

## **A Concise History of the American Society for Pharmacy Law**

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### ***The Founding***

The American Society for Pharmacy Law was launched in Chicago, Illinois, during August, 1974 when Joe Fink invited a group of pharmacist-lawyers to meet in the Conrad Hilton Hotel at 720 South Michigan Avenue in conjunction with the 121<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the American Pharmacists Association(APhA).[1]

Present were:

Joseph Fink	Philadelphia, PA (convenor)
Bernard Brody	Chicago, IL
Norman Campbell	Kingston, RI
Michael Danian	Cincinnati, OH
Carl DeMarco	Bethesda, MD
Earl Friese	Chicago, IL
Joseph Gendron	Providence, RI
Alvin Geser	Trenton, NJ
Robert Kamm	Racine, WI
Marc Kurzman	Minneapolis, MN
Karl Marquardt	Madison, WI
Peter Previte	Ada, OH
Paul Pumpian	Trenton, NJ
Sam Shkolnik	Chicago, IL
Bruce Stein	Kalamazoo, MI
Eugene White	Richmond, VA
David Work	Chicago, IL

The mailing by Joe Fink inviting the Chicago attendees to the session was based on a list of 134 pharmacist-lawyers and 26 pharmacists enrolled in law school compiled by him as part of a study to document the number, activities and attitudes of pharmacist-lawyers in the U.S.[2]

### ***Objectives of the Organization***

The objectives for the organization agreed upon by those attending the initial meeting were:

- Communicating accurate legal information to pharmacists;
- Fostering knowledge and education pertaining to the rights and duties of pharmacists; and
- Providing a forum for exchange of information pertaining to pharmacy law.

The first objective was prompted by the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the North Dakota pharmacy ownership case.[3] One national pharmacy organization had greatly exaggerated the importance and potential impact of that decision in news releases and other communications to the profession. Those actions emphasized the need for an impartial source of accurate legal information for pharmacists and pharmacy. This also was the decade when state-level antisubstitution laws were being modified at the behest of organized pharmacy to restore to the pharmacist the right to select the drug product to be dispensed.

To a certain extent the second objective was derived from the fact that Medicare and Medicaid had been enacted during the late 1960's and third-party prescription drug insurance programs with all their attendant legal issues – contractual provisions, antitrust concerns, search and seizure implications of investigations and audits, etc. – continued to grow in importance in the late 60's-early 70's. Further, the role of the pharmacist was beginning to change as colleges and schools of pharmacy began to train pharmacists to be activists with regard to drug therapy, communicating more with patients about their medications than had been the practice in some areas in the past. This transformation raised legal issues such as the potential liability exposure of the pharmacist engaging in drug product selection and the issue of whether a pharmacist has a “duty to warn” patients about potential side effects of medications.

Names considered for the organization by those attending the meeting in Chicago included National (or American) Society for Pharmacy Law, Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence Society, Pharmacy-Law Institute among others.

Encouragement and support of faculty colleague and mentor Maven J. Myers was pivotal in formation and launching of the Society. In the early evolution of the Society the financial support for various organizational mailings over a sixteen month period came from the resources of the Department of Pharmacy at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science (now the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, a unit of the University of the Sciences in Philadelphia). As the organization was being launched there were certain expenses incurred such as postage and printing costs for mailings, etc., for which no dues revenue had been collected. Mrs. Dorothy Elmendorf at PCPS faithfully typed all the early issues of the organization's newsletter.

Interestingly, when Dr. William S. Apple, Executive Director of the American Pharmaceutical Association (now the American Pharmacists Association), was approached with the idea of a new organization with this specialty focus being created he was strongly opposed because he felt that the last thing organized pharmacy needed was

another organization to further splinter professional interests. However, it was emphasized to him that this group would be supportive, not divisive. Working with APhA on joint programming was to prove to be the proof of that. The ASPL-APhA symbiotic relationship in offering high quality programming on legal and regulatory topics for pharmacists, pharmacy students, and others attending the APhA Annual Meeting has existed since 1975.

