The College of Law successfully competed for two awards under a new University initiative to hire faculty in selected interdisciplinary research fields. Under these awards, the University granted six new faculty lines across campus around research themes in health business regulation and governance, intellectual property and the biosciences, and health justice. The law school will appoint three of the new faculty, and the business school and public health institute will appoint the other three.

The primary goal of the University’s Second Century Initiative (2CI) is to build internationally-recognized scholarly strength and critical faculty mass around common research themes that have national and global significance. 2CI is intended to accelerate collaborative, interdisciplinary research among faculty, raise the University’s reputation for excellence in research, and increase its level of competitive federally-funded research. In Spring 2010, faculty and deans from across the GSU

“The 2CI awards offer an extraordinary opportunity to expand interdisciplinary research in the fields of health law and regulation, intellectual property and the biosciences, and health justice.”

– Center Director Charity Scott

Continued on page 4
Director’s Message

Fall semester promises to be busy as our faculty recruitment efforts under the 2CI awards get underway (see cover story). It is truly exciting to be a part of the University’s support for new interdisciplinary research initiatives. The awards relate to several of the Center’s core focus areas: the regulation of health care business, health sciences and technology, and health and social justice. The College of Law is recruiting for three tenure-track law faculty in intellectual property law, health law regulation, and health equity. We are joined in our recruitment efforts by our collaborating colleagues in business and public health, who are seeking three new faculty hires in health administration, epidemiology, and the social sciences. Our Center faculty and law school colleagues are looking forward to the new collaborative opportunities for research that all of these interdisciplinary positions represent. If you know of anyone who may be interested in learning more about these positions, please feel free to have them contact me.

Best wishes,

Charity Scott

Director, Center for Law, Health & Society

Going Global

Since launching six years ago, the Center has focused its efforts nationally. Now it is primed for an international push. “Many faculty members are already focusing their individual efforts though a wider, international lens,” said Center Director Charity Scott, whose interests include establishing an international health law program with India.

Associate Professor Jonathan Todres, who teaches international law courses on children’s rights and health law, is regularly quoted in the press. Recently, he was on Voice of America talking about how the U.S. is one of two countries yet to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. He is a co-author of a book which examines the treaty’s potential national impact. His book was the subject of a recent review which urged President Barack Obama to “read this book” and called on the U.S. to join the treaty.

Todres was invited by the United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking to participate in its REACH Initiative aimed at developing a better understanding of the realities of human trafficking from Asia to other parts of the world. Todres explained, “The Initiative’s goal is to create more effective tools for assisting victims of trafficking and preventing such exploitation.” As part of this project, Professor Todres led a law student research team in researching human trafficking from the Greater Mekong Sub-Region to the U.S. The team produced a number of reports examining sex and labor trafficking in the U.S. and detailing responses by federal and state governments and non-governmental organizations.

Professor Paul Lombardo, a scholar of health law and bioethics, said that his work presents many opportunities to share knowledge internationally and understand how other countries approach ethical issues. A team of doctors from Emory University recently invited him to speak at a Bioethics Symposium in Moscow, Russia, where he lectured on reproductive ethics and the regulation of scientific research. “The Russian doctors discussed the role of women, birth control, abortion and related subjects,” he said.

While serving on the ethics review panel for the Shanghai Health Study, Lombardo monitored the study’s
progress to ensure it met U.S. and international standards for ethical research. “There are enormous cultural and language differences between our countries,” he said. “It gave me a greater understanding of how difficult it is to do research in a country as large and complex as China.”

At the invitation of a former student, Lombardo also traveled to the Sindh Institute for Medical Sciences in Karachi, Pakistan to teach a master’s level class in health law and bioethics.

Jerri Nims Rooker, Associate Director of the Center, sits on the board of directors for the Georgia Asylum and Immigration Network (GAIN). She explained that Atlanta is home to an immigrant population from all over the world, and GAIN’s mission is to ensure quality pro bono legal representation for persecuted or abused immigrants seeking asylum or comparable immigration relief in the U.S. Besides providing oversight for the organization, Nims Rooker develops opportunities for GSU law students to volunteer or intern with GAIN.

One recent case involves Afghan sisters who are seeking asylum in the U.S. after converting to Christianity. Their family disowned them and they were warned against coming home in an effort to avoid an honor-killing. Nims Rooker said, “GAIN’s services are imperative to protect international victims of persecution and crimes like human trafficking. Without GAIN’s free legal assistance, many victims would be treated as criminals.”

