October. Rogers is the founder and director of the Institute for Mindfulness Studies and the Mindfulness in Law Program at the University of Miami School of Law.

“Many students find law school a fairly intense and stressful experience. Having weekly sessions where they could come and learn relaxation and stress-relief techniques helped them to address anxiety and learn how to ignore distractions and improve their focus and attention.”

– Charity Scott, Catherine C. Henson Professor of Law
Jack Brackney (J.D. ’18) presented “Proposing a Tripartite System of Responsibility for the Obesity Epidemic,” at the annual meeting of the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities, in Houston, Texas, in October. Brackney came to Georgia State Law from Case Western Reserve University, where he received his masters in bioethics and served as a research assistant at the Center for Genetic Research Ethics and Law.

The presentation came out of a course on Obesity Policy & Bioethics that Brackney has been teaching at the Yale University Interdisciplinary Center for Bioethics Summer Institute. “The framework is an attempt to move away from the systemic cycle of blame, which shifts the burden of responsibility for the epidemic amongst the government, industry, and the individual,” Brackney said. It was the first public presentation of his framework for obesity policy and an opportunity to receive constructive feedback from a knowledgeable audience.

“I came to Georgia State because there isn’t a law school in the country that compares with the bioethics interest and experience of the faculty,” Brackney said. “Bioethics is an interdisciplinary field and a law degree will hopefully provide me the means and opportunity to join a university’s bioethics department.”

“This is what I love about Georgia State,” said Paul Lombardo, Bobby Lee Cook Professor of Law who attended Brackney’s presentation. “We attract students like Jack who have these fantastic backgrounds and can bring insights from their experiences into the classroom.”

Students Attend Health Law Section Programs

In October, Student Health Law Association members were invited to attend two events sponsored by the Health Law Section of the State Bar of Georgia.

SHLA co-president Choyce Middleton (J.D./M.S.H.A. ’16), Lisa Churvis (J.D. ’16), Bethany Sherrer (J.D./M.B.A./M.H.A. ’16), and Gregory Tanner (J.D./M.S.H.A. ’16), attended the section’s inaugural speaker series luncheon, “When Regulation Collides with Litigation: The Tuomey and Kane Cases.”

Hosted at Baker Donelson Bearman Caldwell & Berkowitz, the speakers discussed recent court opinions on complex issues of Stark in the former and the 60-day overpayment report-and-return provision in the Affordable Care Act in the latter.

Middleton, Tanner and fellow classmate Jessica Hobbs (J.D./M.S.H.A. ’16) attended Advanced Health Care Law, co-sponsored by the Institute of Continuing Legal Education. The annual day-long conference featured sessions on hospital affiliations, physician group restructuring and compensation, long-term care, fraud and abuse, managed care, and privacy and data breach.

“I am grateful for the opportunity to attend these professional continuing legal education programs while still a law student,” Middleton said. “The speakers helped put issues we learned about in class, such as Stark, into context. I also appreciated networking with practicing professionals in the metro Atlanta area.”
Meet Echo, A First-Year Law Student’s Best Friend

As a new law student, your first few weeks can be pretty intimidating. Especially if you don’t know anyone while you’re trying to become acclimated to a new environment. At times, you may wish that you had a companion to tag along with you to help ease those butterflies.

Andrea Beltran (J.D.’18), a certified puppy raiser, was granted this opportunity by Georgia State Law faculty and staff who agreed to allow the law student to bring a poodle with her while attending classes. Echo, an 8-month-old standard black poodle from the Guide Dog Foundation for the Blind in New York, can be found inside of 85 Park Place at Andrea’s side. She’s usually laying down on the floor during Torts, Civil Procedure or Lawyering Foundations class. And when not in class, Echo prances the hallways, guided by her master and a leash.

“Everyone has been really receptive and understanding at Georgia State Law. No one has questioned me about bringing a dog into the building, and many people comment on how they don’t realize that a dog is present,” Beltran said. The hardest part is telling people that they cannot pet Echo, Beltran said. The dog is learning that when she wears her yellow vest it means she is working.

Echo is the third dog that Beltran has raised since 2011 for the blind or visually impaired. She became involved with puppy raising as an undergraduate.

“As a freshman at the University of Georgia, I would walk around and see these dogs in yellow coats on campus and in my classrooms,” said Beltran, a dog lover who started researching puppy raisers and decided to join the cause. After graduating, Beltran became interested in studying law when
Meet Echo, A First-Year Law Student’s Best Friend

Beltran said one downside to being a puppy raiser is getting attached to the animals. At times, it is hard to let a puppy go when he or she graduates. However, Beltran said she’s content with knowing that the dog will go to someone who needs assistance more than the affection.

