

# Health Law Career Guide

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## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	3
What is Health Law? .....	3
What kinds of Health Law jobs are there?.....	5
Government.....	6
Federal .....	6
Colorado State Government .....	7
Private—Law Firms .....	7
Finding Law Firms with a Health Specialty.....	7
Representative Firms in California.....	8
Representative Firms in Colorado.....	8
Representative Firms in New York.....	8
Representative Firms in Texas .....	9
Representative Firms in Washington, DC .....	9
Private—In-House Legal Departments .....	9
Non-Profit .....	10
Policy .....	10
National.....	11
Colorado.....	11
Alternative Careers .....	11
Where Have CU Law Students Worked?.....	11
What can I do to prepare for a career in Health Law? .....	12
Classes.....	12
<i>Administrative Law</i> .....	13
<i>Business Transactions</i> .....	13
<i>Business Planning</i> .....	13
<i>Bioethics and the Law</i> .....	13
<i>Comparative Public Health Law and Ethics</i> .....	13

<i>Corporate Transactions in Health Law</i> .....	13
<i>Family Law</i> .....	13
<i>Government Regulation of Business</i> .....	14
<i>Healthcare Systems</i> .....	14
<i>Health Law I—Finance, Administration and Organization of Healthcare</i> .....	14
<i>Health Law II—Medical Malpractice Litigation</i> .....	14
<i>Introduction to In-House Practice of Law</i> .....	14
<i>Introduction to Intellectual Property Law</i> .....	14
<i>Non-Profit Law</i> .....	15
<i>Poverty, Health and Law Practicum</i> .....	15
<i>Principles of Auditing, Compliance and Risk Management</i> .....	15
<i>Public Health Law and Ethics</i> .....	15
Practical Experience .....	15
Student Organizations .....	15
Health Law Society .....	15
Barristers' Council .....	16
Business Law Association .....	16
Colorado Natural Resources, Energy, and Environmental Law Review .....	16
Colorado Technology Law Journal .....	16
Public Interest Students Association .....	16
Silicon Flatirons .....	17
University of Colorado Law Review .....	17
Professional Organizations and Associations .....	17
National .....	17
Colorado .....	17

# Health Law Career Guide

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## Introduction

Healthcare is a complex and fast-changing industry that touches many areas of law, including litigation and transactional work in the public and private sectors, and work with non-legal entities. Legal jobs related to health care pop up in federal and state government, private firms, and in-house legal departments in big companies, among others. Healthcare touches a wide range of legal practice areas, such as corporate law, torts, criminal law, antitrust, administrative, real estate, and regulatory compliance. The range of positions where health law attorneys find jobs is broad. They include organizing how providers are structured and paid, regulating foods, drugs, and medical devices, disease prevention and health promotion to improve public health, and negotiating complex transactions to satisfy the changing demands of a dynamic market. This guide details different types of health law employers for Colorado Law students to consider, and outlines ways for students to become involved with health law while in law school, in order to maximize your marketability to health law employers when you graduate.

## What is Health Law?

Health law is a unique practice area because it focuses on an industry, rather than a specific body of law. Health law touches all aspects of the healthcare industry, including the organization, financing, and delivery of healthcare services. Because the industry is so expansive, healthcare intersects with many types of law, including antitrust, corporate, transactional, litigation, contracts, antitrust, criminal, bioethics, intellectual property, tax, labor, and regulatory, among others. Health attorneys may be called on to serve in a number of roles, such as client counseling and training, transactional drafting, negotiation, litigation (both in court and administrative agencies), and government relations. Here are some descriptions of issues that Health Law attorneys address:

- **Accreditation** – Regulating the quality of health care institutions through federal and state boards as well as private entities such as [The Joint Commission](#) or [National Committee for Quality Assurance](#). State licensing boards and certification organizations offer litigation opportunities
- **Advocacy** – Special interest organizations that address health policy issues afford opportunities to participate in impact litigation or legislative advocacy. These can include organizations at the national level such as [Health Law Advocates](#), [Center for Medicare Advocacy](#), [HIV Law Project](#), or the [AARP Foundation Litigation](#), and at the state level such as the [Colorado Consumer Health Initiative](#). Also, national and state level professional associations such as the [American Hospital Association](#) or the [Colorado Medical Society](#) have political action committees that employ lawyers.