Professor Sylvia Caley took part in one of the College of Law’s first international study abroad programs. As part of the Center for the Comparative Study of Metropolitan Growth, Caley taught international and comparative health law recently in the Rio de Janeiro, Brazil program. The program brings students together from various universities, including GSU, for a summer study abroad experience. Her teaching, she said, led to greater opportunities in Brazil. “I saw some real poverty and opportunities for interdisciplinary problem solving while there,” Caley said.

Built on a foundation of interdisciplinary collaboration, the Center has extended its reach through Faculty Fellow Roberta Berry. Berry teaches biotechnology law, policy and ethics, which enrolls law students from GSU and graduate students from Georgia Tech, where she teaches full time. She recently spearheaded a co-authored article on developments in health care law with other Center team members for the international HealthCare Ethics Committee Forum: An Interprofessional Journal on Healthcare Institutions’ Ethical and Legal Issues. Berry said, “Placement of the article in a journal with international readership is a great way to expand recognition of the Center’s faculty and their expertise to an international audience.”

**Sampling of International Talks by Center Faculty**

**American Society of International Law, 104th Annual Meeting**
Washington, DC (March 2010)
Jonathan Todres, Panelist, “The Humanitarian Crisis in Haiti: International Legal Implications”

**New Challenges for Biobanks, Ethics, Law and Governance**
GeneBanc Project and the Center for Biomedical Ethics and Law
Leuven, Belgium (May 2009)
Leslie Wolf, “Biobanking and Research: Reconciling U.S. Law, Ethics, and Practice”

**International Congress: The New Frontiers of Genetics and the Risk of Eugenics**
Pontificia Academia Pro Vita
Vatican City, Italy (February 2009)
Paul Lombardo, “The Concept and the Practice of Eugenics: Historical Development up to Modern Times”

**5th Worldwide Conference, Global Alliance for Justice Education**
Manila, Philippines (December 2008)
Lisa Bliss, “Creating Innovative Community Partnerships to Advance Social Justice: Maximizing Resources, Combining Expertise and Improving Community Conditions”
Sylvia Caley, “Medical-Legal Collaboratives in Clinical Legal Education”

**International Academy of Law and Mental Health**
Padua, Italy (June 2007)
Charity Scott, “Professional Education in Law and Medicine: Obstacles to Implementing a Therapeutic Approach to Professional Practice”
Awards Add New Faculty  (Continued from page 1)
campus submitted 56 proposals under 2CI. Eight final awards were made through a competitive selection process. The College of Law is participating in two of these awards, with the new faculty to begin in fall 2011. Center Director Charity Scott is the Chair of the law school’s 2CI Faculty Recruitment Committee.

One 2CI research theme is the legal and ethical governance of businesses in health care, life sciences, and biotechnology markets. Under this three-faculty cluster award, the College of Law is collaborating with the Institute of Health Administration in the GSU Robinson College of Business. Scott served as the lead for this successful proposal, which resulted in two new faculty positions in the law school and one in the business school.

The two new law faculty members under this interdisciplinary award will specialize in: (1) intellectual property law with a research focus on biotechnology, the life and health sciences, and entrepreneurship, and (2) health law with a research focus on health law regulation, corporate law and compliance, and ethics of health care businesses and organizations. The faculty member to be hired in the business school will specialize in governance, leadership, and change management in health care and biotechnology organizations.

The second 2CI research theme is achieving health justice through improving health equity and reducing health disparities. Under this three-faculty cluster award, the College of Law is collaborating with the Institute of Public Health in the GSU College of Health and Human Sciences. Public health faculty member Richard Rothenberg, M.D., served as the lead in this successful proposal. This award will provide a major enhancement in GSU’s capacity to explore the social, economic, epidemiologic, and legal dimensions of health justice.

The law faculty member hired under this 2CI award will specialize in a legal discipline consistent with a research focus on achieving health equity and reducing health disparities. The legal backgrounds can be broad-based, including such diverse fields as health law, administrative law, public law, and social welfare law. The two new public health faculty members will be an epidemiologist with methodological expertise and emphasis on preventive interventions, and a social scientist with the ability to play a major role in community-based participatory research.

Scott Receives Ethics Award

Center Director Charity Scott recently was recognized as a “Hero in Health Care Ethics” by the Health Care Ethics Consortium of Georgia (HCECG).

Scott received the award “in recognition of her dedication to ethics in health care through her tireless commitment to education, policy, and practice at the intersection of law and bioethics.”

College of Law Dean Steven J. Kaminshine said it is hard to imagine a more worthy honoree of an award recognizing innovative work in the area of health care ethics. “Her very selection ratifies and honors a professional life dedicated to bridging the divide between the health care and legal communities and uniting these professions around the cause of health care ethics,” said Kaminshine.