“The whole goal of it is to do a selfless act,” Beltran said. “It definitely makes me feel like I’ve done some good in the world. The possibility of a person gaining independence makes you feel really accomplished… It’s life changing.”

she began researching public access for “in training” dogs, which led her to look into the American with Disabilities Act, which includes the rights of service dogs.

“Puppy raising falls under a category of ‘in-training’ dogs and public access can vary from state to state. In Georgia, ‘in-training’ dogs are allowed anywhere a service dog is allowed,” Beltran said. “It’s helpful for me to know which states have the same laws when I travel. There are states that only allow ‘in-training’ dogs in public places under the business owner’s discretion.”
Justin J. Babino (J.D. ’16, B.A. ’07) was accepted into the highly competitive U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of General Counsel’s 2016-2017 Legal Honors Program. Through a rotational program within the Office of General Counsel, new attorneys gain exposure to the broad array of legal work within HUD.

As an undergraduate student, Babino realized the importance of law when he was in New Orleans after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. “While I organized over 300 hundred college volunteers to provide residents with manual labor for new home construction, home restoration, and wetlands restoration, I was limited in my ability to address the mounting legal issues these residents faced,” said Babino.

Babino, also a licensed realtor, returned to his alma mater for law school. He participated in the HeLP Legal Services Clinic and interned with HUD and worked as a graduate research assistant in the Office of the Dean of Students, examining policies and serving as a case officer adjudicating community living standards cases for students residing in university housing.

Babino participated in the Urban Fellows Program, an interdisciplinary initiative of the Center for the Comparative Study of Metropolitan Growth in which top graduate students are selected to study issues related to urban growth with key metro Atlanta decision makers. He earned a certificate in environmental and land use law, focusing on affordable housing, and examined health and housing disparities in professor Courtney Anderson’s Law and Health Equity course.

Under the mentorship of professor John T. Marshall, Babino participated in the 9th Annual Break the Cycle conference at Emory University Rollins School of Public Health. His research examined the impact of the HUD-funded Green and Healthy Homes Initiative to reduce asthma in disadvantaged pediatric populations in Atlanta, culminating in a co-authored 2014 article published in the International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health.

“I am passionate about using housing as a platform to improve quality of life for all people,”

– Justin J. Babino (J.D. ’16)

A second progression of research assessed in-home interventions. “Improving substandard housing conditions reduces pediatric exposure to asthma triggers, which can achieve a broad range of public health objectives such as reducing school absenteeism, reducing parents’ lost work days, and improving quality of life for sick children and their families,” said Babino. “My study has important implications for leveraging public and private resources to support comprehensive initiatives, which can ultimately yield health care cost savings as well as break the link between unhealthy housing and sick children.” His findings were published in 2016 in a solo-authored article in the International Journal of Child Health and Human Development.

While a second-year law student, Babino was appointed to the Atlanta BeltLine Affordable Housing Advisory Board. In that role, he made recommendations to the Atlanta Development Authority and City of Atlanta officials on affordable housing policies and coordinated with other affordable housing efforts throughout the City of Atlanta. “While the BeltLine Affordable Housing Advisory Board is an important step in extending the reach of the city’s amenities to moderate- and low-income residents, it’s simply not enough to address the rising price tag on housing for the entire city,” said Babino. He recommends an interdisciplinary approach that brings together stakeholders from various fields such as law, housing, health care, business, transportation, environmental, and others to address disparities in a coordinated way.

Babino expects to use his law degree to further HUDs mission and deliver something of value to millions of people. “I hope to have an impact on housing development, long-term recovery following natural disasters, quality affordable housing, and mitigation of housing discrimination,” he said. “I really believe that good public service in the law can make a difference. It’s an honor to have an opportunity to make a difference in the lives of families in the southeast.”
Burnett Honored for Work in Reproductive Justice

In law school, Madison Burnett (J.D. ‘09) led a campaign to help refugee women have safe births. That passion for helping others led the National Law Students for Reproductive Justice Chapter to honor her with its 2015 Outstanding Alumni award.

She started the Law Students for Reproductive Justice Chapter at Georgia State University College of Law in 2006, and she’s been hooked ever since. Burnett served as president of the LSRJ Board of Directors in 2008. The mission of the organization is to train and mobilize law students to foster legal expertise and support for the realization of reproductive justice.

“LSRJ is an explicitly pro-choice organization; not everybody is going to agree. That doesn’t mean we can’t reach a consensus on other issues, like access to adoption. It’s all about coalition building,” Burnett said.