- **Bioethics** – The number of attorneys who claim this as a full-time specialty is small however many attorneys who represent hospitals and other large providers confront ethical issues regularly in their practices and some public interest firms and organizations such as the [Bioethics Defense Fund](#), the [Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues](#), or the [Center for Practical Bioethics](#)
- **Biotechnology and Patent Law** – There is a shortage of attorneys trained in science and therefore qualified graduates are in demand in patent law and in the biotech industry. These fields are dynamic and changing as the laws are still developing as well as new products and scientific applications are changing rapidly
- **Compliance** – This is a burgeoning specialty for attorneys trained in health law, whether institutions require representation to meet fraud and abuse requirements, or satisfying the requirements of HIPAA Privacy, Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, Prescription Drug Marketing Act, the Federal Sunshine Law, Data Privacy under HITECH, and a myriad of other regulatory provisions, there are a number of institutions that need the expertise of health care lawyers
- **Contract and Corporate Matters** – This area has blossomed for health care attorneys helping entities meet the demands of health reform. Mergers, acquisitions, physician practice sales/purchases, tax conversions, creation of accountable care organizations, joint ventures, and integrated practice associations are among the many types of transactions that require health care attorneys. Health care lawyers in these areas may specialize in tax, antitrust, or general corporate law as these areas apply to the health care industry
- **Criminal Law** – Prosecution and defense of Medicaid and Medicare fraud comprises most of the criminal work in health care. Apply for positions with the Office of [United States Attorneys](#) through the United States Department of Justice or the [Federal Trade Commission](#) if this work interests you at the federal level, and apply to work with [State Medicaid Fraud Control Units](#) to prosecute Medicaid fraud at the state level
- **Employment and Labor Law** - Issues ranging from discrimination and harassment, immigration, Americans with Disabilities Act and wage and hour compliance to counseling and advocacy related to workplace violence, workforce restructuring, and labor/management relations are a few of the types of issues health care institutions must face that require legal expertise. Some law firms have developed a specialty in this area, such as [Squire Sanders](#) (now Squire Patton Boggs) but many opportunities exist in smaller firms as well as in government enforcing a plethora of [major labor laws](#) such as OSHA, the FLSA, ERISA, Federal Mine Safety and Health Act, Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, and state workers' compensation laws.

- **Insurance** – Health plans and the organizations that represent them, state departments of insurance, and insurers hire health care attorneys. Also, state malpractice insurers such as [COPIC](#) and [The Doctors Company](#) employ general counsel. Finally, state and federal run health insurance exchanges such as [Connect For Colorado](#) post job openings requiring the analytical skill possessed by CU graduates trained in health law
- **Medical Malpractice** – Whether litigating on the plaintiff or defense side health law attorneys practicing in this area will help to shape the standard of care in their states. Medical malpractice specialists also consult on methods to deter negligent practice through the structure compensation and insurance systems, or advocate for policy changes in the malpractice system overall
- **Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Consulting and Regulation** – Attorneys may specialize in the regulatory approval processes required for new drugs and medical devices, drafting and negotiating terms for patients to access experimental drugs, reimbursement policy, intellectual property right issues, and reimbursement issues to name a few issues that provide work for health law attorneys in these fields
- **Real Estate Law** – [Medical real estate development](#), negotiating and drafting agreements to lease, purchase, or restructure medical property and facilities are some of the opportunities in this field.

## What kinds of Health Law jobs are there?

While health law was already a robust field, the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in 2010 created more work for lawyers. Every aspect of the industry is evolving to keep up with and adapt to the requirements of a reformed health care system and a changing market, including healthcare providers, public and private insurers, and pharmaceutical and medical device companies.

Possible practice areas or careers include: medical malpractice litigation; transactional representation; in-house practice for health care providers, insurers, medical technology companies, and others; regulatory compliance for health care companies; federal or state regulatory enforcement and defense; health information technology; lobbying; consulting; hospital administration; state Board of Medical Examiners; non-profit organizations; disability law; elder law; emergency preparedness and homeland security; academics and research; and legal publishing.

## Government

Federal, state, and local governments play an important role in regulating almost all aspects health care. A student interested in health law may find many opportunities with different agencies.