Some have inquired about the source of the name for the Society's newsletter. The title for the newsletter, *Rx Ipsa Loquitur*, was suggested by Norman A. Campbell of the University of Rhode Island College of Pharmacy. The title represents a modification of *res ipsa loquitur*, a legal phrase meaning "The thing speaks for itself." **Black's Law Dictionary** defines this concept as a rebuttable presumption that the defendant was negligent, arising from proof that the instrumentality causing injury was in the defendant's exclusive control, and that the accident was one which ordinarily does not happen in the absence of negligence.[4] Alternatively, it can be described as a doctrine providing that, in some circumstances, the mere fact of an accident's occurrence raises an inference of negligence so as to establish a *prima facie* case.[5]

Larry M. Simonsmeier of Washington State University College of Pharmacy developed the newsletter into a highly visible educational medium for the Society and the most visible manifestation of the quality of the organization. Starting in 1975 and continuing through 1997, he shaped the newsletter into a valued communication piece for those interested in the field. Early on the decision had been made to mail a complimentary copy of each issue to all state pharmacy associations, state boards of pharmacy and selected national pharmacy organizations to further the mission of providing accurate legal information to the profession.

### ***Selected Milestones in Growth and Development of the Association***

Around 1976 G. Joseph Valentino approached William J. Skinner, an ASPL member in private law practice in Washington, DC, about pursuing incorporating the organization in that jurisdiction. Bill did this while Joe pursued nonprofit tax-exempt status for the association.

Larry Simonsmeier recalls that during these early years of the Society, much of the Board's energy was spent on securing resources, building partnerships and delivering services to a fledgling membership. As indicated earlier, ASPL has enjoyed a long history of joint meetings with the American Pharmacists Association, but considerable debate occurred in late 1978 and for some ensuing years as to whether ASPL should collaborate with just one partner for its annual meeting. The Board spent a number of months in late 1978 negotiating with several national pharmacy organizations regarding holding a joint meeting in 1979, but eventually determined that it would be best served by meeting with APhA in Anaheim in April, 1979.

Providing a membership directory might seem like an obvious deliverable to dues paying members, but one must remember that this was before wide-spread use of

computers and the Society had no paid staff. Those of us in academia were fortunate we could convince our deans that serving as a Society officer, writing newsletters and creating directories was part of the public service component of our position. So, at the request of the membership, the Board agreed to publish a directory that would include only a minimal amount of information voluntarily provided by members. The first edition was evidence of the growing pains of a new organization. The directory did not satisfy member needs since many individuals complained about being left out despite not having expressly permitted the inclusion of their data.

Joe Valentino recalls that in the early years dues levels were minimal and there wasn't a great deal of funding available for expenses or new programs. There was no staff and all the work had to be done by the volunteer officers. The Society's headquarters and office moved with the election of each new president. Leadership recognized that if the Society were to be successful it had to devise new programs in order to develop interest and attract new members. To jumpstart these initiatives the constitution was revised, the fiscal year adjusted, and the dues structure refined in order to help develop a stable, recurring fiscal base.

The ASPL President's Award for outstanding service to pharmacy and the law to be presented at an invitational luncheon at the APhA meeting was initiated. Dr. George F. Archambault, a prominent pharmacist-lawyer who had enjoyed a distinguished career in the U.S. Public Health Service, was the first recipient.

The Society launched a session called "Law Talks" during which pharmacists attending the APhA meeting could have informal round table discussions with pharmacist-lawyers on various subjects of concern. This proved to be a highly popular programmatic offering.

The forerunner of **Pharmacy Law Annual** was also established when Hoffman LaRoche agreed to compile and photocopy 500 copies of the papers presented at the ASPL Annual Meeting for distribution.