While attending Georgia State Law, Burnett helped to implement the “I helped safely deliver a baby,” campaign, which raised money to assist in creating safe birth kits for refugee women. People were asked to donate a dollar to the campaign and they were given a sticker that said: “I helped safely deliver a baby,” in return. “It’s been found that if women who are giving birth in refugee and Internally Displaced Persons camps have access to basic materials like sterile gauze…it cuts down on the rate of infection for mother and child,” Burnett said.

“I worked in public policy before law school and I noticed that lawyers were always the ones who made changes happen,” Burnett said. “I knew public interest work would be a part of my life but I wasn’t sure in what capacity yet.”

After graduating from Georgia State Law, Burnett worked for Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi LLP, representing business and insurance industry clients. She also worked with the Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation where she assisted pro bono clients. Burnett received the foundation’s 2012 Volunteer of the Year award. In October, Burnett returned to Georgia State as assistant general counsel in the Office of Legal Affairs. She is one of eight lawyers who help negotiate contracts, provide legal advice on program planning and more.

Burnett is most proud of helping build LSRJ’s organization over the years, working to build leadership and continuing to increase the visibility of the issues. She feels that “An organization is only as good as its future leaders. We’ve gone from about 20 chapters when I started the Georgia State chapter my first year to nearly 80 chapters today.”

Burnett continues to volunteer and to connect with groups like Feminist Women’s Health Center, SisterLove and SPARK Reproductive Justice Now, which advance reproductive justice issues in Georgia.

Farnham Finds Passion in Advocacy

In the 1999 case Olmstead v. L.C., the U.S. Supreme Court held that unjustified segregation of persons with disabilities away from their communities constitutes a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act. A Georgia State Law student at the time, Trish Farnham (J.D./M.P.A. ’01) didn’t know then how deeply meaningful this case would be to her future work.

“Law school was a professional turning point for me,” Farnham said. “Realizing I was a passionate advocate but having no passion for becoming an attorney, I decided in my third year to pursue an opportunity in a not-for-profit organization that provided community-based support to people with disabilities.”

This experience eventually led to her role as the project director of the Money Follows the Person Demonstration Project with the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance. In this position, Farnham oversees a project that supports older adults and persons with disabilities transitioning from long-term care facilities back into their homes and communities.

She works with the state Medicaid agency to ensure compliance with the Olmstead decision and helps shape the state’s long-term care policy in a way that promotes community access and choice.

“All of us could potentially be impacted by publicly-funded long-term services and supports, whether we are born with physical disabilities or develop them through accidents, illness, or aging,” she said. “I love that our project’s mission is so universal/has such widespread relevance.”

Although she has taken a nontraditional path after law school and does not act as legal counsel, Farnham states that her legal education guides nearly every aspect of her work, including analyzing regulations, collaborating with health care professionals, and contributing to policy discussions related to informed consent, dignity of risk, transition ethics and health care design.

“Follow a career path that makes sense to you,” she advised. “Regardless of your direction, your legal training will be an asset.”
Courtney L. Anderson
Professor Anderson is in the process of partnering with Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation and the Department of Sociology at Georgia State to pursue grant funding for mold remediation remedies and legislative action to mitigate health disparities in low-income housing units. She will present on transforming public interest ideas into practice at Seattle University’s Poverty Law Conference with colleagues from the University of Denver Sturm College of Law and University of California Hastings College of Law.

Robert M. Berry
Professor Berry continues to direct the Georgia Institute of Technology Honors Program, and, in the fall, completed its transition to a Living-Learning Community located on Georgia Tech’s West Campus. Her co-written article reporting results of a collaborative, National Science Foundation-funded interdisciplinary project in problem-based ethics education, involving Georgia Tech and Georgia State Law, has been published online and is forthcoming in print in Science and Engineering Ethics.

Lisa R. Bliss
Professor Bliss was invited to Palacky University in the Czech Republic in December 2015. She did a teaching workshop for law faculty on balancing practical skills teaching with doctrinal subjects, an interviewing and counseling workshop for law students, and gave a public lecture on “The Intersection of Law, Health, and Justice: Addressing the Social Determinants of Health through Multi-Disciplinary Interventions.”

Sylvia B. Caley (J.D. ’89)
Professor Caley presented at the Global Alliance for Justice Education 8th Worldwide and International Journal of Clinical Legal Education 13th Conference on Justice Education for a Just Society at Anadolu University, Eskişehir, Turkey. She was re-elected to the board of directors of Georgians for a Healthy Future, a consumer health advocacy organization. Caley also provided a daylong workshop to the law school at Case Western Reserve University and University Hospitals Rainbow and Babies Hospital on forming a medical-legal partnership.

Jessica Gabel Cino
Professor Cino taught a class on International Forensic Evidence in Istanbul, Turkey as part of the University of Kansas’s Summer Program. Cino also traveled with Professors Leslie Wolf, Courtney Anderson and Nicole Iannarone to Spokane, Washington, to speak at an experiential learning conference. The professors all contributed to a chapter in a forthcoming book on experiential learning.

