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The Georgetown University Law Center has a series of publications designed to provide information to individuals who are interested in our faculty, students, curriculum, academic programs, facilities, and services. These publications have been designed and prepared on different topics for different audiences. This volume, the Law Center's Bulletin, describes the faculty and administration, academic programs, curriculum, courses of study, as well as the academic requirements and administrative policies of interest to students, faculty, and other members of our law center community. Other publications in this series provide information on a variety of topics listed below. If you have a question or concern, and cannot find an answer in this volume, please refer to one of the following handbooks or brochures or contact the relevant administrator listed in Appendix D of this volume.

For more information on...

Admission to the Law Center
refer to ..........The Admissions Brochure

Careers and Job Search
refer to .........................Paving the Way

Clinical Fellowships
refer to ..........................The Clinical Brochure

Course Registration
refer to ..........................Annual Course Registration Information

Courses and Curriculum
refer to ......Upperclass Curriculum Guide

Financial Aid
refer to .........................Financial Aid Guidebook

Graduate Student Life
refer to .......Graduate Student Handbook

History of the Law Center
refer to .........................The First 125 Years:
An Illustrated History of the Georgetown University Law Center

Housing Off Campus
refer to .............Off Campus Housing Guide

Housing On Campus
refer to ..........Gewirz Student Handbook

Joint Degree Programs
refer to .....................Joint Degree Program Handbooks

Law Journals
refer to .........................Student Handbook

Library Resources
refer to .........................Law Library Guide

Public Interest Law Scholars
refer to .........................Public Interest Law Scholars Brochure

Student Organizations
refer to .........................Student Handbook

Student Questions and Concerns
refer to .........................Student Handbook

Washington, D.C., and Environs
refer to .......................Law Students Guide to Washington, D.C.
Although a variety of factors contribute to the quality of an education in the law, at the core is a period of association with an exceptional group of legal educators. That opportunity is afforded to Georgetown law students in great abundance. Members of the Law Center faculty represent an extraordinary range of professional and scholarly accomplishment in every area of legal practice. Many have achieved national or international prominence and remain actively involved in their specialized field. Members of the Georgetown faculty share a common commitment to teaching; they place a special value on accessibility and informal discussion. They share the desire to help students learn how to view each legal issue from the broadest intellectual and social perspective. They are committed to helping every student develop the habits of mind that are characteristic of the best lawyers.

DEANS AND VICE PRESIDENTS

Judith C. Areen, Executive Vice President, Law Center Affairs; Dean of the Law Center; Professor of Law
A.B., Cornell; J.D., Yale.

Dean Areen is a leading scholar in the fields of family law and bioethics. Her recent publications include *Family Law* (3rd edition, 1992); *Law, Science and Medicine* (co-authored, 1996 2nd edition); "Baby M Reconsidered"; and "A Need for Caring: A Review of AIDS and the Law." During 1988-89, Dean Areen was a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars where she researched the seventeenth-century origins of the relationship between family and law. Dean Areen has also had a distinguished career in public service. Prior to coming to Georgetown in 1972, she served in the Budget Bureau of the City of New York. Between 1977 and 1980 she served as special counsel to the White House Task Force on Regulatory Reform and as General Counsel and Domestic Reorganization Coordinator of the President's Reorganization Project in the Office of Management and Budget. Dean Areen is a Senior Research Fellow of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics and a member of the American Law Institute. She has served on the Board of Governors of the D.C. Bar Association, the Advisory Committee to the Secretary of Defense on Women in the Services, and as chair of the Section on Law, Medicine and Health Care of the Association of American Law Schools. Dean Areen was the founder and first Co-Director of the Juvenile Justice Clinic and, between 1983 and 1986, she served as Associate Dean of the Law Center.

Elizabeth Hayes Patterson, Associate Dean (JD and Graduate Programs); Associate Professor of Law
A.B., Emmanuel; J.D., Catholic University.

Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1980, Dean Patterson served as chairman of the D.C. Public Service (Utilities) Commission and was a commissioner of the D.C. Public Service Commission. She now teaches Conflicts, Contracts, and Race and American Law at the Law Center. She has been treasurer of the D.C. Bar and a member of the Secretary of States Advisory Committee on Private International Law (the Study Group on the Law Applicable to International Sales), the D.C. Bar Screening Committee, and the editorial board of the *Washington Lawyer*. She currently serves on the Board of Trustees of Emmanuel College, the Family and Child Services of Washington, D.C. and of the Frederick B. Abramson Memorial Foundation. Before becoming involved in public service, she practiced privately with the D.C. firm of Hogan and Hartson and taught Conflicts at Catholic University. After graduation from law school, she served as a clerk for the Honorable Ruggero J. Aldisert of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. Dean Patterson is a member of the American Law Institute and the National Florence Crittenton Mission Foundation.
Wallace J. Mlyniec, Associate Dean (Clinical Education and Public Service); Professor of Law; Director, Juvenile Justice Clinic
B.S., Northwestern; J.D., Georgetown.

Dean Mlyniec is the Associate Dean for Georgetown's clinical programs and public service programs, Director of the Law Center's Juvenile Justice Clinic, teaches courses in Family Law and Juveniles and the Courts, and assists with the training of fellows in the Prettyman Legal Internship Program. He is the author of numerous books and articles concerning criminal law and the law relating to children and families. He was the director of the Judicial Conference Study on ABA Criminal Justice Standards, the administrator of the Emergency Bail Fund, and served as a consultant to the San Jose State University and University of Maryland Schools of Social Work, the ABA's National Resource Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, several law schools, and the California Bar Examiners. He was a recipient of a Bicentennial Fellowship from the Swedish government to study their child welfare system. He has been on the AALS Standing Committee on Clinical Education for several years and served as chair in 1992.

Charles H. Gustafson, Associate Dean (International); Professor of Law
B.S., Buffalo; J.D., Chicago.

Professor Gustafson pursues his interest both in tax law and policy and in international law at the Law Center. He teaches Tax I, II, and III, Law and Development, International Tax Planning, International Business Transactions, and International Law. He is the author of articles on taxation and international law issues, co-author of three casebooks on taxation, has been active in various committees on tax and international law of the American Bar Association and the American Law Institute, and serves as an arbitrator in domestic and international contract disputes. Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1972, his professional experiences ranged from State Department attorney to lecturer in law at the Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria, Nigeria, where he assisted with the organization of the first law degree program in that country. He also practiced privately as an associate with the New York firm of Shearman and Sterling and the D.C. firm of Surrey and Morse. Professor Gustafson has also been a visiting lecturer at the Institute of International and Comparative Law in Guadalajara, Mexico; Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland; Kings College, London; the University of Rosario, Argentina; the Barreau de Paris, France; and the Academy of International Taxation in Taiwan.

Anita L. Allen, Associate Dean (Research); Professor of Law; Co-Director, Joint Degree in Philosophy and Law
B.A., New College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Michigan; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Allen joined the Georgetown faculty in 1987. Before law school she taught Ethics, Logic, and Political Philosophy at Carnegie-Mellon University, and administered seminar programs for law and health care professionals at the National Endowment for the Humanities. After law school she spent a year as a litigation associate at Cravath, Swaine & Moore and two years teaching Torts and Professional Responsibility at the University of Pittsburgh. Since joining the Georgetown faculty, Professor Allen has been a visiting professor at Harvard Law School and the University of Pennsylvania. Her professional activities include advisory positions with numerous philosophy, bioethics, health, and legal organizations. She is a member of the National Advisory Council on Human Genome Research, and a Board member of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America. Professor Allen has a special interest in jurisprudence, legal philosophy, torts,

Kevin T. Conry, Associate Vice President (Development and External Affairs)
B.S.F.S., J.D., Georgetown.

A member of the Law Center community since 1976, Dean Conry's responsibilities include development, alumni affairs, and public relations. As the chief advancement officer for the Law Center, he is responsible for the current $20 million Law Campaign, the establishment and administration of alumni programs, and the publication of the school's magazine, Georgetown Law. He has served on the Faculty Recruiting, Academic Standards, Financial Aid, New Building, and Long-Range Planning Committees. Prior to assuming these responsibilities, Dean Conry was an Assistant Dean for the JD Program and the Assistant Dean for Administration with responsibilities for the building expansion program. He is active in the advancement sections of the AALS and the ABA. Mr. Conry teaches a seminar on nonprofit organizations.

Daniel C. Bryant, Associate Vice President (Business and Financial Affairs)
B.S., Juniata College; M.G.A., University of Maryland.

Daniel Bryant manages the Law Center's fiscal and administrative affairs. Before joining the Law Center staff in August 1996, he served as Vice President for Fiscal Affairs at Southwestern University in Texas. He was also the Business Manager and Treasurer at Rockhurst College in Missouri and the Director of Business and Operations Services at Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C. Daniel Bryant is currently working on his dissertation for a Ph.D. in Higher Education Administration from the University of Missouri.

Everett Bellamy, Assistant Dean (JD Program)
B.S., M.S., University of Wisconsin; J.D., Cleveland-Marshall.

Dean Bellamy is a member of the Faculty and Student Life, Law Journals, Honorary Degrees, and Tutorial Oversight Committees, the task force on Diversity and Community and the Moot Court Board. His recent writings include: "The Status of African American Law Professors" (1992); "Academic Enhancement and Counseling Programs: Counseling Minority Law Students," St. Louis University Public Law Review (1991). Dean Bellamy teaches Small Business Law at the Law Center. Before joining the Law Center staff, he served as Director of Student Activities at Cleveland State University. He has also been an instructor for the Council of Legal Education Opportunity, chairperson of the D.C. Chapter of the National Conference on Black Lawyers, and a member of the Board of Governors of the National Bar Association.

Andrew P. Comblatt, Assistant Dean (Office of Admissions)
B.A., Harvard; J.D., Boston College.

Dean Comblatt has been a member of the Law Center community since 1980. He served as Assistant Director of Admissions from 1980-87 when he was appointed Director of Admissions until his most recent appointment as Assistant Dean. Dean Comblatt's responsibilities include overseeing both the JD and LL.M programs which receive more than 10,000 applications annually. He is the chairman of the Student and Faculty Life Committee, a member of the Financial Aid and Long-Range Planning Committees, and an ex-officio member of the Admissions Committee. In addition, Dean Comblatt is a co-advisor for the Center for Applied Legal Studies.
Martha W. Hoff, Assistant Dean and Director of Graduate Studies
B.A., University of Wisconsin; J.D., Georgetown.

Dean Hoff joined the Dean's staff upon graduating from the Law Center in 1978. She served as Assistant Dean for academic aspects of the Law Center program until 1986, when she assumed the newly created position of Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies. In this position she has been responsible for the administration of the non-clinical LL.M programs, including curriculum scheduling and development, adjunct faculty recruitment and relations, and student counseling and advice. She is vice-chair of the Graduate Studies Committee and serves on the International Programs and Environmental Awareness Committees. Dean Hoff is currently serving as a member of the Board of Advisors of the NYU/IRS Continuing Professional Education Program and on the faculty advisory board of Coopers and Leybrand. With an interest in environmental and natural resources law, she has taught a course on Water Resources Law at the Law Center. A native of Madison, Wisconsin, she received a BA in linguistics from the University of Wisconsin in 1975.

Ruth Lammert-Reeves, Assistant Dean (Financial Aid)
B.A., Ohio University; M.A., Bowling Green State University.

Dean Lammert-Reeves joined the Law Center as Director of Financial Aid, becoming Assistant Dean for Financial Aid in 1990. Prior to joining the Law Center, she served as Director of Financial Aid at Maryland Institute, College of Art in Baltimore, Maryland, and as a member of the student services staff at Albion College in Albion, Michigan. She has served as a board member of the Law School Admissions Services, the AALS Section on Student Services, and the GAPSFAS-ETS Council and chaired several committees within these organizations. She has also represented graduate and professional schools as a member of various committees of the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators. She is currently a member of the board of Law Access, Inc., serving a second term also serving concurrently as secretary-treasurer of the Law Access board. She is the author of The Kaplan Guide The Road to Law School.

Carol Q. O'Neil, Assistant Dean (JD Program)
B.A., Manhattanville College; M.A.T., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Georgetown.

Dean O'Neil's responsibilities include curriculum development and scheduling for the JD program, academic supervision of the Law Center's five joint degree programs, supervision of the JD adjunct faculty program, and student academic counseling. She sits on the Academic Standard's Committee and chairs the Law Center's Joint Degree Committee. She was previously in private practice in the District of Columbia. As a GULC student, she was a Law Fellow and an assistant editor of the Tax Lawyer. Upon graduation, she was awarded the Dean's Certificate for Special Service to the Law Center Community and was named to the Order of the Coif.

Abbie F. Willard, Assistant Dean (Career Services and Publications)
B.A., M.A., Ph.D., University of Illinois.

Dean Willard works with Career Services as well as Publications at the Law Center. Prior to joining Georgetown, she served as the Director of Student Affairs and Placement at the University of Georgia School of Law and was employed as the Recruitment Administrator for the Washington, D.C. law firm of Hogan and Hartson. She taught courses and seminars in the development of writing and commu-
nication skills at the University of Illinois. Dean Willard has served as a reporter and editorial consultant to organizations such as the American Bar Association and the Georgia State Department of Vocational Education and as a management and recruitment consultant at large, medium, and small law firms throughout the country. She is a past-president of the National Association for Law Placement, an organization for which she has also served as Publications and Media Chairperson, Northeast Regional Coordinator, Employer Director, and Educational Programming Consultant. Her most recent publication, *Fair Measure: Gender Neutral Attorney Evaluations* was published in 1996, by the American Bar Association's Commission on Women in the Profession. Other recent publications include “Gender and the Profession: The Search for Equal Access,” *Georgetown University Journal of Legal Ethics* (1990), “Legal Education in the Recruitment Marketplace: Decades of Change,” *Duke Law Journal* (1987), *Managing the Recruitment Process* on lawyer recruitment and hiring, *Now Hiring: Government Jobs for Lawyers*, and *A Career Planning and Placement Office Manual* used by many law schools. She is a contributing writer in the ABA's Section of Economics of Law Practice's *Your New Lawyer: The Employer's Complete Guide to Recruitment, Development and Management* and in the ABA's Section of International Law and Practice's *Career Preparation and Opportunities in International Law*.

**FULL TIME FACULTY 1996-97**

Charles F. Abernathy, Professor of Law  A.B., J.D., LL.M., Harvard.

Professor Abernathy is best known for his work in the civil rights field. He was co-founder of and an attorney with the Southern Poverty Law Center. He is the author of the text, *Cases and Materials on Civil Rights and Constitutional Litigation* (2d ed., West Publishing) and co-author of *The Law of Equal Employment Opportunity*. He has taught courses at the Law Center in Civil Rights, Constitutional Law, and Civil Procedure. Professor Abernathy is also active in the area of comparative law and this year published *Law in the United States*, a casebook and treatise for use in teaching U.S. law to persons from civil law countries. He was the first Director of Georgetown’s joint program with the European University Institute in Florence, Italy, and will continue to serve as Director of the Summer Program in 1996. He was the Fulbright Professor of Law in Egypt in 1983 and has also served as a consultant to the Department of State and the Senate Judiciary Committee and as a lecturer for the Federal Judicial Center.

Allan Axelrod, Visiting Professor of Law  B.A., University of Michigan; LL.B., Yale.

Professor Axelrod, the William J. Brennan, Jr. Professor of Law (Emeritus) at Rutgers (Newark) Law School, rejoins the Law Center faculty as visiting professor for the ninth time. Professor Axelrod, at one time a professor at the University of Nebraska, has served as a visiting professor at University of California (Berkeley), Harvard, University of Southern California, Yale, Pennsylvania, Chicago, University of California (Hastings), University of Washington, and Stanford.

Hope M. Babcock, Associate Professor of Law  B.A., Smith College; LL.B., Yale.

Professor Babcock served as general counsel to the National Audubon Society from 1987-1991 and as the Director of Audubon's Public Lands and Water Program from 1981 to 1987. Previously, she was a partner with Blum, Nash & Railsback, where she focused on energy and environmental issues. From 1977 to 1979, she served as a
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy and Minerals in the U.S. Department of the Interior. Professor Babcock has taught Environment Law as a visiting professor at Pace University Law School and as an adjunct at the University of Pennsylvania, Yale, Catholic University, and Antioch law schools. Professor Babcock was a member of the Standing Committee on Environmental Law of the American Bar Association, and served on the Clinton-Gore Transition Team.

Jeffrey D. Bauman, Associate Professor of Law; Co-Director, Joint Degree in Business Administration and Law
B.A., M.A., LL.B., Yale.

Professor Bauman's specialty is corporate law. Before joining the Law Center in 1973, he spent four years at the Securities and Exchange Commission and five years in private practice. In addition, he has served on the Executive Council of the Securities Law Committee of the Federal Bar Association, the Committee on Federal Regulation of Securities of the American Bar Association, and the Committee on Corporations, Partnerships and other Business Organizations of the D.C. Bar Association. His writings include several law journal articles concerning rule 10b-5. Professor Bauman is also the co-author of a recent casebook on corporations. Professor Bauman is on the Board of Trustees of the Shakespeare Theatre, and the Washington Legal Clinic for the Homeless.

Lisa Bernstein, Professor of Law
B.A., University of Chicago; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Bernstein comes from Boston University where she was an Associate Professor of Law. She served as a Visiting Research Fellow in Law and Economics at Harvard Law School and was a visiting associate professor at the University of Pennsylvania Law School. Professor Bernstein was a clerk for the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. In addition to numerous presentations, Professor Bernstein has published articles in the Journal of Legal Studies, University of Pennsylvania Law Review, and the Southern California Interdisciplinary Law Journal, the Georgetown Law Journal and the Oregon Law Review.

Norman Birnbaum, University Professor
B.A., Williams; M.A., Ph.D., Harvard.

Professor Birnbaum joined the Law Center in 1979 after serving as chair of the Department of Anthropology-Sociology at Amherst College and has since taught seminars in Humanities and the Law, Social Sciences and the Law, and the American Future and the Public Interest. He is very involved in politics both here and abroad, most recently serving as an adviser to the Cranston and Jackson campaigns and as a consultant to several European political parties and unions. He also served as an adviser to the Kennedy Presidential Campaign, a consultant to the National Security Council, an adviser to the United Automobile Workers, the chair of the Policy Advisory Council of the New Democratic Coalition, and as a member of the editorial board of Partisan Review. His writings include The Crisis of Industrial Society and Toward A Critical Sociology. In addition, he has taught at the London School of Economics and Political Science at Oxford University and the University of Strasbourg. He spent 1986 at the Science Center and Institute of Advanced Studies in West Berlin, with travel to the USSR. He was a visiting professor at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris in spring 1991. His The Radical Renewal, The Politics of Ideas in Modern America, was published in 1988 by Pantheon Books. A collection of essays was published by Oxford University Press, entitled Searching For The Light (1993). He is now at work on a cultural, political, and
personal memoir, and a larger inquiry into the fate of the idea of progress. He is a member of the editorial board of The Nation and publishes frequently in the American and European press. He is chair, Scholarly Advisory Board, International Institute for Peace (Vienna) and is directing a project on new perspectives for the United Nations on its fiftieth anniversary (1995).

Margaret Mendenhall Blair, Visiting Associate Professor of Law
B.A. University of Oklahoma; M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D., Yale.

Professor Blair is currently a Senior Fellow in the Economic Studies Program at the Brookings Institution and also worked at Brookings as a Senior Research Analyst and Research Fellow, concentrating in the areas of business and finance. She is currently doing research on “The Changing Role of Institutional Investors in the Governance of U.S. Corporations” and “Corporate Governance, Human Capital, and ‘Flexible’ Corporations.” Professor Blair has taught at the University of Maryland, College of Business and Management.

Susan Low Bloch, Professor of Law
B.A., Smith; M.A., Ph.C, J.D., University of Michigan.

Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1983, Professor Bloch served as a law clerk for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall and D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals Judge S. Robinson. In addition, she was an associate with the D.C. firm of Wilmer, Cutler, and Pickering. While at Michigan, Professor Bloch was Notes and Comments Editor of the Michigan Law Review. She is the author of Supreme Court Politics: The Institution and its Procedures and numerous law review articles on constitutional law and communications. Her professional activities include memberships on the Board of the Institute for Public Representation, the Ethics Committee of the D.C. Bar, and in the Women’s Bar Association, the Women’s Legal Defense Fund, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the D.C. Bar Bicentennial Committee. She teaches Federal Courts, Constitutional Law, a Supreme Court Seminar, and Communications Law at the Law Center.

M. Gregg Bloche, Professor of Law; Adjunct Professor of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University; Co-Director, Joint Degree in Law and Public Health.
B.A., Columbia; J.D., M.D., Yale.

Professor Bloche teaches Health Law and Policy, Government Process, and Torts. He is also a coordinator of the International Human Rights Research Workshop. He writes on health care organization and financing, medical ethics, and the law’s response to private and public perceptions of risk. His recent and forthcoming publications include The Privatization of Health Care Reform (forthcoming from Oxford University Press), “Clinical Counseling and the Problem of Autonomy-Negating Influence”, in HIV, AIDS, and Childbearing: Public Policy, Private Lives (Faden & Kassleds.) (forthcoming from Oxford University Press), and “Health Policy Below the Waterline: Medical Care and the Charitable Exemption,” in the Minnesota Law Review (1995). He is also co-recipient of a grant from the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research for the study of arrangements between physicians and managed health plans. Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1989, he was a resident physician in psychiatry at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. Professor Bloche currently serves on the boards of Physicians for Human Rights, the International Academy of Law and Mental Health, and Mental Disability Rights International. He has been a consultant to the Institute of Medicine, the American Medical Association’s Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs, and the D.C. Bar.
Association's Task Force on Managed Care and the Americans with Disabilities Act. He is also an adjunct professor in the Department of Health Policy and Management at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, a participating faculty member at Georgetown's Institute for Health Care Research and Policy, and a Fellow at the Kennedy Institute of Ethics.

Edwin J. Bradley, Professor of Law
A.B., Mount St. Mary's; LL.B., Georgetown.
Professor Bradley has taught a variety of corporate courses and Torts at the Law Center since 1956. He has written various law journal articles on close corporation topics. Before joining the Law Center, he served in the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. He has visited at the University of California (Davis), Hastings, Duke, and Loyola (Los Angeles) law schools. He is a member of the D.C. Bar.

J. Peter Byrne, Professor of Law
B.A., Northwestern; M.A., J.D., University of Virginia.
Professor Byrne joined the Law Center faculty in 1985. After graduation from the University of Virginia law school, he served as a law clerk to Judge Frank Coffin and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell and then worked as an associate with the D.C. firm of Covington & Burling. He teaches and writes in the areas of Property Land Use, Higher Education and Bankruptcy Law.

Angela J. Campbell, Professor of Law; Associate Director, Institute for Public Representation
B.A., Hampshire College; J.D., UCLA; LL.M., Georgetown.
Professor Campbell teaches at the Institute for Public Representation where she is in charge of the Citizens Communications Center project. Prior to joining the Institute, she was an attorney with the Communications and Finance Section of the U.S. Department of Justice Antitrust Division and in private practice as an associate with the law firm Fisher, Wayland, Cooper & Leader. From 1981 to 1983 she was a Graduate Fellow at the Institute. Recent writings include "Publish or Carriage: Approaches to Analyzing the First Amendment Rights of Telephone Companies" in the North Carolina Law Review, "Political Campaigning in the Information Age: A Proposal for Protecting Political Candidates' Use of On-Line Computer Services" in the Villanova Law Review, and "Teaching Advanced Legal Writing in a Law School Clinic" in the Seton Hall Law Review.

Barry Carter, Professor of Law
Professor Carter has an extensive background in foreign policy and international law. While a law student, he was an officer on the Yale Law Journal. After law school, he worked in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and then on Dr. Kissinger's National Security Council staff where he concentrated on U.S.-Soviet and European issues. He then was a Fellow at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government and an International Affairs Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. Later he was a senior counsel on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities. Prior to joining the Law Center faculty in 1979, he had also practiced law in Washington, D.C. and San Francisco. He was a visiting professor at Stanford Law School in 1990 and the Executive Director of the American Society of International Law (ASIL) during 1992-1993. He has been on leave, serving as the Deputy Under Secretary for Export Administration in the U.S. Department of Commerce. He

Sheryl D. Cashin, **Visiting Associate Professor of Law**  
B.E., Vanderbilt; M.A., Oxford; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Cashin is the Staff Director for the Community Empowerment Board in the Office of the Vice President at the White House. She develops and oversees policies to support comprehensive community-based revitalization strategies in distressed urban and rural communities. Previously, Professor Cashin was the Director of Community Development for the National Economic Council at the White House, where she managed interagency policy development processes for urban policy and community development initiatives. Professor Cashin also worked as an Associate Counsel for the Office of Transition Counsel and as an associate at Sirote & Permutt, PC. Professor Cashin was law clerk to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall and Judge Abner Mikva of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Howard F. Chang, **Visiting Associate Professor of Law**  
A.B., Harvard; M.A., Princeton; J.D., Harvard; Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Professor Chang is Associate Professor of Law at the University of Southern California Law Center, where he teaches Immigration Law, Intellectual Property and International Trade Regulation. He was law clerk to Judge Ruth Bader Ginsburg of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. As a law student at Harvard, Professor Chang was a summer intern at the American Civil Liberties Union, Department Of Justice and Federal Trade Commission. Professor Chang is currently doing research work on "Immigration Policy and International Trade Theory."

Richard H. Chused, **Professor of Law**  
A.B., Brown; J.D., Chicago.

Professor Chused teaches Property, Copyright, Family Law, and Women’s Legal History. His recently published work includes *A Property Anthology*, a book of readings for property students, and *Private Acts in Public Places: A Social History of Divorce in the Formative Era of American Family Law*, a study of legislative divorce in the first half of the nineteenth century. He has also written a property textbook, a series of articles on the hiring and treatment of women and minorities in American law schools, and another set on the legal history of women’s property law. Before joining the Law Center faculty, he taught for five years at Rutgers University School of Law in Newark. He is also a member of various history associations and the Society of American Law Teachers, on whose Board of Governors he sat for twelve years.

Stephen B. Cohen, **Professor of Law**  
A.B., Amherst; J.D., Yale.

Since 1980, Professor Cohen has taught courses at the Law Center in his two principal areas of expertise: tax and international human rights. He was Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights from 1978 to 1980 and is a consultant to the Department of
State and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. His writings include various articles on tax and corporate law and on national security and foreign policy. He has also been a professor at the University of Wisconsin, Stanford, and Rutgers.

Sherman L. Cohn, Professor of Law
B.S.F.S., LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown.

Professor Cohn has been a professor at the Law Center since 1965. He specializes in the field of civil procedure and has published various books and articles on the subject in recent years. Before joining the Law Center faculty, he served as a clerk for Judge Charles Fahy of the D.C. Circuit and in the Appellate Section of the Civil Division of the Department of Justice. He is a member of the D.C., Maryland, and Virginia bars and is also a member of the American Law Institute, the American Judicature Society, and the Society of American Law Teachers. He is currently national president of the American Inns of Court and a member of the Charles Fahy American Inn. He served as the Administrator of Preview of U.S. Supreme Court Cases from 1976 to 1979 and as Director of Continuing Legal Education at the Law Center from 1977 to 1984. From 1982 to 1993, he served as chairman of the National Accreditation Commission for Schools and Colleges of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine. From 1983 to 1987, he served as president of the American Section of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists and as deputy president of the International Association. He has also served as a director of the Foundation for Mideast Communication. From 1985 to 1987, he served as chairman of the Georgetown Annual Fund. Earlier he had been chairman of the Georgetown Law Fund.