## **Federal**

This section lists resources to search for jobs with federal agencies that interact with health and health care. See also the CDO's resource entitled "Federal Government Internship Opportunities Guide" and make an appointment with the CDO for more information on the nuts and bolts of applying.

### ***Searching for U.S. Government Jobs***

- [Federal Government Internships](#)
- [Federal Jobs Digest](#)
- [FedWorld](#)
- [Govtjobs.com](#)
- [USA Jobs](#)

### ***Government Agencies & Departments with ties to Health Care***

- [Department of Commerce](#)
- [Department of Health and Human Services](#)
  - [Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality](#)
  - [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)
  - [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services](#)
  - [Food and Drug Administration](#)
  - [Office of the General Counsel](#)
- [Department of Labor](#)
- [Department of Justice, Office of the United States Attorney](#)
  - [Antitrust Division](#)
  - [Civil Division](#)
  - [Criminal Defense](#)
- [Federal Trade Commission](#)
- [Internal Revenue Service](#)
- [National Institutes of Health](#)
- [Natural Science Foundation](#)
- [Office of Diversion Control](#)
- [U.S. Agency for International Development \(USAID\)](#)
- [U.S. Patent and Trademark Office](#)
- [U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs](#)
- [Indian Health Service](#)
- [White House Office of Science and Technology Policy](#) (See OSTP Internships)

### **Federal Legislative Branches**

Consider writing to committee members or applying for internships to work on health related legislation at the national level with the following legislative committees:

- [U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, & Pensions](#)
- [Health Subcommittee of House Energy & Commerce Committee](#)

- [Health Care Subcommittee of Senate Finance Committee](#)
- [Health Subcommittee of House Ways and Means Committee](#)

### **Colorado State Government**

- [Department of Health Care, Policy & Financing](#)
- [Department of Human Services](#)
- [Department of Public Health & Environment](#)
- [Department of Regulatory Affairs \(DORA\)](#)
- [DORA Division of Insurance](#)
- [DORA Licensed Professions Division:](#)
- [Governor's Office of Policy, Research and Legislative Affairs](#)
- [State Medicaid Fraud Control Unit \(Office of the Attorney General\)](#)

### **Private—Law Firms**

Health care companies and providers frequently seek legal counsel from law firms. A firm with a health law practice may represent clients from the health care industry on issues including medical malpractice, mergers and acquisitions, antitrust, licensing, and intellectual property. Listed below are law firms with a health care specialty, and a representative list of firms in popular locations, including California, Colorado, New York, Texas, and Washington D.C. You can easily identify the law firms with health law practices in any market but these are examples to get you started.

### **Finding Law Firms with a Health Specialty**

Finding law firms with a health law practice area can be tricky. Law firms sometimes list healthcare as an industry in which they are involved, while others list it as a practice area. Sometimes, practice areas may be called something different or more specific, such as “medical malpractice,” or lodged under another term, such as “intellectual property.”

When you use the website listed below, begin by searching for the location you want. You can filter the results to search for firms with a health or healthcare practice area or industry. You will see how many attorneys at the firm practice in that area. Keep in mind that if only one attorney has medical malpractice listed as one of many practice areas, it is unlikely that the firm as a whole has a health care practice. Look for firms with a couple of partners and associates that list health care as a primary practice; this is a better indication that the firm supports a more robust health law practice. Also, a firm may have multiple offices, so make sure the attorneys who practice health law are in the office in the city in which you are interested.

- [Martindale](#)
- [Best Law Firms \(US News\)](#)
- [NALP Directory](#)
  - NALP currently does not list Health Law or Healthcare as a practice area, but this is a good starting point to find firms in your desired location.