“This award is really a tribute to the wonderfully dynamic health care and bioethics community in Georgia and their collaborative efforts with lawyers to ‘do the right thing’ for patients and families who are facing difficult choices,” said Scott. Six years ago, she established the Center which has built partnerships with many government, academic and business institutions across Atlanta.

Kathy Kinlaw, Executive Director of the HCECG, recalled when Scott came to her many years ago to inquire about doing a faculty ethics fellowship at Grady Memorial Hospital so she could spend time learning on the wards. Kinlaw remembers Scott sharing that she had been told by one of the hospital leaders that there were no ethical issues in his department. “Which, of course, we knew was not the case,” Kinlaw said.

“Charity continues to be a very important part of our clinical ethics program at the (Emory University) School of Medicine, helping with the teaching of ethics. At the intersection of law, health, and ethics, she has been such a powerful figure for the Atlanta area as well as all of us in the university environment.”

Scott’s colleague Professor Sylvia Caley said collaboration is part of Scott’s fiber. “She has a unique ability to build bridges, unify players, and bring some unlikely partners together.”

For more information about the 2CI initiative and the law school’s faculty recruitment during the fall semester, please visit http://law.gsu.edu/recruitment.

View an award video tribute to Scott under “Featured Videos” at http://gsulaw.gsu.edu/podcast/.
A defining moment in Professor Jonathan Todres' life came at a very young age. He remembers seeing signs of human rights abuses as a 4-year-old visiting Cape Town, South Africa, where both parents grew up. “Beyond the signs that read ‘Whites only,’ it was obvious even to a small child that people were treated differently based on their skin color,” Todres recalled.

The early exposure to the injustices of apartheid left an indelible mark and influenced what later would become the central force of his career - human rights and child advocacy. “Human rights issues were thrust upon me at a very early age,” Todres said. “I remember being upset by injustice. Now, I research and write about those injustices, particularly issues of violence against children. And I try to advocate for positive change.”

After majoring in international development at Clark University, Todres served as a Peace Corps volunteer in the North of Thailand, working on children’s health projects. Following his Peace Corps service, he worked in international health for several more years, before choosing to pursue a law degree.

Todres earned his law degree at Columbia Law School. He later clerked for Judge Rosemary Barkett of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit and practiced law with a firm in New York and London. While at that firm, he handled not just transactional work for companies but also pro bono cases on various family law and children’s rights matters. But it was in teaching that he found his calling. After teaching as an adjunct for two years at Cardozo School of Law, in 2005 he transitioned to teaching full time in the Lawyering Program at New York University. Then in 2007, Todres came to Atlanta to join the College of Law faculty with the Center. During his career, Todres has authored more than 30 articles for academic journals and other publications. He is co-editor of the book, The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child: An Analysis of Treaty Provisions and Implications of the U.S. Ratification, which examines the treaty’s potential national impact.

In addition, he recently submitted testimony to a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee on U.S. compliance with human rights law. Locally, Todres serves on the Task Force on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children for the Governor’s Office for Children and Families.

“Unfortunately, Atlanta is a center of child trafficking and sexual exploitation,” Todres said. “But fortunately, it is a city with a number of policymakers and child advocates dedicated to doing something about these problems.”

Research Focus
Child trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation issues are at the core of Professor Todres’ research. In recent years, he has focused on prevention strategies. “Most efforts today focus on law enforcement or victim assistance,” said Todres. “Although those are important, they both deal with the issue after the harm has occurred.” His work in this area draws upon methodologies from public health and international development. Todres explained, “One of the wonderful aspects of the Center is its great support for interdisciplinary research and thinking. When trying to address the root causes of child exploitation, a multidisciplinary approach is essential.”

Professor Paul Lombardo never imagined that during his career, he would be recognized at an award event alongside best-selling author John Grisham or journalist Roger Mudd.

But that is exactly what happened. Lombardo received honorable mention for his nonfiction book, *Three Generations, No Imbeciles: Eugenics, the Supreme Court, and Buck v. Bell*, during the annual Library of Virginia Literary Awards celebration held last October. Grisham received a lifetime achievement award, and Mudd received the People’s Choice Award for Nonfiction for his book, *The Place to Be: Washington, CBS, and the Glory Days of Television News*.

“Positive reception of the book has been more than I could have expected,” said Lombardo, noting that more than thirty reviews had already appeared. “Being honored along with Pulitzer prize winners like Annette Gordon Reed or writers like John Grisham was icing on the cake,” he added. Lombardo’s book comes out in paperback this fall and is out on Amazon’s Kindle already.