David D. Cole, Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., Yale.

After graduating from Yale Law School, Professor Cole served as a law clerk to Judge Arlin M. Adams of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. Professor Cole then became a staff attorney for the Center for Constitutional Rights where he litigated a number of major First Amendment cases. He continues to litigate First Amendment and other Constitutional issues as a volunteer staff attorney at the Center. He has published in a variety of areas, including law and literature, civil rights, criminal justice, and constitutional law.

Danielle Conway-Jones, Instructor, Legal Research and Writing
B.S., New York University; J.D., Howard University School of Law; LL.M., George Washington University Law School.

Professor Conway-Jones was a Judge Advocate assigned to the Honors Program, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief Counsel in the Procurement and Legal Services Policy, Information and Programs sections. Professor Conway-Jones has served as a panelist for the Government Contracts Seminar course at George Washington University Law School. In addition, Professor Conway-Jones has published in the Howard Law Journal.

Anthony E. Cook, Professor of Law
B.A., Princeton; J.D., Yale.

Professor Cook comes to the Law Center from the University of Florida Law School where he taught Corporations, Constitutional Law, Legal History, and Jurisprudence. He has written extensively in several areas, including voting rights and race issues. Before joining the faculty at the University of Florida Law School,
Professor Cook was an associate at Simon, Peragine, Smith and Redfearn in New Orleans, Louisiana.

John M. Copacino, Professor of Law; Director, Criminal Justice Clinic and E. Barrett Prettyman Program
B.A., M.A.T., Duke; J.D., University of Virginia; LL.M., Georgetown.

Professor Copacino is Director of the Criminal Justice Clinic and the E. Barrett Prettyman graduate program in criminal trial practice. Prior to joining the faculty, he was the Director of the Juvenile Law Clinic at the Antioch School of Law. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School and received an LL.M. from the Law Center. He serves as trial counsel in numerous criminal cases, in addition to a post-conviction death penalty case. He is also involved with a number of organizations working with juveniles.

Samuel Dash, Professor of Law; Director, Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure
B.S., Temple; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Dash has taught at the Law Center since 1965. He brings to his courses considerable expertise in criminal law and trial procedure, having served as a trial attorney with the Appellate Section of the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, the Chief of the Appeals Division of the District Attorney's Office of Philadelphia, the First Assistant District Attorney of Philadelphia, and the District Attorney of Philadelphia. His eight years of private practice included partnerships in the Philadelphia firms of Blank, Rudenko, Klaus & Rome and Dash & Levy, where he specialized in trial practice. In addition, he has served as Executive Director of the Philadelphia Council for Community Advancement, a pioneer Philadelphia poverty program, and was chief counsel and staff director of the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities (the Senate Watergate Committee) from February 1973 to September 1974. During the summer of 1985 he served as chief counsel of the Alaskan Senate's Impeachment Inquiry against the Governor. While at Harvard he founded the Harvard Voluntary Defenders in 1949, and he has since received honorary doctoral degrees from Fairfield, Temple, and Georgetown Universities. He has served as a consultant to various commissions and government entities both here and abroad. He is a member of the bars of the U.S. Supreme Court, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and the District of Columbia and a variety of related committees. His innumerable additional activities have included positions on the Boards of Hebrew University in Jerusalem and Common Cause, and membership in the American Law Institute. He has also been chairman of the Criminal Justice Section of the ABA and president of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. He has chaired the ABA Special Committee on Criminal Justice in a Free Society and he is a member of the ABA Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility. In addition, his membership on the Board of Directors of the International League for the Rights of Man, a private organization having consultative status with the United Nations, has taken him on special missions to Northern Ireland to investigate the "Bloody Sunday" incident, and to the Soviet Union to investigate the conditions of activists and contact members of the Human Rights Committee of Moscow. His writings include several law review articles on criminal justice topics and three books: Chief Counsel (1976), Justice Denied: A Challenge to Lord Wideryn Report on "Bloody Sunday" (1972), and The Eavesdroppers (1959).
John F. Dealy, Distinguished Professor, Georgetown University School of Business Administration
B.S., Fordham; LL.B., New York University.
In addition to being Distinguished Professor at Georgetown University's School of Business Administration, Professor Dealy teaches Business Planning at the Law Center. He also is senior counsel to the law firm Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge and a management consultant to technology companies. In addition, Professor Dealy is Director of the First National Bank of Maryland, a director of the Montgomery County High Technology Council, and chairman of the Governor's Board of Advisors to the Maryland Office of Technology Development. From 1967 until 1982, Professor Dealy held a series of executive positions at Fairchild Industries — including president from 1976 to 1982. Professor Dealy specializes in business transactions, systems contracting, negotiation techniques, and management practices.

Richard Diamond, Professor of Law; Co-Director, Joint Degree in International Studies and Law
A.B., Princeton; M.A., J.D., Yale.
After receiving his MA (Political Science) and JD, Professor Diamond served as a law clerk for Judge Stanley A. Weigel of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California and Chief Justice Warren E. Burger of the U.S. Supreme Court. He was formerly a partner with the D.C. firm of Steptoe & Johnson, where he practiced for ten years in the areas of antitrust and international trade litigation before joining the Law Center faculty in January 1985. Professor Diamond is currently co-director of Georgetown's JD/MSFS joint degree program and teaches courses in International Trade and Corporations. His writings include "Economic Foundations of Countervailing Duty Law," in the Virginia Journal of International Law, and "A Search for Economic and Financial Principles in the Administration of U.S. Countervailing Duty Law," in Law and Policy in International Business.

Viet D. Dinh, Associate Professor of Law
A.B., J.D., Harvard.
Before joining the faculty, Professor Dinh was Associate Special Counsel for the Special Committee to Investigate the Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters in the United States Senate. He was law clerk to the Honorable Sandra Day O'Connor, U.S. Supreme Court, and the Honorable Lawrence Silberman, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. While in law school, Professor Dinh was a research assistant, where he assisted in the preparation of an amicus curiae brief to the U.S. Supreme Court in Cincinnati v. Discovery Network, Inc., a commercial speech case. He has authored several articles on human rights.

Diana Roberto Donahoe, Instructor, Legal Research and Writing
B.A., Williams; J.D., LL.M., Georgetown
After finishing law school, Professor Donahoe served as a law clerk for Judge George H. Revercomb of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. After her clerkship, she was a Prettyman Fellow in the Georgetown Criminal Justice Clinic where she represented criminal defendants and supervised law students in court.

Robert F. Drinan, S.J., Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., Boston College; LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown; Th.D., Gregorian University, Rome.
Father Drinan, in addition to teaching courses at the Law Center in International Human Rights, Constitutional Law, Civil
Liberties, Legislation, Advanced Legal Ethics Seminar, and Professional Responsibility, pursues careers as a priest, lawyer, politician, and activist. He has received twenty-one honorary degrees, including Georgetown, Loyola (Chicago), Villanova, Syracuse, and Santa Clara. He has served as a visiting professor at four American universities and as the Dean of the Boston College Law School. During the ten years between his Deanship at Boston College and joining the Law Center faculty in 1981, he served in the United States Congress as a Representative from Massachusetts, where he was a member of various committees and the chairman of the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice of the House Judiciary Committee. As a Congressman, his travels included official Congressional delegations to Vietnam, Thailand, Hong Kong, China, and Japan. He has also served on private delegations to the Netherlands, South Africa, Sudan, Israel, and the Soviet Union and privately sponsored human rights missions to Chile, the Philippines, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Argentina, France, and Vietnam. He is a regular contributor to several law reviews and journals of policy and opinion and the author of *The Fractured Dream* (Crossroad, 1991); *Stories From the American Soul* (Loyola U. Press, 1990); *Cry of the Oppressed: The History and Hope of the Human Rights Revolution; God and Caesar on the Potomac: A Pilgrimage of Conscience, Beyond the Nuclear Freeze, Honor the Promise: America’s Commitment to Israel; Vietnam and Armageddon; Democracy, Dissent and Disorder, The Right to be Educated* (ed.); and *Religion, the Courts and Public Policy*. Father Drinan serves on numerous committees devoted to the furtherance of human rights. He is currently serving as a member of the ABA House of Delegates and is a past-chairman of the ABA Section on Individual Rights and Responsibilities. In addition, he serves on the Board of Directors of the International League for Human Rights, the Lawyer’s Committee for International Human Rights, the Council for a Livable World Educational Fund, Americans for Democratic Action, and the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. He is one of the founders of the Lawyer’s Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control and the National Interreligious Task Force on Soviet Jewry.

**Peter B. Edelman, Professor of Law**

A.B., LL.B., Harvard.

Professor Edelman had a distinguished career in all three branches of government before joining the Law Center in 1982. He served as a law clerk for Judge Henry Friendly of the Second Circuit and Justice Arthur Goldberg of the U.S. Supreme Court. He was special assistant to Attorney General John Douglas at the Department of Justice and legislative assistant to Senator Robert Kennedy. In addition, he served as Vice President of the University of Massachusetts, director of the New York State Division for Youth, and was a partner with the D.C. firm of Foley & Lardner. He was the J. Skelly Wright Memorial Fellow at the Yale Law School during the spring of 1991. Professor Edelman has also been highly involved as a leader in community and national organizations; he has been Chairman of the Board of the Center for Community Change, and was a board member of Common Cause and of the Center for National Policy. He teaches Constitutional Law, Federal Systems, Social Welfare Law, and Civil Procedure at the Law Center. He undertook a new family poverty docket as part of the Juvenile Justice Clinic in 1992-93. Until spring 1997, he was on leave from the Law Center, serving as counselor to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

**Deborah Epstein, Visiting Associate Professor of Law; Assistant Director, Sex Discrimination Clinic**

B.A., Brown; J.D., New York University.

After graduating from law school, Professor Epstein served as a law clerk for Judge
Marvin Katz of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. She was a Women's Law Public Policy Fellow, and then a staff attorney at Bernabei & Katz, where she represented plaintiffs in a variety of civil rights cases. Professor Epstein is Co-Director of the Emergency Domestic Relations Project, a public interest organization providing direct legal services to victims of domestic violence, and serves on the D.C. Superior Court Domestic Violence Implementation Committee, which is restructuring the way that local courts, attorneys, prosecutors, police and other service providers handle civil and criminal cases involving domestic violence.

Daniel R. Ernst, Professor of Law
B.A., Dartmouth; J.D., Chicago; M.A., Ph.D., Princeton; L.L.M., University of Wisconsin.

Professor Ernst joined the Georgetown faculty in the 1988-89 academic year. His publications and forthcoming work include histories of labor law and social science in early twentieth-century America. He teaches courses in American Legal History, the History of American Labor Law, and Property in Time.

William N. Eskridge, Jr., Professor of Law
B.A., Davidson; M.A., Harvard; J.D., Yale.

After finishing his law school education, Professor Eskridge served as a law clerk to the Honorable Edward Weinfield and as an attorney for the law firm of Shea & Gardner. He has been a professor at Georgetown since 1987 but has also taught law at NYU, Harvard, and Stanford. Professor Eskridge has authored and co-authored several books on statutory interpretation and is authoring and co-authoring two books on the law and issues of sexuality. At Georgetown, he teaches Civil Procedure, Legislation, and Constitutional Law.

James V. Feinerman, Professor of Law

Professor Feinerman joined the Law Center faculty as a visiting professor for the 1985-86 academic year. Immediately after law school he studied in the People's Republic of China. Subsequently, he joined the New York firm of Davis Polk & Wardwell as a corporate associate. During 1982-83, Professor Feinerman was Fulbright Lecturer on Law at Peking University. In 1986, he was a Fulbright researcher in Japan. In 1989, he was awarded a MacArthur Foundation fellowship to study China's practice of international law. During the 1992-93 academic year, he was a Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. From 1993-95, on leave from the Law Center, Professor Feinerman was the Director of the Committee on Scholarly Communications with China. Professor Feinerman is Editor-in-Chief of the ABA’s China Law Reporter.

Chai Feldblum, Associate Professor of Law; Director, Federal Legislation Clinic
B.A., Barnard College; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Feldblum has been a legislative counsel with the American Civil Liberties Union active in disability rights, AIDS, and gay rights legislation. A leading expert on disability law, Professor Feldblum helped draft the original Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) introduced in the 101st Congress and was the principal legal adviser to the disability and civil rights communities during the two-year negotiations on the ADA. Before joining the ACLU in 1987, Professor Feldblum was the director of legislative research at AIDS Action Council. She served as clerk to Judge Frank M. Coffin of the Federal Court of Appeals for the First Circuit and Justice Harry A. Blackmun of the Supreme Court of the United States. She serves on the American Environmental Protection Agency's ozone task force on health effects of air pollution.
Bar Association's Commission on Mental and Physical Disability Law and on the ABA's Coordinating Committee on AIDS.

Martin D. Ginsburg, Professor of Law  
A.B., Cornell; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Ginsburg specializes in teaching tax at the Law Center. His numerous professional activities in the tax field include positions as chair of the Committee on Simplification of the American Bar Association's Tax Section, chair of the New York State Bar Association's Tax Section, and consultant to the American Law Institute's Federal Income Tax Project. He has also served as a member of advisory groups to the Committee of Internal Revenue and the Tax Division of the Department of Justice. Before moving to Washington in 1980 when his wife got a good job here, Professor Ginsburg was the Beekman Professor of Law at Columbia University. He was a visiting professor at Stanford in the spring of 1978, at Harvard in the spring of 1986, at Chicago in the spring of 1990, and at New York University in the spring of 1993. Professor Ginsburg is co-author, with Jack S. Levin of Chicago, of Mergers, Acquisitions, and Buyouts, a semi-annually updated treatise which addresses tax and other aspects of this exciting subject. The portions of the treatise written by Professor Ginsburg are, he is certain, easily identified and quite superb.

Steven Goldberg, Professor of Law  
A.B., Harvard; J.D., Yale.

Professor Goldberg is best known for his writings in the field of law and science. Among his publications is Culture Clash: Law and Science in America, winner of the Alpha Sigma Nu Book Award. Following graduation from law school, he served as a law clerk to D.C. Circuit Court Chief Judge Bazelon and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Brennan. In addition, he is a former attorney with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Professor Goldberg is a member of the D.C. and Maryland Bars and the Section on Science and Technology of the ABA.

Steven H. Goldblatt, Professor of Law;  
Director, Appellate Litigation Clinic  
B.A., Franklin & Marshall; J.D., Georgetown.

After graduating from the Law Center in 1970, Professor Goldblatt was an Assistant District Attorney and then a Deputy District Attorney of Philadelphia. He has been chairman of the American Bar Association Criminal Justice Section Amicus Curiae Briefs Committee since 1982. In 1985, he was a member of the ABA committee that issued the report, "Appellate Litigation Skills Training: The Role of the Law Schools." He served as reporter to the ABA Criminal Justice Section's Special Committee on Criminal Justice in a Free Society. That committee's report, Criminal Justice in Crisis, was published in 1988. In 1992, he was the reporter to the ABA Task Force on Minorities in the Justice System. Its July 1992 report was adopted by the ABA and is now being implemented. His recent writings in the criminal justice area include several briefs in the United States Supreme Court. He has argued three cases in that Court on behalf of Appellate Litigation Clinic clients. He currently serves on the Rules Advisory Committee of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

Richard Alan Gordon, Alumni Professor of Entertainment and New Media Law  
B.S.S.S., J.D., LL.M., Georgetown.

Professor Gordon joined the Law Center faculty in 1961 and, in addition to teaching, served as the Assistant Dean from 1961 to 1967. He served previously on active duty in the United States Air Force for a period of four years, as Staff Judge Advocate in Colorado Springs, Colorado and for three years as Assistant Staff Judge Advocate for
all of France, stationed in Paris. His involvement with Georgetown University and the Law Center included five years as chairman of the Law Center Admissions Committee, three additional years as a member, four years as the first vice-president (law) of the newly formed University Faculty Senate, and two years as President of the Senate. He has served at various times as a member of various ABA and AALS Committees. He has served as Educational Consultant to the ABA Foundation and as an advisor to the Educational Testing Service. In 1982, he was one of eight American jurists, practitioners, and law professors invited to China for a three week period by the Chinese Ministry of Justice, to advise on revisions of the Chinese legal system. In 1987, he was invited by the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry to conduct a seminar on U.S. products liability law for 150 Japanese corporate executives at JETRO headquarters in Tokyo.

Lawrence Gostin, Professor of Law; Co-Director, Joint Degree in Public Health and Law
B.A., State University of New York at Brockport; J.D., Duke; LL.D., (Hon) State University of New York.

Professor Gostin is also an adjunct professor at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, and a Fellow of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics. Previously, he served as executive director of the American Society of Law, Medicine & Ethics and as an adjunct professor at Harvard Law School and School of Public Health. He was also consulting legislative counsel to the U.S. Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee chaired by Senator Edward Kennedy. Professor Gostin is on the editorial boards of several journals, including law editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association. He is also on the advisory committees of the World Health Organization and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control. Professor Gostin was also a member of the President's Task Force on National Health Care Reform.

From the period of 1974-85, Professor Gostin was the head of the National Council of Civil Liberties, legal director of the National Association of Mental Health, and a member of the faculty at Oxford University in Great Britain. He received the Rosemary Delbridge Memorial Award from the National Consumer Council (U.K.) for the person "who has most influenced Parliament and government to act for the welfare of society." He also received the Key to Tohoku University (Japan) for distinguished contributions to human rights in mental health after leading an International Commission of Jurists delegation to that country. He has successfully argued several cases before the European Court of Human Rights and has written the standard treatise on psychiatry and law in the U.K. His latest book, Health and Human Rights in the AIDS Pandemic, is published by Oxford University Press. Professor Gostin is also a co-author of the casebook: Arean, et al., Law Science and Medicine (2nd edition Foundation Press, 1996).

Michael H. Gottesman, Professor of Law
A.B., Chicago; LL.B., Yale.

Professor Gottesman served as an adjunct professor at the Law Center from 1978 to 1988, and joined the faculty as a full-time professor in 1989. Specializing in the fields of labor law, constitutional law, and civil rights, Professor Gottesman has practiced with the Washington, D.C. firm Bredhoff and Kaiser since 1961, and has argued numerous cases in the U.S. Supreme Court. From 1977 to 1981 he served, by appointment of President Carter, on the Judicial Nominating Commission for the District of Columbia, reviewing hundreds of candidates for vacancies on the U.S. Court of Appeals and the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Since 1978, Professor Gottesman also has been a member of the
Executive Board of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law and of its Amicus subcommittee.

Robert J. Haft, Professor of Law
B.A., City College of New York; J.D., Columbia.

Professor Haft teaches Torts, Corporations, and Securities Regulation at the Law Center, and is the author of several articles and books in the corporate and securities law field. Following his graduation from Columbia School of Law in 1954, he served as a law clerk for the Honorable Irving R. Kaufman. He then spent four years as an associate with Goldstein, Judd & Gurfein, fourteen years as a partner of Stamer & Haft, and four years as a partner with Kronish, Lieb, Shaiswitz, Weiner and Hellman. He served as a special consultant to the Securities and Exchange Commission from 1977 to 1978 and, after joining the Law Center faculty in 1978, remained as a part-time special consultant to the SEC until 1981. He is a member of the Federal Regulation of Securities Committee of the ABA and the Executive Council of the Securities Law Committee of the FBA.

Lisa Heinzerling, Associate Professor of Law
A.B., Princeton; J.D., Chicago.

After finishing law school, where she served as editor-in-chief of the University of Chicago Law Review, Professor Heinzerling clerked for Judge Richard A. Posner of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., of the U.S. Supreme Court. She was a Skadden Fellow at Business & Professional People for the Public Interest, in Chicago, and for three years practiced environmental law in the Massachusetts Attorney General’s office. In 1994, she served as special counsel to the Senate Judiciary Committee concerning the nomination of Stephen Breyer to the Supreme Court.

Craig Hoffman, Instructor, Legal Research and Writing
B.A., College of William & Mary; Ph.D., University of Connecticut; J.D., University of Texas.

Professor Hoffman is a linguist and a lawyer who has specialized in transactional writing and negotiating during his nine years of practice in Austin, Texas and Washington, D.C. Professor Hoffman has also taught writing, first to undergraduates at the University of Connecticut, and then to law students at both the University of Texas Law School and the Washington College of Law of the American University. Professor Hoffman has received several fellowships in linguistics, cognitive science, business, and writing.

Paul Holland, Visiting Associate Professor of Law; Acting Director, Juvenile Justice Clinic, Delinquency Division
B.A., Harvard; J.D., New York University.

From 1992 to spring, 1994, Professor Holland was a Prettyman Fellow in the Juvenile Justice Clinic at Georgetown. As a fellow, he litigated juvenile and criminal cases in D.C. Superior Court. In the 1993-94 academic year, he taught and supervised students in the Juvenile Justice Clinic. Before the fellowship, Professor Holland was an attorney in the Juvenile Services Project of the D.C. Public Defender Service.

Vicki C. Jackson, Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., Yale.

While at Yale, Professor Jackson served as editor of the Yale Law Journal. Upon graduation from law school, she served as a law clerk to Judge Murray Gurfein (U.S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit), Morris Lasker (U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York), and to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall. She teaches
courses in Constitutional Law, Comparative Constitutional Law, Civil Procedure, Federal Courts, the Supreme Court, and Governmental Immunities. Her articles on sovereign immunity and the 11th Amendment have appeared in the *Yale Law Journal*, *Southern California Law Review*, and *Publius*. Her research interests also include gender bias, comparative constitutional law, and federalism. She was a co-chair of the Special Committee on Gender of the D.C. Circuit Task Force on Gender, Race and Ethnic Bias, (1992 to 1995) and a member of the D.C. Circuit Advisory Committee on Procedures (1992 to present).

Emma Coleman Jordan, Professor of Law
B.A., San Francisco State University; J.D., Howard.

Professor Jordan is best known for her work in the fields of financial services and civil rights. Before coming to Georgetown, she taught for twelve years at the University of California, Davis. She began her teaching career at Stanford Law School as a teaching fellow. She teaches courses in Financial Services and Commercial Law at the Law Center. She has been active in the financial services field, serving as chair of the Financial Institutions Committee of the California State Bar, drafter of the statute to regulate bank check holding practices, and co-counsel in class actions challenging bank stop-payment fee charges. Her article, “Ending the Floating Check Game” (1985), grew out of this involvement. She organized the Financial Institutions and Consumer Financial Services section of the AALS. She is past-president of the Society of American Law Teachers and is a member of the Executive Committee of AALS. She was elected to membership in the American Law Institute in 1984. Professor Jordan is no stranger to Washington; she was a law student here, serving as editor-in-chief of the *Howard Law Journal* and worked summers here at Covington & Burling and the State Department Legal Advisors Office. She was a White House Fellow in 1980-81, serving as special assistant to the Attorney General. Her recent writings include, “Taking Voting Rights Seriously” (1985) and “The Future of the Fifteenth Amendment” (1985).

Walter Alan Kamiat, Visiting Associate Professor of Law
B.A., Indiana University; J.D., Stanford.

Professor Kamiat has most recently served as associate general counsel to the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, where his practice focused on the preparation of appellate cases, including many before the United States Supreme Court. Previously he was an associate at Bredhoff and Kaiser where his represented labor unions, individual employees, and employee benefit funds. Professor Kamiat was also a law clerk for Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall and to Circuit Judge J. Skelly Wright of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. He published “Strikers and Replacements: A Labor Union Perspective” in 1990 and “State Indoctrination and the Protection of Non-State Voices in the Schools: Justifying the Prohibition of School Library Censorship” (*Stanford Law Review*) in 1983.

Avery Katz, Professor of Law
B.A., University of Michigan; M.A., J.D., Ph.D., Harvard.

Professor Katz's main fields of interest are law and economics, contracts, and commercial law; he has also taught economic regulation, antitrust economics, and public economics at the undergraduate level, and was formerly an associate professor of economics and a professor of law at the University of Michigan. He was Olin Faculty Research Fellow at Yale Law School in 1990. He has lectured at numerous law schools, economics departments, and scholarly organizations. In the field of contracts, he has written on the economics of remedies, on
how parties bargain in the shadow of default rules of contract interpretation, on the rules of offer and acceptance, on the duty to read the fine print in contracts, and on the effects of applying promissory estoppel in preliminary negotiations. In the field of procedure, he has written on the incentives to expend resources in legal disputes, the comparative merits of the English and American rules for cost shifting in litigation, and the phenomenon of frivolous lawsuits. His current research centers on legal rules that affect the financing of litigation, on strategic behavior in contractual bargaining, and on the methodology of law and economics.

Robert A. Katzmann, Walsh Professor of American Government (Main Campus); Professor of Law A.B., Columbia College; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard; J.D., Yale.

Professor Katzmann's work has focused on several subjects, including regulation, the administrative process, disability policy, judicial-legislative relations, separation of powers, antitrust policy, court reform, institutional reform litigation, and the war powers resolution. A lawyer and a political scientist, Professor Katzmann clerked on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit after graduating from Yale Law School, where he was an Article and Book Review Editor of the Yale Law Journal. Since 1981, he has been part of the Brookings Institution governmental studies program as a research associate, senior fellow, and visiting fellow. Among his books are: Regulatory Bureaucracy: The Federal Trade Commission and Antitrust Policy; Institutional Disability: The Saga of Transportation Policy for the Disabled; Managing Appeals in Federal Court (co-editor); and Judges and Legislators: Toward Institutional Comity (editor and contributing author). Professor Katzmann is at work on another volume of his own essays on inter-branch relations, Courts and Congress. As part of his interest in interdisciplinary studies and public policy, he heads the Governance Institute — a nonprofit organization focusing on law and policymaking with respect to the judiciary, the administrative state, and the legal profession. He is a Public Member of the Administrative Conference of the United States, a board director of the American Judicature Society, has been a consultant to the Federal Courts Study Committee, has served on the advisory committee of the Milbank Memorial Fund's project implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act, and is a vice-chair of the Committee on Government Organization and the Separation of Powers of the ABA's Section on Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice. He has taught in the public policy program at Georgetown and in UCLA's Washington program. In the fall semester of 1992, Professor Katzmann occupied the Wayne Morse Chair in Law and Politics at the University of Oregon.

Michael J. Kelly, Professor of Law; University Vice President B.A., Princeton; Ph.D., King's College at Cambridge University; LL.B., Yale.

Professor Kelly assumed the position of University Vice President at Georgetown University on September 1, 1991. He served as an attorney and secretary in the Office of the General Counsel of the Rouse Company from 1967-1970 and as counsel to the mayor of Boston, as well as an assistant to two mayors of Baltimore. In 1972, Professor Kelly joined the faculty of the University of Maryland School of Law, and in 1975 was appointed Dean, a position he held for sixteen years. He has served on numerous professional and community boards, and was a trustee of Princeton University from 1980 to 1984.