### **Representative Firms in California**

- [Arent Fox \(Los Angeles\)](#)
- [Bingham McCutchen \(San Francisco\)](#)
- [Crowell & Moring, LLP \(Los Angeles, San Francisco, Orange County\)](#)
- [Davis, Wright, Tremaine, LLP \(Los Angeles\)](#)
- [Dowling Aaron Inc. \(Fresno\)](#)
- [Foley & Lardner, LLP \(Los Angeles\)](#)
- [Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LP \(Los Angeles, San Francisco\)](#)
- [Murphy Austin Adams Schoenfeld LLP \(Sacramento\)](#)
- [Nossaman LLP \(Los Angeles, San Francisco, Orange County\)](#)
- [Radoslovich Krogh PC \(Sacramento\)](#)
- [Salem & Green \(Sacramento\)](#)
- [Schuering, Zimmerman & Doyle, LLP \(Sacramento\)](#)
- [Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton, LLP \(Los Angeles\)](#)
- [Susson, Parrett & Odell, PC \(Irvine\)](#)
- [Weintraub Tobin \(San Francisco, Beverly Hills, Newport Beach\)](#)
- [Wilke, Fleury, Hoffelt, Gould & Birney LLP \(Sacramento\)](#)

### **Representative Firms in Colorado**

- [Caplan and Earnest, LLC \(Boulder\)](#)
- [Cooper & Clough, PC](#)
- [Davis, Graham & Stubbs, LLP \(Denver\)](#)
- [Faegre Baker Daniels, LLP \(Denver, Boulder\)](#)
- [Gordon & Rees, LLP \(Denver\)](#)
- [Hershey Decker, PLLC \(Lone Tree\)](#)
- [Holland & Hart, LLP \(Denver, Boulder, Aspen\)](#)
- [Husch Blackwell LLP \(Denver\)](#)
- [Jaudon & Avery, LLP \(Denver\)](#)
- [Kutak Rock, LLP \(Denver\)](#)
- [Polsinelli, PC \(Denver\)](#)
- [Sherman & Howard, LLC \(Denver, Colorado Springs, Aspen\)](#)

### **Representative Firms in New York**

- [Bond, Schoeneck & King, PLLC \(Albany\)](#)
- [Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP \(New York\)](#)
- [Covington & Burling, LLP \(New York\)](#)
- [Damon Morey, LLP \(Buffalo\)](#)
- [Edwards, Wildman, Palmer, LLP \(New York\)](#)
- [Greenberg Taurig, LLP \(New York\)](#)
- [Mayer Brown, LLP \(New York\)](#)
- [Wilson Elser Moskowitz Edelman & Dicker LLP \(New York, Albany\)](#)
- [Foley & Lardner, LLP \(New York\)](#)
- [Ruskin, Moscou, Faltischek, P.C. \(Uniondale\)](#)



## **Representative Firms in Texas**

- [Wilson, Elser, Moskowitz, Edelman & Dicker, LLP \(Houston\)](#)
- [Greenberg Taurig, LLP \(Dallas\)](#)
- [Husch Blackwell, LLP \(Austin\)](#)
- [Waller, Landsend, Dortch & Davis, LLP \(Austin\)](#)
- [Cowles & Thompson, PC \(Dallas\)](#)
- [Watson, Caraway, Midkiff & Lunningham, LLP \(Fort Worth\)](#)
- [Bourland, Wall & Wenzel, PC \(Fort Worth\)](#)
- [Atchley, Russell, Waldrop & Hlavinka, LLP \(Texarkana\)](#)
- [Quillin Law Firm, PC \(Dallas\)](#)
- [Whitaker, Chalk, Swindle & Schwartz, PLLC \(Fort Worth\)](#)

## **Representative Firms in Washington, DC**

- [Covington & Burling, LLP](#)
- [Drinker, Biddle & Reath, LLP](#)
- [Ober Kaler](#)
- [Latham & Watkins, LLP](#)
- [McDermott, Will & Emery, LLP](#)
- [King & Spalding](#)
- [Powers, Pyles, Sutter & Verville, PC](#)
- [Reed Smith, LLP](#)
- [Sidley Austin, LLP](#)
- [Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP](#)

## **Private—In-House Legal Departments**

Many large health companies have in-house legal departments. This includes health systems, hospitals, medical groups, and other health care providers; pharmaceutical companies; medical technology and device companies; insurance companies; and others. The following section provides a list of examples of local companies and health care providers who may have in-house legal departments:

- Health Systems:
  - [Catholic Health Initiatives](#)
  - [Centura Health](#)
  - [SLC Health Care Systems](#)
  - [University of Colorado Health](#)
- Healthcare Companies:
  - [DaVita Healthcare Partners](#)
  - [Kaiser Permanente](#)
- Hospitals:
  - [Avista Adventist Hospital \(Centura\)](#)
  - [Boulder Community Hospital](#)
  - [Children's Hospital](#)