While David Brushwood was president of ASPL from 1986 to 1988 much of the time was spent consulting with Secretary Larry Simonsmeier and Past President Dick Abood about the appropriate course for the organization. The key question was whether ASPL should be a pharmacy organization or a law organization. This question was never firmly resolved. Between 1986 and 1988, the dues paying membership of ASPL doubled from about 350 to about 700, as the result of an intensive membership campaign. The ASPL programs at the APhA Annual Meeting were integrated into the main program and were held next door to sessions of the Economic, Social and Administrative Sciences section of APhA. Previously ASPL had been a guest at the APhA Annual Meeting.

ASPL enjoyed a productive relationship with Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, due to the efforts of member Jack Statler who was the Director of Professional and Regulatory Affairs at Merrell Dow. That relationship would soon end due to corporate mergers. Merrell Dow sponsored the ASPL President's Lunch, which was among the

most coveted tickets at the APhA Annual Meeting. Each year an ASPL President's Award was presented to a person who had accomplished something noteworthy in pharmacy law. In 1988 the award was presented to "Pharmacist Rx" who had cooperated with the federal government in a sting operation resulting in the arrest of over 30 drug diverters. "Pharmacist Rx" was in the federal witness protection program. He came to the meeting in disguise (moustache, wig and makeup) accompanied by two very bored federal agents who stood in the rear of the room during the presentation. ASPL was not permitted to publicize the award that year.

Norm Campbell recalls that the ASPL Luncheon held during the APhA Annual Meeting was one of the largest attendance daytime events at that meeting. Not only ASPL members, but officers of other national pharmacy organizations, state association executives, and guests were regulars at the plated luncheon function. The generosity of our friends from the pharmaceutical industry, specifically Merrell-Dow and, subsequent to a merger with Marion Laboratories, then Marion Merrell Dow which was our major benefactor, permitted us to provide this signature event at no cost to attendees. Clearly this visibility has had long-term beneficial effects for ASPL.

During Bill Skinner's term of office as President (1988-90), a national survey of the membership was undertaken to focus on avenues for new directions of the Society. In addition, ASPL began offering to provide legal content for programming by other pharmacy organizations. Accreditation for some of these programs was secured from the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education (now the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education). He also launched an ASPL President's Letter as an insert to accompany issues of *Rx Ipsa Loquitur*.

The Board decided to hire a part-time Executive Director, and prepared the job description, advertised for applicants, interviewed and selected Donald Dee in the Spring of 1989 for the position.

ASPL started to invite several hundred local attorneys to its sessions in the cities where Society meetings were being conducted. Skinner invited the plaintiff's attorneys and Fred Fern invited the Defense Bar.

On March 9, 1990, President Bill Skinner chaired the first ASPL legal seminar held the day prior to the APhA Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. The program was titled "ASPL Seminar on Third Party Reimbursement and Antitrust Law." The program included prominent pharmacist-lawyers Gary L. Yingling and S. John Byington as moderators and drew speakers of renown from across the nation. Yingling had led the FDA's Over-the-Counter Drug Review and held other positions of high responsibility at FDA. Byington had served in a variety of posts in the federal government including several years as Chairman of the Consumer Product safety Commission.

Rick Fern served as tenth president in the 20<sup>th</sup> year of the Society (1990-1992), with the presidency as a two year term. Additionally, the bylaws called for a two-year term as President-Elect and two years as Immediate Past President, a total six-year

service obligation. Near the end of the presidential term, after recruiting speakers and coordinating each of the educational and social functions for the three-day APhA Annual Meeting and three-day ASPL Law Seminar, it was apparent that the bylaws had to be amended to reduce the service commitments to one-year terms. He initiated the process and lobbied to have the bylaws amended. This change encouraged qualified individuals to step forward to lead the organization in the future with only a three-year obligation required.

Rick was assisted by a professional part-time Executive Director, Donald A. Dee, R.Ph. Don was a long-term association professional in the pharmacy arena and, though originally from Minnesota, was residing in Northern Virginia at this time. With Don's able assistance the organization attained new levels in membership recruitment, communication efforts, and joint cooperation with other pharmacy organizations such as APhA, NABP, NACDS among others, sending liaison representatives to each other's meetings.

