

AWARDS

Phillippe Pinel Award

[Dr. Paul Appelbaum](#)

Contribution to the field of law and mental health.

Prix Yves Pélicier Award

[Madam Justice Claire L'Heureux-Dubé](#)

Contribution to the field of law and mental health.

Paul S. Appelbaum, M.D. is A.F. Zeleznik Distinguished Professor of Psychiatry; Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry; and Director of the Law and Psychiatry Program at the University of Massachusetts Medical School. He is the author of many articles and books on law and ethics in clinical practice, including four that were awarded the Manfred S. Guttmacher Award from the American Psychiatric Association and the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law: (with Thomas G. Gutheil, M.D.) The Clinical Handbook of Psychiatry and the Law (3rd ed., 2000); Almost a Revolution: Mental Health Law and the Limits of Change (1994); (with Thomas Grisso, Ph.D.) Assessing Competence to Consent to Treatment: A Guide for Physicians and Other Healthcare Professionals (1998); and (with John Monahan, Ph.D., et. al.) Rethinking Risk Assessment (2001).

Dr. Appelbaum is President-Elect of the American Psychiatric Association, Past President of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, Past President of the Massachusetts Psychiatric Society, and has served as Chair of the Council on Psychiatry and Law and of the Commission on Judicial Action for the American Psychiatric Association, and as a member of the MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Mental Health and the Law. He is currently a member of the MacArthur Foundation Initiative on Mandatory Outpatient Treatment. He has received the Isaac Ray Award of the American Psychiatric Association for "outstanding contributions to forensic psychiatry and the psychiatric aspects of jurisprudence," was the Fritz Redlich Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, and has been elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Appelbaum is a graduate of Columbia College, received his M.D. from Harvard Medical School, and completed his residency in psychiatry at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center in Boston.

The Honourable Madame Justice Claire L'Heureux-Dubé was appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada in 1987 after serving for fourteen years as a trial and appellate court judge. She is now the Court's longest-serving justice. She was born in Quebec City and went to law school at the Université Laval. After practising law for twenty-one years, she was appointed to the Superior Court of Quebec in 1973 and later to the Quebec Court of Appeal in 1979. During this time, she was involved in numerous law reform activities, particularly relating to family law. From 1984 to 1990,

Madame Justice L'Heureux-Dubé was President of the Quebec Association of Comparative Law.

Madame Justice L'Heureux-Dubé was Chairman of the Canadian Section of the International Commission of Jurists (1981-1983) and International President of the International Commission of Jurists (1998-2002), based in Geneva. The ICJ promotes the independence of the judiciary and the legal profession, fair trials, and the abolition of the death penalty. Founded in Berlin in 1952, it is one of the world's oldest international human rights NGOs. In 1978, in response to the increasingly frequent attacks on judges and lawyers, the ICJ created the Centre for the Independence of Judges and Lawyers.

Madame Justice L'Heureux-Dubé is a member of the American Law Institute. In 1998, she received the Margaret Brent Women Lawyers of Achievement Award from the American Bar Association Commission on Women in the Profession. She is also an Honorary Member of the American College of Trial Lawyers.