- [Denver Health](#)
- [Lutheran Medical Center \(Exempla\)](#)
- [National Jewish Health](#)
- [Porter Hospital \(Centura Health\)](#)
- [St. Anthony's Hospital \(Centura\)](#)
- Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Companies:
  - [Amgen](#)
  - [Covidien](#)
- Health Insurance and Malpractice Insurance Companies:
  - [COPIC](#)
- Medical Research:
  - [University of Colorado Health Sciences](#)
  - [Agilent Technologies](#)

## Non-Profit

The nonprofit sector provides opportunities for legal jobs such as tax advising, regulatory compliance, and others, along with JD Advantage jobs, such as grant-writing.

- Some local non-profit hospitals include:
  - [Avista Adventist Hospital \(Centura\)](#)
  - [Boulder Community Hospital](#)
  - [Children's Hospital](#)
  - [Denver Health](#)
  - [Lutheran Medical Center \(Exempla\)](#)
  - [National Jewish Health](#)
  - [Porter Hospital \(Centura Health\)](#)
  - [St. Anthony's Hospital \(Centura\)](#)
- Other nonprofit organizations that advocate for health include:
  - [American Red Cross](#)
  - [Caring for Colorado Foundation](#)
  - [Mile High United Way](#)
  - [Colorado Consumer Health Initiative](#)
  - [Colorado Coalition for the Medically Underserved](#)
- Nonprofit resources and listings
  - [The Alliance for Advancing Nonprofit Healthcare](#)
  - [Colorado Nonprofit Association](#)
- See the "Policy" and "Professional Organizations and Associations" sections for more ideas.

## Policy

Government positions offer the opportunity to work in health policy. Some examples include an internship with the Health Policy Advisor at the Governor's office or with the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. See the "Government" section for more information. Other

organizations offer ways to be involved with health policy through research and advocacy. See the list below and the “Professional Organizations and Associations” section for more ideas.

### **National**

- [Brookings Institute](#)
- [The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation](#)
- [The Commonwealth Fund](#)
- [RAND Corporation](#)
- [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#)

### **Colorado**

- [Colorado Center on Law and Policy](#)
- [Colorado Health Foundation](#)
- [Colorado Health Institute](#)
- [Colorado Public Health Association](#)
- [The Colorado Trust](#)
- [Public Health Alliance of Colorado](#)

### **Alternative Careers**

The health care industry is complex and there may be many alternative positions in healthcare companies where a J.D. would be advantageous. Some of these jobs include: compliance officer, risk management officer, and project manager. There are also a number of consulting firms with clients in the healthcare industry who may appreciate consultants who understand the intricacies of health law. If you are interested in an alternative career, schedule a meeting with the CDO to brainstorm ideas about careers that suit your interests where a J.D. would be beneficial.

### **Where Have CU Law Students Worked?**

Several CU students have worked in health care internships with health systems, hospitals, government agencies, medical device companies, and law firms. If you are interested in one of these organizations, the CDO can connect you with a student who previously worked there.

- [Adventist Health System](#)
- [Catholic Health Initiatives](#)
- [Centura Health](#)
- [Children's Hospital of Colorado](#)
- [Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing](#)
- [Colorado Regional Health Information Organization](#)
- [Colorado Consumer Health Initiative](#)
- [Covidien](#)
- [DaVita](#)
- [Governor's Office \(Health Policy Advisor\)](#)

- [Hershey Decker](#)
- [Kaiser Permanente](#)
- [Novartis](#)
- [Polsinelli Shughart](#)
- [Superior Medical Supply](#)
- [Tolmar](#)
- [University of Colorado Hospital](#)
- [Vascular Solutions](#)

## **What can I do to prepare for a career in Health Law?**

The number one way to prepare for a career in Health Law is to enroll to earn the newly approved Certificate in Health Law and Policy.