Rick is most proud of conceptualizing, planning and organizing the first annual free-standing ASPL Law Seminar held at the Arizona Biltmore in Phoenix in November, 1990. A huge financial and professional risk for the Society, the successful program was reprised at the Arizona Biltmore in 1991, attracting approximately 80 attendees to this outstanding pharmacy law educational program. The ASPL Seminar has been convened continuously through today and is one of the Society's hallmark programs and a major fundraiser for other ASPL educational activities.

Before consolidation hit the pharmaceutical industry, many pharmaceutical manufacturers generously provided financial sponsorship for educational programs, being conducted in conjunction with the APhA Annual Meeting. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals (now Sanofi-Aventis) sponsored the ASPL President's Award Luncheon and provided a stipend and beautiful crystal memento for the honoree.

The APhA Annual Meeting also provided ASPL the opportunity to put on six educational programs including a pharmacy law round table, a pharmacy law update and, in 1990, the premier event, a mock pharmacy law malpractice trial. This demonstration, which attracted 200-plus attendees, provided approximately nine ASPL members an opportunity to prepare and play out a scenario as lawyers, witnesses, and judge in a room filled to capacity. This gave pharmacist who attended a peek not only inside a courtroom, but into the potentially worst nightmare for most pharmacists – being a defendant in a malpractice case. APhA also provided complimentary registrations and paid expenses for many who participated in educational programs.

Bob Kamm was President of ASPL during the 1994-96 period. At the 1994 meeting we celebrated the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Society and during the Presidential Award Luncheon, the ten prior presidents were presented the Annual Presidents Award. This award had previously been presented to an individual each year. It was determined by the Board to be a way to pay tribute to those who had led the Society through the first twenty years. This was also the last of the Merrell-Dow (later Marion Merrell Dow)

sponsored luncheons during the APhA meetings, which had been so successful and well attended for many years.

Bob recalls that during his term the bylaws were amended to shorten the terms of office of the President, President-Elect and Immediate Past-President from two years to one year. It was felt that with a shorter period in office the Society would be able to attract more candidates for these offices. As such, he was the last President to serve a two-year term.

The largest challenge of the 1994-96 period was the declining financial situation of the Society. A number of mergers occurred in the U.S. pharmaceutical industry immediately prior to and during this period and that resulted in the loss of significant industrial support for Society activities, much of which we had received for many years. As a result of our declining financial position, the Board looked at many ways to save money, which led to a review of the role of the Executive Director position and its cost-effectiveness. The Board interviewed both individuals and contract management firms for this assignment seeking to have Society affairs managed in a satisfactory manner while saving costs. As a result of this review, John Cronin, a Society member, was hired during 1995 to replace long-time Executive Director, Don Dee.

Two successful mid-year meetings were during 1994-96, one in Phoenix and the other in New Orleans.

Jesse Vivian has vivid recollections about discovering the continuing precarious financial state of the Society when he attended his first Board meeting following election. He decided that he would contact a former professor who had subsequently assumed a deanship for some advice about fundraising. The dean provided an overview and orientation to fundraising for the new ASPL President-Elect, emphasizing the importance of developing partnerships and acknowledging donors. Jess took the advice to heart so that by the time he left the office as the Immediate Past President, ASPL had enough funds to hire an executive director and had reserves in the bank. He points to his colleagues on the Society's Board at that time for making ASPL a little better as an organization for what all of the board members did during those terms to preserve and advance the organization and to help it foster its missions.