Patricia King, Carmack Waterhouse Professor of Law, Medicine, Ethics, and Public Policy B.A., Wheaton College; J.D., Harvard.

Professor King's expertise is in the study of law, medicine, ethics and public policy. She
is also an adjunct professor in the Department of Health Policy and Management, School of Hygiene and Public Health at Johns Hopkins University. She is the co-author of *Cases and Materials on Law, Science and Medicine* and an area editor of the *Encyclopedia of Bioethics*. She teaches Family Law and Torts and offers a seminar in Law, Medicine and Ethics. She is a member of the American Law Institute and the Institute of Medicine, a Fellow of the Hastings Center, and a Senior Research Scholar at the Kennedy Institute of Ethics. Her work in the field of bioethics has included service on the HEW-Advisory Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee, the President’s Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research, the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research, and the Ethics, Legal and Social Issues Working Group of the Human Genome Project. She is a board member of the Hospice Foundation, the Women’s Legal Defense Fund, and a trustee of Wheaton College. She is also active with medical and health professional organizations and currently chairs a National Research Council Committee on the Assessment of Family Violence Interventions and serves on the Board of Advisors to the American Board of Internal Medicine. Her professional experience before joining the Law Center faculty in 1973 was primarily in the civil rights field; she was the Deputy Director of the Office of Civil Rights and Special Assistant to the Chairman of the EEOC. She also served as a Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Civil Division of the Department of Justice.

David A. Koplow, Professor of Law; Director, Center for Applied Legal Studies
B.A., Harvard, Queen’s College at Oxford; J.D., Yale.

After graduating from Yale Law School in 1978, Professor Koplow served first as an attorney-advisor, then as special assistant to the Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. He has also served as secretary of the Lawyers Alliance for World Security and as a member of the Policy Board of Legal Counsel for the Elderly and the steering committee of Section 2 of the D.C. Bar. Professor Koplow teaches International Law I, seminars in Arms Control and National Security, Proliferation of Modern Weapons, and other topics, as well as a clinic, the Center for Applied Legal Studies. He has written in the areas of international law, U.S. foreign affairs law, and arms control, especially regarding verification of compliance with arms control treaties. He was a member of the Social Security Administration Commission on the Evaluation of Pain.

Abe Krash, Distinguished Visitor From Practice
B.A., J.D., Chicago.

Professor Krash is currently a partner at Arnold & Porter. His practice includes antitrust and trade regulation matters, government relations, and general litigation. Professor Krash has been an adjunct professor at the Law Center since 1989, and has also taught at the Yale Law School. He has published articles in the areas of constitutional law, criminal law, antitrust and trade regulation, legal ethics, and federal civil procedure.

Herbert Kronke, Visiting Professor of Law
First and Second German Legal State Examinations, study at Universities of Mainz, Edinburgh, Scotland and Hamburg; Dr. jur., University of Munich; Dr. jur. habil, University of Trier.

Professor Kronke holds the Chair of Civil Law, Commercial Law, Private International and Comparative Law in the Faculty of Law at the University of Heidelberg. He also held a Chair for Civil Law, Commercial Law and Comparative Law at the University of Cologne and a Chair for Civil Law, Commercial Law and International Economic Law at the University of Bielefeld.
Professor Kronke has also lectured at the universities of Bologna and Ferrara (Italy) and at the University of California, Berkeley. Professor Kronke is the author of numerous books and articles published in German and foreign periodicals. He is a member of the Working Group on International Commercial Practices of the National Committee of the ICC and of the German Institution of Arbitration. He is co-editor of "IPRax-Praxis des internationalen Privat- und Verfahrensrechts" (Bielefeld), a bimonthly covering conflict of laws, international civil procedure and international commercial law, and member of the Board of Editors of "Contratto e impresa" (Padova), a quarterly on contract and business law. Professor Kronke is the first faculty member to participate in the faculty exchange program between the Law Center and the University of Heidelberg.

Charles R. Lawrence, III, Professor of Law
B.A., Haverford College; J.D., Yale.
Professor Lawrence joins the Law Center faculty from Stanford Law School. He has visited the faculty of several law schools, including the University of Southern California, UCLA, Berkeley, and Harvard. Professor Lawrence has received the University of San Francisco School of Law's "Most Distinguished Professor Award" and the John Bingham Hurlburt Award for Excellence in Teaching, presented by the 1990 graduating class of Stanford Law School. He has written many articles on racism, education, and the First Amendment. Professor Lawrence is a member of the board of advisors and past-president of the Society of American Law Teachers and serves on the board of directors of several public interest organizations.

Richard Lazarus, Professor of Law
B.S., University of Illinois; J.D., Harvard.
Prior to joining the Georgetown faculty, Professor Lazarus was on the law school faculty of Washington University (St. Louis), where he taught environmental law, natural resources law, federal hazardous waste regulation, and torts. He previously worked for the U.S. Justice Department, in both the Environmental and Natural Resources Division and the Solicitor General's Office, where he was assistant to the Solicitor General. Professor Lazarus has represented the United States, state and local governments, and environmental groups in the U.S. Supreme Court in approximately 30 cases, many of which raised natural resource and environmental law issues. His legal scholarship is in the area of environmental and natural resources law. He has most recently published law review articles on the Fifth Amendment Just Compensation Clause, environmental justice, and environmental crime. Professor Lazarus serves on several national advisory boards, including the USEPA National Environmental Justice Advisory Committee, the Environmental Defense Fund's Litigation Review Committee, and the World Wildlife Fund's National Council.

Allen W. Levy, Visiting Associate Professor of Law
B.A., Harvard; J.D., University of Virginia.
Professor Levy is currently a staff attorney with the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia, where he has tried numerous criminal cases and has briefed and argued a number of appeals. Professor Levy previously worked in private practice with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, where he was a litigation associate. He will be teaching in the Criminal Justice Clinic.

Laura W. S. Macklin, Professor of Law; Director, Juvenile Justice Clinic: Family Opportunity Division
B.A., California (Santa Barbara); J.D., California (Berkeley).
Professor Macklin currently teaches in the Family Opportunity Division of the
Juvenile Justice Clinic. Between 1981 and 1991, she taught in the Institute for Public Representation. From 1991 to 1995, she taught at the Center for applied Legal Studies. While in law school at U.C. Berkeley, she served as an extern to Justice Stanley Mosk of the California Supreme Court and as a membership editor of the California Law Review. Upon moving to Washington, D.C., she became an associate with the law firm of Covington & Burling. Approximately two and one-half years later, she resigned to become a staff attorney in the law reform unit of the Neighborhood Legal Services Program, specializing in public benefits and health law. Her work there included class action litigation and legislative advocacy. She has served on the Board of Directors of the NLADA/LSC Access to Justice Project and on the Executive Committee of the Alliance for Justice, a membership organization of public interest groups. She has taught federal litigation courses for legal services attorneys and in ATLA, NITA, and PLI programs. At Georgetown her clinical teaching and cases have included special education, constitutional rights, disability rights, immigration law, and administrative law. She writes about issues of court reform and procedural justice, and about public interest law.

Mari J. Matsuda, Professor of Law

Professor Matsuda was a professor of law at the University of California at Los Angeles School of Law before joining the Law Center. Before joining the faculty at UCLA, she was professor of law for eight years at the University of Hawaii School of Law, teaching American Legal History, Torts, Constitutional Law, Civil Rights, and Sex Discrimination. Professor Matsuda has also taught at Stanford Law School and the University of Hiroshima and served as a judicial training consultant in Micronesia and South Africa. She was an associate at the labor law firm of King & Nakamura in Honolulu and was law clerk to the Honorable Herbert Y.C. Choy of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Professor Matsuda has written well-known articles on constitutional law and jurisprudential issues, including hate speech, affirmative action, and feminist theory. Her books include Called From Within (University of Hawaii Press); Words that Wound (Westview Press); and We Won't Go Back, A Defense of Affirmative Action (Houghton-Mifflin).

David J. McCarthy, Jr., Carmack Waterhouse Professor of State and Local Government Law
A.B., Fairfield; J.D., LL.M., LL.D., Georgetown.

Professor McCarthy has been a professor at the Law Center since 1965, and was Dean of the Law Center and an Executive Vice President of the University from 1975 to 1983. He received his J.D., LL.M., and an honorary LL.D. from Georgetown, where he was managing editor of the Georgetown Law Journal. He currently offers courses in Local Government Law, Property, and a State and Local Tax and Finance Seminar. He has written on bail reform, appellate practice, and local government. His latest books are Local Government Law in a Nutshell, 4th edition 1995 and Valente & McCarthy, Local Government Law, Cases and Materials, fourth edition and its 1995 supplement. Before coming to Georgetown, he served as a law clerk to the Court, and then to Judge John A. Danaher of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, as an attorney with the Department of Justice, and as founding Director of the D.C. Bail Project. His professional service has included the American Law Institute and ABA and AALS Committees. He has engaged in activities across a wide variety of legal and educational fields including service as chair of the AALS Committee to Review the Requirements of Membership and the
Board of the Jesuit International Volunteers. He has been chair of the AALS Accreditation Committee, the Executive Committee of the D.C. Pretrial Services Agency, and the Citizens Choice National Commission on the IRS and the Individual Taxpayer. Other activities have included membership on the AALS Executive Committee, and participation in civic and educational efforts in the community and in advisory groups for institutes and for state and local government.

Carrie J. Menkel-Meadow, Professor of Law
A.B. Barnard College, Columbia; J.D., University of Pennsylvania, LL.D., Quinnipiac College of Law.
Prior to joining the Georgetown faculty, Professor Menkel-Meadow was professor of law at UCLA School of Law and was acting co-director of the UCLA Center for the Study of Women. She was a distinguished visiting professor of legal theory at the University of Toronto, visiting professor at Stanford Law School, and lecturer and clinical supervisor of law at the University of Pennsylvania Law School. A national expert in alternative dispute resolution, the legal profession, clinical legal education, and women in the legal profession, Professor Menkel-Meadow has written and lectured extensively in these fields and sits on the editorial boards of several related law journals. She has chaired the AALS Sections on Law and Social Science, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Women in Legal Education, and sat on the Executive Committee of the Section on Clinical Education. Professor Menkel-Meadow was a visiting professor at the Law Center in 1992-93 and 1993-94.

Steven J. Morse, Visiting Professor of Law
A.B., Tufts University, J.D., Ph.D., Harvard.
Professor Morse is the Ferdinand Wakeman Hubbell professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania Law School and professor of psychology and law in psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. Trained in both law and psychology at Harvard, Professor Morse specializes in criminal law and mental health law. Professor Morse is a diplomate in forensic psychology of the American Board of Professional Psychology and a past president of Division 41/The American Psychology-Law Society of the American Psychological Association. He is currently a member of the MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Mental Health and the Law. Professor Morse’s recent research concerns legal responsibility and excusing conditions. He is completing a book, The Jurisprudence of Craziness, to be published by Oxford University Press and is a co-editor, with Leo Katz and Michael Moore, of Foundation of Criminal Law (forthcoming, Oxford University Press).

John G. Murphy, Jr., Professor of Law
A.B., Harvard; LL.B., Georgetown.
Professor Murphy has taught courses in Individual Rights, the Supreme Court, the Federal System, Commercial Law, Federal Election Law, Professional Responsibility, Corporations, and Criminal Law. From 1982 to 1986 he also served the Law Center as Associate Dean for the Graduate Program. Before joining the Law Center in 1965, he was a clerk for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, an associate at the D.C. firm of Covington & Burling, and Conference Director for the HEW and OEO programs for delivery of legal services to low-income individuals. In addition, he served as General Counsel to the FEC from 1975 to 1976, as Ford Foundation Project Specialist in Beirut, Lebanon, from 1970 to 1972, and as visiting professor at the University of Guadalajara in Mexico and at Palacky University in Czechoslovakia.
Ralph G. Neas, Jr., *Visiting Professor of Law*

B.A., Notre Dame; J.D., University of Chicago.

Executive Director of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights since 1981, Professor Neas has led a coalition of 185 national organizations in lobbying for civil rights issues. He has played a major role in the passage of numerous civil rights legislation, including the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988, the 1982 extension of the Voting Rights Act, and the Civil Rights Restoration Act. Since 1983, Professor Neas has managed the Leadership Conference Education Fund, an independent research organization that supports education activities relevant to civil rights. He has served as chief legislative assistant to U.S. Senator Edward W. Brooke and to U.S. Senator Dave Durenberger. Professor Neas has received many awards honoring his work in the area of civil rights. He is currently teaching a class on the legislative process at the University of Chicago Law School and has also taught at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University and at the University of Iowa Law School.

Eleanor Holmes Norton, *Professor of Law*

B.A., Antioch; M.A., LL.B., Yale.

Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1982, Professor Norton served for four years as chair of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. She has taught EEO Law, Labor Law, and Negotiations at the Law Center. She also served as Assistant Legal Director of the ACLU for five years and then chaired the New York City Commission on Human Rights from 1970 to 1977. She published "Justice and Efficiency in Dispute Systems" in 1990 (*Ohio State Journal of Dispute Resolution*), "Bargaining and the
bia delegate to the United States House of Representatives.

Robert L. Oakley, Professor of Law; Director, Law Library
B.A., J.D., Cornell; M.S.L.S., Syracuse.

Professor Oakley is the Law Librarian as well as a professor at the Law Center. Before joining the Law Center in 1982, he served as Associate Law Librarian at Cornell Law School and Director of the Law Library and associate professor of law at Boston University School of Law. His recent writings include a bibliography of organized crime and articles entitled "Intellectual Property Issues and Information Networks," "The Deteriorating Historical Record: Implications for Scholars and Libraries," "Collection Development: The Impact of a National Law Library," "Education for Law Librarianship: Avoiding the Trade School Mentality," and "Copyright and Preservation: A Serious Problem in Need of a Thoughtful Solution." He represents the interests of the American Association of Law Libraries in matters on Capitol Hill and around Washington and he has served on numerous other professional committees.

Rev. Raymond C. O'Brien, Visiting Professor of Law
B.A., LaSalle; J.D., University of Virginia; M.Ch.A., D.Min., Catholic University.

Father O'Brien comes to the Law Center from Catholic University where he is Professor of Law. He has also served as Assistant Dean for Admissions and Student Affairs and as Trustee for the Law School Admission Council. Father O'Brien publishes extensively in the areas of family law, estates, and AIDS, he is co-author of a casebook on family law. At Georgetown, he teaches Decedents' Estates.

Julie Rose O'Sullivan, Associate Professor of Law
A.B., Stanford; J.D., Cornell.

Professor O'Sullivan joined the faculty in November 1994 from her position in the Office of Independent Counsel (Little Rock, Arkansas), where she worked on the "Whitewater" investigation. She served as an assistant U.S. attorney in the Criminal Division of the U.S. Attorney's Office of the Southern District of New York. In addition, Professor O'Sullivan was a litigation associate with Davis Polk & Wardwell and served as clerk to the Honorable Levin H. Campbell of the First Circuit Court of Appeals and to Justice Sandra Day O'Connor of the U.S. Supreme Court.

James Oldham, Professor of Law
B.S., Duke; LL.B., Stanford; M.S.B.A., Denver.

In addition to his teaching duties at the Law Center, Professor Oldham spends considerable time in London doing manuscript research in English legal history. He has recently completed The Mansfield Manuscripts and the Growth of English Law in the Eighteenth Century, a two-volume work, published by the University of North Carolina Press for the American Society for Legal History. Professor Oldham collects books from and about early modern England and teaches English Legal History at the Law Center. He also teaches Contracts, Labor Law, Arbitration, and Torts. He specialized in labor law with the Denver firm of Sherman and Howard, and now serves as a Labor Arbitrator on several permanent panels such as Bethlehem Steel Co./United Steel Workers and in ad hoc cases through the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and with the American Arbitration Association. He is a member of the National Academy of Arbitrators and is currently chairman of the Foreign Service
Joseph A. Page, Professor of Law

Professor Page's academic interests lie in the fields of torts, products liability, and food and drug law. His most recent scholarly project are articles entitled "Automobile-Design Liability and Compliance with Federal Standards," co-authored with Ralph Nader, and "Liability for Unreasonably and Unavoidably Unsafe Products." He also writes about Latin America. His new book *The Brazilians*, attempts to explain what makes Brazilians Brazilian. His other books include *The Revolution That Never Was: Northeast Brasil, 1955-1964*, *Bitter Wages: The Nader Report on Disease and Injury on the Job* (co-author); *The Law of Premises Liability* (two editions); and *Peron: A Biography*. Professor Page is a Director of Public Citizen, Inc., a member of the Associated Faculty of the Latin American Studies Program at Georgetown University, and a member of the Biography Group of Washington.

Gary Peller, Professor of Law
B.A., Emory; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Peller joined the Georgetown faculty from the University of Virginia Law School where he taught from 1982-88. After graduating from law school, where he served on the *Harvard Law Review*, Professor Peller clerked for the Honorable Morris Lasker of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. Professor Peller is co-secretary of the Conference on Critical Legal Studies and a contributing editor of *Tikkun* magazine. He has taught Contracts, Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure, and Jurisprudence at Georgetown. His writings are primarily in the field of legal theory and legal history.
Wendy Collins Perdue, **Professor of Law**  

Professor Perdue has been a professor at the Law Center since 1982. Before joining the Law Center faculty, she served as a law clerk for the Honorable Anthony M. Kennedy of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and was an associate with the D.C. firm of Hogan and Hartson. She teaches Civil Procedure, Conflict of Laws, and Constitutional Law, and has taught Antitrust and Regulation of Futures Trading. Her writings are primarily in the fields of civil procedure and conflict of laws. She is a co-author of *Civil Procedure: Cases, Materials, and Questions*.

Robert Pitofsky, **Professor of Law**  
A.B., New York University; LL.B., Columbia.

Professor Pitofsky has had a distinguished career in government and is especially known for his work in the antitrust field. He has served as a commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission, the director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection of the FTC, counsel to the American Bar Association Commission to Study the FTC, and chair of a Department of Defense Task Force on downsizing the Defense Industry. In addition, he is co-author of the text, *Cases & Materials on Antitrust*, and his recent writings include "New Definitions of Relevant Market and the Assault on Antitrust" and "Proposals for Revised Merger Enforcement in a Global Economy." Professor Pitofsky has taught courses at the Law Center in Antitrust, Consumer Protection, Federal Courts, and Constitutional Law. He practices law as counsel to the D.C. firm of Arnold and Porter and was an attorney with Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer and Wood. In addition, he served as a member of the Council of the Administrative Conference to the United States and the Board of Governors of the D.C. Bar Association.

Professor Pitofsky is currently on leave from the Law Center, serving as Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

David G. Post, **Visiting Associate Professor of Law**  
B.A., Ph.D., J.D., Georgetown.

Professor Post was an attorney at the firm of Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering specializing in legal information services, computer law (particularly intellectual property, software licensing and distribution, and computer-related transactions); theory and practice of negotiations, dispute resolution, and decision analysis; and corporate governance and finance. He was law clerk to Judge Ruth Bader Ginsburg at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit (1986), and again at the Supreme Court of the United States (1993). Before attending law school, Professor Post was director of programs for the American Anthropological Association and an assistant professor of anthropology at Columbia University.

David G. Post, **Visiting Associate Professor of Law**  
B.A., Ph.D., J.D., Georgetown.

David G. Post, **Visiting Associate Professor of Law**  
B.A., Ph.D., J.D., Georgetown.

Kevin P. Quinn, S.J., **Associate Professor of Law**  
A.B., Fordham; M.Div., S.T.L., Jesuit School of Theology at Berkeley; J.D., Ph.D., University of California (Berkeley).

After finishing law school, where he was a member of the *California Law Review*, and then receiving his Ph.D. in Jurisprudence and Social Policy, Father Quinn clerked for Judge Joseph M. McLaughlin of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. In addition, he has served as a visiting lecturer in criminal law at the Santa Clara University School of Law and was an instructor in social studies, philosophy, and theology at Regis High School in New York City. Father Quinn is a Senior Research Fellow of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics and has had articles published in *Commonweal* and the *California Law Review*. 
Sally Dian Rainey, *Instructor of Legal Research and Writing*
B.A., M.A., University of Minnesota; J.D., George Washington University.

Professor Rainey was an associate at Arnold & Porter in the litigation practice group where she also served as writing mentor for summer associates. She was law clerk to the Honorable Stanley S. Harris of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and worked as special assistant to the director at the American Film Institute (AFI). Professor Rainey has taught workshops, seminars, and educational programs around the country on film and television related topics for the AFI and has taught in the Department of French and Italian at the University of Minnesota, teaching all levels of French language. She supervised instruction of the second-year language program and developed instructional materials while at the University of Minnesota.

Jill J. Ramsfield, *Professor of Law; Director, Legal Research and Writing*
B.A., Wellesley; B.M., J.D., University of Wisconsin.

Professor Ramsfield specializes in teaching legal discourse, both at the Law Center and nationally and internationally through CLE courses. She works with judges, staff attorneys, law partners, federal attorneys, and associates. She is the co-author of *Legal Writing: Getting It Right and Getting It Written* (2d ed. 1993).

Milton C. Regan, Jr., *Professor of Law*
B.A., University of Houston; M.A., University of California (Los Angeles); J.D., Georgetown.

Professor Regan received his Bachelors in Political Science and his Masters in Urban and Regional Planning. At Georgetown, he was a member of *The Law Journal* and received several awards. Upon completing his studies at Georgetown, Professor Regan clerked for Judge Ruth Bader Ginsburg in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and Justice William J. Brennan, Jr. of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was an associate at Davis Polk & Wardwell in Washington, D.C., where he specialized in defense of professionals in liability actions and white-collar criminal practice, and performed *pro bono* work on behalf of tenant associations. Professor Regan has served as an adjunct faculty member in the University of Maryland Urban Affairs Program. He is the author of the recent book *Family Law and the Pursuit of Intimacy*, published by New York University Press.

Kristen Konrad Robbins, *Instructor, Legal Research and Writing*
B.A., Wellesley College; J.D., Georgetown.

After graduating from the Law Center, Professor Robbins joined the firm of Kirkland & Ellis in Washington, D.C. While at Kirkland & Ellis, she specialized in litigation, including products liability, breach of contract, copyright infringement, and shareholder derivative suits. She has also represented *pro bono* clients seeking social security disability benefits. Professor Robbins has previously taught legal research and writing at George Washington University, National Law Center.

Richard L. Roe, *Professor of Law; Co-Director, D.C. Street Law Project*
B.A., Yale; J.D., University of Maine.

Professor Roe directs the Law Center's D.C. Street Law Project clinic and specializes in educating the public about the law. In the Street Law clinic, law students teach practical law in high schools in the District of Columbia. Prior to joining the Law Center faculty in 1983, he served as Program Director of the National Institute for Citizen Education in the Law and Executive Director of the Coalition for Law Related Education in Washington, D.C. He has also conducted numerous workshops throughout
the country on teaching about the law to the public. He is the co-author of the high school textbook, *Great Trials in American History*. He has reviewed upcoming arguments in *Preview of Supreme Court Cases*, written several articles for *Update on Law Related Education*, edited the ABA publication “Putting on Mock Trials” and is the author of “Valuing Student Speech” in the *California Law Review*. Professor Roe is the founder and Director of the D.C. Family Literacy Project, which teaches prisoners how to read with their children and other developmentally appropriate practices. His present research focuses on learning theory and its implications for law and law teaching.

Frieder Roessler, *Visiting Professor of Law*
First and Second German Legal State Examinations, University of Freiburg; M.A., Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy; Dr. jur., University of Freiburg in Breisgau.

Professor Roessler is director of the Legal Affairs Division of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Secretariat, where he has worked since 1973. He also has served as a loan officer at the World Bank. Professor Roessler has published numerous articles on the GATT and related issues, and has presented lectures and seminars in both Europe and the United States on world economics, and in particular, on trade policies and the GATT. He taught international economic and European community law as an adjunct professor at the Université Jean Moulin in Lyon, France since 1982. Professor Roessler also was a visiting professor at the University of Minnesota Law School, in spring 1981, where he taught international law. He will visit at the Law Center through 1998.

Susan Deller Ross, *Professor of Law; Director, Sex Discrimination Clinic*
B.A., Knox; J.D., New York University.

Professor Ross is Director of the Law Center's Sex Discrimination Clinic and of the Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program. Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1983, she was Special Litigation Counsel to the U.S. Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, and before that the Clinical Director of the ACLU's Women's Rights Project and an attorney with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. She also practiced privately with the firm of Bellamy, Blank, Goodman, Kelly, Ross and Stanley and has taught as an adjunct professor at the law schools of Columbia University, Rutgers, New York University, and George Washington University, and also as a visiting professor at George Washington. She has served on the Screening and Advisory Committees of the Women's Legal Defense Fund and has been General Counsel and a member of the Board of Directors of the Women's Equity Action League's Educational and Legal Defense Fund. Her recent writings include two books on civil rights law, *Sex Discrimination and the Law* (co-author) and *The Rights of Women*. Before receiving her J.D. she served for two years in the Peace Corps in West Africa (Ivory Coast).

Paul F. Rothstein, *Professor of Law*
B.S., J.D., Northwestern.

Professor Rothstein is well known for his work in evidence, civil and criminal law suits, and the judicial process from the Supreme Court on down. He is the author of *Evidence: Cases, Materials and Problems, Evidence in a Nutshell: State and Federal Rules, and Federal Rules of Evidence* and several other books and over 100 articles. His background is that of a practicing litigation attorney. His numerous professional activities include positions as chairman of the ABA Rules of Evidence and Criminal Procedure Committee, Board member and Education Chairman of the FBA, chair of the AALS Evidence Section, and reporter-consultant to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, the U.S. Congress, and the National Academy of
Sciences. In addition, he has been a regular contributing editor to the *Legal Times*, the *New York Law Journal*, and the *Criminal Law Bulletin* and is on the Publication Advisory Board of Matthew Bender Co. Professor Rothstein was a Fulbright Scholar at Oxford University in England prior to entering the profession.

Steven C. Salop, *Professor of Economics and Law*
B.A., University of Pennsylvania; M.Phil., Ph.D., Yale.

Professor Salop teaches courses in Antitrust Law, Economic Reasoning and the Law, and conducts a Faculty Workshop in Law and Economics. His recent writings include several articles in the *Yale Law Review*, *Georgetown Law Journal*, *American Economic Review*, *Antitrust Law Journal*, and other scholarly journals. His research focuses on antitrust law and economics and economic analysis of industrial competition and imperfect information. Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1981, he served as Associate Director for Special Projects with the Bureau of Economics of the FTC, as an adjunct professor of economics at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his BA in 1968, and as an economist with the Civil Aeronautics Board and Federal Reserve Board. He is a member of the American Economic Association and the Econometric Society. He has been an associate editor of the *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, *The International Journal of Industrial Organization* and the *Journal of Industrial Economics*. He is currently an associate editor of the *Review of Industrial Organization*.

John R. Schmertz, Jr., *Professor of Law*
A.B., Holy Cross; LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown.