Erin C. Fuse Brown

Yaniv Heled
Professor Heled entered his role as co-director of Georgia State’s new Center for Intellectual Property. He completed a book chapter, “Biologics, Biosimilars, and Other Idiosyncrasies” for a forthcoming book The Integration of Pharmaceutical Law and Policy (Bryan Mercurio, ed.) and presented his work at the 15th annual IP Professors’ Conference in Chicago. He has also developed a novel course called Different & Unusual Forms of Intellectual Property.

Wendy F. Hensel
Associate Dean Hensel published “International Approaches to Considerations of Disability When Allocating Scarce Resources in Public Health Emergencies” with Katie Hanschke and Leslie Wolf in the Saint Louis Journal of Health and Law Policy. She presented the paper with Professor Wolf at the Southwest Conference on Disability in Albuquerque, New Mexico. She also presented her recent work, The Limits of Federal Disability Law, at the Education Law Association Annual Conference in Cleveland, Ohio.

Randall L. Hughes
Professor Hughes co-taught his Health Law: Finance and Delivery Course in anticipation of his retirement from teaching. He continued his board activity with Navicent Health, the parent organization for the Medical Center of Central Georgia. He serves on Georgia State Law’s Board of Visitors as well as on the alumni board of the Cooperative Living Organization at the University of Florida. He is also a member of the Advisory Committee of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society.

Stacie P. Kershner (J.D. ’08)
Kershner has been drafting proposals for new programs, including an online master of jurisprudence in health law (M.J.) for non-lawyer health practitioners and other professionals and an in-person master of laws in health law (L.L.M.) for attorneys. She is co-authoring a chapter on public health law for a public health ethics book with Professor Wolf and developing a course on legal preparedness for public health emergencies with the Georgia Department of Public Health.

Paul A. Lombardo
Professor Lombardo spoke at the International Academy of Law and Mental Health in Vienna, Austria: “From Psychographs to FMRI: Historical Context for the Claims of Neuroscience,” gave the keynote address for the conference: Controlling Sexuality and Reproduction, at Lethbridge University, Alberta, Canada; provided expert testimony in Lowe v. Atlas, a landmark federal genetic discrimination case and joined the Working Group on the Hastings Center/NIH Grant: “Goals and Practices for Next Generation Prenatal Testing.”

Timothy D. Lytton
Charity Scott
Professor Scott spoke on “Strengthening the Ethics of Doing No Harm” at 17th annual meeting of the American Society for Bioethics and the Humanities in Houston. She gave the keynote address on health equity at the annual symposium of the Indiana Health Law Review in Indianapolis. She has given several talks locally on health law, ethics, and conflict resolution. She was the principal organizer for the mindfulness program recently launched at the law school.

Emily F. Suski
Professor Suski presented a paper on bullying at both the Southeastern Association of Law Schools annual conference and at the Education Law Association Conference. In addition, she was invited to present on the law regarding students with disabilities and behavioral problems at the annual Georgia Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports Conference. She is an executive board member of the AALS Section on Poverty Law.

Jonathan Todres

Leslie E. Wolf
Professor Wolf published an article on Certificates of Confidentiality in *Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics*, and presented on that topic at two conferences sponsored by Public Responsibility in Medicine & Research. She presented with Professors Sylvia Caley and Lisa Bliss at the Global Alliance for Justice Education in Turkey, with Professors Courtney Anderson and Jessica Gabel Cino at the Institute for Law Teaching and Learning Summer Conference, and with Professor Hensel at the Southwest Disability Conference.

Patricia J. Zettler
Professor Zettler published “Compassionate Use of Experimental Medicines: Who Should Decide?” in *EMBO Molecular Medicine* and “Regulating Drug Promotion to Promote the Public Health: A Response to Bennett et al.” in *Journal of Law and the Biosciences*. She spoke on a panel at the Food and Drug Law Institute and Georgetown Law’s Symposium on constitutional challenges in FDA law. She also continues to serve on the advisory board for the *Food and Drug Law Journal*.
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Paul A. Lombardo, Bobby Lee Cook Professor of Law
Timothy D. Lytton, Distinguished University Professor and Professor of Law
Charity Scott, Catherine C. Henson Professor of Law
Emily F. Suski, Assistant Clinical Professor of Law
Jonathan Todres, Professor of Law
Patricia J. Zettler, Associate Professor of Law

Law Faculty Affiliates
Jessica Gabel Cino, Associate Professor of Law
Wendy F. Hensel, Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development and Professor of Law

Faculty Fellow
Randall L. Hughes, Of Counsel, Bryan Cave LLP