New Faculty

Washington University School of Law welcomes six outstanding new faculty members and one prestigious visitor for 2010–11: Professors Adam B. Badawi, Kevin Emerson Collins, and Peggie R. Smith; Faculty Fellow Julian Lim; Senior Lecturers Jorge Contreras and Peter H. Ruger; and Visiting Professor Russell K. Osgood. Their areas of expertise include contracts and commercial law, intellectual property law, regulation of care work, history of U.S. immigration law, race and the law, employee benefits and pension law, and constitutional law.

**ADAM B. BADAWI**, previously a Bigelow Fellow and lecturer in law at the University of Chicago Law School, is an expert in contracts and commercial law. His chief interest is the interaction between formal law and informal norms to regulate behavior. Badawi received both his bachelor’s degree and his JD from the University of California, Berkeley, where he was elected to the Order of the Coif and served as an editor of the *California Law Review*. He went on to earn a PhD from the Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program at Berkeley, where he was a John M. Olin Fellow in Law, Economics, and Institutions. His dissertation focused on legal and extra-legal ordering.

Badawi, who joins the law faculty as an associate professor, will be teaching *Contracts*, *Corporations*, and *Contract Theory*. Before becoming a law professor, he clerked for the Hon. Michael W. McConnell of the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals and practiced law at Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP in San Francisco. His articles have been published in the *George Mason Law Review*, *Berkeley Business Law Journal*, and *California Law Review*.

An expert in transactional and intellectual property law, **Jorge Contreras** has been named acting director of the law school’s Intellectual Property & Technology Law Program, as well as a senior lecturer in law. He formerly was a partner at Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP, practicing in Boston, London, and Washington, D.C. Contreras has served on the Council of the National Human Genome Research Institute and as chair of the Committee on Technical Standardization of the ABA Section of Science & Technology Law. He edited the ABA’s 2007 *Standards Development Patent Policy Manual* and has published numerous articles relating to standards and technology law. Contreras holds a JD from Harvard Law School and undergraduate degrees in English and electrical engineering from Rice University. He will teach *IP in Business Organizations, Law & Regulation of Science*, and *Internet Law*.

Longtime adjunct professor, **Peter H. Ruger**, JD ’69, has been named a senior lecturer in law. Over the years, Ruger has supervised numerous...
KEVIN EMERSON COLLINS then worked as an architect in New York and Paris, and as an adjunct professor of architecture at Columbia. In 2002, he earned his JD from Stanford Law School, where he was elected Order of the Coif and served as an articles editor for the *Stanford Law Review*. He clerked for now Supreme Court Justice, the Hon. Sonia Sotomayor, and for the Hon. Raymond C. Clevenger of the Federal Circuit.


PEGGiE R. Smi Th, a leading scholar in the regulation of care work and an outstanding professor, brings extensive knowledge of the regulation of child care and elder care both inside and outside the home. Formerly the Murray Family Professor of Law at the University of Iowa, she joins the Washington University faculty as a professor of law. Smith has published widely on issues such as home-based care work, work and family balance, and elder care. She is the co-author of the leading treatise, *Principles of Employment Law*.

Smith’s teaching experience includes her time as a Charles Hamilton Houston Fellow in Law Teaching at Harvard University, students in the Clinical Education Program, including most recently law students concentrating on legal projects for nonprofit organizations through the Intellectual Property & Nonprofit Organizations Clinic. Ruger also teaches *Nonprofit Organizations Planning & Drafting*. A law school alumnus, he is a former general counsel for both Washington University and Southern Illinois University. Ruger has extensive experience practicing both higher education and nonprofit law, and serves on the boards of several nonprofit organizations.

Julian Lim, a PhD candidate in the department of history at Cornell University, will join the law school as a faculty fellow in January 2011. Lim specializes in the history of U.S. immigration law and in race and the law. She earned both her bachelor’s degree and JD from the University of California, Berkeley, where she was co-editor-in-chief of the *Asian Law Journal*. After law school,
A NEW STUDY by Senior Lecturer Jorge Contreras, in the July 23 issue of the journal *Science*, chronicles a 15-year struggle around the competing needs inherent in data-release decisions—in particular those related to research regarding the humane genome.

In the first comprehensive examination of its kind, Contreras explains that the U.S. government must weigh the rights of researchers, also called data producers, against those of data users. The scientific community needs the latest data as soon as possible in order to drive further research, but researchers may want time to prepare for publication and apply for patents. The result is a balancing act between the interests of these two groups. Although Contreras’s study focuses on human genome research, the same dilemma holds true for research in many other areas of study.

“While it would be preferable, from a pure scientific advancement standpoint, to have every piece of data released immediately to the public, that doesn’t give data-generating scientists the opportunity to publish and advance their careers through publication,” says Contreras, who was recently named the law school’s acting director of the Intellectual Property & Technology Law Program.

At the dawn of human genome research two decades ago, more than 1,000 researchers were working around the globe. To facilitate knowledge sharing, the U.S. government sought to coordinate their efforts. In the past, government-funded human genome researchers had a 12-to-18-month latency period between the generation of data and its required release. In 1992, this period was reduced to six months, and in 1996, the “Bermuda Accord” required that human genome research findings be released prior to publication within 24 hours after generation. Then in 2007, a compromise was reached in which genome-wide association studies now require quick data release, but users are prevented from publishing the data or presenting related information for up to 12 months.

“I think you must have a compromise. Otherwise these commons, or bodies of data, aren’t going to be created,” Contreras says.

—Nancy Fowler Larson