The nonfiction book tells the story of the court decisions surrounding Carrie Buck, a young woman sterilized by the state of Virginia in 1927 in order to prevent her from having more “feebleminded” offspring. Lombardo’s title plays on the inaccuracy of the famous opinion by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., condemning Buck, her baby, and her mother as “three generations of imbeciles.”

In the book, Lombardo presents proof that Buck was not an “unfit” citizen, or “socially inadequate” as the nation’s most famous judge had described her. This December Indiana University Press will publish a book marking the 100th anniversary of the nation’s first eugenic sterilization law. Lombardo edited the volume and wrote its introductory essay, while also contributing a chapter about Georgia’s eugenics laws. That article shows how the writing of *Tobacco Road* by native son Erskine Caldwell was connected to public debates about eugenics and had an impact on the eventual passage of Georgia’s 1937 sterilization law.

**NIH Grant on Confidentiality**

Professor Leslie Wolf, in collaboration with researchers at Duke University, received a prestigious two-year, National Institutes of Health (NIH) grant to study use and understanding of Certificates of Confidentiality, a document issued by the federal government to protect research participants’ sensitive information.

“Research participants won’t give accurate information about their drug use if they’re afraid they’ll end up in jail.”

– Leslie Wolf

Certificates of Confidentiality originally were developed to encourage research on substance abuse. “Research participants won’t give accurate information about their drug use if they’re afraid they’ll end up in jail,” Wolf said. Certificates were later expanded to other types of research, including HIV/AIDS, sexual behavior, and genetic research, in which release of participant information could stigmatize, embarrass, or lead to legal, financial, or other problems for the participants.

With partners from Duke, Wolf said the research will survey and interview institutional review board chairs and interview legal counsel. The research team also hopes to identify cases in which research data was sought to understand how Certificates work in practice.

“We hope that the project will provide information that improves Certificate use to best protect research participants,” Wolf said.

Wolf’s grant is the first NIH grant received by the law school. Having conducted empirical research throughout her career, Wolf said she expects to continue to seek research grants to support this type of research. The College of Law will receive over $190,000 to support the two-year study.
The television talk show *The Gwinnett Force* featured Center Associate Director Jerri Nims Rooker in a 30-minute March episode on human trafficking. *The Gwinnett Force* focuses on issues of abuse and violence in the community. The show is directed and co-hosted by police sergeant Tracy Lee with the Gwinnett County Sheriff’s Department and airs on TVgwinnett (channel 23).

Nims Rooker explained that human trafficking is “modern day slavery for sex or labor services, and it typically involves using force, fraud, or coercion to exploit someone for a profit.” When asked how traffickers recruit victims, she pointed out two surprising pieces of data from the International Organization for Migration. First, almost half of trafficking victims know the recruiter, and, second, close to 40% of recruiters are women.

Co-host Julie Mauney commented that many people may not even be aware that human trafficking is a problem. Nims Rooker said, “Most people know about drug trafficking and arms trafficking. But, actually, according to the United Nations, human trafficking is the third largest criminal enterprise in the world after drugs and weapons with a profit of about 32 billion dollars a year.”

*People are being bought and sold, and they can be sold again and again and again.*

– Jerri Nims Rooker

“People are being bought and sold, and they can be sold again and again and again unlike other commodities.”

When asked why Atlanta is a prime market for human trafficking, Nims Rooker explained that, in addition to having a major international airport that brings victims and customers into Atlanta, the city is a national strip club destination according to the Association of Club Executives.

“It is not a huge stretch to imagine that if someone comes to Atlanta for the legal sex industry, such as strip clubs, the person may have a similar demand for illegal sex,” said Nims Rooker. “Some people think there are benefits to having a large sex tourism industry here for the money it brings in with conventions, but we have to look at ourselves as a community and ask if this is something we value and want to support with our legislation and our money.”

To watch *The Gwinnett Force* interview with Jerri Nims Rooker, visit www.lawandhealth.org “News & Events,” “Center News.”

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**Join GHLN**

Any College of Law graduate may join the Graduate Health Law Network (GHLN). Our graduates participate in social and professional networks, CLE programs, and the Center’s Mentor Program for law students. Go to www.lawandhealth.org and click on “Students and Alumni” and then “Graduate Network.”

**Become a Friend of the Center**

Anyone may become a Friend of the Center. Go to www.lawandhealth.org and click on “Contact Us” and then “Join Our Network.” It is free to receive our newsletter and updates about our events and activities.
As Congress worked on a merged health care reform bill last January, the Center and the Student Health Law Association sponsored a public program on the need for reform and the proposed legislative solutions.