Professor Schmertz specializes in evidence and public/private international law, both of which he teaches at the Law Center, in addition to Philosophy of Law and Conflicts. His recent writings include various articles on evidence, civil procedure, and private international law and, since 1976, a nationally circulated monthly newsletter entitled *Federal Rules of Evidence News*. Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1964, he served as a law clerk in a U.S. District Court, was an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, and practiced privately with Pierson, Ball & Dowd. He is on the faculty of the American Academy of Judicial Education and has been involved in various ABA, American Society of International Law, FBA, D.C. Bar, and ALI-ABA and CLE programs on Evidence and Transnational Procedure.

Robert S. Schoshinski, *Professor of Law*
B.S., Notre Dame; LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown.

Professor Schoshinski, a member of the Law Center faculty since 1964, teaches Property, Decedents’ Estates, Estate and Gift Tax, Land Use, and a Poverty Law Seminar. He is the author of the 1980 book and annual supplements to *American Law of Landlord and Tenant*. He has practiced in the fields of tax and corporate law in the District and is a member of the D.C. Bar.

Roy A. Schotland, *Professor of Law*
A.B., Columbia; LL.B., Harvard.

After graduation from law school, Professor Schotland served as a law clerk for U.S. Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan and was an associate with the New York firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison. He has also taught law as a professor at the University of Virginia, as a visiting professor at the University of Pennsylvania, and came to Georgetown as Associate Dean. He is co-editor of *Administrative Law, Cases and Comments* (9th ed. 1995). His recent writings include *Conflicts of Interest in the Securities Markets* (ed.), *Divergent Investing of Pension Assets, Campaign Financing of*
Elective Judges, and Proposals for Campaign Finance Reform. In addition, he serves (or has served) as a consultant to the Federal Reserve Board, several Congressional committees and state pension systems, and the Government of Bermuda. He is a member of the American Law Institute and a Fellow of the American Judicature Society.

Philip G. Schrag, Professor of Law; Director, Center for Applied Legal Studies
A.B., Harvard; LL.B., Yale.

Professor Schrag teaches Civil Procedure Law, and directs the Center for Applied Legal Studies, in which students represent refugees from persecution who are seeking asylum in the United States. He is also the Director of the Public Interest Law Scholars Program, through which selected law students who plan careers as public interest lawyers receive special academic enrichment and guidance in that field. Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1981, he was assistant counsel to the NAACP Legal Defense Educational Fund, Consumer Advocate of the City of New York, a professor at Columbia University Law School, and Deputy General Counsel of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, from which he received a Meritorious Honor Award in 1981. Professor Schrag has also had a distinguished and varied career in civic service, which has included positions as a delegate to the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention in 1982, an editor and consultant on consumer protection during the Carter-Mondale transition, a consultant to the New York State Consumer Protection Board, and a consultant to the Governor's Advisory Council of Puerto Rico. In addition, he drafted New York City's Consumer Protection Act of 1969. He is also a prolific author, having written numerous articles on consumer law and various other topics for both law journals and popular publications. He is the author of eight books, including a text on consumer protection and two books on nuclear arms control.

Warren F. Schwartz, Professor of Law
A.B., Brooklyn; LL.B., Columbia.

Warren F. Schwartz is Professor of Law and Director, The John M. Olin Program in Law and Economics. He has applied economic analysis to a variety of subjects, including the convention of dueling, the meaning of the term “the responsible man” in tort law, the most favored nation principle in the GATT and decision-making by juries. He has also lectured on law and economics at various research and educational institutions in the United States, Europe, Latin America, Australia and Asia.

Louis Michael Seidman, Professor of Law
A.B., Chicago; J.D., Harvard.

After graduating from Harvard Law School in 1971, Professor Seidman served as a law clerk for J. Skelly Wright of the D.C. Circuit and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall. He then was a staff attorney with the D.C. Public Defender Service until joining the Law Center faculty in 1976. He teaches a variety of courses in the fields of constitutional and criminal law. He is co-author of a constitutional law casebook and the author of several articles concerning criminal justice and constitutional law.

Abbe Smith, Visiting Associate Professor of Law
B.A., Yale; J.D., New York University.

From 1990 to 1996, Professor Smith was Education Director and then Deputy Director of the Criminal Justice Institute at Harvard Law School. While at Harvard, she was also a clinical instructor in the criminal defense clinic and a lecturer on law in the Trial Advocacy Workshop. Since 1987, Professor Smith has taught criminal law, criminal procedure, and trial advocacy at American University Washington College of Law, Temple University School of Law, and City University New York School of Law. She is the author of articles on feminism and
criminal defense, clinical legal education, criminal law, juvenile justice, and public defenders. She is also a cartoonist. A collection of her cartoons, Carried Away: The Chronicles of a Feminist Cartoonist, was published in 1984. From 1982 to 1990, Professor Smith was a trial attorney with the Defender Association of Philadelphia. She has practiced criminal law in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, and Maryland. Professor Smith is a former member of the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts and an active member of the National Lawyers Guild.

Girardeau A. Spann, Professor of Law
A.B., Princeton; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Spann served as a staff attorney for Ralph Nader's Public Citizen Litigation Group before joining the Law Center faculty in 1979. He is the author of a book and articles concerning race and the nature of legal reasoning. He is a trustee of the D.C. Bar Client Security Fund and is on the board of the Law Center's Institute for Public Representation. He has also served on the board of the D.C. Legal Services Program, the Board of Governors of the D.C. Bar, and as a member of the D.C. Circuit Advisory Committee on Procedures.

Lynn A. Stout, Professor of Law
A.B., M.P.S., Princeton; J.D., Yale.

Professor Stout is the author of articles on the stock market, financial theory, corporate takeovers, the economic analysis of constitutional law, the economics of poverty, and a casebook on law and economics. Prior to joining the Law Center faculty in 1990, she was clerk to the Hon. Gerhard A. Gesell in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, practiced law for three years with the D.C. firm of Williams & Connolly, and taught on the faculty of the George Washington University National Law Center for four years. Since joining the Law Center, she has served as a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution and as a visiting professor at New York University Law School. Her teaching specialties include corporate law, securities regulation, international securities markets, and law and economics.

Jane E. Stromseth, Associate Professor of Law
B.A., Swarthmore; D.Phil., Oxford; J.D., Yale.

Professor Stromseth joined the Law Center faculty in 1991. She received her doctorate in International Relations at Oxford, where she was a Rhodes Scholar. At Yale Law School, she served as an articles editor of the Yale Law Journal and a student director of the Lowenstein International Human Rights Law program. After receiving her J.D. in 1987, she served as a law clerk to Judge Louis F. Oberdorfer of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia and to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor. During 1989-90, Professor Stromseth was an Attorney-Adviser in the Office of the Legal Adviser at the U.S. Department of State. She is the author of The Origins of Flexible Response: NATO's Debate Over Strategy in the 1960s (1988). She is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the American Society of International Law. At Georgetown, she teaches International Law, Constitutional Law, and a seminar on the United Nations.

Robert K. Stumberg, Professor of Law; Clinical Director, Harrison Institute for Public Law
B.A., Macalester; J.D., LL.M., Georgetown.

Professor Stumberg is the author of various reports on reinvestment, housing, welfare reform, economic development, sustainable agriculture, and the impact of trade agreements on state law. He has been affiliated with the Law Center since receiving his J.D. here in 1975, as a Georgetown teaching fellow from 1975 to 1977, and as Deputy
Director of the D.C. Project of Georgetown University from 1977 to 1979. In addition, he has served as the chair of the Section on Legislation of the AALS, the coordinator of the D.C. Housing Action Council, on the Board of Directors of Washington Consumer Checkbook Magazine, the Committee of 100 on the Federal City, and the D.C. Mutual Housing Association. He currently serves as Policy Director of the Center for Policy Alternatives in Washington, D.C.

Peter W. Tague, Professor of Law
A.B., Harvard; J.D., University of Michigan.

Professor Tague's principal areas of expertise are evidence, criminal procedure, criminal law, and professional responsibility. Since joining the Law Center faculty in 1976, he has also served as the Scholar in Residence of Kings College in London, as visiting professor at the University of Melbourne and at New York University Law School, twice as visiting professor for San Diego Law School's summer law program in Oxford, and once for its program in Dublin and Paris, and at GULC's Summer Law Program in Florence. He practiced law for four years as an attorney with the Public Defender's Office in Alameda County, California and for two years with the San Francisco firm of Howard and Prim, and clerked for J. Walter Mansfield, then of the District Court in the Southern District of New York. He is active in the American Bar Association, having served as chair of the Committee on Defense Counsel Competency and as vice-chair of the Committees on Professional Responsibility and on Rules of Criminal Procedure and Evidence. He has published numerous articles in the areas of professional ethics, evidence, and criminal defense.

Mark Tushnet, Carmack Waterhouse Professor of Constitutional Law
B.A., Harvard; M.A., J.D., Yale.


Carlos Manuel Vázquez, Professor of Law
B.A., Yale; J.D., Columbia.

After graduating from law school, where he was Articles and Book Reviews Editor of the *Columbia Law Review*, Professor Vázquez served as a law clerk to the Honorable Stephen Reinhardt of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He then practiced law with Covington and Burling in Washington, D.C. before joining the law school faculty as a visiting professor of law in 1990, and then as an associate professor in 1991. He has written and taught primarily in the areas of constitutional law, international law, and federal jurisdiction.

William T. Vukowich, Professor of Law
A.B., Indiana; J.D., California (Berkeley); J.S.D., Columbia.

Professor Vukowich teaches Contracts, Torts, Consumer Law, Bankruptcy, and Commercial Law. Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1971 he taught at Willamette University. He has experience working as a district attorney and lawyer for a consumer affairs agency, although he has never practiced law on a regular basis. He has also served as a consultant on bankruptcy and consumer law matters to the
Heathcote Woolsey Wales, Associate Professor of Law
A.B., University of North Carolina; J.D., Chicago.

Professor Wales is perhaps best known to students for his performances with the Georgetown Gilbert and Sullivan Society. Off-stage, he teaches Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Law and Psychiatry, and Law and Social Science at the Law Center. Before joining the faculty, he was an associate professor at the University of Mississippi. He also has been a visiting professor at the University of Colorado and the University of Texas Law Schools. His recent writings focus on the role of the criminal jury and proposals for its reform. He has also been active on committees of the American Psychiatric Association and the American Psychology-Law Society relating to the presentation of expert psychological information in the courts.

Don Wallace, Jr., Professor of Law
B.A., Yale; LL.B., Harvard.

Professor Wallace specializes in the fields of international law and foreign affairs. In the spring of 1995 he began teaching, with adjunct professor Lee Liberman Otis, a new seminar: Conservatism in Law and Politics in America. His latest writings include *International Business and Economics: Law and Policy* (with two University of Virginia law professors), *Transnational Corporations and Legal Issues* (vol. 19 in the United Nations Library on Transnational Corporations) (with Seymour J. Rubin), *A Lawyers Guide to International Business Transactions*, and *Dear Mr. President: The Needed Turnaround in America’s International Economic Affairs*. He was the Regional Legal Advisor for the Middle East and Deputy Assistant General Counsel to AID in the Department of State from 1962 to 1966, a founding board member of the International Development Law Institute in Rome, and has been the head of the International Law Institute since 1970. He chaired the Advisory Committee on World Trade and Technology to the Office of Technology Assessment of the U.S. Congress from 1976 to 1979, and is currently a member of the Secretary of State’s Advisory Committee on Private International Law and the U.S. Delegation to UNCITRAL. He has also been chairman of the Section of International Law and Practice of the American Bar Association and a member of the ABA House of Delegates. Recent and current activities also include teaching in China, directing a research and exchange project with Russia, serving on boards involving academic activities in Egypt, in Indonesia and in Bulgaria, the advisory board of the Central and Eastern European Law Initiative (CEELI), and serving as national chairman of Law Professors for Bush and Quayle in 1988 and 1992. He is on the roster of World Trade Organization (WTO) panelists.

Silas Wasserstrom, Professor of Law
A.B., Amherst; LL.B., Yale.

Professor Wasserstrom joined the Law Center faculty in 1981 and has since taught courses in Property, Criminal Justice, Constitutional Law, and Criminal Law. After receiving his LL.B. in 1967, he served as a law clerk for Judge J. Skelly Wright of the D.C. Circuit and for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart. His criminal law experience includes positions as Trial Lawyer and Chief of the Appellate Section of the D.C. Public Defender.
Peter P. Weidenbruch, Jr., Ralph H. Dwan
Professor of Taxation
B.S., Northwestern; J.D., LL.M., LL.D.,
(Hon.), Georgetown.

Professor Weidenbruch teaches a variety of courses in the fields of federal taxation and decedents' estates and also serves as the faculty adviser to *The Tax Lawyer*. His extensive professional experience in the taxation field includes six years in various positions with the Internal Revenue Service, including service as Assistant Commissioner (Technical) and Acting Commissioner. He also served for four years as tax counsel to Mobil Oil Corporation. He is the co-author of *Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Stockholders in a Nutshell* and has lectured at many institutes on federal taxation. In addition, he has served on the Legal Activities Policy Board of Tax Analysts and Advocates and on the Tax Advisory Board of Maxwell Macmillan, Inc. He is a fellow of the American Bar Foundation.

David A. Weisbach, Associate Professor of Law
B.S., University of Michigan; M.A.,
Cambridge; J.D., Harvard.

Professor Weisbach was most recently Associate Tax Legislative Counsel at the Office of Tax Policy, U.S. Department of Treasury, where he was also an Attorney Advisor. At the Office of Tax Policy he assisted in the development of tax policy through legislation, regulations and policy proposals. Professor Weisbach specialized in the taxation of financial products and corporations. He was law clerk to Judge Joel Flaum of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Chicago, Illinois. As a student at Harvard, Professor Weisbach was awarded the Olin Prize for Best Paper in Law and Economics. He developed a model of the effect of repeat litigation on the decision to settle.

Edith Brown Weiss, Professor of Law
A.B., Stanford; J.D., Harvard; Ph.D.,
California (Berkeley); LL.D. (Hon.),
Chicago-Kent.

Professor Weiss is highly active in the areas of public international, environmental, and water resources law. Her professional experience includes positions as Associate General Counsel for International Activities at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1990-1992, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering and Politics at Princeton University, and Research Associate at Columbia University and the Brookings Institution. She has served as an attorney-advisor to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Her numerous professional activities in both international and environmental law have included positions as president of the American Society of International Law April 1994-96, chair of the Committee for Research in Global Environmental Change of the Social Science Research Council, 1989-1994, and member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the American Law Institute, the Commission on Environmental Law of the IUCN. She has been a member of the National Academy of Science's Commission on Geosciences, Environment and Resources, NAS Water Science and Technology Board, the NAS Bi-National U.S./Canada Committee to Review the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the NAS Environmental Studies Board. She is vice-chair, U.S. Committee for the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis in Austria, and serves on the Council of Advisors to the Cousteau Society and the International Council of Environmental Law since 1986. She has served on the ABA Standing Committee on World Order Under Law, and several working groups of the Council on Foreign Relations. In 1988, Professor
Weiss became a member of the board of editors of the *American Journal of International Law* and a member of the editorial advisory boards for *International Legal Materials*, *Global Governance* and the *Berkeley Journal of International Law*. She served as a member of the editorial committee for the *Annual Review of Energy and the Environment*, and is on the international editorial board of *Global Climate Change Digest*. She has published numerous articles in international and environmental law, and is the author of *In Fairness to Future Generations: International Law, Common Patrimony and Intergenerational Equity* (1989), which received the Certificate of Merit Award in 1990 from the American Society of International Law, and has been published in French and Japanese. She is a co-author of *International Environmental Law, Basic Documents and References* (1992). In 1995, Professor Weiss won the Elizabeth Haub Prize for international environmental law given by the Free University of Brussels and the IUCN.

Robin L. West, *Professor of Law*
B.A., J.D., University of Maryland; J.S.M., Stanford.

Professor West comes to the Law Center from the University of Maryland Law School, where she was professor of law and taught Constitutional Law, Contracts, Legal Methods, Jurisprudence, Law and Literature, and a Maryland Legal Theory Workshop. She has been a visiting professor at the University of Chicago and Stanford Law Schools, the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law at Cleveland State University, and most recently, at the Law Center. Professor West has written extensively on gender issues and feminist legal theory, jurisprudence and legal philosophy, and law and literature.

Wendy Webster Williams, *Professor of Law*
A.B., J.D., California (Berkeley).

Professor Williams is well known for her work in the area of gender and law, especially concerning issues of work and family and is the co-author of a recent casebook on gender and law. She helped draft and testified before Congressional committees on the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978 and the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. Before joining the Law Center faculty in 1976, she was a law clerk for Justice Raymond Peters of the California Supreme Court, a Reginald Heber Smith Fellow, and a founder of Equal Rights Advocates, a public interest law firm in San Francisco. Professor Williams served on the National Research Council Panel on Employer Policies and Working Families and the Blue Ribbon Advisory Committee to the Yale Bush Center Project on Infant Care Leaves. She is a past-president of the Society of American Law Teachers and is a member of the American Law Institute. She served as Associate Dean of the Law Center from 1989 to 1993.
The Law Center offers both a Day Division and an Evening Division program leading to the degree of Juris Doctor. The same standards of performance are required for students in both divisions. Members of the full-time faculty teach the courses in both divisions assisted by members of the adjunct faculty in certain specialized courses.

DAY DIVISION

The program of instruction for the Day Division requires a minimum of six full-time semesters (three academic years) for completion of the degree requirements. Day students may not advance their date of graduation by attendance at summer sessions. Students enrolled in the Day Division are expected to devote substantially all of their time during the academic year to the study of law. Classes in this division may be offered between 9:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. on weekdays. Some specialized elective courses meeting in the Evening Division are open to day students. Day students may enroll in upperclass Evening Division courses on a space-available basis, up to a maximum of six credits per semester, as long as such enrollment does not exceed the total semester hour limits described below.

During the first year of academic studies, students in the Day Division pursue a required twenty-nine credit-hour program of instruction. During the second and third years, day students pursue an elective program of instruction while completing the required course in Professional Responsibility and the upperclass Legal Research and Writing requirements.

A student in the Day Division may not enroll for fewer than 12 or more than 16 semester hours without the permission of the Registrar or the Assistant Dean for the JD program. Students in the Day Division are expected to graduate at the end of three academic years, and may take no longer than five consecutive calendar years from the date of matriculation to meet all JD degree requirements. If after five consecutive calendar years a student has not yet completed all academic requirements necessary to graduate, the student will be dismissed from the rolls of the Law Center with no possibility of readmission or graduation, unless excused by operation of law (i.e., military call-up, Americans with Disabilities Act, etc.). Students seeking a waiver of the five-year requirement must submit their written petition and supporting documentation to the Registrar as soon as their situation becomes apparent. Unless a written waiver of this rule is granted, students should understand that this rule is strictly enforced.

EVENING DIVISION

The Evening Division program is designed to allow the part-time student to complete the JD degree requirements in four academic years. Students wishing to accelerate their graduation may complete all requirements for the degree in seven semesters plus two eight-week summer sessions. In the two summer sessions, students accelerating their graduation must take and pass no fewer than a total of eight credits. It is recommended that evening students pursuing this option consult with the Registrar before completing their registration for upperclass courses. More detail is provided under American Bar Association Residency Requirements, below.

During the first year, students in the Evening Division pursue a required twenty-two credit-hour program of study. During the second year, Evening students pursue a required seven credit-hour program of study together with elective courses. During the third and fourth years, Evening students pursue an elective program of study in addition to the required course in Professional Responsibility and the upperclass Legal Research and Writing requirements. During each semester, a student in the Evening Division will enroll in eight to eleven credit
hours of courses. An Evening Division student may not enroll for less than eight credit hours without the permission of the Registrar or the Assistant Dean for the JD program. Permission to enroll in more than eleven credit hours of courses will not be given except under the following circumstances: (1) a student registers in a clinic that awards twelve credit hours; (2) a student registers for an “A” paper seminar and he or she has not previously fulfilled the “A” paper requirement; (3) a student in his or her last semester needs exactly twelve credit hours in order to meet the graduation requirements without attending an additional semester, or (4) a student earns credit for his/her Journal note.

Classes in this Division generally meet from 5:45 p.m. until 7:45 p.m. on weekdays; in the first year, classes may be scheduled until 8:50 p.m. A limited number of upper-class electives are offered on Saturdays between 9:30 a.m. and noon. Specialized elective courses meeting during the Day Division hours are open to evening students on a space-available basis as long as such enrollment does not exceed the total credit-hour limit described above.

Many evening students take courses in the summer session to ease their demanding course schedules during the regular academic year, to aid in scheduling desired courses, or to accelerate their date of graduation as described above. Attendance during at least one summer session may be necessary for the evening student to complete the JD degree in four academic years, although students desiring to complete the program in eight semesters may avoid summer study by carrying eleven credit hours in at least one upperclass semester.

Students in the Evening Division are expected to graduate within four academic years of matriculation, and may take no longer than six consecutive calendar years from the date of matriculation to meet all graduation requirements. If after six consecutive calendar years a student has not completed all academic requirements necessary to graduate, the student will be dismissed from the rolls of the Law Center with no possibility of readmission or graduation, unless excused by operation of law (i.e., military call-up, Americans with Disabilities Act, etc.). Students seeking a waiver of the six-year requirement must submit their written petition and supporting documentation to the Registrar as soon as their situation becomes apparent. Unless a written waiver is granted, the six-year rule is strictly enforced.

TRANSFER BETWEEN DIVISIONS

No student may transfer between divisions without the prior written permission of the Registrar. Petitions to transfer from the Evening division to the Day division are granted on a space-available basis and are rarely granted since the attrition rate is extremely low. No petition for transfer will be considered until the student has successfully completed one full year of the program. Petitions to transfer from the Day Division to the Evening Division in the student’s sixth semester are granted only for compelling reasons and the Law Center reserves the right to limit the number of students who may transfer. Attendance at summer sessions in and of itself is not sufficient to justify such transfer. Residency requirements are sufficiently complex that any student considering a transfer between divisions should consult with the Registrar to ascertain the required periods of attendance and the earliest date on which graduation may occur as a result of an interdivisional transfer. More detail is provided under American Bar Association Residency Requirements, below.

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS AND POLICIES

The Law Center reserves the right to change academic requirements when, in
the view of the faculty or administration, such changes are necessary to maintain the quality of the degree. Notice of changes to academic or administrative policies are announced to students. For this reason it is important that all students maintain an accurate mailing address with the Registrar.

**Degree Requirements**

In order to earn the degree of Juris Doctor, a student must successfully complete the following academic requirements:

- 83 semester hours of academic credit (a minimum of 53 semester hours must be earned at the Law Center);
- The required first-year curriculum;
- Two upperclass legal writing projects (the “A” and “B” writing requirements);
- An upperclass course in Professional Responsibility;
- The requisite period in residence at the Law Center; and
- The minimum scholastic average.

Once a student has completed all degree requirements and been cleared for graduation by the Office of the Registrar, he or she must graduate. Students may not extend their degree program beyond the semester in which they have completed all academic requirements for the degree.

Regardless of the completion of all course requirements, a degree will not be conferred until the student has a clear student account balance. In addition, transcripts, diplomas, bar forms, and other certificates will not be released if there is an outstanding student account balance.

In meeting the graduation requirements, students should be aware of the following academic regulations and policies of the Law Center.

**Required First-Year Program**

Students must successfully complete the required first year program described in detail in the *First Year JD Curriculum* section of this Bulletin.

**Upperclass Writing Requirement**

Students are required to complete two upperclass writing projects prior to graduation. The “A” requirement involves completion of a research paper in a JD seminar or supervised research. The “B” requirement can be met in several ways. Students may elect to complete their upperclass Legal Writing requirements by completing two “A” Legal Writing requirements in lieu of one “A” and one “B”. Two “B” papers will not meet the requirement.

**The “A” Requirement**:
The “A” JD legal writing requirement is intended to provide students with the opportunity to refine research and writing skills learned in the first year, and to develop the skills necessary to undertake writing projects on their own following graduation from law school. Students choose topics, submit outlines, prepare and submit a first draft, and complete the final paper in consultation with faculty members teaching “A” seminars or conducting Supervised Research. See below.

The JD “A” paper must show the student's mastery of the in-depth research undertaken and demonstrate how the student has organized, clarified, or advanced this body of knowledge in resolving the issues raised by the paper. All first drafts and final papers must be submitted through the Office of the Registrar and not directly to the professor. The final paper must receive a grade of at least C+ in order to meet the “A” legal writing paper requirement. Papers earning a passing grade, but less than C+, will earn only a “B” legal writing requirement. The technical requirements for this paper include: (1) use of legal forms of citation (when appropriate); (2) submission of an outline and a first draft, in accordance with the professor's instructions and schedule; (3) submission of a revised final paper based on the professor's comments; and (4) both first
and final drafts must have a length of no less than 6,000 words (excluding footnotes), which is approximately twenty-five (25) typewritten pages using customary margins and spacing. All work must be that of the student in consultation with the professor or must be cited for attribution to others.

The “B” Requirement: The “B” writing requirement may be satisfied in one of the following ways: (1) writing a substantial paper in a “B” seminar; (2) writing a substantial paper in a course that offers a “B” paper option; (3) successfully completing the writing program in one of the various journals (students who pay by the credit hour will be charged for 2 credits of tuition at the time their Journal Writing Paper is posted to their transcript; please note that students may not fulfill their “B” writing requirement by submitting a Journal Writing Paper in their final semester); (4) successfully completing the work in a clinical program; (5) participating in certain moot court competitions conducted by the Moot Court Board; or (6) successfully completing the work of a Law Fellow in the Legal Research and Writing Program. For the first two options (the “B” seminar or course), the term “substantial paper” means that the paper must have a length of no less than 6,000 words (excluding footnotes), which is approximately twenty-five typewritten pages using customary margins. At the professor’s discretion, “B” paper credit may be given for a series of papers or other written projects or exercises that represent a substantial effort equivalent to the effort involved in writing a single 6,000 word paper. The student is not required (except at the professor’s option) to submit an outline and first draft for the “B” paper, as is required for the “A” paper. All papers must be submitted through the Office of the Registrar and not directly to the professor.

Students who wish to satisfy the “B” requirement outside regular course work should check with the offices (Moot Court Board, Law Fellows, etc.) involved. In addition, a student who completes a substantial piece of scholarship that is deemed publishable by his or her law journal may receive two hours of class credit and a “B” writing credit, if the paper is reviewed and approved by a faculty member teaching in the field of law covered by the law journal topic and by the Faculty Committee on Legal Research, Writing and Journals. In addition, in order to receive the “B” credit, the law journal scholarship must meet both the substantive and technical requirements outlined above, including length (25 pages using customary margins and excluding footnotes) and work worthy of a grade of at least C+. Review by a faculty member is required to ensure that the scholarship complies with these standards, and that it meets the faculty definition of a substantial piece of scholarship, that is, that the article address “a significant topic in depth and with vigor.” The law journals must forward student papers submitted for credit to the Registrar, who will refer the papers to faculty reviewers and the Faculty Committee on Legal Research, Writing and Journals. In order to earn academic credit, a student’s paper must be submitted no later than the student’s next-to-last semester. Evening students will be charged for two credit-hours of tuition at the time their article is approved for credit.