### **Health Law and Policy Certificate**

Law students may demonstrate to employers that they are prepared to practice health law and lead in the administration financing, organization policy-making and delivery of health care by earning a Health Law & Policy Certificate (HLP). To qualify for the HLP Certificate a student must earn 92 credit hours – three more than required for a regular J.D. degree, and at least 20 credit hours must be earned in courses approved in the Health Law and Policy curriculum. Students awarded the Health Law & Policy Certificate will carry the notation of their concentration on their Law School transcripts. Moreover, students may earn the "Certificate With Honors" notation by earning a cumulative average grade of at least A- in the designated courses. A full list of the designated courses and HLP Certificate requirements may be found under [Law School Rule 53](#). The HLP Certificate will not only prepare you to practice law in areas such as health care administration, organization, financing, public interest advocacy, and public health, but the certificate will also allow you to take advantage of the wealth of resources and courses related to health and health care in the Law School and throughout the University of Colorado system. We surveyed health law employers and heard from them that the HLP Certificate will move law graduate resumes to the top of the applicant pile. For more information contact Health Law Program Director, [Dayna.Matthew@colorado.edu](mailto:Dayna.Matthew@colorado.edu).

There are a number of ways to prepare for a career in Health Law, including taking related classes; obtaining practical experience through internships and externships; participating in competitions; and getting involved with student organizations. Joining local or national professional organizations can also help you meet Health Law professionals and keep you informed of current issues in Health Law. Some of the health law and health related courses offered regularly are listed below. Please consult Law School Rule 53 for a complete listing.

## **Classes**

***Administrative Law***

The law governing the administration of statutes by the executive agencies of the federal government. Topics include the relationships of the constitutional branches with the agencies, the availability and scope of judicial review of agency action, procedural due process rights of individuals, the nature of agency processes for rulemaking and adjudication, and laws requiring open meetings and records. There is a final examination; enrollment is limited only by the size of the room assigned. No prerequisites. The course is offered at least annually.

***Business Transactions***

Course provides a practical understanding of how to apply the law in both transactional and litigation settings. Gives an interdisciplinary look at how various areas of the law are brought together in common factual settings. Students will negotiate, document, and close the acquisition of a business covering the areas of practice of corporate, contracts, real property, secured transactions, and bankruptcy law. Students will then test, in a litigation setting, the decisions made during the acquisition stage.

***Business Planning***

Focuses on the development and use of concepts derived from a number of legal areas in the context of business planning and counseling. Topics such as formation of business entities, sale of a business, recapitalization, division, reorganization and dissolution are considered. Prerequisites: Income Taxation and either Agency, Partnership and the LLC or Corporations.

***Bioethics and the Law***

Provides an interdisciplinary study of law and bioethics. Students will read legal cases and clinical bioethics material to understand how the law has attempted to unify the goals of the two disciplines.

***Comparative Public Health Law and Ethics***

Compares public health law systems to those in other countries. Studies the goals, legal structures, and services provided, together with such issues of coercion as quarantines, monitoring, mandates & prohibitions, and forcing pharmaceutical companies to make available inexpensive generic drugs.

***Corporate Transactions in Health Law***

This course introduces key corporate and regulatory issues impacting the delivery of health care. Students gain an understanding of basic corporate law and regulatory principles, and learn to integrate core federal and state laws into choice and use of corporate structures and operational strategies. As the industry undergoes tremendous consolidation and reorganization in response to the changing market and environment ushered in by the Affordable Care Act, the course examines health care transactions from the hospital's and the physician's perspective.

***Family Law***

This course will address the legal rules regulating the family, examining in detail the rules of marriage and divorce. The course will focus in particular on how these rules differ depending on whether the family is wealthy or poor, traditional or nontraditional, self-supporting or receiving public aid. This course will cut across traditional law school disciplines, such as civil, criminal, and constitutional law.

### ***Government Regulation of Business***

This course surveys the legal, economic and policy framework that governs American business. In doing so, it examines the core principles that guide our economy and, against the backdrop of the proposition that non-regulated markets are generally preferred, introduces a number of areas of regulation, including antitrust, securities, environmental, patents, health-care, advertising/information and consumer protection. We will critically examine economic rationales, legal ground rules and regulatory models. One objective will be to gain a good understanding of how government intervention has actually played out in selected markets. We will also examine markets that, though once regulated, have since been deregulated.