Speaker Cindy Zeldin, Executive Director of Georgians for a Healthy Future, works to increase access to quality affordable health care. She was joined by Dr. Steve Stranne, a physician and partner in the Washington D.C. office of Bryan Cave Powell Goldstein LLP. He develops regulatory and legislative initiatives for the health care industry and conducts policy research.

Randall Hughes, a Faculty Fellow in health care business regulation with the Center, moderated the discussion. He is Of Counsel with Bryan Cave Powell Goldstein LLP. Health care reform is “structurally complex with stake holders exercising political clout on every piece that is being restructured,” Zeldin said. Employer responsibilities, expansion of Medicaid, regulation of private insurance, and subsidies for the uninsured working poor must be addressed to reform the system, she added.

“The future of who will control Congress and the Presidency” rests in the health care debate, Stranne said. While he agreed with Zeldin that access, cost, quality, and value play significant roles in structuring the reform, Stranne said the main goals of health care reform should be stable coverage for the uninsured, reducing the rapidly increasing cost of health care, and efficiency and quality in the provision of health care services.
Combating Human Trafficking

A modern form of the slave trade, human trafficking subjects millions annually to violations of human rights by forcing adults and children into the sex industry or labor settings, including sweatshops, farms, and domestic servitude.

Over 100 attendees joined the Center in February for a panel comparing human trafficking in the U.S. and Australia. Professor Jonathan Todres highlighted the U.S. situation, and Dr. Andreas Schloenhardt, a law professor with The University of Queensland in Brisbane, compared Australian policies.

Center Associate Director Jerri Nims Rooker moderated the program. She explained that laws and policies to combat human trafficking fall within the “three Ps” – prosecution of the traffickers, protection of the victims, and prevention of the global trade in persons.

Schloenhardt explained that most countries, including Australia in 2005, only recently adopted laws criminalizing human trafficking. As a result, the number of prosecutions is low.

Todres compared measures adopted by the U.S., which enacted the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) in 2000. He noted the TVPA established T-visas to access social services and now offer an avenue for permanent residency.

In contrast, Schloenhardt said protection of victims has only come about in the last two years in Australia. Prior to that, its government opposed granting immigration status to victims.

When Nims Rooker asked about steps to prevent the tide of human trafficking, Schloenhardt said, “Raising awareness is a simple step.” However, reducing demand may not be a realistic goal. “There is and always has been a demand for paid sexual services,” he said. He said a fundamental policy difference is that Australia has a legal sex industry in an effort to regulate the demand, whereas the U.S. does not support legalized prostitution.

Todres said that more research is needed to develop more sophisticated prevention strategies. Engaging sectors of society beyond law enforcement and social services can help identify trafficking victims, he said. “When pimps take girls or boys to an emergency department to get necessary care, they are protecting their investment. From our standpoint, that’s a window of opportunity to help victims.”

Hospitals on the Brink of Bankruptcy

In April the Center welcomed speaker Samuel Maizel, a partner with the Los Angeles office of Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones, for an eye-opening assessment of the financial burden hefted on hospitals by the recent economic crisis. Bankruptcy law professor Jessica Gabel moderated the program.

A bankruptcy practitioner and expert in the restructuring of health care business debts, Maizel presented a crash course on the current and coming hospital financial distress. He said hospitals no longer operate at a profit and instead function as patient warehouses. This business model can lead to staffing shortages and flatlines hospitals’ ability to do what they do best – provide emergency care.

“It currently costs one million dollars a bed to build a hospital in California. If you want a 100-bed hospital, which is small, you need one hundred million dollars.”

– Samuel Maizel

The hospital industry’s prognosis is uncertain, and Maizel explained that when debt-ridden hospitals continue to operate at a loss, their options are limited. They can sell the assets, either in or out of bankruptcy, or reorganize through bankruptcy to shed debt and restructure the business. He explained that reasons for hospitals’ fractured state include managed care mandates, increasing numbers of uninsured, and hospitals serving as primary caregivers rather than centers for trauma and surgery.

Maizel underscored many hospitals’ deteriorating facilities. “A lot of hospitals were built in the 1950’s and 60’s. Rebuilding hospitals today is tremendously expensive, and there is just no money to do it.”