Provisions Applicable to Both “A” and “B” Requirements: The “A” and “B” requirements outlined above are minimum requirements. Additional work may be required by the professor in courses offering “A” or “B” writing credit. Each semester the schedule of courses lists those offerings that may be taken to satisfy the “A” or “B” writing requirements.

Students may not submit one paper to satisfy the requirements in two seminars or writing projects without first securing the written approval of both professors and the Registrar. When permission is granted the student will be required to write a paper of
at least fifty pages (excluding footnotes) and meet all other requirements for the seminar and will be expected to divulge the joint nature of the paper on the cover page of all submissions. This paper will satisfy either one "A" or one "B" Legal Writing requirement, depending upon whether the courses in question fulfill "A" or "B" requirements, but will not fulfill two Legal Writing requirements. If the paper is intended to satisfy an "A" Legal Writing requirement, then the student will have to submit two drafts as the "A" Legal Writing requirement demands. Each professor approving such a project will independently submit a final grade indicating his or her judgment of the paper as it pertains to his or her course and the final grades given for the two seminars need not be identical.

Two students may not submit one jointly written paper for credit without first securing the written approval of the professor and the Associate Dean for the JD program. The written approval must be submitted to the Registrar for the students' permanent records. Two students receiving approval to work together on a paper must submit a total of at least fifty pages excluding footnotes or, for "B" seminars, the qualitative equivalent as explained above and meet all other requirements for the seminar. The professor approving such a joint project will submit one grade which will be entered on each student's transcript for the seminar.

Professional Responsibility Requirement

Each student must successfully complete a two-credit Juris Doctor program upperclass course in Professional Responsibility. Students may not receive credit for more than one Juris Doctor program course with "Professional Responsibility" in its title. Juris Doctor degree students may not satisfy their Professional Responsibility requirement by completing Professional Responsibility in Federal Tax Practice or Professional Responsibility in Corporate and Securities Practice offered in the Graduate Program since a basic course in Professional Responsibility is a prerequisite for enrollment in these courses.

Required Time in Residence

Regardless of the completion of all other degree requirements, the degree of Juris Doctor cannot be conferred until the student has completed the requisite period of study in residence as defined by the American Bar Association (ABA).

Day Division: Students must complete six full-time academic semesters in residence. In order to earn a full semester of residency, a Day Division student must enroll in a minimum of twelve credit hours per week for the entire semester, and must pass a minimum of ten of these hours. A Day Division student who fails to meet either of these minimum requirements in any semester will earn proportional residence for that semester, and additional attendance at a summer session or during a seventh semester will be required before the student may graduate. Day students may not advance the date of their graduation by attending summer session courses.

Evening Division: Students must complete the equivalent of eight academic semesters in residence. Evening Division students may satisfy this requirement in either of two ways:

Eight Academic Semesters: An Evening Division student who satisfies all other degree requirements may graduate upon the completion of eight academic semesters of study. During each semester, an Evening Division student must enroll in and earn credit for at least eight class hours per week (eight credit hours). An Evening Division student who fails to meet these minimum requirements in any semester will earn proportional residence for that semester, and additional attendance at a summer session or during a ninth semester will be required before such a student may graduate.
Seven Academic Semesters and at Least Two Summer Sessions: An Evening Division student who satisfies all other degree requirements may graduate upon the completion of seven academic semesters plus at least two eight-week summer sessions totaling at least eight credit hours. During each academic semester, an Evening Division student must enroll in and earn credit for at least eight class hours per week (eight credit hours). Students who attend summer programs of less than eight weeks' duration earn proportional residence credit. Students should check with the Registrar if they attend any summer program of less than eight weeks' duration.

Students should take care to distinguish between the required time in residence and the total credits required for graduation. While two eight-week summer sessions are necessary to achieve the required time in residence under the accelerated option for evening students, a third summer session may be necessary to complete the 83 credit hours to earn the JD degree. Evening Division students who wish to accelerate their graduation should consult with the Registrar before completing their registration for upperclass courses to make sure that they will be able to meet all degree requirements in a timely fashion.

Applicable to Both Divisions: Residency requirements are sufficiently complex that a student should consult with the Registrar at any time the minimum credit hours for the applicable division are not completed during any academic period.

Academic Evaluation and Attrition Standards

Academic Evaluation System

The Law Center's faculty awards the grades of A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D and F. In the clinical programs, the graduate fellows also participate in the grading process. Each student's grade average is computed at the end of each academic year in order to award academic honors and for the purpose of graduation/attrition. For this purpose, each letter grade is assigned a numerical equivalent:

- A: 12
- A-: 11
- B+: 10
- B: 9
- B-: 8
- C+: 7
- C: 6
- C-: 5
- D: 3
- F: 0

A student's cumulative average is computed by multiplying the numerical equivalent of each letter grade by the credit value of the course, adding the results together, then dividing the total thus obtained by the total number of credits. In computing a student's average, computations are carried to two decimal places. While the cumulative average is based upon all of a student's grades, the annual average is based only upon a student's grades for one academic year. In this definition the academic year begins with the summer term and ends with the following spring semester. In calculating the student's cumulative grade average, the Law Center will include the course hours in any course the student has failed, even when the student has successfully retaken the course. In the case of courses taken at other schools, although the grades for such courses are not included in the computation of any academic average, all grades (including failing grades) earned by Law Center students visiting at other schools will appear on the Law Center transcripts and may adversely impact the student's ability to earn academic and graduation honors if the average grade for these courses falls below the cumulative academic average earned by the student at the Law Center. Grades earned at other schools, however, do not enhance the ability to earn academic and graduation honors.
Academic Honors

The Law Center does not rank its students. The faculty has, however, authorized three separate academic honors for students with distinguished academic records.

Dean's List: JD students whose annual academic averages place them in the top one-third of their class at the Law Center will have their transcripts marked “Dean's List” for the appropriate academic year. All candidates for the degree of Juris Doctor at the Law Center are eligible for the Dean's List provided they completed, during the academic year, at least twenty-four hours of credit at the Law Center if enrolled in the Day Division or sixteen hours of credit at the Law Center if enrolled in the Evening Division. Students who transfer between divisions during an academic year must earn a minimum of twelve credits in the semester in which they are a full-time student, and a minimum of eight credits for the semester in which they are an evening student, to be eligible for Dean's List. Joint degree students are eligible for Dean's List recognition, based solely on their JD courses, if they carry at least sixteen JD credits during the academic year and maintain full-time status in their joint program. Students earning less than the minimum number of hours of credit are not eligible for the Dean's List in the academic year in question. Courses taken in the summer session or in the Graduate Program at the Law Center are included in the calculation of the required minimum number of hours of credit for Dean's List eligibility. Courses taken at another school of the university or at another law school are excluded from the required minimum number of hours of credit.

Dean’s List eligibility is computed separately for each student class, as follows. For the first-year class, the Dean’s List is calculated separately for each of the five first-year sections. The Dean’s List for first-year students consists of those whose annual averages place them in the top one-third of their particular first-year section. The sections are not further subdivided on the basis of the “small section” or first-year elective to which a student belongs.

The upperclass Dean’s List is calculated separately in two groups. The first group consists of students in their final year of law school; that is, third-year day students and fourth-year evening students. The second group consists of all other upperclass students; that is, second-year day students and second and third-year evening students.

The Dean’s List consists of those whose annual averages place them in the top one-third of their respective group. The Registrar will publish each academic year that grade average which entitles a student in each group to be included on the Dean’s List.

Diplomas with Honors: Students who meet the academic standards set by the faculty may be awarded the degree of Juris Doctor with honors and such student diplomas will be suitably marked cum laude, magna cum laude, or summa cum laude as appropriate. The degree cum laude is awarded to those students whose cumulative averages place them in the top one-third of those graduating, and the degree magna cum laude to the top 10%. The degree of Juris Doctor summa cum laude is the highest academic honor that the faculty can bestow upon a graduating student. There is no academic average which automatically entitles a student to that honor. Instead, the degree of Juris Doctor summa cum laude is granted at the sole discretion of the faculty.

For the purposes of calculating students' eligibility for degrees with honors, students graduating in October will be included with the class receiving their degrees the previous May. Students who graduate in February will be included with the class graduating the following May. Students who have earned a minimum of 71 hours of
credit in courses taken at the Law Center are eligible for the degree of Juris Doctor with honors based on their Law Center grades. Students who transferred to Georgetown or who complete their final semester or year at another law school and who have earned fewer than 71 hours at the Law Center may be eligible. The impact of grades earned at other schools on academic and graduation honors is discussed above.

Order of the Coif, Georgetown Chapter: The Order of the Coif was established in 1912 to recognize graduating students who achieved an exemplary average. Graduating students whose cumulative average place them in the top 10% of the class are elected to membership in the Order, the national law school honor society for the encouragement of scholarship and advancement of ethical standards in the legal profession.

Academic Attrition

All Students:

(1) In order to graduate, a student must satisfy the following academic requirements: He or she must earn eighty-three credit hours, must meet the residency requirement, must successfully complete every required course, must successfully fulfill every curriculum requirement and must achieve a cumulative grade average of 5.00 within the time frame outlined in (2) below. A transfer student must achieve the cumulative grade average of 5.00 in those courses the student takes at the Law Center.

(2) Unless excused by operation of law, (i.e., military call-up, Americans with Disabilities Act, etc.), a full-time student must satisfy all graduation requirements within five consecutive calendar years; a part-time student, within six consecutive calendar years. A student who has completed three or more semesters in the full-time program shall be treated as a full-time student for purposes of establishing the maximum period to meet all degree requirements. If the student fails to satisfy the graduation requirements within the appropriate time period, he or she shall be dismissed with no possibility of readmission or of graduating.

First-Year Students:

(1) A student must successfully complete every first-year required course and a first-year elective course (this includes those required courses taken in the second year by Evening Division students). A student must retake any first-year required course (including the required first-year “perspective” elective) in which he or she received a grade of F. In the case of a first-year elective, a student who fails the course may repeat that elective or substitute another first-year elective. Both the original grade of “F” and whatever grade the student receives upon retaking the course will appear on the student’s transcript. The Registrar will include the grades and the hours for both times the student took the course in calculating the student’s cumulative grade average for purposes of honors, attrition, and graduation.

(2) When a student has completed the first year with a cumulative average of less than 4.0, the student must retake any course in which he or she received a grade of D or F. As in (1), both the Ds and Fs the student first received and the grades he or she receives in retaking the course will appear on the student’s transcript and, together with the credit-hours for the first and retaken courses, will be included in calculating the student’s cumulative grade average for purposes of honors, attrition and graduation. The student will receive hourly credit toward the requirement of obtaining eighty-three hours of credit only for the courses he or she successfully retakes.

If in retaking a course, a student receives a grade of D, the student has satisfied the requirement that he or she pass every required and first-year elective course; this student need not take the course again.
A first-year student whose cumulative average is less than 4.0 but 2.5 or higher may elect a leave of absence from the Law Center for one calendar year before returning. In order to return the student must submit a written request to the Registrar no later than the first of August for the following fall semester. If the student returns, he or she must satisfy all requirements, including the completion of degree requirements within the mandated time limits, as stated in the preceding paragraphs.

A first-year student whose cumulative average is less than 2.5 must take a leave of absence for at least one calendar year. In order to seek to return after a leave of one year the student must submit a written petition to the Registrar no later than August 1 for the following fall semester. The petition will be considered by a Committee composed of the Associate Dean for the JD Program, the Registrar, and the Chair of the Appeals Committee. The student will be allowed to return only if this three-person Committee, by majority vote, finds that it is probable that the student will attain a cumulative average of 4.0 by the end of the next academic year and satisfy all graduation requirements within the allotted time period. The Committee may allow the student to return subject to any conditions it chooses to impose. Petitions by students who have been absent from the rolls for more than one year under the circumstances of this subsection will be governed by section D below, governing Provisions for Readmission of Dismissed Students.

Upperclass Students:

I. A student no longer in his or her first academic year at the Law Center and any transfer student will be dismissed from the rolls of the Law Center for academic insufficiency if at the end of any academic year he or she has a cumulative average of less than 4.00. For a transfer student, only those grades he or she received after enrolling at the Law Center will be counted. See D., below, for Provisions for Readmission of Dismissed Students.

2. A student who has a cumulative average of less than 5.10 at the end of any semester must meet with the appropriate Assistant Dean to discuss the requirements for graduation and ways for the student to improve his or her performance.

Summer Session Attendance: If a student is enrolled in a Georgetown summer program when a failure to maintain the required minimum scholastic average or record is determined, that student may elect to withdraw from the summer session. If such a student has secured approval to attend the summer session at another law school, that school will be notified of the student’s academic dismissal at the Law Center.

Provisions for Readmission of Dismissed Students: Students dismissed for defective scholarship may petition the Appeals Committee (a faculty/student committee) for readmission to the Law Center. Such readmission can be granted only if the Committee, by majority vote, finds that it is probable that the student will satisfy all graduation requirements within the allotted time period. The Committee may readmit the student subject to any conditions the Committee chooses to impose. In applying this test, the Committee may consider any factors its members believe are relevant, including the student's apparent ability and desire to become a lawyer, the record of academic performance at the Law Center, and other circumstances that may have temporarily impeded the student's performance.

With the exception of students who fail to complete all graduation requirements within the mandated time period, each time a student is dismissed, he or she may appeal to the Committee. If the Committee...
votes not to readmit the student, the student may appeal to the faculty only if at least one-third of those Committee members who voted cast votes to readmit the student. The student may seek Committee reconsideration, no more than once every six months, when he or she has new evidence indicating that he or she will successfully meet the graduation requirements.

The provisions for readmission outlined in this section apply to upperclass students and to first-year students who, after failing to secure the required average of 4.00, fail to re-enroll during the prescribed time period.

Attendance, Examinations and Written Work

Attendance and Participation: The Law Center must be satisfied at all times of the serious purpose of each student. Any student will be promptly dropped from the rolls if it is found that the student is not giving proper time and attention to his or her studies.

Regular and punctual attendance at all class sessions is required of each student. Student participation is expected in all courses. A student who, even though registered for a course, has not regularly attended and participated may, at the professor's option, be excluded from the course or examination (with the same consequences as a voluntary failure to appear for a final examination) or receive a lowered grade in the course. Even if a student has passed all examinations, academic credit will not be awarded and no student will be advanced, nor will his or her degree be conferred, if attendance or participation is unsatisfactory.

A student who has not properly registered for a course may not seek admission to the final examination or receive any credit for participation in the course.

Examinations: Written examinations are held at the end of the classwork in all courses unless otherwise indicated on the schedule of courses. No examination will be given prior to its originally scheduled date. Curricular offerings designated as "seminars" generally do not have examinations; instead, substantial written work is required. Clinical programs do not have written final examinations.

Unless excused by the Registrar for extraordinary cause, all students must present themselves for examination in each course for which they are registered at the scheduled examination time. A student failing to present himself or herself for any examination because of illness or other extraordinary cause must contact the Registrar on the day of the examination, if not before. If the Registrar is satisfied that the absence is legitimate, she may give permission for the student to take a deferred examination.

The requirements of a student's employment will not be regarded as an "extraordinary cause." If the Registrar is not so satisfied, the student will have to take the examination as originally scheduled. Any student who does not take the examination as originally scheduled and who does not obtain permission from the Registrar to take a deferred examination will receive a grade of F in the course. A student who presents himself or herself for examination in a course but fails to submit that examination for grading will receive a grade of F for that course unless the Dean determines otherwise. No post-examination relief will be granted to individual students. If a student becomes ill prior to the administration of the examination, it is the student's responsibility to determine, in consultation with the Registrar, whether he or she qualifies for a deferred examination. If a student becomes ill during the examination, or if some outside force disrupts the examination, the student must immediately make the proctor aware of the situation and follow the instructions of the exam administrator.

Unless excused by the Registrar, a student who does not submit all required work in any course for which the student is regis-
No re-examination will be given in any course for the purpose of raising a grade obtained in a previous final examination in that course.

**Written Work:** Final papers in seminars and other courses permitting papers in lieu of, or in addition to, an examination are normally due on the date announced in the academic calendar. By announcement at the beginning of the semester, a professor may advance or extend for up to 60 days the due date of all papers for the seminar (except in spring seminars for graduating students). All papers submitted for academic credit, including first drafts of “A” legal writing papers and final submissions of both “A” or “B” legal writing papers, must be submitted to the Office of the Registrar and not to the individual professor. Final grades for seminars will not be posted to a student’s transcript unless the Registrar’s records show that the papers were properly submitted.

Due dates for papers are as firm as the dates of examinations. Failure to submit a paper by the due date will bear the same consequences as failure to take an examination, unless excused by the Registrar or seminar professor. Adjunct faculty are not authorized to extend due dates in individual cases. Once a paper is submitted for grading, another paper may not be substituted for the purpose of raising the grade.

**Review Process for a Failing Grade:** Any student who has received a failing grade on an examination or paper may, after first discussing the matter with the professor who reported the failing grade, request the Registrar to submit that examination or paper to another professor teaching in the field for evaluation. Students receiving a failing grade in a clinic may request a conference with the Associate Dean for Clinical Programs to discuss the evaluation, once they have discussed their grade with the professor offering the clinic. The other professor, or Associate Dean in the case of a clinical grade, serves merely in a consulting capacity. Final decision for the course grade rests with the professor conducting the course, but the course professor shall give due and appropriate consideration to the views of the consulting colleague. A request for such a second evaluation must be made by the student within the time period allowed for review of students’ examinations and papers, but in no event beyond the end of the semester following that in which the course was offered.

Once a grade is reported to the Registrar, a faculty member may change a passing grade for an examination, seminar or research paper, or clinic only upon proof of demonstrable clerical error in the grading or grade reporting process.

**Credit for Law Center Summer Programs**

Except as expressly modified in the Summer Session Bulletin, all academic regulations applicable during the regular academic year are applicable during summer sessions. Students in good standing at the Law Center may enroll in summer session courses at the Law Center and earn academic credit toward degree requirements.

Full-time students should note that they may not advance the date of their graduation by attending summer session courses.

**Credit for Courses in Law Center Graduate Programs**

Upperclass students may take up to six credits in the Graduate Program of the Law Center without special permission. Permission from an Assistant Dean of the JD Program is required, however, to take a total of more than six credits of Graduate Program offerings. Grades for graduate
courses and seminars are displayed on students' transcripts and computed into students' averages. Complete descriptions of Graduate Program offerings may be found in the Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

Credit for Study Outside the Law Center

Credit for courses taken outside the Law Center's JD or Graduate Programs is given under the circumstances described below. Students should be aware of the following academic policies that apply to transfer of credit from another division of the University or another institution.

In order to earn a Juris Doctor degree, 83 credits are required; a minimum of 53 credits must be earned at the Law Center. A minimum grade of C or its equivalent is required for transfer of any credit work from another school toward the degree requirements at the Law Center. All courses, credits, and grades undertaken at another law school will be displayed on the student's Law Center transcript whether or not transfer credit is actually granted. These grades are not computed into the student's average. Please refer to the preceding section on Academic Evaluation and Attrition Standards for the regulations that cover how courses taken at other schools can affect academic evaluation and attrition.

It is recommended that students considering the transfer of credit from other law schools consult with the appropriate Assistant Dean in order to be advised of all the applicable rules and all the necessary procedures.

Under certain circumstances credit for clinical programs will not transfer. Students contemplating taking a clinical course at another law school must consult the Associate Dean for Clinical Programs before enrolling in the course.

No academic credit is given for internships.

Credit for Courses in the Graduate School of the University

Upperclass students may take a maximum of six credits in the Graduate School of the University with permission of the appropriate Assistant Dean of the Law Center and the professor teaching the graduate course. Course descriptions may be found in the catalog of the Graduate School. Language classes may be taken on a space-available basis, but will not be credited towards the JD degree. Day students may take graduate courses and undergraduate language courses without additional charge. Evening students pay for all courses at the applicable Law Center credit-hour rate.

Credit for Work Completed at Other Law Schools

The Law Center will not grant credit for any course work completed prior to a student's matriculation in a Juris Doctor program at an American Bar Association (ABA) or Association of American Law Schools (AALS) approved law school. This includes law courses taken at law schools.

Summer Sessions: Law Center students may take up to six credits at a summer session of another ABA or AALS-approved law school for credit toward the Law Center degree if they obtain permission of the appropriate Assistant Dean in advance. Students wishing to attend a summer session at another law school should file a written request with this Assistant Dean indicating the school they wish to attend and the course(s) they wish to take.

Study Abroad Programs: While enrolled at the Law Center, students may earn a limited number of credits at study abroad programs conducted by other ABA or AALS approved law schools. All work must be completed during the summer. Absent compelling personal circumstances, students may earn no more than six credits from study abroad programs other than
those sponsored by the Law Center. The Law Center does not give credit for clinical work done abroad. Permission to apply to another school must be obtained from the appropriate Assistant Dean prior to making such application. The Law Center reserves the right to designate the schools to which a student may apply and to approve the student's selection of courses. Residence credit for summer programs is calculated on the number of weeks in the program and should be determined in consultation with the Registrar. See American Bar Association Residency Requirements, above.

Visiting at Another Law School: In extraordinary circumstances, a student may be granted permission to attend another ABA or AALS approved law school for his or her final semester or year of law school, while still earning the Georgetown degree. Before applying to another school, the student must obtain permission from the appropriate Assistant Dean. Permission will not be granted in the absence of a showing of compelling personal circumstances that require a student's relocation.

The Law Center reserves the right to designate the schools to which a student may apply, to approve the student's selection of courses, and to limit the number of students to whom permission is granted.

Students will not be permitted to visit at another school unless they are in good standing at Georgetown for the semester(s) for which they wish to visit away.

Georgetown students who wish to visit away at another school must have earned the minimum grade average required for graduation before permission to visit away will be given since grades earned at other schools, while displayed on the Georgetown transcript, will not be calculated into a student's grade average. Students with an unpaid student account balance will not be approved to visit away until their account is paid in full.

Students visiting at another law school must carry private medical insurance, be covered by a student policy at the visited school, or purchase medical insurance provided by Georgetown. There is an administrative fee of $100 for each semester they visit at another school.

It is the student's responsibility to make sure transcripts of grades and petitions for graduation are submitted to the Registrar in a timely fashion. Students who petition to visit at another ABA or AALS approved law school during their final year of study are cautioned that there may be difficulties in course selection and the timely submission of grades which may affect graduation clearance.

Students who receive approval to visit at another school must see the Registrar at the time approval to visit is granted in order that a degree audit may be completed, including a review of residence credit, to ensure they meet all degree requirements. See Academic Requirements and Policies. It is recommended that students complete the upper-class graduation requirements — the "A" and "B" Legal Writing Requirements and the required course in Professional Responsibility — while at Georgetown.

Duplication of Courses

Students will not receive credit toward the degree for a course that is substantially similar to any other course completed by the student as part of the requirements for the JD degree. Students with questions about the applicability of this rule to their course choices should consult the Registrar or the appropriate Assistant Dean. Waivers should be secured in writing, with a copy to be maintained in the student's file.

Restrictions on Student Employment

The program of instruction in the Day Division is a demanding one designed to command substantially all of the student's time during the academic year. Experience
indicates that a student frequently cannot successfully carry a full-time course load if substantially employed in an outside job. Excessive employment is a frequent cause of disappointing academic performance and of academic failure. For these reasons, professional organizations, including accrediting agencies and the bars of many jurisdictions, require that a student enrolling in the full-time program be in a position to devote substantially all of his or her working hours to the study of law.

The Law Center strongly urges first-year day students not to accept outside employment. All full-time students should carefully restrict their hours of employment and in no event may a day student exceed twenty hours of employment per week during the academic year. A student enrolled in the Day Division who is contemplating substantial employment should seriously consider requesting a transfer to the Evening Division, which is structured for those who find it necessary to be substantially employed during their study at the Law Center. The Law Center will not grant extraordinary permission to a student in either the day or evening program to take a deferred examination, submit a late paper, or alter a course schedule on grounds of employment conflicts.

Student Conduct and Student Disciplinary Code

The faculty expects all students to exhibit high standards of academic and professional responsibility. The faculty has adopted the Student Disciplinary Code, which governs the rare case in which a student's conduct evidences fraud, deceit, dishonesty or an intent to obtain unfair advantage in applying to or while a student at the Law Center. The Student Disciplinary Code, which is printed in a subsequent chapter, sets forth the obligations of students, the jurisdiction of the Committee on Professional Responsibility, the procedures to be followed in determining whether a student has violated this Code and, if so, the sanctions to be imposed. The Code covers student conduct in a variety of situations, including the job search process.

Student Conduct in the Job Search Process

Students are expected to exhibit high standards of professional responsibility in all of their job-seeking activities. Students are cautioned to avoid even the appearance of impropriety in the preparation of their job resumes, letters and application forms. Misleading, inaccurate, or false information on these materials will be viewed as a violation of the Student Disciplinary Code. Students are also expected to honor commitments to an employer. If an offer for employment is accepted, the student should not consider offers received after the acceptance. Students should also consider acceptance of a volunteer position as binding as acceptance of a position with remuneration. The expectations of professionally responsible behavior are in no way diminished because a position does not provide financial compensation.

Withdrawals and Leaves of Absence

Withdrawals from Individual Courses

A student may not withdraw from a required or elective first-year course (including those required courses taken during the second year of study by Evening Division students) without permission of the Registrar or the Assistant Dean for the JD program. A student may not withdraw from any course for which the permission of the professor was required for enrollment without the permission of that professor. A student may withdraw from any other course only during the first week of the semester in which that course commenced. Thereafter, a student may not withdraw
from a course except with the permission of the Dean, which is given only in unusual circumstances. Rules regarding withdrawal from a clinic are set forth in the section on “Clinical Programs,” above.

Leaves of Absence and Withdrawal from the Law Center

Upperclass students in good standing may request a leave of absence from the Law Center. In general, students may retain credit for the work successfully completed prior to withdrawal and be readmitted upon request without submitting to the usual admissions process if (1) their leave of absence is approved in advance, (2) they do not attend another law school while on leave without the prior written approval of the Assistant Dean for the JD program, and (3) they can complete their degree program within the time period specified above.

Circumstances surrounding the leave of absence may lead to a determination that the student must apply for readmission.

Leaves of absence are rarely granted for longer than two academic semesters. Under the following circumstances, students will be dropped from the rolls and must reapply through regular admissions channels for readmission to the Law Center: (a) students who have withdrawn from the Law Center during their first year without having successfully completed all first-year courses and examinations in those courses; (b) students who have been absent from the Law Center longer than their approved leave of absence; or (c) students who have withdrawn without having received approval for a leave of absence in advance. No credit will be given for academic credit earned by any student who has remained absent more than one year, except as approved by the Dean. In all cases of leaves of absence and withdrawal from the Law Center, the time limitations for completion of legal studies described above in the section on Academic Attrition will control.
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The Law Center sponsors degree programs in which a student may simultaneously pursue study leading to the Juris Doctor (JD) from the Law Center and a graduate degree from the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service (M.S.F.S.), or the School of Business Administration (M.B.A.), the Department of Philosophy (JD/MA, JD/PhD), or the Department of Government (JD/PhD). A JD/MPH is also offered in cooperation with the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health (M.P.H.).