### ***Healthcare Systems***

This class is through the University of Colorado at Denver School of Business and Health Sciences Center. It introduces the structure and function of the medical care delivery system, including basic concepts and measures of health, disease, quality, values, needs and utilization; issues in healthcare manpower, institutions and system organization; general issues in policy, reimbursement and regulation; broad community and organizational considerations in medical care organizations. The student is introduced to the principles of epidemiology and environmental health and demonstrates the application of epidemiology concepts to planning for the healthcare service needs of a population.

### ***Health Law I—Finance, Administration and Organization of Healthcare***

This course examines the law that controls access to health care, the cost of health care and the quality of health care delivered in the United States. Employing health economics as an overarching paradigm, the course surveys a wide range of law including the federal law that prohibits patient dumping, managed care liability, restraints of trade and fraud; regulatory law that controls federal financing programs such as Medicare and Medicaid; and state laws that control private insurance financing, for-profit conversions and unfair trade practices. There are no pre-requisites or caps in this class. Grading is based upon a 3-hour examination and class participation.

### ***Health Law II—Medical Malpractice Litigation***

Explores (1) the law controlling ethical issues that arise during the delivery of medical care, (2) the substantive law of medical malpractice and tort reform aimed at reducing the frequency and severity of medical malpractice verdicts, and (3) the practical aspects of litigating a medical malpractice case. Cross-listed at the Health Sciences Center; will include field trips there.

### ***Introduction to In-House Practice of Law***

Explores cutting edge questions around the practice of law as an employee of a business. Demonstrates how the combination of law and business can be valuable to businesses, and be innovative, challenging and rewarding to legal professionals. Legal services to corporate America are changing dramatically as more entities rely on in-house counsel, compared to private firms, to obtain legal advice and counsel.

### ***Introduction to Intellectual Property Law***

Provides an overview of our nation's intellectual property laws, including patent, copyright, trademark, trade secret, and also discusses other assorted matters related to intellectual property, including licensing, competition policy issues, and remedies.

### ***Non-Profit Law***

Examines the legal and policy issues raised by non-profits, including the formation of a non-profit, qualification for federal tax exemption, the rise and role of private foundations, fiduciary duty issues, restrictions on political activity and private benefit, etc. Also focuses on the broader social questions raised by giving, charities, and philanthropy.

### ***Poverty, Health and Law Practicum***

Introduces students to the substantive areas of health and poverty law. Topics include health disparities and the role of law, cultural competence, standards of care for vulnerable populations, relationships between income, employment, housing, education, health, violence, and immigrants. Students will also help with intake of clinic patients and support client representation by the attorney of record.

### ***Principles of Auditing, Compliance and Risk Management***

How does a corporation establish and manage expectations for the conduct of its work force? What does a corporation need to do to keep itself out of the headlines for scandals, and how should it respond to problems when they arise? This course will explore these topics. It will cover the requirements for corporate compliance programs and the key components of them, including the role of the audit committee, internal audit, and ethics and compliance. It will also look closely at a few different compliance regimes, including Sarbanes Oxley, the privacy and security components of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), the evolution of other data privacy standards like 'Do Not Track,' and the anti-corruption standards of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act. Anticipate that grades will be based on class participation, three to five short written exercises throughout the semester, and a take home final.

### ***Public Health Law and Ethics***

Explores rules of law pertaining to the American public health care system and the ethical issues raised by the government's effort to protect the health of the American people.

## **Practical Experience**

There are many ways to gain practical experience in health law while in law school. You could pursue an internship or externship with one of the organizations listed above in the “Where Have CU Law Students Worked?” section. You could also join a student organization, like the Health Law Society. (See “Student Organizations” section). Students may also participate in transactional competitions, such as the L. Edward Bryant, Jr. National Health Law Transactional Moot Court Competition. This competition is organized through Barrister’s Council. (See “Student Organizations”).

## **Student Organizations**

The following student groups may interest students interested in health law, from a business, public interest, or technology standpoint. Journals and Barristers Council may also provide opportunities for students interested in writing about health care topics or in litigation.

## **Health Law Society**

The Health Law Society (HLS) is a student group at Colorado Law that is dedicated to fostering awareness and dialogue about the health care field from a legal perspective. HLS seeks to provide opportunities for student engagement by hosting speakers, promoting health-related conferences, externships, and other professional growth opportunities, and meeting with attorneys and policy-makers in the health care field.