Maizel said that bankruptcy and out-of-court workouts can save these flailing institutions. Hospitals are a business first and must be managed well in order to survive, especially in the current economy. A restructuring often involves bringing new operators into the hospital and negotiating new contracts with the staff, insurance companies, and local and federal health care agencies. Hope for hospitals depends on their willingness to shift from the status quo and streamline their operations.
The Health Law Partnership (HeLP) is an interdisciplinary community collaboration between health care providers and lawyers to address the multiple social and economic conditions that affect low-income children’s health. HeLP is also an educational partnership that includes the HeLP Legal Services Clinic at the College of Law.

Kresge Foundation Grant Award

The Kresge Foundation recently awarded a $230,000 two-year grant to support the work of the HeLP Legal Services Clinic at the College of Law. The Kresge Foundation is a $2.8 billion private, national foundation that seeks to influence the quality of life among the population.

Professor Sylvia Caley, Co-Associate Director of the HeLP Clinic, teamed up with Joe Piffaretti, Georgia State University’s Senior Director of Corporate and Foundation Relations, to identify and draft the proposal for the grant. The grant is being used primarily to support the work of a supervising attorney at the HeLP clinic on-site at the hospital, Children’s at Hughes Spalding.

“The grant will allow us to increase significantly the number of students who may enroll in the clinic each semester,” Caley explained. “We will be able to assist more children experiencing legal problems and expand our educational program to health professionals working at Children’s at Hughes Spalding.”

Piffaretti credits providing tangible objectives, clearly defined measurable outcomes, and a detailed evaluation plan as critical to the proposal’s success.

Lessons Learned from Partnership

The Health Law Partnership (HeLP) team visited Washington, D.C., on the heels of health reform for the 5th annual Medical-Legal Partnership (MLP) National Summit. The summit, held in Arlington, Va. last March, kicked off with participants visiting Capitol Hill.

HeLP’s medical champion Dr. Robert Pettignano and Director Sylvia Caley visited with congressional staff in the offices of Georgia Senator Johnny Isakson and Representative John Lewis. During the visits they described ways of combining the expertise of legal and health care professionals to help Georgia’s low-income children.

Summit programs provided a wonderful venue for sharing ideas, discussing common challenges, and developing new strategies.

Pettignano and Caley worked with Hughes Spalding’s Chaplain Johnnathan Ward and representatives from the MLP in New York City to present “How Do

“Better understanding of the medical record by lawyers will allow better care of our patients. That’s what it’s all about.”

– Dr. Robert Pettignano

We Take Care of Ourselves? MLPs and Vicarious Trauma.” Providing legal care to seriously ill children daily can be emotionally taxing since relationships are developed with some children who do not recover. The panel discussed common stressors confronted by MLPs and provided tips for effective management. Lawyers must cope with death and dying but are untrained in this area.

Edith Robertson, a nurse educator with Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta, joined Pettignano and Caley for a presentation on reducing lawyer stress in “Demystifying the Medical Record.” Navigating medical records and understanding their contents is a daunting task. The presentation identified parts of the record that may contain potentially valuable legal information. Pettignano translated “med speak” and identified relevant and meaningful data.

One example highlighted a child with severe anemia who was denied SSI benefits. When lawyers were confronted with blood test results, it was critical for them to decipher what “H&H” meant.
I never thought law school could prepare me to think like a doctor. After attending medical rounds at Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta at Hughes Spalding, I began to realize that it did…sort of. As a student in the HeLP Clinic, I got a rare glimpse of how the medical world operates.

After rounds, I had a revelation: I could be a doctor.

Admittedly, my epiphany came from spending only 90 minutes watching doctors discuss their patients which, as a mere spectator, was a cost-free experience. However, from this vantage point, I saw how strikingly similar professional training is in the two professions.

Particularly, I was struck by the similar instruction methods used in both professions. As we moved from room to room, the medical students gave a “wrap up” of each patient before the chief resident spoke with that patient. This wrap up included: a brief history of the case, who the child was, the medical problems presented, the treatments, and how the patient responded to those treatments.

As the students did this, the chief resident interjected, asking questions regarding relevant information that the students had possibly forgotten to mention during their synopsis. After the wrap up, the chief resident asked the students for the patient’s diagnosis and what medicines or treatments they would prescribe. Even more interestingly, the chief resident would ask them the most popular question among law professors – “Why?”

In watching this interchange, the case rounds began to look like an oral version of law student case briefs: the background facts to set up the case (the history of the patient), the procedural posture of how the case came to this point (previous treatment and how the patient arrived at the hospital), the issue presented (the patient’s current problem), the applicable rule of law (current medical rules relevant to this patient), the law applied to the current facts (apply the medical and treatment standards to the fact-specific symptoms this patient is presenting), and finally the conclusion (recommended treatment).

And then it hit me: doctors are just like clinical lawyers!