The JD/MSFS and JD/MBA programs provide for accelerated achievement of two degrees in four years instead of the five normally required to complete the degrees separately (three years for the JD and two years for the M.S.F.S. or M.B.A.). JD/Philosophy and JD/Government degrees are also accelerated with completion depending on whether a student is full-time or part-time and is a Master or Doctoral candidate.

The JD/MPH degree program, while not an accelerated program, affords the student who may not already be a health professional the opportunity to coordinate the study of law and public health at two highly respected institutions.

For information on admissions requirements and application procedures to the joint programs see the Admissions Brochure or the Joint Degree Brochure available at the Office of Admissions.

JURIS DOCTOR/MASTER OF SCIENCE IN FOREIGN SERVICE PROGRAM

JD/MSFS degree candidates must satisfactorily complete all course requirements of both the JD and M.S.F.S. degrees. In addition to the JD and M.S.F.S. degrees, A Joint Program Certificate will be awarded upon satisfactory completion of the program.

The JD/MSFS program requires completion of 113 semester hours (74 hours in law and 39 hours in M.S.F.S. courses), satisfactory performance on the M.S.F.S. oral/reading examination in a foreign language, the Map of the Modern World Examination, and the M.S.F.S. Oral Board examinations.

The required 113 JD/MSFS credit hours are distributed as follows:

- 29 hours in the required first-year law curriculum;
- 18 hours of required MSFS courses taken during the second year: International Trade, International Finance, History of International Relations, Statistics for International Analysis, and International Relations: Theory and Practice;
- 15 hours in MSFS electives generally in one of three broad divisional concentrations: International Trade, Finance, Development and Business; U.S. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy (including Security Studies); and Comparative and Regional Studies, taken in the second, third and fourth years;
- a 6-hour MSFS Workshop, taken in the third or fourth year;
- 16 hours in the international law curriculum taken in the third and fourth years; and
- 29 hours in further upperclass law courses, including Professional Responsibility and “A” and “B” writing requirements, taken in the third and fourth years.

A typical distribution of the 113 semester hours in the JD/MSFS Program follows:

First Year: 29 JD semester hours
Second Year: 24 M.S.F.S. semester hours
Third Year: 21 JD semester hours
  9 M.S.F.S. semester hours
Fourth Year: 24 JD semester hours
  6 M.S.F.S. semester hours
JURIS DOCTOR/MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

JD/MBA students must satisfactorily complete all course requirements of both the JD and M.B.A. degree programs. In addition to the JD and M.B.A. degrees, a Joint Program Certificate will be awarded upon completion of the program.

The JD/MBA Program requires completion of 122 semester hours (74 hours in law and 48 hours in M.B.A. courses.) Upper division JD courses must fulfill distribution requirements for either the Corporate Law or the Public Policy focus as outlined below.

The 122 credit hours which comprise the JD/MBA curriculum are distributed as follows:

- 29 hours of the required first year law curriculum;
- 9 hours of required MBA courses taken in the third and fourth years of the program: Business and Public Policy, Ethics in Business, and Strategic Management;
- 9 hours of MBA electives in third or fourth year; and
- 21-27 hours in upperclass law elective courses, including the required Professional Responsibility course and satisfactory completion of the “A” and “B” legal writing requirements. Credit requirements in this area will vary depending upon the student’s choice of courses within his/her area of concentration.

Corporate Law Focus

In addition to the core requirements, students selecting the corporate law focus must complete:

- 12 hours of required business-related law courses taken in the third and fourth years, which include: Corporations, Taxation I and Taxation II; and
- 6 hours of business-related law courses (in addition to those listed above) from among the following courses: Antitrust, Business Planning Seminar, Commercial Law, Corporate Finance, Economic Reasoning and the Law, Employment Law, International Law II, Labor Law, Negotiated Mergers and Acquisitions Seminar, and Securities Regulation, to be taken in the third or fourth year.

Public Policy Focus

In addition to the core requirements, those students selecting the public policy focus must complete:

- 18 hours of required public-policy-related law courses taken in the third and fourth years, which include: Administrative Law, Constitutional Law II, Corporations, Legislation and Taxation I; and
- 6 hours of required public-policy-related law courses (in addition to those listed above) in the third and fourth years from among the following courses: Antitrust Law, Civil Rights, Economic Reasoning and the Law, Employment Law, Energy Problems Seminar, Environmental Law, Equal Employment Opportunity Law, Harrison Institute for Public Law (only 3 credits will apply towards this require-
ment), International Human Rights, International Law I, International Law II and Labor Law. Other courses may be applied to this requirement providing they are approved in advance by the Assistant Dean, JD Program.

A typical distribution of semester hours in the joint program, 74 JD and 48 M.B.A. semester hours, follows:
- First Year: 29 JD semester hours
- Second Year: 30 M.B.A. semester hours
- Third Year: 23 JD semester hours
- Fourth Year: 22 JD semester hours

**JURIS DOCTOR/GOVERNMENT PROGRAM**

The JD/Government program awards the Juris Doctor and a Doctorate in Government (with an MA en passant). The program allows students to specialize in American government, international relations, comparative government, or political theory.

JD/PhD students must satisfactorily complete requirements for both the JD and the Ph.D. degrees. Separate diplomas will be awarded, and, upon completion of the entire program, a Joint Degree Certificate will be awarded as well. An M.A. degree is awarded en passant to students enrolled in the Ph.D. program upon completion of 24 credit hours and course distribution requirements in the government program.

Students in the joint degree program are required to take the first year of law school as an intact block. This school year may be taken prior to or after completing one year of government coursework, but no later. Students may spend a year entirely devoted to government coursework, but they need not do so.

JD/Government students must complete 74 credit hours in JD coursework and 45 in government coursework; complete all required courses for both programs, perform satisfactorily in both the oral/reading foreign language examinations and/or dissertation in government; and complete two legal writing projects.

Students may enroll in the joint degree program on a full or part-time basis. A student in this joint degree program may receive his or her law degree before the completion of the program providing that the coursework for that degree has been completed.

**JURIS DOCTOR/PHILOSOPHY PROGRAM**

JD/Philosophy students must satisfactorily complete the course requirements for both the JD and Philosophy degrees. A Joint Program Certificate will be awarded upon completion of the entire program. The JD/MA program requires the student to complete 98 credit hours (74 hours in JD coursework and 24 in philosophy coursework), to pass a comprehensive examination in philosophy, and complete two legal writing projects. The JD/PhD requires an additional 12 credit hours of philosophy coursework, further comprehensive examinations, satisfaction of a language requirement, and a dissertation. Philosophy degrees are available in general philosophy, ethics, or bioethics.

JD/Philosophy students are required to take the first year of law school as an intact block. This law school year may be taken prior to or after completing one year of philosophy coursework, but no later. Students may spend their second year of the program entirely devoted to philosophy coursework, but they need not do so.

**JURIS DOCTOR/MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

The JD/MPH curriculum is comprised of two individual degrees. A student in this
The program will be expected to complete the requisite 83 credit hours for the JD at Georgetown, as well as the 80 units necessary for the M.P.H. at Johns Hopkins in the four years allotted time.

The student will spend his or her first year at the Law Center, taking the standard curriculum of 29 credit hours for a first-year JD student. The student will then spend the ensuing eleven months in residence at Johns Hopkins completing the MPH component of the joint program. After completing the M.P.H. the student will return to the Law Center to complete his or her remaining two years of the JD program including Professional Responsibility and the "A" and "B" Legal Writing Requirements.

Participants in this joint degree program will complete the following:

- 29 credits in required first year law curriculum
- 11 months (starting July) in residence at Johns Hopkins. During the summer and first two quarters, students complete a series of M.P.H. core courses totaling 33 or 34 hours. While at Johns Hopkins, they are also required to take: Public Health and the Law; Ethical Issues in Public Health; Justice and Health Policy: Allocation Resources and Risks. There are also directed to seven suggested elective courses.
- During the final two years at the Law Center Students are strongly advised to take Administrative Law, Constitutional Law II, and at least one seminar in health law, biomedical ethics, law and science, or a related subject.

Law Center health law offerings for the 1996-1997 academic year include: Advanced Antitrust Seminar; Advanced Health Law Seminar; Antitrust and Health Care Seminar; Antitrust Law Seminar; Recent Developments; Disability Discrimination Law; HIV Law, Policy and Dispute Settlement Seminar; Law and Aging Seminar; Law Medicine and Ethics Seminar; Public Health Law; Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers.

Health law related courses include: Employment Law; Environmental Equity Seminar; Environmental Law; Insurance Law; International Human Rights; International Human Rights Workshop; Law and Science Seminar; Privacy in American Law Seminar; Social Welfare and Policy Law Seminar.

With permission, students are eligible to enroll in courses given at Georgetown's Kennedy Institute of Bioethics. The MPH degree will not be awarded until requirements for the JD have been completed.
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The Graduate Program offers a regular course of instruction leading to the following degrees:

- Master of Laws
- Master of Laws (International and Comparative Law)
- Master of Laws (Labor and Employment Law)
- Master of Laws (Securities and Financial Regulation)
- Master of Laws (Taxation)
- Master of Laws (Common Law Studies)

A Certificate of Study is offered in the field of Employee Benefits Law.

Occasionally, exceptional students may be admitted for the purpose of earning a Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD).

The Master of Laws (Advocacy) degree is awarded to students who complete the Clinical Fellowship Programs.

The LL.M. (Advocacy), and LL.M. (Common Law Studies) are designed for full-time enrollment. Otherwise, the LL.M. program of instruction is designed primarily for the attorney who seeks to further his or her legal education on a part-time basis in the evening, while pursuing a professional career during the day. Students may enroll in any of the graduate programs on a full-time basis, though a student attempting to complete a program in one year will need to be flexible about course choices due to inevitable time conflicts between courses. Full-time students also should be aware that Summer Session offerings are very limited, and most students are able to schedule no more than four semester hours of LL.M. credit during the summer.

The following requirements and policies apply to all graduate programs except as noted. Requirements and policies of the fellowship programs are described in the section on “Fellowship Programs” below, and supersede these policies where inconsistent.

**PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

**Basic Degree Requirements for Master of Laws Degrees**

Candidates for the LL.M. degrees other than Advocacy and Common Law Studies must complete twenty-four semester hours of course work, with a minimum weighted grade average of 6.00 in all courses taken at Georgetown Law Center, and in addition must submit a major paper of publishable quality in their field of study. See Graduate Paper Requirement, below.

**Master of Laws**

In addition to the basic requirements for all LL.M. degrees, students admitted to the general Master of Laws degree will follow a course of study proposed by the student and approved by the Admissions Committee. While there is no limitation on the number of JD upper level courses that may be included in the approved program, approval does not guarantee entry into any particular course or seminar. LL.M. students may not enroll as students in the clinical program. An individual program may be revised by petitioning the Assistant Dean for the Graduate Program for approval.

**Master of Laws (International and Comparative Law)**

In addition to the basic requirements for the LL.M. degree, at least sixteen of the required twenty-four semester hours of course work must be in the field of International and Comparative Law. Candidates for the degree must have successfully completed a course in Public International Law prior to beginning the graduate program; At the discretion of the Admissions Committee, applicants for this degrees who have not completed the
prerequisite course but who are otherwise qualified may be permitted to enroll in International Law I at the Law Center. When this is permitted, credit for the course will count toward the 24 credits required for the degree, but will count as elective rather than International and Comparative Law credit.

Master of Laws (Labor and Employment Law)

In addition to the basic requirements for the LL.M. degree, at least sixteen of the required twenty-four semester hours of course work must be in the field of Labor and Employment Law. Candidates for the degree must have successfully completed a course in Labor Law prior to beginning the graduate program. At the discretion of the Admissions Committee, applicants for these degrees who have not completed the prerequisite course but who are otherwise qualified may be permitted to enroll in Labor Law at the Law Center. When this is permitted, credit for the course will count toward the 24 credits required for the degree, but will count as elective rather than Labor and Employment Law credit.

Master of Laws (Securities and Financial Regulation)

In addition to the basic requirements for the LL.M. degree, at least sixteen of the required twenty-four semester hours of course work must be in the field of Securities and Financial Regulation. Candidates for the degree must have successfully completed a basic course in Securities Regulation prior to beginning the graduate program. At the discretion of the Admissions Committee, applicants for these degrees who have not completed the prerequisite course but who are otherwise qualified may be permitted to enroll in Securities Regulation at the Law Center. When this is permitted, credit for the course will count toward the 24 credits required for the degree, but will count as elective rather than Securities and Financial Regulation credit.

Master of Laws (Taxation)

In addition to the basic requirements for all LL.M. degrees, at least twenty of the required twenty-four semester hours of course work must be in the field of taxation. Candidates for this degree must have successfully completed a basic law school course in federal individual income taxation prior to acceptance into this program. The prerequisite course, Taxation I, must be taken prior to acceptance and may not be applied to the 24 credits required for this degree. The following courses must be satisfactorily completed prior to graduation: Corporate Income Tax Law I, Income Tax Accounting, and Taxation of Property Transactions. (Tax Planning for Real Estate Transactions may be taken in lieu of this latter required course.)

Master of Laws (Common Law Studies)

This degree is available only to those students who completed the first degree in law in a country without an English common law tradition or with a mixed legal system. Candidates for this degree must complete an individually designed curriculum of twenty semester hours of course work (approved in advance in writing by the Foreign Student Advisor), with a minimum weighted grade average of 6.00 in all courses taken at Georgetown, and must submit a major paper of publishable quality. See Graduate Paper Requirement, below. Two courses, totaling four semester hours, are required of all Common Law Studies students: American Legal Process, and Legal Research and Writing for Foreign Lawyers. The two-credit course Introduction to U.S. Legal Methods is substituted for the American Legal Process course for those students who are excused from attending
the "Foundations of American Law and Legal Education" program prior to commencing LL.M. study. Candidates for the Common Law Studies degree normally devote full time to their studies.

Master of Laws (Advocacy)

This degree is awarded to graduate fellows in clinical programs. The only persons eligible for this degree are those who have been awarded fellowships. Requirements for each fellowship are described under the "Fellowship Programs" section of this chapter.

Dual Degrees

Students may apply to earn a degree combining two of the specialized courses of study offered by the Graduate Program by submitting a request in writing to the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies. If admitted to dual degree status, a student must complete the required number of semester hours in each specialty and write a separate Graduate Paper in each area. One combined degree is awarded. Dual Degrees are not available to students in the Common Law Studies, Advocacy, or general LL.M. programs.

Two LL.M. Degrees

Students who wish to complete two separate degrees may apply to do so. Current students should apply to the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies; those who have already completed one degree should apply to the Admissions Office. If the request is approved, four credits from one degree may be applied to the second degree, resulting in a total of 44 credit hours required for both. Courses and grades involved will remain part of the record for the first LL.M., and grades for double-counted courses will not be included in the average computed for the second LL.M. This form of advanced standing will not be granted to students who have earned or are in the process of earning the LL.M.(Common Law Studies) or LL.M.(Advocacy) as their previous degree.

Certificate in Employee Benefits Law

This Certificate is available to students admitted to the Taxation, Labor and Employment, or general LL.M. degree programs, or to attorneys admitted separately for the Certificate. Successful completion of a basic course in federal individual income taxation is prerequisite to commencing work on the Certificate. Candidates must complete five courses from the list of Employee Benefits offerings. Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements, Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation, and ERISA: The Fiduciary Provisions are required. In addition, students must complete a "Graduate Paper" on a topic in Employee Benefits Law. A minimum grade of "C" must be attained in each course counted toward the Certificate requirement. For purposes of earning the Taxation or Labor and Employment degree, Employee Benefits Certificate courses will be deemed to satisfy the specialization requirements of either degree, regardless of the subject matter of the course.

Doctor of Juridical Science

Admission to the S.JD program is extremely rare and is open only to outstanding applicants who have earned an LL.M. degree at an ABA/AALS accredited law school, or who have a JD degree and have taught at the law school level for at least three years. Candidates complete a two year full-time course of study, research, and writing under the supervision of a full-time member of the faculty. During the first year, the candidate must complete an approved program of at least ten semester hours of course work, with an average of "B" or better, and substantial written work. The candidate's dissertation committee will then decide whether to recommend that the student continue for the second year. If the student
is allowed to continue, he or she will complete a substantial dissertation that makes a significant contribution to legal scholarship. The completed dissertation must be defended before a committee of three members of the full-time faculty, who may then recommend the conferral of the S.JD degree. Where the scholarship is truly exceptional, the committee may recommend that the degree be awarded with distinction. Tuition for the S.JD degree is charged at the full-time JD rate for the first year, and at a rate equivalent to four semester hours of credit each semester for the second year. S.JD students are expected to complete the degree within four years; tuition beyond the first two years is charged at the rate of one credit hour per semester.

Non-Degree Program

An attorney who wishes to supplement his or her degree with additional courses in a particular field may apply for admission as a non-degree student. Such admission is generally limited to applicants holding an undergraduate law degree from an A.B.A. accredited law school or members of a Bar in the United States. Students accepted into the non-degree program are not candidates for a graduate degree. They may enroll in a total of no more than four graduate courses, with no more than two courses per semester. Such students must satisfy the same academic requirements and abide by the same regulations as candidates for a graduate degree. Non-degree students are not eligible to enroll in Juris Doctor level courses unless they are Georgetown University Law Center graduates. Non-degree students may not enroll in JD first year or clinical courses.

In the event a student in the non-degree program subsequently applies for and is accepted as a degree candidate, credit toward a graduate degree will be awarded for up to eight semester hours completed with a "C" or better during the two years immediately preceding the student's entry into the degree program. The period of study allowed for completion of the LL.M. will be reduced by one semester for every four hours of non-degree course work counted under this rule.

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS AND POLICIES

Period of Study

The LL.M. or Certificate program should be completed within three years. A dual degree program should be completed within four years. However, for good cause shown and with the express written approval of the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies, these maximum terms may be extended by two years. Where advanced standing or credit for non-degree course work has been granted, the maximum period of study allowed will be reduced by one semester for each four hours granted.

Graduate Paper Requirement

General Requirements: In addition to completing the required semester hours of course work, candidates for any Master's degree must submit a paper of publishable quality in their major field of study. The paper must be at least forty pages of text and must receive a grade of C or better (C+ in Graduate Seminars) in order to satisfy this requirement. The Graduate Paper may be completed either (1) without additional credit, in connection with a course or seminar in which a student is enrolled, or which he or she has previously completed, in addition to the regular requirements of the course; (2) in fulfillment of the requirements of a four-credit "Graduate Seminar," described below; or (3) as the final work product of an approved program of supervised research, described below, for which the student receives two semester hours of credit.

A student shall not offer any work, or part thereof, prepared, submitted or used for
any other purpose (such as, by way of example, work prepared for journal, clinic, law firm, government agency or other organization) except upon receipt of written permission, after full disclosure, from the professor to whom the work is offered and from the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies. Such permission is rare and will be granted only where the student demonstrates that it is academically and ethically sound to do so. This rule does not limit the student’s right to seek publication of work prepared as part of the LL.M., after the final paper has been submitted to the professor for grading.

Technical requirements for the Graduate Paper are set forth in a separate memorandum available at the Office of the Registrar. Each student should obtain a copy of this memorandum.

Graduate Papers in Conjunction with Courses

If a student chooses the first (not-for-credit) option above for completing the Graduate Paper, the student must have the topic approved by the professor in advance and register his or her choice with the Office of the Registrar. This should be done during the first three weeks of the semester during which the student intends to write the paper. In some cases it has been necessary to limit the number of papers being written for a given professor in one semester. Papers ordinarily are written in Graduate level courses; Juris Doctor level courses may be selected, however, with the approval of the professor. Candidates for the Master of Laws (Common Law Studies) degree may elect any course in which they are enrolled, with the permission of the professor teaching the course and the Foreign Student Advisor.

The faculty member evaluating the paper may set a due date up to 60 days after the end of examinations, except that in a student’s final semester the paper must be submitted by the date appearing on the academic calendar for graduating students. Limited extensions of the due date may be granted to non-graduating students by the Office of the Registrar, with the concurrence of the professor, for good cause shown.

Graduate Papers in Conjunction with Two or Three Credit Seminars

A student in a two or three credit seminar may undertake to write a single paper that will satisfy both the seminar requirement and the Graduate Paper requirement. The scope, content, and length of such a paper must meet all requirements for the Graduate Paper, as well as those of the seminar. The professor’s written approval for this extended paper must be submitted to the Registrar. The paper will be due on the same date as all other papers for the seminar; extensions will not be granted based on the fact that the student has chosen to write the Graduate Paper for the seminar. No additional credit is awarded beyond that earned for the seminar.

Graduate Papers in Conjunction with Four-Credit Graduate Seminars

Graduate Seminars are designed to give LL.M. students the opportunity to complete an extensive research and writing project that will satisfy their Graduate Paper requirement while exposing their research and ideas to others doing similar work. Each seminar usually will meet for two hours per week, but will carry four semester hours of credit because of the more extensive workload involved. Professors teaching these seminars will provide extensive consultation on each student’s paper. They will carefully critique a complete draft which must subsequently be re-written. Seminar meetings will be structured so that most of them are primarily devoted to the presentation and analysis of student papers. In short, the Graduate Seminars are for students who
wish to commit substantial time to extensive research in their field of specialization and to learn from other students engaged in similar work.

To be eligible for a Graduate Seminar, a student must be enrolled in the specialized LL.M. program in which the seminar is offered, must have completed eight credits within that area of specialization, and must satisfy any other prerequisites established by the professor.

A single, four-credit grade will be entered by the professor for each student’s entire seminar performance. To satisfy the Graduate Paper requirement the student must complete a paper that, standing alone, is worthy of a grade of C+ or better. The separate paper grade will be entered on the student’s transcript but will not be included in computation of the grade point average.

Students who have not satisfied the Graduate Paper requirement will be given preference in enrollment. A student may enroll in only one Graduate Seminar during her/his course of study at Georgetown.

Supervised Elective Research

Graduate students may satisfy the Graduate Paper requirement, and receive two semester hours of credit, by completing a substantial project of research and writing on a topic of academic interest under the guidance of a member of the full-time or adjunct faculty.

To undertake supervised elective research, a student must first identify a faculty member willing to supervise the project. After agreeing upon a topic, the student and the faculty supervisor both sign a form describing the topic and agreeing to fulfill the requirements of this option. This form is available from the Office of the Registrar or the Graduate Programs Office.

The student should submit the completed form, a research proposal, and a schedule of meetings and due dates, to the Assistant Dean for final approval no later than the final day of registration for the semester. Generally, only one such paper may be written for academic credit, although a second project may be approved in appropriate cases.

The program may extend over either one or two semesters. In addition to the general requirements for the Graduate Paper, the student and faculty supervisor must meet regularly to discuss the project, and the student must submit an outline and complete draft to the faculty supervisor for review and comment. Both the draft and the final paper must be submitted through the Office of the Registrar, not directly to the professor. The final paper must be submitted by the date set in the approved proposal, which may be no later than 60 days beyond the date set for paper submission in the academic calendar, except that students in their final semester must submit the paper by the date announced in the calendar.

The faculty supervisor will grade the paper under the usual academic evaluation system, and it may also be reviewed by members of the Graduate Studies Committee. The paper must receive a grade of C or better to satisfy the Graduate Paper requirement. The grade for supervised elective research is included in the calculation of the student’s grade point average.

Enrollment and Credit Policies

Enrollment for Bar Purposes

The Law Center’s Masters programs are not designed to prepare students for admission to the ranks of the American legal profession. Accordingly, the Graduate Program will not guarantee enrollment in any course, graduate or JD, which Bar authorities may require as a condition of eligibility to sit for a bar examination.

Duplication of Courses

Graduate students will not receive credit toward the degree for a course that is
substantially similar to any course completed by the student as part of the requirements for the JD or other law degree. Students with questions about the applicability of this rule to their course choices should consult the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies.

Registration after Completion of the Degree

No student will be permitted to register for additional semesters beyond the semester in which he/she has completed all degree requirements and been cleared for graduation by the Office of the Registrar, except as a non-degree student with the permission of the Registrar.

Limitation on JD Level Credits

Except for those in the general LL.M. and Common Law Studies programs, LL.M. students are limited to ten credits in JD level courses. This credit limit may be waived on an individual basis upon request to the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies. Subject only to this limitation and space availability, appropriate JD courses may be applied to the specialized credit required for the International, Labor, Securities, or Taxation degrees.

General LL.M. students may enroll in those JD courses listed on their approved program of study, on a space-available basis. Common Law Studies students may take any JD courses, except first-year required courses, subject to space availability and final approval of the Foreign Student Advisor.

Full-Time Enrollment Defined

The Graduate Program defines full-time enrollment as eight or more semester hours during the fall and spring semesters, and as four or more semester hours during the summer session.

Limitations on Hours of Credit

No student may enroll for more than thirteen semester hours of course work in any semester without the prior written approval of the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies. Students who are employed full-time may not enroll for more than eight semester hours of credit in any semester. Deviations from these limitations will be approved only under exceptional circumstances.

Credits Earned at Other Institutions

A cumulative maximum of six credits may be applied to the LL.M. degree under the following provisions. Courses, credits, and grades earned at another law school and accepted for credit toward a Georgetown degree will be entered on the Georgetown transcript but will not be taken into account in the computation of a student's grade average at Georgetown.

The Consortium Program: Under a Consortium agreement between Georgetown University and George Washington University, Georgetown students enrolled in Master of Laws degree programs may enroll for credit in the Graduate School of Public Law of George Washington University.

Arrangements for enrollment in Consortium courses should be made during the walk-in registration or add/drop period at Georgetown University Law Center by completing a Consortium application form at the Office of the Registrar. Priority for enrollment is given to students of the institution offering the course. Georgetown students will be charged for consortium courses at George-town University Law Center rates.

Advanced Standing: LL.M. students who recently completed some post-JD work at another A.B.A. accredited law school may have been admitted with up to six credits of advanced standing. The maximum period of study allowed for the degree is reduced
by one semester if four or more credits of advanced standing have been awarded. Advanced standing is not available to students entering the Common Law Studies degree program.

**Transfer of Credit**

In certain circumstances it may be necessary for an LL.M. student to earn credit toward the Georgetown degree at another law school. Students must apply to the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies for permission prior to enrolling in any course at another law school for which they intend to seek transfer credit. A grade of ‘C’ or better is required in order for the credits earned in an approved course to be applied to the Georgetown LL.M. Whether or not the student earns a ‘C’ grade, the grade earned in the approved course will be entered on the Georgetown transcript.

**Advanced Standing for Credit Earned as a JD Student at Georgetown University Law Center**

Recent Georgetown JD graduates may apply from two to six hours of credit earned while a JD student toward an LL.M. degree, provided those hours were in excess of the 83 required for the JD degree. Courses and grades involved will remain part of the JD record; advanced standing credit for specific courses will be applied to the LL.M. and the courses and grades will be entered on the transcript, but grades for those courses will not be included in the computation of the LL.M. grade average. The maximum period of study allowed will be reduced by one semester if four or more credits are applied to the LL.M. under this provision.

**Attendance and Evaluation Policies**

**Attendance**

All graduate students are expected to attend classes regularly. The Law Center must be satisfied at all times of the serious purpose of each student. Any student will be promptly dropped from the rolls if it is found that the student is not giving proper time and attention to his/her studies.

