BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors. Follow this format for each person. DO NOT EXCEED FIVE PAGES.

NAME: Brown, Teneille

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): TENEILLEBROWN

POSITION TITLE: Faculty Member

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing,

include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	END DATE MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Pennsylvania, College of Arts and Sciences, Philadelphia, PA	BA	2000	College of Arts and Sciences
University of Michigan, Law, Ann Arbor, MI	JD	2004	Law
Stanford Law School, Stanford, CA	Postdoctoral Fellow	06/2009	Center for Law and Biosciences
Stanford Medical School, Stanford, CA	Postdoctoral Fellow	06/2009	Center for Biomedical Ethics
Stanford Law School, Stanford , CA	Postdoctoral Fellow	07/2009	MacArthur Law and Neuroscience Project

A. Personal Statement

I will be working with Brent Kious, MD to develop the neuroethics component of this grant. I helped to create the embryonic field of "law and neuroscience" as a junior fellow on the MacArthur Foundation's pathbreaking Law and Neuroscience Project. I have been researching medical ethics issues since I was an undergraduate, majoring in the biological basis of behavior and the history and sociology of science. I am the current chair of the Center for Law and the Biomedical Sciences (LABS), where we foster research in health law, biotechnology, and policy. I am also a member of the Center for Health Ethics, Arts and Humanities, and serve on the University of Utah Hospital Ethics Committee where we review practical ethics cases and advise physicians on best ethical practices. Last year I taught an interdisciplinary seminar titled "Law and Neuroscience" for law and neuroscience PhD students.

I have written extensively on genetics and neuroscience ethics, as well as clinical medical ethics. My 2010 article in the Stanford Law Review was the first comprehensive analysis of the ethical and legal problems of taking functional magnetic brain imaging (fMRI) data from research and applying it in a very different context to infer an individual defendant's mental state. I have also written on the epistemic value of brain imaging, how to demystify "mind-reading" for lawyers, how neuroscience developments impact our understanding of foresight and agency in the law, and how identifying disorders as being partially neuro-genetic in origin might reduce mental illness stigma. I often co-author with philosophers, neuroscientists, and social and cognitive psychologists. My work can best be described as highly pragmatic. Even when I explore normative and theoretical implications of developments in the biosciences, my approach is pragmatic. I have overseen focus groups, qualitative interviews, and I also have experience with other methodologies such as empirical mock jury studies and basic legal and analytical reasoning.

- 1. Demystifying Mindreading for the Law. Wisconsin Law Review Forward. 2022.
- 2. Aspinwall L, Brown T, Tabery J. The Double-Edged Sword: Does Biomechanism Increase or Decrease Judges' Sentencing of Psychopaths?. Science. 2012 August 17; 337(6096):846-849. DOI: 10.1126/science.1219569
- 3. Sinnott-Armstrong W, Roskies A, Brown T, Murphy E. Brain Images as Legal Evidence. Episteme. 2012 January 03; 5(3):359-373. DOI: 10.3366/E1742360008000452

4. Brown Teneille, Murphy Emily. Through a Scanner Darkly: Functional Neuroimaging as Evidence of a Criminal Defendant's Past Mental States. Stanford Law Review. 2010; 62:1119-1208.

B. Positions, Scientific Appointments and Honors

Positions and Scientific Appointments

2010 - Faculty Member, Center for Health Ethics, Arts and Humanities, Salt Lake City, UT

2009 - Professor of Law, S.J. Quinney College of Law, Salt Lake City, UT

C. Contribution to Science

- 1. I translate complicated biosciences technologies for legal audiences and often inject medical ethics frameworks into my thinking about the relationship between biotechnology in the clinic versus the courtroom. Early work of mine laid the foundation for the admissibility of neuroimaging evidence, where I stayed close to the science to explain what is novel and not novel about this burgeoning technology. I have also written extensively on forensic genetic technologies, exploring concepts of agency and essentialism. My research is highly interdisciplinary, and spans a wide range of issues at the intersection of law, genetics, psychology, neuroscience, medicine, and ethics. My work has been highlighted in the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal and on national NPR outlets. I teach Torts, Evidence, Current Issues in Law & Biosciences, and recent seminars on Law and Neuroscience and the Opioid Crisis.
 - a. Minding Accidents. Colorado Law Review. 2023 January.
 - b. The Content of Our Character. Penn State Law Review. 2022.
 - c. Brown T. Treating Addiction in the Clinic, Not the Courtroom: Using Neuroscience and Genetics to Abandon the Failed War on Drugs. Indiana Law Review. 2021 June 16; 54(1):29-77. DOI: 10.18060/25502
 - d. Farrell T, Ferrante L, Brown T, Francis L, Widera E, Rhodes R, Rosen T, Hwang U, Witt L, Thothala N, Liu S, Vitale C, Braun U, Stephens C, Saliba D. AGS Position Statement: Resource Allocation Strategies and Age-Related Considerations in the COVID -19 Era and Beyond. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. 2020 June 14; 68(6):1136-1142. DOI: 10.1111/jgs.16537