The chief resident applied the Socratic Method, just like law professors, albeit in a medical context. The doctor continually asked probing questions forcing students to articulate their ideas succinctly and accurately. I empathized with the medical students as they defended their ideas to the chief resident. I felt their anxiety as they attempted to convince both the chief resident, and themselves, that they were going to be good doctors.

If I didn’t love the law, I could be a doctor…maybe.

Without a medical translator, lawyers did not know this stands for “Hemoglobin and Hematocrit,” two important tests indicating the status of the child’s anemia.

Professor Lisa Bliss with the HeLP Legal Services Clinic presented “Strategies for Interdisciplinary Training.” The session on training law students and medical residents to work together more effectively incorporated a role play of a law student working with health care professionals on-site at a hospital.

One scenario depicted a child’s head injury from a school fight. The mother told the MLP team that the child was at risk for suspension if more school days were missed for additional medical testing. The medical resident discussed only the medical injury with the family, not the school situation. If the resident had asked a few additional questions, he would have revealed that the child needed legal intervention.

“Sharing our ‘lessons learned’ furthers HeLP’s goal to encourage the development of more programs nationally,” said Bliss.

www.healthlawpartnership.org
Whether showering the audience with the inspiring melodies of his violin or winning the jury’s vote with his powerful closing statements, it is evident that law student Raymond Lindholm was born to perform.

After receiving his Bachelor of Music in violin performance from GSU, he combined his passion for music and his entrepreneurial skills and launched the Lindholm School of Music. The Lindholm School provided consulting services, instrumental programs, and private lessons to private schools in the Atlanta area. As the school of music expanded, Lindholm reached a professional crossroads, wondering whether to broaden his passion for the stage or take on something new.

To help him with this decision, Lindholm accepted a position with Alston & Bird, the second largest law firm in Atlanta. While there he realized pursuing a law degree was the right choice.

“I’m the type of individual that is interested in everything, and I felt that a law degree is relevant to a wide range of subjects,” said Lindholm. “At GSU I was repeatedly impressed with my professors, but it was in one of my first law classes with Professor Charity Scott that I realized I wanted to pursue health law.”

Scott encouraged Lindholm to apply to present a paper at a conference on the cycle of childhood poverty. Developed by the Institute for the Study of Disadvantage and Disability, the conference invited graduate students – Lindholm among them – from eight southeastern institutions to present their research last May at Emory University.

Lindholm’s resulting paper, “Legal Analysis of Childhood Obesity and the Built Environment in Minority and Low-Income Populations,” will be published in the journal *Environmental Health Reviews*. “Childhood obesity in the U.S. has become an epidemic,” Lindholm said. “For the first time in history, experts are predicting that children today will have a lower life expectancy than their parents.”

During this past summer, he spent 10 weeks interning with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) analyzing public health law issues, including the abusive use of prescription drugs and opioids. With one year left of law school, Lindholm has his sights set on practicing health law.

“Childhood obesity in the U.S. has become an epidemic. For the first time in history, experts are predicting that children today will have a lower life expectancy than their parents.”

– Raymond Lindholm, law student

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Focus Areas in Health Law

- Law, Medicine & Bioethics
- Regulation of Health Care Business
- Public Health & the Environment
- Health Sciences & Technology
- Health & Social Justice
- International Health & Human Rights
- Center for Law, Health & Society
Bioethics at the Movies

The Student Health Law Association hosted the 4th annual “Bioethics at the Movies – Noon Film Festival” series last spring for the law student body. Center faculty and academic professionals showed film and TV clips over lunch and discussed with students the health law and ethics issues raised by the clips. The series covered a wide range of topics, including pediatric AIDS, the flu shot, medical screenings at Ellis Island, end-of-life care, public health outbreaks, assisted reproductive technologies, and health disparities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Film Title</th>
<th>Moderator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEBRUARY 3</td>
<td>“Too Much Love” – Scenes from “A Place for Annie”</td>
<td>Professor Sylvia Caley</td>
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<td>FEBRUARY 10</td>
<td>“The Flu Shot” – Scenes from “30 Rock”</td>
<td>Professor Lisa Bliss</td>
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<td>FEBRUARY 17</td>
<td>“Yearning to Breathe Free” – Scenes from “The Golden Door”</td>
<td>Professor Paul Lombardo</td>
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<td>FEBRUARY 24</td>
<td>“The Original Death Squad” – Scenes from “Arsenic and Old Lace”</td>
<td>Professor Leslie Wolf</td>
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<td>MARCH 17</td>
<td>“Miss Conception” – Scenes from “Baby Mama”</td>
<td>Associate Director Jerri Nims Rooker</td>
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<td>MARCH 25</td>
<td>“Racial Disparities in Infant Health” (Part 1 in 3-part series) – Scenes from “Unnatural Causes: Is Inequality Making Us Sick?”</td>
<td>Professor Charity Scott</td>
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Robert Berry
Professor Berry’s book, *The Ethics of Genetic Engineering*, will be released in paperback in fall 2010 and available through Amazon and Routledge. She continues work on an NSF grant drawing on the theoretical approach developed in her book. She has spoken in several venues about her book and the NSF project, including the Ivan Allen College Founder’s Day (Georgia Tech), the Health Law Professors Conference (University of Texas Law School), and the International Conference on Interdisciplinary Social Sciences (University of Cambridge).