A student who has not properly registered for a course may not seek admission to the final examination or receive any credit for participation in the course. A student who, even though registered for a course, has not regularly attended and participated may, at the professor's option, be excluded from the course or examination or receive a lowered grade in the course.

**Examinations**

Written examinations are held at the end of class work in all courses unless otherwise indicated in the schedule of classes. Seminars generally do not have examinations, but require substantial written work.

Unless excused by the Registrar for extraordinary cause, all students must present themselves for examination in each course for which they are registered at the scheduled examination time.

A student failing to present himself/herself for a required examination in any course must contact the Registrar on the day of the examination. If the Registrar is satisfied that the absence is due to illness or other extraordinary cause, she/he may give permission for the student to take a deferred examination. If the Registrar is not so satisfied, the student will receive an excused withdrawal in the course.

A student who presents himself/herself for examination in a course but fails to submit that examination for grading will receive a grade of F for that course unless the Dean determines otherwise. No post-examination relief will be granted to individual students. If you are ill prior to the administration of the examination, it is your responsibility to determine, in consultation with the Registrar, whether you qualify for a
deferred examination. If you become ill during the examination, or if some outside force disrupts your examination, immediately make the proctor aware of your situation and follow the instructions of the exam administrator.

No re-examination will be given in any course for the purpose of raising a grade obtained therein on a prior examination.

**Seminar Papers**

Four-credit Graduate Seminar requirements are described above. Two-credit seminars offered by the Graduate Program are expected to require a substantial research paper, or series of shorter papers, totaling approximately 25 pages of text excluding footnotes. Papers submitted in lieu of an examination in a course (permitted only when announced in the schedule of courses) must also meet this minimum standard. JD students may earn “B” writing credit in these two-credit LL.M. seminars.

Final papers in seminars and other courses are normally due on the date announced in the academic calendar. By announcement at the beginning of the semester, a professor may advance or extend for up to 60 days the due date of all papers for the seminar (except for graduating students in their final semester). Due dates for papers are as firm as the dates of examinations. Failure to submit a paper by the due date will bear the same consequences as failure to take an examination, unless excused by the Registrar. Adjunct faculty are not authorized to extend due dates in individual cases.

A seminar or graduate paper submitted for grading may not be rewritten for the purpose of raising the grade on that paper.

All papers submitted for academic credit, including first drafts and final submissions of Graduate Papers, are to be submitted to the Office of the Registrar and not to the individual professor. Students are advised to make copies of all papers submitted since they become part of the records of the University and will not be returned.

**Grading**

Final grades are given on a letter system: A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D and F.

A minimum weighted grade average of 6.00 in all courses and seminars taken is required each semester a student is enrolled in the LL.M. program. For this purpose each letter is assigned a numerical equivalent, as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Numerical Equivalent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>B+</td>
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<td>C-</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>F</td>
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Any paper submitted in satisfaction of the Graduate Paper requirement will be graded separately from the course or seminar in which it was submitted. The grade for the paper will be posted on the student’s transcript but will not be included in the determination of the student’s academic average unless it was written as supervised research for credit. A grade of C or better is required on the Graduate Paper in order to meet the degree requirement (C+ is required for papers written for a Graduate Seminar).

If a student repeats a failed course, both grades will be entered on the student’s transcript and will be included for the purpose of determining the academic average of the student.

Any student accumulating three failures will be dismissed for defective scholarship.

**Grade Review Policies**

Any student who has received a failing grade on an examination or paper, after first discussing the matter with the professor
who submitted the failing grade, may request the Registrar to submit that examination or paper to another professor teaching in the field for review. The other professor serves merely in a consulting capacity. Final decision for the course grade rests with the professor conducting the course, but the course professor shall give due and appropriate consideration to the views of the consulting colleague. A request for review must be made by the student within the time period allowed for review of students' examinations and papers, but in no event beyond the end of the semester following that in which the course was offered.

**Grade Change Policy**

By faculty vote, a faculty member may change a reported passing grade for an examination or paper only upon proof of demonstrable clerical error in the grading or grade reporting process.

**Probation**

Any LL.M. student who fails to achieve a 6.0 cumulative average at the end of any semester will be placed on academic probation. If the student's cumulative average remains below 6.0 after the next semester in residence (at least four credits of course work), he or she will be dismissed for defective scholarship.

**Academic Honors**

LL.M. students who have achieved a minimum cumulative average of 10.25 in courses taken at the Law Center will receive their degrees with the notation with distinction. Grades earned in courses taken through the Consortium at George Washington University, or transferred from any other law school, while displayed on the Law Center transcript, will be excluded from the computation of this average. Distinction will be granted only where a student has completed a minimum of 18 semester hours of course work at the Law Center.

**The Thomas Bradbury Chetwood, S.J. Prizes**

Founded by the Law Center Class of 1928, these prizes are given in honor of Reverend Thomas B. Chetwood, S.J., a former Regent of the Law Center. A plaque is awarded to the students who both graduate with distinction and have the best academic records for that academic year in course work leading to the degree of Master of Laws (Taxation), Master of Laws (International and Comparative Law), Master of Laws (Labor and Employment Law), Master of Laws (Securities and Financial Regulation), and Master of Laws (Common Law Studies). At the discretion of the Dean, a prize may be awarded for outstanding work in an approved general Master of Laws program.

**Leave of Absence and Withdrawal Policies**

**Voluntary Withdrawal from Individual Courses**

A graduate student may voluntarily withdraw from any course at any time prior to the examination. A student desiring to withdraw from any course or from the Law Center must submit a request in writing to the Office of the Registrar. Notification to any other person or in any form other than in writing is not effective as official notice of desire to withdraw.

If a student properly withdraws from a course or from the Law Center under the foregoing rules, refunds of tuition will be calculated, from the date the Registrar receives written notification, according to the percentages listed in the *Tuition and Fees* section of this Bulletin.
Leaves of Absence

LL.M. Students in good standing may request a leave of absence for up to one academic year from the Registrar or the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies. The student requesting the leave must demonstrate that the degree can be completed within the allowed period of study, counting the time on leave of absence.

Withdrawal for Failure to Register

A student who either fails to register or to obtain an approved leave of absence, regardless of the reason for that failure, will be withdrawn from the rolls of the Law Center by the Registrar. This action will be noted on the student's transcript. Such a student may not register for a subsequent semester without the approval of the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies. Permission to re-enroll will not be granted unless the degree can be completed within the maximum period of study allowed.

Graduation Policies

Application to Graduate

Students anticipating graduation must complete an application for degree in order that a graduation audit may be completed and diplomas ordered. Students are solely responsible for monitoring their progress to ensure they meet all degree requirements by their anticipated graduation date. There is no graduation fee for students who submit their application according to the following schedule:

- May graduate: Deadline October 15
- October graduate: Deadline April 15
- February graduate: Deadline July 15

Students are responsible for obtaining an application to graduate at the Office of the Registrar in sufficient time to meet the filing deadline. A $50.00 late application fee will be charged to students who file after the dates indicated above.

Clear Account Balance: Regardless of the completion of all course requirements, a degree can not be conferred until the student has a clear student account balance. In addition, transcripts, diplomas, bar forms, and other certificates will not be released if there is an outstanding student account balance.

Professional Responsibility

The faculty expects all students to conduct themselves with the highest degree of honesty, integrity and trustworthiness. For the rare case in which a student's conduct is dishonest or evidences a lack of integrity or trustworthiness or may unfairly impinge upon the rights or privileges of members of the Law Center community, the faculty has promulgated standards and procedures that govern the disposition of such cases. Those standards and procedures are set forth in the Student Disciplinary Code, a copy of which is printed in this Bulletin.
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FELLOWSHIPS IN THE CLINICAL PROGRAMS

The Law Center offers graduate clinical fellowships in connection with the following clinics: Appellate Litigation, Center for Applied Legal Studies, Criminal Justice, Federal Legislation, Harrison Institute, Institute for Public Representation, Street Law, and Juvenile Justice. Clinical fellows earn a Master of Laws in Advocacy. Some of their 24 credits are obtained in academic coursework, including seminars relating to the subject matter of the particular clinic. The other part of their credits derives from participation in academically related clinical activities carefully supervised by the various institute and program directors. These activities, which include reviewing cases with JD students, conducting skills training sessions, performing skills for analysis by the faculty, and handling a wide variety of legal matters, are designed to further the fellows' education as practicing attorneys and as clinical educators of student advocates. The Law Center believes that participation in these activities offers the most effective means for training clinical fellows. The mix of courses and clinical activities varies from fellowship to fellowship, according to the nature of the particular clinical program. Every clinical fellow is required to produce some substantial written work in a form satisfactory to the clinic director and the associate dean for clinical education. Tuition, fees, and a substantial stipend accompany the fellowship. Not all fellowships are offered every year.

Appellate Litigation Fellows

The Appellate Litigation Clinic offers two graduate fellowships, with one starting each year for LL.M. candidates interested in training as appellate advocates in the federal and D.C. courts. In addition to arguing at least two cases in the federal courts of appeal, the fellow works with students on cases pending in circuit courts of appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court. The fellow supervises student written work and oral preparation in order to enhance the student's learning process and to develop the fellow's own skills as a clinician and litigator. Fellows also participate in the weekly clinic seminar.

Center for Applied Legal Studies Fellows

This fellowship provides a unique opportunity to learn how to teach law in a clinical setting. Fellows and faculty members at the Center work as colleagues, sharing responsibilities for designing and teaching classes, supervising students in their representation of clients, selecting students for the clinic, grading, and all other areas of the Center's teaching. Fellows are also encouraged to set aside time to work on scholarship. The fellow is not required to take courses outside of the clinic, but to complete the degree, the fellow must write a law review article of publishable quality. As a result, the fellowship is particularly suitable for lawyers who want to embark on careers in law teaching. Nearly all of its previous twelve holders are now teaching law.

In 1995, CALS began specializing in political asylum cases, including original asylum applications and deportation and exclusion cases involving asylum claims. As of the date of publication of this announcement, we hope to continue to work on asylum cases at least through 1999.

Criminal Justice — E. Barrett Prettyman Fellows/Stuart Stiller Fellows

In 1960, the Graduate School established a pioneer legal internship program for recent graduates of law schools. The program combined expert instruction in the art of trial advocacy and participation in graduate studies with the actual representation of indigent clients in the courts of the District of Columbia.
Participants are awarded E. Barrett Prettyman Fellowships, established in January 1960 in honor of former Chief Judge E. Barrett Prettyman of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. The Stuart Strong Fellowship was established in 1980 and was named for a prominent attorney, lecturer, and graduate of the Law Center. The fellows are selected from law graduates throughout the country, contingent upon their admission to the District of Columbia Bar.

New fellows register at the Law Center during late August. The first 6 weeks of the program are devoted to a comprehensive study of criminal law, procedure, evidence, and trial practice. Thereafter, most fellows accept court appointments to defend clients in misdemeanor and felony cases in the D.C. Superior Court. One fellow accepts appointments in the suburban Maryland courts. The trial work will be closely supervised by the program’s Director, a visiting professor from the D.C. Public Defender Service, and an adjunct professor from the Office of the Public Defender in Montgomery County.

In the second year of the program, the fellows, while continuing to try their own cases, are expected to assume major responsibility for supervising third-year Georgetown students in the Law Center’s clinical programs. Some of the fellows become supervising attorneys in the Criminal Justice Clinic, an integrated program of seminar and student practice in misdemeanor cases and prison litigation in the District of Columbia or Maryland. One supervises students in the Juvenile Justice Clinic, which involves student practice in juvenile delinquency cases.

The fellows also pursue a program of graduate study. The principal instruction device is the series of seminars, totaling seventy-five hours of instruction, conducted by the Criminal Justice Clinic faculty and consulting experts. The fellows are also required to take a series of courses and seminars, and they must prepare a joint paper of publishable quality as a prerequisite toward their Master of Laws degree.

The program ends in July of the second year. The degree of Master of Laws in Advocacy is awarded to fellows who have successfully completed the course of study. Fellows are required to spend all of their time in fulfillment of the requirements of the program.

### Federal Legislation Fellows

The Legislation Clinic offers two graduate fellowships for individuals interested in developing their skills as legislative drafters, negotiators, and supervisors. The goal of the Legislation Clinic is to provide a comprehensive education regarding the federal legislative process through active involvement in selected pieces of legislation.

The Legislation Clinic will select three to four pieces of federal legislation each Congress on which the fellows will work. Bills will be chosen for their capacity to offer clinic students and fellows the best opportunity to be directly involved in the research, development, and passage of legislation.

Fellows will work directly on the selected pieces of legislation. This will include doing background research on bills, being involved in coalition work and meetings, and participating in negotiation sessions with Congressional staff and advocacy groups. Fellows will be required to write a paper on an issue of statutory construction or to compile a portfolio analyzing the progress of a piece of legislation.

Fellows will also be responsible for supervising JD students in the Federal Legislation Clinic, who will be organized in teams for each piece of legislation. Supervision will include directing students.
who will be doing background research, participating in coalition meetings, and participating in negotiation sessions.

Harrison Institute for Public Law Fellows

The Harrison Institute provides legal services that strengthen political and economic democracy. Since 1971, the Institute's clinical program has represented citizen coalitions, housing cooperatives, community development corporations, government agencies, state and local legislatures, and nonprofit organizations. This year, the Institute offers two clinics, one on Housing and Development, and one on State Policy.

The Housing and Development Clinic

The Housing and Development Clinic works in three areas: (1) multifamily housing (tenant purchase, conversion from rental to coop or condo, remedy of substandard conditions); (2) facilities development (child care, health care, and other human services); and (3) microenterprise development (business organization, leases and other start-up issues). The curriculum covers substantive topics of group client relations, housing regulation, multifamily ownership, business organization, nonprofit governance, and financing programs for community development. The skill components include project planning, negotiations, and public presentations. The Institute encourages student applicants who can speak Spanish.

The State Policy Clinic

The State Policy Clinic works with legislators, administrators, and nonprofit associations from all around the country. The clinic develops cutting-edge policy proposals for building a new economy that is inclusive, participatory, and environmentally sustainable. Projects in 1995-96 include balancing democracy and trade (helping state governments cope with the impact of GATT and NAFTA on state law), strategic planning for community health providers, capital for community development, use of the Internet to meet community needs, economic options for women, and environmental justice. On many projects, students work directly with the Center for Policy Alternatives, which organizes national campaigns for involving hundreds of legislators and advocates on a nonprofit, nonpartisan basis. The curriculum covers strategic planning, policy research, legislative drafting, and public presentation skills.

Fellows work primarily in the Institute's clinical programs. They supervise law students, teach clinical seminars, directly serve Institute clients, and conduct policy research. Fellows are in residence year-round for their two-year appointment, after which they receive an LL.M. degree.

Institute for Public Representation Fellows

The Institute for Public Representation is a public interest law center that provides legal representation to under-represented groups and interests before administrative agencies, courts, and other decision-making bodies. The Institute is involved in a wide range of issues focusing principally on environmental protection, communications law and policy, and civil rights.

Four graduate fellows, working in conjunction with the Institute's three senior attorneys, and staff (which includes 17 second and third-year law students each semester), participate in administrative agency adjudicative and rule-making proceedings, draft legislation and legislative testimony, participate in weekly seminars, and engage in litigation on behalf of clients. The Law Center grants a Master of Laws in Advocacy to each fellow who successfully completes two years in the program.
Street Law Fellows

In the Street Law High School Clinic, law students teach high school students about aspects of the law that affect their daily lives. Criminal law, constitutional law, domestic relations, consumer law, landlord and tenant law, and torts are all part of the Street Law curriculum. The clinic places special emphasis on learner-centered, participatory teaching methodology and the development of law students’ lawyering skills.

The Street Law program offers two-year fellowships leading to an LL.M. degree. Fellows assist the clinic director in supervising law students, conducting weekly clinic seminars, and handling clinic administration.

Women’s Law & Public Policy Fellows

This program makes available six to eight one-year fellowships for recent law graduates interested in working on women’s rights issues in Washington, D.C. Fellows are placed in a variety of public interest organizations, such as women’s rights groups, civil rights groups, and congressional offices. One fellow each year is located in the Sex Discrimination Clinic at Georgetown University Law Center. The fellowship associated with the Sex Discrimination Clinic commences on August 1 each year. The other Women’s Law fellows begin on September 1. None of these fellowships offer a Georgetown degree.

The fellow assigned to Georgetown’s Sex Discrimination Clinic litigates cases and supervises JD students litigating domestic violence cases in the District of Columbia’s local trial court. The fellow also actively participates in the clinic’s seminar for second- and third-year law students, in which the substantive law and trial skills relating to the clinic’s cases are taught. While the tasks undertaken by the other fellows vary according to the activities performed by the sponsoring organization or agency, each fellow’s exclusive focus must be on working with legal and policy issues relating to the advancement of women’s rights. Fellows also participate in a joint project that often involves in-depth research and substantial writing. All fellows attend regular seminars that address current women’s rights issues. They are also encouraged to attend Law Center courses on gender and the law, feminist legal theory, and women’s legal history.

Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa (LAWA)

The program also offers six 16-month fellowships to lawyers from Ghana, Tanzania, and Uganda. Fellows in this division of the program spend ten months in classes and research at Georgetown after which they receive an LL.M. with a focus on women’s issues. After their formal studies are completed, the fellows spend six months in an organization in Washington D.C. working on women’s rights issues. Fellows in the African program begin in mid-July.

OTHER FELLOWSHIPS

Graduate Fellowship for Future Law Professors

This 18-month Fellowship is designed to increase the diversity of the law teaching profession by attracting candidates who can bring under represented perspectives to the development of legal scholarship. The Fellow will teach a class under the supervision of a faculty mentor and complete a substantial scholarly publication. One Fellowship will be available in 1997. The Fellow will receive a $44,500 stipend, health insurance and a tuition waiver.

Georgetown-PBGC LL.M. Fellowship

This Fellowship was conceived to enhance the representation of interests that have not been historically represented in the study
and practice of Taxation, Employee Benefits and Labor Law. The Fellow will work as a full-time, entry-level attorney in the Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation while attending the LL.M. program in Tax or Labor law part-time. One Fellowship will be available in 1997. The Fellow will receive a salary from the PBGC at the GS-11, step 7 level, as well as a tuition waiver from Georgetown and tuition assistance from the PBGC.

Georgetown-COST LL.M. Fellowships

These Fellowships are for individuals interested in gaining significant experience in the specialty of state and local taxation. As a condition of the Fellowship, the students must complete the State and Local Taxation course and the Comparative State and Federal Taxation Seminar. In addition, each Fellow must write a paper of publishable quality on a state and local taxation topic. Two Fellowships will be available in 1997. Each Fellow receives a $5,000 stipend and an internship at the Committee on State Taxation.
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GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES APPLICABLE TO ALL STUDENTS

Academic Records

In compliance with federal law, the Law Center has implemented policies and procedures designed to preserve the confidentiality of a student’s academic records. Unless required by law to do so, the Law Center will not release a student’s record except with the student’s written permission. The policies governing release of a student’s academic records, and the circumstances under which such a record will be released without the student’s written permission, may be obtained from the Registrar.

Application to Graduate

Students anticipating graduation must complete an application for degree in order that a graduation audit may be completed and diplomas ordered. Students are solely responsible for monitoring their progress to ensure they meet all degree requirements by their anticipated graduation date. There is no graduation fee for students who submit their application according to the following schedule:

- May graduate: Deadline October 15
- October graduate: Deadline April 15
- February graduate: Deadline July 15

Students are responsible for obtaining an application to graduate at the Office of the Registrar in sufficient time to meet the filing deadline. A $50.00 late application fee will be charged to students who file after the dates indicated above.

Regardless of the completion of all course requirements, a degree will not be conferred until the student has a clear student account balance. In addition, transcripts, diplomas, bar certification and other certificates will not be released if there is an outstanding student account balance.

Bar Admissions, Examinations and Reviews

Most states have promulgated rules that govern eligibility to sit for the bar examination and to gain admission to the bar. In some states, a student is required to register with the bar examiners at the commencement of the study of law. Other common requirements pertain to required courses, minimum course loads and similar matters. Some states require completion of courses which are not required by the Law Center. Still others require the successful completion of the Multi-State Professional Responsibility examination prior to sitting for the bar examination.

It is the student’s responsibility to become familiar with the rules and procedures, including the investigation of character and other qualifications, that pertain to the state where he or she plans to sit for the bar examination. Early investigation of these matters is important. The Office of the Registrar has information concerning the requirements for most states and will be happy to render what assistance it can. Questions should be resolved with the appropriate authorities in the particular jurisdiction.

According to faculty policy, a student should not take a bar examination until after completion of all law school courses without the permission of the Dean. Any full-time student registering in a bar review course is advised that the total time allowed for outside work and a bar review course cannot exceed twenty hours per week. Any violation of the above rules may result in unfavorable action on an appeal from an academic deficiency.

The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990

This law requires the University to prepare information on current campus law enforcement policies, crime prevention programs, and campus security statistics.
The information is available upon request from the Director of Public Safety, Georgetown University Law Center, 600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W. Room 125, Washington, D.C. 20001-2075, (202) 662-9325.

ID Cards
The identification card issued to each student should be retained throughout the time a student is registered at the Law Center. Replacing an ID card costs $10 and usually requires a trip to the Main Campus.

Immunization Records
District of Columbia law requires the Law Center to gather medically satisfactory proof of immunization for a number of diseases (measles, rubella, poliomyelitis, mumps, tetanus, and diphtheria) prior to registration, from all students who are twenty-six years of age or younger on registration day. The Registrar will provide students with the necessary forms prior to registration.

Medical Insurance
The Law Center requires all students carrying eight or more credit-hours in an academic semester to carry medical insurance throughout the academic year. Students may submit proof of private coverage or may purchase insurance through the University. Plans are also available for spouse and family coverage.

Georgetown students attending an off campus program or visiting at another school must provide proof of private coverage or they will be covered by the Georgetown plan and the appropriate charge will be posted to their student account. All students may contact the Registrar's Office for complete details.

Registration for Courses
Registration will be held as announced on the academic calendar and no student may submit his or her registration forms or payments after the announced date without permission. Any student who registers after the announced date but before the first day of class will be charged a late registration fee of $50.00. After the first day of class this fee is increased to $70.00. Registration is not completed until all tuition and fees for the semester are paid in full. A student who has enrolled in one or more courses remains liable for tuition and other charges until written notice of withdrawal has been received by the Office of the Registrar. See Withdrawal Refunds.

Upperclass students will be permitted to revise their schedules in accordance with dates promulgated by the Registrar. The last day to revise a course schedule is announced in the academic calendar.
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PREAMBLE

Students at the Georgetown University Law Center, as present and future members of a self-regulated profession, are required to conduct themselves with the highest degree of honesty, integrity and trustworthiness. Doubts about the propriety of particular conduct should be resolved in favor of avoiding even the appearance of impropriety. Each matriculating student is held to have notice of the high standard of conduct demanded by the Law Center. A student's failure to satisfy this standard of conduct in connection with academic or nonacademic activities subjects the student to sanctions under this disciplinary code. Jurisdiction is not limited to the territorial limits of the Law Center or to conduct which affects other members of the Law Center community. Allegations of minor misconduct are processed under the informal provisions of the code governing administrative violations. Allegations of more serious misconduct, involving a degree of moral offensiveness or untrustworthiness that may call into question a student's suitability for the practice of law, are processed under the more formal provisions of the code governing disciplinary violations. The code is administered by a student-faculty disciplinary committee that is guided in its interpretation and implementation by the code's overriding purpose of promoting among law students the highest degree of honesty, integrity and trustworthiness. If special circumstances so require, the Law Center may override the provisions of this code.

PART ONE: SUBSTANTIVE VIOLATIONS

§101 Standard of Conduct

Without regard to motive, intentional student conduct that is dishonest, evidences lack of integrity or trustworthiness, or may unfairly impinge upon the rights or privi-
charges with charged students, Investigators and Prosecutors shall advise charged students of the nature of the disciplinary charge, that they have a right to remain silent, that the statements they make can be used against them, and that students charged with disciplinary violations have a right to free representation by a faculty member or someone qualified to prosecute or investigate under this code. Hearing panels, which shall be composed of two faculty members and one student member of the disciplinary committee, are authorized to act by majority vote. Requirements for full disciplinary committee action can be satisfied by majority vote of a quorum, as defined by the disciplinary committee. Requirements for decanal action can be satisfied by a designee of the Dean.

§202 Charges
Allegations of student misconduct shall initially be filed with the Committee Chairperson who shall make a nonappealable determination of whether the charge should be processed as an administrative charge under §203 or referred to the Prosecutor for processing as a disciplinary charge under §204. An administrative violation shall not be escalated to a disciplinary violation solely because the charged student has engaged in similar administrative violations in the past.

§203 Administrative Charges
Administrative charges shall promptly be investigated by the Investigator who shall, after completing the investigation, adjudicate the charge, either through dismissal or through the imposition of a sanction authorized for administrative violations. The Investigator shall file with the Dean a written report explaining the disposition of each administrative charge, including dismissals. Neither administrative charges, sanctions nor reports to the Dean become part of the official record of the charged student, and they do not fall within the scope of outside requests for disciplinary information about particular students.

If the charges referred by the chairperson are determined after investigation to be serious enough to be treated as disciplinary charges, the Investigator shall refer the charges for prosecution under §204. The decision to refer charges shall not be appealable.

§204 Disciplinary Charges
Disciplinary charges shall be investigated by the Prosecutor, who shall, after completing the investigation, either dismiss the charge, present a proposed disposition agreed upon with the charged student to the hearing panel for approval, or prosecute the charge before a hearing panel. If at any time during the investigation the Prosecutor determines that the charge properly should be processed as an administrative violation, the Prosecutor shall refer the charge back to the Investigator for processing as an administrative violation. Such referral back shall be final and nonappealable.

(a) Dismissals
If the Prosecutor elects to dismiss a charge, the Prosecutor shall file with the Dean a brief written report outlining the nature of the charge and the reason for the dismissal.

(b) Proposed Disposition
If the Prosecutor and the charged student agree upon a disposition, the Prosecutor shall present the proposed disposition to the hearing panel assigned to adjudicate that charge, and the hearing panel may accept or reject the proposed disposition. In the absence of exceptional circumstances, resolution of a charge by proposed disposition is not appealable.

(c) Hearings
If the Prosecutor elects to prosecute a charge, the Prosecutor shall file a complaint and prosecute the charge before a hearing
panel, which shall hold a formal, trial-type hearing. Rules of evidence shall not apply in such hearings, and procedural irregularities shall be considered only when they result in actual prejudice. The hearing panel shall either accept a proposed disposition, acquit the student of the charges specified in the complaint, or find the student guilty of an administrative or disciplinary violation and impose an appropriate sanction. The hearing panel may convict only upon clear and convincing evidence of a violation. The hearing panel shall prepare a written explanation of its disposition. In the absence of special circumstances, disciplinary convictions and proposed dispositions become part of a student's official record. Charges resolved by acquittal shall be removed from the charged student's official record.

