

HEALTH LAW CONCENTRATION

J.D. CONCENTRATION IN HEALTH LAW

The Law School is pleased to offer J.D. Candidates a degree with a concentration in Health Law. To receive credit for this concentration, students must satisfy both: 1) the coursework and 2) supplemental requirements set forth below.

The Health Law Concentration will be administered by a Coordinator, who is Professor Sonia Suter. The Health Law Concentration Coordinator will be responsible for answering any/all questions relating to the Concentration requirements and keeping track of students' compliance with the Concentration requirements.

<u>COURSE WORK:</u> Students are required to take a minimum of 12 credits from the courses set out below.

All students must take:

- 1) Health Law and Policy (6410)
- 2) At least one of the following foundational courses, although all three can count toward the concentration: Law and Medicine (6617), Administrative Law (6400), or Insurance Law (6298)
- 3) And at least two credits of experiential learning, noted with an asterisk (*). However, no more than four credits of experiential learning count toward the concentration.

In addition to the requirements above, credits fulfilled through the following courses may qualify as satisfying the remaining credits:

Employee Benefit Plans (6272)

Domestic Violence Law (6350)

Elder Law (6353)

Selected Topics in Advanced Antitrust Law (Antitrust in the Healthcare Sector) (6405)

Food and Drug Law (6408)

Selected Topics in Health Care Law (6409)¹

Health Care Law Seminar (6411)²

Environmental and Toxic Torts (6449)

Environmental Law Seminar (Urban Environmental Justice and Public Health) (6466)

Law and Psychiatry (6614)

Genetics and the Law (6616)

Vaccine Injury Litigation Clinic (6626)*

Health Law Rights Clinic (6631)*

Disability Rights Law (6635)

Client Interviewing and Counseling (6650)*

Legal Drafting (False Claims Act/Healthcare Fraud) (6652)

Field Placement (6668)* (for up to 2 credits, not including the co-requisite course)

¹ May include Public Health Law, Vaccines and Preventive Services, Legal and Other Nonmedical Approaches to Health Reform

² May include Assisted Reproductive Technologies, Fraud and Abuse, Managed Care Law and Policy, Traumatic Brain Injury, Medical Devices, Public Health Law, and Antitrust in the Health Care Sector.

Civil Access to Justice Clinic (Medical Legal Partnership Division) (6671)*
Domestic Violence Project (6674)*
Health Equity Policy and Advocacy (6712)*

Upon approval of the Health Law Concentration Coordinator, the following may also count toward the Health Law Concentration credit minimum requirement:

Additional courses
A relevant moot court competition
Credits earned through study abroad programs

<u>SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENT:</u> All students seeking a J.D. concentration in Health Law are required **to write a qualifying paper.**

A student could meet this requirement with a paper that satisfies GW Law's legal writing requirement (see *The GW University Bulletin: Law School*), subject to the qualifications below. A Journal Note, seminar paper, or independent writing assignment could count for both the legal writing requirement and the Health Law concentration. A research paper that meets the legal writing requirement will automatically count toward the Health Law concentration if written as part of a designated Health Law concentration course. All other papers, including Journal Notes, would require approval of the Health Law Concentration Coordinator in order to count toward the concentration. Students would be obliged to consult with the Health Law Concentration Coordinator when choosing a topic and to submit the completed paper to the Health Law Concentration Coordinator for review.

Students electing to meet the writing requirement through a Health Law course graded on the basis of a research paper could include the credits obtained in that course in the twelve credits required for the concentration. Students electing to meet the requirement through a Journal Note, independent legal writing assignment, or approved paper for a course not included in the designated Health Law course list would not be able to put credits obtained for those assignments toward the twelve credits needed for the concentration.