Lisa Bliss
Professor Bliss continued her membership on the Board of Directors of the Clinical Legal Education Association, where she serves on the Best Practices in Legal Education Implementation Committee. The Committee develops training and consulting programs for law schools and educators who wish to incorporate best practices into their curriculum. She presented at the National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership Annual Summit, the AALS Section on Clinical Legal Education Annual Conference, and the National Healthcare Leadership Conference in Winnipeg, Canada.

Sylvia Caley
Professor Caley returned to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in July to present the HeLP model of interdisciplinary community collaboration to address the socio-economic determinants of health at a national health seminar sponsored by the Fio Cruz Institute. She made presentations at annual meetings sponsored by the National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership and the ABA Equal Justice Conference. She also was a co-presenter at a workshop detailing the HeLP experience at the National Healthcare Leadership Conference in Winnipeg, Canada.

Paul Lombardo
Professor Lombardo traveled to Raleigh, North Carolina where he focused on research integrity in the Responsible Conduct of Research Series at the North Carolina State University Graduate School. He spoke at the history symposium, “Situating Science: Human Experimentation, 1715-1972,” at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, Canada. In March, Lombardo delivered the keynote address at Medical History Day, also lecturing in the Medical School and the Department of Genetics at the University of Alberta in Edmonton.

Jerri Nims Rooker
Charity Scott

Professor Scott took the lead in the successful 2CI proposal (see cover story) focused on law and ethics in health care, life sciences, and biotechnology businesses, and she participated in the successful 2CI proposal focused on health justice and reducing health disparities. In addition to giving health law talks to anyone who will listen, she has been taking improvisation comedy classes in an effort to lighten up as well as improve her teaching of negotiation and health care ADR.

Jonathan Todres

Professor Todres presented papers from his current research project on maturity as a legal and cultural concept at the International Society of Family Law’s North American Conference, the University of Oregon School of Law, the Emerging Family Law Scholars Conference, and William & Mary Law School. He also spoke on a special program on the humanitarian crisis in Haiti at the American Society of International Law’s Annual Meeting, where he discussed children’s rights issues in Haiti following the earthquake.

Leslie Wolf


Amy Grover

Amy Grover joined the College of Law as an Administrative Coordinator in April 2009. She provides expert administrative support for the Center as well as faculty support. Grover’s wide range of experience includes budget management, grant preparation and administration, conference planning, and public relations including collateral development and Web site management. Prior to joining the Center, she was the Program Coordinator for the Center for Healthcare Improvement for Addictions, Mental Illness, and Medically Vulnerable Populations (CHAMMP) in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the University of Washington at Harborview Medical Center. She received her B.A. in Sociology from Western Washington University.

Shamecia Powers

Shamecia Powers joined the College of Law as Senior Administrative Coordinator with the HeLP Legal Services Clinic in March 2009. Her background includes office and budget management and conference planning. Powers capably assists with the day-to-day operations of the clinic, including training HeLP clinic students on the case management software; using her Spanish written and oral skills to communicate with clients; and helping Professors Bliss and Caley with clinic administration. She also ensures that clinic record-keeping systems are secure and current. She received her B.A. in Spanish from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She is a GSU alumna, with an M.B.A. and an M.H.A. from the Robinson College of Business.
Open Faculty Positions

Under the 2CI awards (see cover story), the College of Law seeks tenure-track faculty with the following specialties:

1. Intellectual property law, with a research focus on biotechnology, the life and health sciences, and entrepreneurship
2. Health law, with a research focus on health business regulation, corporate law and compliance, and ethics of health care businesses and organizations
3. Health equity, with legal expertise consistent with a research focus on health justice and reducing health disparities (e.g., health law, administrative law, public law, social welfare law)

For information, please visit: http://law.gsu.edu/recruitment or contact Professor Charity Scott at recruitment2ci@gsu.edu.