Nick Lynn noted that John Cronin became the second Executive Director of the Society, serving in that role from January 1996 through December 31, 1999. ASPL continued to have financial challenges during the second half of the 1990's. In response, ASPL attempted to initiate a variety of programs, such as the development of a website in conjunction with Pharmacists Mutual Insurance Company, sought funding and sponsors to defer the costs of publishing the newsletter, and attempted to integrate with other pharmacy- and law-related organizations. Additionally, ASPL began developing a Speaker's Bureau comprised of ASPL members who were available to speak on pharmacy law and related health law topics to interested groups, collect background information on the speakers, and market the bureau to interested groups and industry sources that arrange presentations for professional audiences. Finally, in addition to the

above, ASPL increased its visibility and the number of continuing education programs at the American Pharmacists Association's Annual Meeting.

While Roger Morris was at the helm during 2002-03 ASPL began negotiations with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy that resulted in the first joint ASPL-NABP Fall Conference in 2004 in St. Petersburg, Florida. This evolved into the ASPL-NACDS Fall Seminars series. Like the sessions held in conjunction with the APhA Annual Meeting, these gatherings highlighted excellent educational and networking opportunities. During the Fall meeting, the Friday Awards Luncheon was reintroduced. During the Awards Luncheon long-time member and former ASPL President Rick Fern was reissued all of his past ASPL awards and recognitions, his originals having been destroyed in the 9/11/2001 attacks on the World Trade Center where his law firm had its offices located.

As noted earlier, the organization had enjoyed substantial financial support from sources in the pharmaceutical industry but in the early part of the 21<sup>st</sup> century this funding from industry became more difficult to obtain. As a result, the Society found itself in a precarious financial situation in the early 2000s. Recognizing this, 2003-04 President Gary Cacciatore initiated the Society's first capital campaign, the "Next Steps Campaign", to get the organization back in a sound financial status. President Cacciatore also established the Joseph L. Fink III Founders Award as part of the Society's 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2004.

Melissa Madigan was president during 2005-06 and brought with her an overall goal of improving communications with Society members. She had assumed responsibility for editing *Rx Ipsa Loquitur* in the Fall of 2003 and restored it to a schedule of publishing an issue every two months. The newsletter format was adjusted a bit to increase the amount of news about the Society itself. Feeling her exposure to certain aspects of pharmacy law was limited and substantive articles lacking, she sought a member to assist with the editing responsibilities. Michael Mone' agreed to become co-editor in mid-2005, expanding the number of substantive articles in each issue. In early 2006, Kim Keller-Reid assumed the responsibilities of Editor.

An additional area of emphasis for Melissa was upgrading the Society's website. Fortunately my fellow board of directors members agreed and provided funding for an updated and enhanced appearance for the website and various interactive features, including an online membership application. The goal was to make it easy for potential and current members to apply for or renew their membership, thus retaining and hopefully increasing membership. This online feature proved to be quite popular and continues to be highly utilized.

Don Bell, President of ASPL during 2006-07, is the General Counsel for the National Association of Chain Drug Stores. NACDS began co-sponsoring the ASPL fall conference, and the 2007 conference was be the third consecutive year in which both associations have joined forces to cosponsor this event. The result has been steadily increasing attendance as well as a number of new members for ASPL. During Don's



term cooperation with APhA also expanded, and attendance at the ASPL sessions during the APhA Annual Meeting steadily increased. ASPL ended the year in its best financial condition to date, with more contributions and reserves than ever before.

Kim Keller Reid was the President of ASPL as this history was first being compiled (2007-08). During her time as President she has attempted to ensure that the Society serves all of its members – from practicing attorneys to practicing pharmacists, to those in academia – equally. This has been done in several ways. First, by improving communications (following up on Melissa Madigan’s work). As editor of the newsletter, *Rx Ipsa Loquitur*, she included news items, articles, and cases that would interest a large segment of the membership. In addition, the Society began the monthly electronic publication “Pharma-Law e-News.” This publication is meant to bring the latest information related to pharmacy and the law as well as pertinent Society news. It is intended as a supplement to the bimonthly *Rx Ipsa Loquitur*.