### **Barristers' Council**

The Barristers' Council gives Colorado Law students the opportunity to develop their lawyering skills outside the classroom. It is Colorado Law's top resource for students interested in trial advocacy, appellate advocacy, and transactional law. Each year, the Barristers' Council sponsors several intrascholastic mock trial, moot court, and transactional law tournaments, including the **National Health Law Moot Court Competition** and the **Edward L. Bryant Health Law Transactions Moot Court Competition**. These competitions give Colorado Law students an opportunity to sharpen and test their advocacy and counseling skills. Experienced attorneys serve as judges for the competitions, and provide practical feedback to all participating students. Students who become members of the Barristers' Council receive intensive advocacy training throughout their time at Colorado Law. They have the opportunity to compete against other top law students from around the country and to represent Colorado Law at prestigious national advocacy tournaments.

### **Business Law Association**

The Business Law Association (BLA) seeks to provide law students with information about and contacts to the business world. We host annual information sessions regarding upcoming events and the joint JD/MBA degree program. In addition, we bring in speakers from diverse business/law fields.

### **Colorado Natural Resources, Energy, and Environmental Law Review**

This journal is a biannual publication, which was founded in 1989-90 and was formerly the Colorado Journal of International Environmental Law and Policy. It publishes articles related to natural resources, energy, and environmental law and policy, as well as a feature article discussing environmental issues with international implications in each issue.

### **Colorado Technology Law Journal**

This journal has since established a position among the elite national technology and telecommunications law journals, featuring seminal moments in Internet policy such as former FCC Chairman Michael Powell's articulation of the four Internet Freedoms and Professor Tim Wu's groundbreaking definition of Network Neutrality. The journal is closely affiliated with the Silicon Flatirons Center. Annually, the Center hosts the nationally renowned Digital Broadband Migration symposium, submissions to which are published in the winter issue of JTHTL.

### **Public Interest Students Association**

The Public Interest Students Association (PISA) is an organization that strives to involve students in service to the community during law school and to make students aware of their obligation to public service as future members of the bar. We provide both legal and general community service opportunities to members, bring in speakers, and fundraise for our summer fellowships. We also seek to help students learn about and pursue employment in public interest legal work after graduation.



## **Silicon Flatirons**

The Silicon Flatirons Students Group is part of the Silicon Flatirons Center for Law, Technology, and Entrepreneurship, an interdisciplinary research center at Colorado Law. Silicon Flatirons Center's Core Mission is to elevate the debate surrounding technology policy issues; support and enable entrepreneurship in the technology community; inspire, prepare, and place students in Technology and Entrepreneurial Law. In fulfilling this mission, Silicon Flatirons serves as a source for new ideas, a forum for in-depth discussions and research, and a valuable campus platform for the technology community.

## **University of Colorado Law Review**

This is a journal of legal scholarship managed and edited by students and published four times a year. The student members of the *Law Review* conduct independent legal research, prepare notes and comments for publication, edit the works of their fellow students, as well as articles and book reviews submitted by faculty members and other scholars. New members are selected by the student Board of Editors based in part on class standing and the quality of student essays submitted in a writing competition. Students may receive academic credit for work on the *Law Review* that meets prescribed standards set by a faculty advisory committee.

## **Professional Organizations and Associations**

See the "Policy" section for more ideas.

### **National**

- [American Health Lawyers Association](#)
- [American Bar Association](#)
- [American College of Healthcare Executives](#)
- [American College of Legal Medicine](#)
- [American Association of Legal Nurse Consultants](#)
- [American Association of Nurse Attorneys](#)
- [American Society for Healthcare Risk Management](#)
- [American Society of Law, Medicine, and Ethics](#)
- [American Public Health Association](#)
- [Food and Drug Law Institute](#)
- [National Business Coalition on Health](#)
- [National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association](#)
- [Healthcare Leadership Council](#)
- [American Health Care Association](#)

### **Colorado**

- [Colorado Bar Association \(Health Law Chapter - student membership\)](#)
- [Colorado Consumer Health Initiative](#)
- [Colorado Coalition for the Medically Underserved](#)