Also during her term, ASPL co-sponsored the first *National Pharmacy Law & Ethics Symposium* with the Schools of Pharmacy and Law at Duquesne University. The goal was to get scholarly work related to pharmacy law discussed and published in the legal literature. The editors of the **Duquesne Law Review** are now reviewing the papers presented at the June, 2007 Symposium. It is anticipated that one or more of the presentations/papers will be published in that forum. ASPL has committed to cosponsor the *National Pharmacy Law and Ethics Symposium* again during 2008.

ASPL’s Developments in Pharmacy Law Seminar XVIII, co-sponsored by NACDS and held at Loew’s Coronado Bay in San Diego, was a great success and the search is currently underway for other potential co-sponsors for our future Pharmacy Law Seminars.

### ***Awards Conferred by the Society over the Years***

Awards may well be the best reflection of the priorities of an organization, showcasing what it values and exalts. Over the years ASPL has created and conferred such recognitions in a variety of areas related to the objectives of the organization.

The first award conferred by ASPL was the James Hartley Beal Award sponsored by Ciba-Geigy Corporation, designated in honor of an early pharmacist-lawyer who was a prolific writer, President of APhA, and founder of the APhA journal publication.[6] The award consisted of a \$1,000 honorarium and a plaque for the best paper written on a topic related to pharmacy law. The sponsor and name of this award has changed over the years but its persistence has provided solid evidence of the Society’s commitment to its objectives.

The ASPL/Upjohn Legal Research Award was established in January, 1990. This award consisted of a \$2,500 honorarium and a plaque. A unique feature of this recognition was that it was designed to have all papers submitted addressing a single

topic. The topic selected for inaugural year was “Legal considerations in negotiating a participating pharmacy contract within prescription drug insurance or other third party programs.”

The Larry M. Simonsmeier Award is conferred by ASPL to recognize outstanding scholarship related to pharmacy law. The award provides an honorarium plus support for travel to the ASPL Annual Meeting, held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of APhA. The Award, named in honor of Larry Simonsmeier, former editor of *Rx Ipsa Loquitur*, recognizes an outstanding paper related to pharmacy law and the interests of ASPL published during the previous two calendar years. Papers related to pharmacy law, food and drug law, drug policy, or related areas, published in or accepted for publication in any English-language, peer-reviewed journal (including law reviews) during a specified period of time will be considered.

Joseph L. Fink III Founders Award was established in 2004 to recognize sustained and outstanding service and contributions to the professions of pharmacy and law. The award is named for Joseph L. Fink III, who founded ASPL in 1974 and served as the Society’s first president. The nominee need not be a current ASPL member. The Award may be awarded annually, but if no person nominated meets the criteria, the award will not be given. The award consists of a perpetual plaque kept in the ASPL office with the names of each of the past recipients, as well as an individual award for the recipient. The award is presented at the ASPL Annual Meeting held in conjunction with the APhA Annual Meeting.

The ASPL Legal Research Award is designed to encourage scholarly legal writing on topics relevant to practicing pharmacists or attorneys. The ASPL Legal Research Award consists of an honorarium and partial travel expenses to the ASPL Developments in Pharmacy Law Seminar held in the fall, where the award is presented. Only completed research papers related to pharmacy law, health law, health policy, drug policy or other similar topic will be considered. Submitted papers may not have been previously published nor be in the process of publication.

### ***References***

[1] Anon. Pharmacists who are lawyers. *Am Druggist* 1974(Oct. 1);169:34-35,39-40.

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[3] *North Dakota Board of Pharmacy v. Snyder’s Drug Stores, Inc.* 414 U.S. 156 (1973).

[4] Black, HC. **Black’s Law Dictionary** (Revised 4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Co. (1968), p. 1470.

[5] Garner BA (ed.). **Black’s Law Dictionary** (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.). St. Paul, MN: West Publishing (2004) p. 1336.

[6] Worthen DB. Heroes of Pharmacy – James Hartley Beal (1861-1945): Educator-Statesman. *J Am Pharm Assoc.* 2005(Sep-Oct);45:629-632.

***Appendix I:  
Chronological List of Officers and Other Leaders  
of the American Society for Pharmacy Law***

<u>Year</u>	<u>President/ Board Chair</u>	<u>President-Elect</u>	<u>Secretary</u>	<u>Treasurer</u>	<u>Board members</u>
1974-1976	Fink	DeMarco	---	---	---
1976-1978	DeMarco	Simonsmeier	---	Marcarelli	---
1978-1980	Simonsmeier	Valentino	---	Marcarelli	---
1980-1982	Valentino	Campbell	---	Cerullo	---
1982-1984	Campbell	Abood	---	Cerullo	---
1984-1986	Abood	Brushwood	---	Myerle	---
1986-1988	Brushwood	Skinner	Simonsmeier	Myerle	---
1988-1990	Skinner	Fern	Simonsmeier	Fink	Berger Molzon
1990-1992	Fern	Baker	---	Pumpian	Berger Molzon
1992-1994	Baker	Kamm	---	Pumpian	Berger Molzon
1994-1996	Kamm	Berger	---	Miller	Batastini Chivers Lynn Molzon
1996-1997	Berger	Vivian	---	Cacciatore	Batastini Molzon Reid Rumore
1997-1998	Vivian	Previte	---	Cacciatore	Darvey Reid Rickert Rumore
1998-1999	Previte	Lynn	---	Cacciatore	Bernstein Darvey Reid Rickert
1999-2000	Lynn	Rickert	---	Cacciatore	Bernstein Darvey Morris Reid
2000-2001	Rickert	Blumenfeld	---	Feinberg	Bernstein Darvey McGuire Morris
2001-2002	Blumenfeld	Morris	---	Feinberg	Bernstein Bormel Darvey McGuire
2002-2003	Morris	Cacciatore	---	McGuire	Bormel

2003-2004	Cacciatore	Bormel	---	McGuire	Darvey Fassett Madigan Fassett Madigan Palumbo Winckler
2004-2005	Bormel	Madigan	---	Fassett	Bell George Palumbo Winckler
2005-2006	Madigan	Bell	---	Fassett	Carpenter George Palumbo Winckler
2006-2007	Bell	Reid	---	Fassett	Carpenter Palumbo Peters Winckler
2007-2008	Reid	Campbell	---	Fassett	Carpenter Cronin Horn Peters
2008-2009	Campbell	Cronin		Fassett	Burns Horn Kleiman Peters
2009-2010	Cronin	Burns	---	Fassett	Horn Kleiman Peters Stilling
2010-2011	Burns	Palumbo	---	Fassett	Gray Horn Kleiman Stilling
2011-2012	Palumbo	Horn	---	Fassett	Gray Kleiman Stilling Yount
2012-2013	Horn	Stilling	---	Boyd	Carpenter Gray Guthrie Yount

*N.B.: Space limitations prohibit listing individuals' service as Past President in addition to terms as President-Elect and President.*

Executive Directors/Executive Vice Presidents:

1990-1995	Dee
1996-1999	Cronin
2000-2001	Reid
2001-2003	Pyle
2003-2005	Tolson

2005-present Chatara

Editors, *Rx Ipsa Loquitur* Newsletter:

1974-1975 Fink  
1975-1997 Simonsmeier  
1998-2000 Lynn  
2000-2003 Bernstein  
2003-2005 Madigan  
2006-2008 Reid  
2008-present Fassett

Editors, "Pharma-Law e-News":

2008 Reid  
2008-present Fassett

Editors, **Pharmacy Law Annual**:

1987	Brushwood	Valentino	
1988	Brushwood	Valentino	
1989	Brushwood	Valentino	
1990	Brushwood	Valentino	
1991	Brushwood	Valentino	
1992	Feinberg	Valentino	
1993-1994	Valentino	Keller	Ottoson
1997-1998	Reid	Bernstein	[Last issue]

Comments or questions  
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