PART THREE: APPEALS

§301 Administrative Appeals

Within five calendar days after the Investigator's disposition of an administrative charge, the charged student may petition the Dean for discretionary review of the Investigator's disposition. The Dean shall modify the Investigator's disposition only when some impropriety has tainted the disposition. If the Dean determines that additional procedures are warranted, the charge shall be remanded to an Investigator other than the Investigator who initially resolved the charge.

§302 Disciplinary Appeals

Within five calendar days after a hearing panel resolves a disciplinary charge, either party may appeal to the full disciplinary committee by filing a notice of appeal with the chairperson of the disciplinary committee. The Prosecutor may appeal solely on the ground that the sanction should be modified in order to secure uniformity with prior sanctions for similar offenses. The full committee is not authorized to increase the sanction in the absence of such an appeal by the Prosecutor. Appeals shall normally be decided on the basis of briefs filed in accordance with a briefing schedule prescribed by the committee, but the committee may schedule oral argument if it so desires. The committee shall modify a decision of the hearing panel only when an error of law, including gross insufficiency of the evidence, results in actual prejudice. In the absence of special circumstances, members of a hearing panel shall not participate in full committee review of that panel's decision. Within five calendar days after committee resolution of an appeal, the charged student may petition the Dean for discretionary review of the committee decision on the sole ground that some gross impropriety has tainted the proceedings. Such review should rarely be granted.

§303 Interlocutory Opinions

If a controlling issue of subject matter jurisdiction or jurisdiction over a person or the seriousness of an alleged offense arises, the chairperson, an Investigator, or a Prosecutor may seek an interlocutory opinion from the full committee if the issue is one where the correct result is debatable and the interests of justice require immediate direction from the full committee. If a student has been charged, the appeal shall be adversarial and the disposition binding upon future hearing panels, if any. If a student has not been charged, the appeal shall be ex parte and the decision shall not be binding upon future hearing panels if any are convened.

§304 Advisory Opinions

If a Prosecutor, Investigator, or the chairperson is uncertain whether charged conduct, if proven, constitutes a serious offense, he/she may ask for an advisory opinion from the full committee. The ex parte ruling shall control the charging process and the track determination.
PART FOUR: SANCTIONS

§503 Publication
The disciplinary committee shall publicize, without identifying details, the results of its disciplinary proceedings. In addition, each year the disciplinary committee shall publish, in summary form and without identifying details, a report disclosing the number of cases handled during the previous year, and the nature and disposition of each case. Copies of reports and memoranda issued by the committee are available for inspection by students from the Office of the Registrar and the library.

APPENDIX: PLAGIARISM
Every law student must grasp the overriding importance of scrupulous honesty in the study and practice of law. In the presentation of written work, such honesty is the soul of academic integrity and, for the lawyer, at the heart of credible and effective assistance of counsel. The damage to reputation (and to a cause) which springs from deceit in the presentation of ideas will commonly prove both devastating and enduring. One becomes known as untruthful, or at least untrustworthy, and in either case careless of the rights of others. These are contingencies devoutly to be avoided.

This notion of deceit is not easily translated into an all-inclusive description of plagiarism. The Law Center, therefore, has not attempted a definition so meticulously crafted as to be worthy of inclusion in a criminal code. But surely some central propositions are declarable, and understandable, and no student can fail to be aware of the broad thrust of the notion that the work of others must never be claimed as one’s own.

Here are several of those propositions. The use of another’s work typically takes the form of either a direct quotation, where the other author’s exact words are used, or a paraphrasing, where the true author’s ideas or language are recast in the words of the
borrower. Both these forms require that he or she who thus uses the work of another person give adequate credit to that person. Perhaps as important as the fact that the credit is given is the manner in which it is given. Where exact words are used, they must be designated as a quotation (quotation marks or indentation) and footnoted in the obligatory form, identifying source and precise page of location. Similar attribution is called for in the use of charts, tables, diagrams, and like presentations of rather more visual evidence, when originated by someone else. Paraphrasing too demands that the paraphraser candidly and fully account for the derivation of that which the paraphraser has reworded. As a general proposition, prolonged paraphrasing is to be discouraged, but when lengthy paraphrasing does occur the true source is not sufficiently cited when it is cited only at the end, and generally. The rule should rather be that each discreet subportion of the material thus used receive its own recognition, in quite precise form, including page citation.

Of course, matters of general knowledge, and terms so commonly employed as to have entered the public domain need not be footnoted, just as this brief essay does not footnote the widely recognized truths appearing in the foregoing lines. But we strongly agree that, in any case involving the slightest doubt, you will be better served to grant rather than to withhold recognition of your dependency on the work of another. Attributions that are arguably unnecessary in these marginal instances will at the very least direct the reader to material which could be useful, and so advance the possibility for learning.

Finally, note that plagiarism can be said to have occurred without any affirmative showing that the student's use of another's work was intentional. Intent is presumed in any disciplinary case where the source of the material is both plain and unattributed. It will be for the affected student to demonstrate that the copying or restatement was, in any such case, innocent.

Forewarned is forearmed (no citation needed).

ENDNOTES

1 The fact that conduct is negligent or motivated by a benign purpose does not preclude that conduct from being intentional, as long as the student intended the act upon which the charge is based. Unintentional acts that nevertheless result in unfairness do not come within the scope of this code but, rather, are handled by the Dean and the Law Center administration.

Nonexhaustive examples of prohibited conduct include: plagiarism (see Appendix: Plagiarism), cheating or assisting another student to cheat in connection with an examination or assignment; unauthorized breach of anonymity in connection with a blind-graded examination; possession or use of unauthorized materials in connection with an examination or assignment; failure to follow the instructions given for an examination or assignment, such as unauthorized communication with other students, possession or use of unauthorized material, or failure to stop work at the prescribed time; receiving, providing, requesting or offering to provide unauthorized information concerning a deferred examination or assignment; unauthorized use of another student's work; unauthorized use of a student's own work for multiple purposes; unauthorized use, concealment or removal of library books or other University property; and neglect or abuse with respect to a clinic client.

Prohibited conduct also includes: misrepresentation in connection with an application for admission to the Law Center or for financial aid; misrepresentation in
connection with a Law Center course, assignment, or competition; and misrepresentation on a transcript, or in connection with an application for employment or bar admission. Misrepresentation includes submitting a resume which lists journal membership without specifying a date of termination, if the student or graduate resigned or was suspended from the journal. The Code prohibits the use, transfer, possession and/or sale of illegal drugs on campus. In addition, conduct that may be independently illegal, for example, theft, destruction of or mutilation of property, assault, sexual harassment, and rape, is also prohibited by the code to the extent that it interferes with the rights and privileges of members of the Law Center community or it calls into question the student’s suitability to the practice of law.

The code also prohibits unauthorized refusal to cooperate with the disciplinary committee; failure to maintain required confidentiality in connection with administrative or disciplinary proceedings; failure to comply with an administrative or disciplinary sanction; and attempting or conspiring to commit an act prohibited by the code. The examples are provided by way of illustration only. Whether or not particular conduct is prohibited is determined by the standard of conduct imposed under §101, not by whether it falls within the scope of the foregoing nonexhaustive examples.

2 Faculty members who do not participate in other aspects of the disciplinary system are obligated to represent charged students at least once every five years if requested to do so. The Dean shall secure faculty representation for students who feel uncomfortable approaching faculty members directly.

3 The Law Center does not have complete control over what information will be called for by bar admission’s character committees and others outside the institution. The Law Center will, however, consistent with its obligation for candor, seek to prevent administrative violations from becoming a permanent stain on a student’s record.

4 Charged students shall be accorded the basic components of procedural fairness, including a copy of the complaint, advance notice of the identities of adverse witnesses, the right to present relevant evidence, the right to cross-examine adverse witnesses, the right to forego a hearing by admitting guilt, the right to admit guilt but nevertheless appeal jurisdiction or sanction, the right to request a particular sanction, and the right to place in the record the student’s own comment on committee action.

5 A nonexhaustive list of authorized sanctions, in order of increasing severity includes: warning; reprimand; probation, with or without conditions such as counseling; additional work such as writing extra papers, or accumulating extra credits in order to graduate; grade or credit reduction; imposition of a failing grade; suspension with or without automatic reinstatement; expulsion; and withdrawal of a degree. Administrative and disciplinary officials are encouraged to formulate additional sanctions appropriate to particular violations. When authorized, transcript notation may be required to satisfy the Law Center’s obligation of candor to those outside the Law Center community. Accordingly, transcript notation can accompany both mild and severe sanctions, or it can be imposed as a sanction in and of itself.

**JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM**

**Full-Time GULC Students**
$22,430.00 (per academic year)

**Visitors from Another JD Program**
$11,215.00 (per semester)

**Part-Time GULC Students**
$765.00 (per credit-hour)

*Note: Students who pay by the credit hour will be charged for two credits of tuition at the time credit for a Journal Writing Paper is posted to their transcript.*

**Visitors from Another JD Program**
$765.00 (per credit-hour)

**GRADUATE PROGRAM**

**Master of Laws**
$765.00 (per credit-hour)

**Consortium Program (with George Washington)**
$765.00 (per credit-hour, paid to GULC)

**Doctor of Juridical Science**
First year: $22,430.00
Second year: on-campus: $6,120.00; off-campus: $3,060.00
Third, fourth and fifth years: $765.00 (per semester)

**JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS**

**JD/MSFS and JD/MBA**
Four years GULC full time tuition

**JD/Philosophy and JD/Government**
Prior to completing all JD courses and at least 24 credits in philosophy or government: GULC tuition
After completing all JD courses and at least 24 credits in philosophy or government: Graduate School tuition

**JD/MPH**
While at GULC: GULC tuition (to GULC)
While at Johns Hopkins: Johns Hopkins tuition (to Johns Hopkins)

*Note: Students enrolled in joint degree programs may be charged additional fees for language labs or other courses necessary to earn their degree.*

* Tuition and fees are subject to increase by the University without prior notice.
OTHER FEES

Fees not covered by the above tuition and fee schedule:

Application Fee
$60.00 (non-refundable)

Deferment Handling Fee
$30.00

Late Graduation Application Fee
$50.00

Late Payment Fee
$50.00 (plus 1.25% per month)

Late Registration Fee
$50.00 (for first-year students not registered by registration day, and upperclass students who do not submit their registration forms by the deadline)
$70.00 (for upperclass students who are not registered by registration day)

Transcript Fee
$2.00 (per copy)

Visitor Fee
$100.00 per semester

Language Lab Fee
(JD/MSFS) varies with course

Yates Field House
$156.00 per year (for LL.M. students enrolled in less than eight semester hours each semester)

Course Materials
There is a charge for certain course materials produced by the Law Center when such materials are used in lieu of a regular textbook.

TUITION AND FEE ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

• Students will not be permitted to attend class until they have completed financial arrangements.
• Students in arrears of tuition will not be permitted to register for subsequent semesters, or to receive grades, transcripts, bar certificates, or diplomas.
• By registering, students accept the responsibility for all charges until such time as they notify the Registrar, in writing, of their withdrawal from the course or the program. See Withdrawal Refunds, below.

• A $50 late registration fee will be charged any student who has not completed all necessary arrangements, including financial matters, by the date of registration in the academic calendar. This late fee cannot be waived unless the student has a pending loan or scholarship and the Student Accounts Office has documentation from the Office of Financial Aid. In order to avoid the late fee, students must complete their loan applications prior to June 1 for the fall semester and prior to November 1 for the spring semester.
• Tuition charges incurred after registration day are due and payable at the time they are incurred.

TUITION DEFERMENTS

• All semester charges must be paid in full at time of registration unless, in the event of an unforeseeable personal emergency, a previously approved tuition deferment has been obtained from the Registrar at least one day prior to registration.
• A $30 handling charge is applied to all tuition deferments and one and one-quarter percent per month interest is assessed on any unpaid balance.
• Tuition deferments are not granted automatically and should not be applied for more than once per academic career.

• Students who are unable to make payment and do not seek an approved deferment by the date of registration will be assessed a $50 late payment fee and one and one-quarter percent per month interest is assessed on any unpaid balance.

MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

• Georgetown University offers two monthly payment plans which enable a student to pay all or part of his or her yearly tuition in ten or twelve equal monthly installments.

• The ten-month plan may supplement other forms of financial aid such as loans or grants that are available, and the twelve-month plan is for full-time students with no financial aid.

• Participation is on an annual basis and is renewable each year at an annual fee with no additional interest as long as all payments are made on time.

• All arrangements must be in place by the start of the academic year. Contact Student Accounts at (202) 687-4092 for further information.

WITHDRAWAL REFUNDS

• Students who want to withdraw from an individual course or from the Law Center must notify the Office of the Registrar in writing.

• Notification to persons other than those in the Office of the Registrar, or in other than written form, is not effective as notice of withdrawal.

• Should a student voluntarily withdraw from the Law Center, credit for tuition will be calculated from the date the Office of the Registrar receives written notification of withdrawal, according to

the percentages listed below for the fall or spring semester.

• For purposes of refund calculation, weeks will be computed from the first day of class as shown on the Academic Calendar.

  *Prior to the start of classes 100%
  1st or 2nd week  80%
  3rd or 4th week  50%
  5th or 6th week  25%

• Refunds for degree candidates who have federal financial aid and who withdraw during their first semester of enrollment are governed by the 1992 Amendments to the Higher Education Act. Refund schedules are available from the Registrar and Financial Aid Office.

  • Entering first-year students should consult the refund schedule issued by the Office of Admissions for withdrawal prior to first-year registration.

  • No reduction of tuition will be given for a student's absence from class.

  • Students who take an approved leave of absence after the beginning of a semester will receive refunds calculated in the same manner.

  • Students who are charged by the credit hour receive refunds calculated on the above basis for courses from which they have withdrawn in accordance with the faculty's provisions governing course withdrawals.

  • Students attending summer sessions receive refunds according to the refund schedule printed in the Summer Session Bulletin.

TUITION REFUND INSURANCE

We regret that we cannot protect students against loss of tuition due to withdrawal from either classes or the program because of illness, unemployment, change of plans, or career goals, etc. Therefore, all refunds will be calculated according to the refund schedule detailed above. Students may
wish to consider purchase of the Tuition Refund Plan, an insurance plan which will protect students from financial loss if they withdraw after the above refund period because of a covered illness or injury. Information will be made available to students in sufficient time to purchase the plan prior to the first day of school, the deadline for acceptance into the plan.
1. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND GOVERNMENT REGULATION 105
2. ADVANCED COMMON LAW STUDIES 105
3. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION 106
4. ANTITRUST LAW 107
5. COMMERCIAL AND ADVANCED CONTRACT LAW 107
6. COMMUNICATIONS LAW 107
7. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND GOVERNMENT 108
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9. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE 110
10. EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR LAW 110
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12. FAMILY LAW 111
13. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS LAW 112
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18. LEGAL PROFESSION/PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY 116
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20. LITIGATION AND THE JUDICIAL PROCESS 116
21. PUBLIC INTEREST LAW 117
22. TAXATION 118
To assist students in planning upperclass courses and graduate programs of study, all Law Center courses, seminars, and skills offerings are listed below according to general subject areas. Upperclass JD students may enroll in any graduate course (except graduate seminars) subject to the credit limitations set out in the Academic Requirements section of this Bulletin. Graduate students may enroll in JD courses subject to the rules described in the Graduate Program requirements section of this Bulletin.

An overview of each curricular cluster and discussion of specific courses and clinics is contained in the faculty essays which comprise the Upperclass Curriculum Guide, published each April for use during the registration period.

1. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND GOVERNMENT REGULATION

JD Courses
- Administrative Law
- Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy
- Aviation Law
- Federal Regulation of Financial Institutions
- Fiduciary Concepts (mini-course)
- Food and Drug Law
- Government Contracts
- Health Law and Policy
- Innovation in Biomedical Technology
- Insurance Law
- Maritime Law
- Natural Resources Law
- Oil and Gas Law
- Public Health Law: Communicable, Needle-Borne, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers (mini-course)
- Quantitative Methods: Microeconomics for Lawyers (mini-course)
- Regulating Politics: Election and Campaign Finance Regulation
- State and Local Government Law

JD Seminars
- Administrative Process Seminar
- Advanced Health Law Seminar
- Communications Law Seminar: Selected Topics
- Financial Institutions and Consumer Financial Services Seminar
- Health Law and Policy Seminar
- Law and New Technology Seminar
- Regulating Risk Seminar
- Social Welfare Law and Policy Seminar
- Space Law Seminar
- State and Local Taxation and Finance Seminar

JD Clinics
- Center for Applied Legal Studies
- Institute for Public Representation
- Juvenile Justice Clinic: Family Poverty Division
- Immigration Law and Procedure

Graduate Courses
- Immigration Law and Procedure

2. ADVANCED COMMON LAW STUDIES

A. Advanced Property

JD Courses
- Decedents' Estates
- Drafting and Negotiating Commercial Real Estate Documents: Real Estate Contracts, Loan Documents, and the Commercial Lease
Estate and Gift Taxation
Fiduciary Concepts (mini-course)
Land Use Law
Real Estate Finance
Real Estate Transactions

**JD Seminars**
Estate Planning Seminar

**Graduate Courses**
Advanced Partnership and Real Estate Transactions
Charitable Organizations and Planned Giving Seminar
Estate and Gift Taxation
Graduate Seminar: Advanced Estate Planning
Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates
Tax Planning for Real Estate Transactions
Taxation of Property Transactions

**JD Clinics**
Harrison Institute: Housing and Development Clinic
Law Students in Court

**B. Advanced Torts**

**JD Courses**
Falsehood in Law and Litigation: The Whole Story (mini-course)
Insurance Law
Mass Torts
Products Liability
Torts II: Communicative Torts

**JD Seminars**
Causality in Law and Science Seminar
Law and New Technology Seminar

Professional Liability Seminar: Proof and Related Problems in Proceedings Against Professionals
Tort Law and Public Policy Seminar

3. **ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

**JD Courses, Seminars and Skills Offerings**
Alternative Dispute Resolution: Theory, Practice and Policy
Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar
Computers, Technology, and the Law
Dispute Settlement Under International Trade Agreements Seminar
Drafting and Negotiating Commercial Real Estate Documents: Real Estate Contracts, Loan Documents, and the Commercial Lease
Environmental Conflicts Resolution Seminar
International Dispute Resolution Seminar
International Negotiations Seminar
Labor Arbitration Seminar
Legislative Drafting Seminar
Mediation Seminar
Negotiated Mergers and Acquisitions Seminar
Negotiations and Drafting Seminar
Negotiations Seminar

**Graduate Courses**
Alternative Dispute Resolution in Labor and Employment Law
Arms Control and International Negotiations
Dispute Resolution under International Trade and Investment Agreements
International Commercial Arbitration  
International Negotiations Seminar  
Labor Agreement Enforcement  
Labor Arbitration  

4. ANTITRUST LAW  

JD Courses  
Advanced Antitrust  
Antitrust Economics and Law  
Antitrust Law  
Quantitative Methods: Microeconomics for Lawyers (mini-course)  

JD Seminars  
Advanced Antitrust Seminar  
Antitrust and Intellectual Property Law Seminar  
Antitrust and Health Care Seminar  
Antitrust Law Seminar: Recent Developments  
Comparative Antitrust Analysis of Business Integration Seminar  
Law and New Technology Seminar  

5. COMMERCIAL AND ADVANCED CONTRACT LAW  

JD Courses  
Bankruptcy and Creditors' Rights  
Commercial Law: Payment Systems  
Commercial Law: Sales Transactions  
Commercial Law: Sales and Secured Credit Transactions  
Commercial Law: Secured Transactions  
Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Payment Systems  
Computers, Technology, and the Law  
Drafting and Negotiating Commercial Real Estate Documents: Real Estate Contracts, Loan Documents, and the Commercial Lease  

JD Seminars  
Advanced Bankruptcy Seminar  
Financial Institutions and Consumer Financial Services Seminar  
Small Business Law Seminar  

JD Clinics  
Harrison Institute: Housing and Development Clinic  
Law Students in Court  
Graduate Courses  
Customs Law  
Federal Regulation of Financial Institutions  
Government Contracts  
Land Use Law  
Real Estate Finance  
Real Estate Transactions  

6. COMMUNICATIONS LAW  

JD Courses  
Communications Law  
Constitutional Law: Theories in Free Speech  
Information Privacy Law  
Torts: Communicative Torts  

JD Seminars  
Communications Law Seminar: Selected Topics  
First Amendment Issues in Cyberlaw Seminar  
Law and New Technology Seminar  
Law in Cyberspace Seminar  
Privacy in American Law Seminar
Selected Problems in Communications Law Seminar
Telecommunications Law and Policy Seminar

**JD Clinics**
Institute for Public Representation

**Related JD Courses**
Administrative Law
Antitrust Law
Constitutional Law II
Copyright Law
Entertainment Law

**Graduate Courses and Seminars**
International Telecommunications Regulation

**7. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND GOVERNMENT**

**JD Courses**
Church-State Law
Civil Rights
Communications Law
Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties
Constitutional Law: Critical Race Perspectives
Constitutional Law: Theories of Free Speech
Disability Discrimination Law
Equal Employment Opportunity Law
Federal Courts and the Federal System
Government Contracts
Immigration and Refugee Law
Information Privacy Law
Legislation
Maritime Law
Public Education Law and Policy

Regulating Politics: Election and Campaign Finance Regulation
Rights of the Disabled
Sexual Orientation and the Law: Selected Topics in Civil Rights
State and Local Government Law

**JD Seminars**
Advanced Evidence: Supreme Court and the Constitution Seminar
Asian Americans and Legal Ideology Seminar
Capital Punishment and the Judicial Process Seminar
Church-State Law Seminar
Civil Rights Legislation Seminar
Civil Rights Policy Seminar
Communications Law Seminar: Selected Topics
Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar
Conservatism in Law and Politics in America Seminar
Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar
Constitutional Values and the American Public School Seminar
Federal Indian Law Seminar
First Amendment Issues in Cyberlaw Seminar
First Amendment Seminar: Who Owns Speech? — The First Amendment and Contests over Linguistic Space
Free Press Seminar
Gender and the Law Seminar
HIV Law, Policy and Dispute Settlement Seminar
Law and Aging Seminar
Law and Higher Education Seminar
Law and New Technology Seminar
Law and Religion Seminar
Law, Religion and Social Change Seminar
Law, Public Education, and Equality of Opportunity Seminar
Lawmaking and Statutory Interpretation Seminar
Legislation of Morality Seminar: Constitutional and Practical Considerations
Legislative Drafting Seminar
Legislative Investigations Seminar
Legislative Process Seminar
Poverty Law Advocacy Seminar
Privacy in America Law Seminar
Race, Class, and Criminal Justice Seminar
Sexuality, Gender and the Law Seminar
Social Welfare Law and Policy Seminar
Strategic Intelligence and Public Policy Seminar
Supreme Court Seminar
Urban Policy and Urban Development and the Law Seminar

JD Clinics
Federal Legislation Clinic
Harrison Institute
Institute for Public Representation

Graduate Courses
Legal Constraints on the Foreign Affairs Power
National Security Law
Rights of Public Employees
State Taxation: Limits on the Power to Tax

8. CORPORATE LAW AND SECURITIES REGULATION

JD Courses
Accounting Concepts (mini-course)
Advanced Corporate Law
Comparative Corporate Law
Corporate Finance
Corporations
Federal Regulation of Financial Institutions
Federal White Collar Crime
Fiduciary Concepts (mini-course)
Quantitative Methods: Microeconomics for Lawyers (mini-course)
Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers (mini-course)
Securities Regulation
Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions

JD Seminars
Business Planning Seminar
Close Corporations Seminar
Corporate Governance Seminar
Economic Justice Seminar
Negotiated Mergers and Acquisitions Seminar
Nonprofit Organizations Seminar
Theoretical Issues in Securities Market Regulation Seminar

JD Clinics
Harrison Institute

Graduate Courses and Seminars
Note: A specialized Master of Laws program is offered in the field of Securities and Financial Regulation.
Accounting for Securities Lawyers
Current Issues in Enforcement of the Federal Securities Laws
Disclosure Under the Federal Securities Laws
Economic Aspects of Securities Regulation
Federal Regulation of Financial Institutions
Fraud and Fiduciary Duties Under Federal Securities Laws
Global Securities Markets
Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Securities Regulation
9. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

**JD Courses**
- Advanced Criminal Procedure
- Criminal Law
- Federal White Collar Crime
- International Criminal Law
- Litigating Complex Criminal Cases
- Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers (mini-course)
- Professional Responsibility and the Administration of Justice

**JD Seminars**
- Capital Punishment and the Judicial Process Seminar
- Capital Punishment: Race, Poverty and Disadvantage Seminar
- Crime, Politics, Race and the Law Seminar
- Federal Sentencing Seminar
- Freedom and Responsibility Seminar
- Juveniles and the Courts Seminar

**Graduate Courses**
- International Drug Policy Seminar
- Study of the RICO Statute
- Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation)

**Related JD Courses**
- Civil Rights
- Constitutional Law II
Federal Courts and the Federal System
Professional Sports and the Law

Graduate Courses and Seminars

Note: A specialized Master of Laws program is offered in the field of Labor and Employment Law.

Alternative Dispute Resolution in Labor and Employment Law
Corporate Downsizing and Employment Transition
Employment Law
Employment Relations and Termination
Equal Employment Opportunity Law
ERISA: The Fiduciary Provisions
ERISA: Participant Rights
ERISA: Plan Termination and Withdrawal Liability
Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Employee Benefits Law
Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Labor and Employment Law
Immigration and Nationality Law
Labor Agreement Enforcement
Labor Arbitration
Labor Relations in the Federal Government
Law of Occupational Safety and Health Practice and Procedure Before the N.L.R.B.
Rights of Public Employees
Study of the RICO Statute

11. ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

JD Courses
Clean Air Act: Environmental Law Problems and Policies
Environmental Law
Hazardous Waste Policy and Practice

International Environmental Law
International Environment and Trade Law
Land Use Law
Natural Resources Law
Oil and Gas Law

JD Seminars
Advanced Environmental Law Seminar
Energy and the Environment Seminar
Energy Problems Seminar
Environmental Conflicts Resolution Seminar
Environmental Enforcement Seminar
Environmental Equity Seminar
Environmental Litigation and Compliance Seminar
Natural Resources Law Seminar
Urban Policy, Urban Development and the Law Seminar

JD Clinics
Harrison Institute for Public Law
Institute for Public Representation

Related JD Courses
Administrative Law
Economic Reasoning and the Law
Federal Courts and the Federal System
Negotiations Seminar
Negotiations and Mediation Seminar
State and Local Government Law

Graduate Courses
International Environment and Trade Law
Oceans Law and Policy

12. FAMILY LAW

JD Courses
Family Law I: Marriage and Divorce

**JD Seminars**

Canon Law Seminar
Gender and the Law Seminar
Gender and the Law in American History Seminar
Juveniles and the Courts Seminar
Law and Aging Seminar
Sexuality, Gender and the Law Seminar

**JD Clinic**

Juvenile Justice Clinic — Family Opportunity Division
Sex Discrimination Clinic

13. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS LAW

**A. Intellectual Property Law**

**JD Courses**

Advanced Patent Law
Computers, Technology, and the Law
Copyright Law
Intellectual Property
Introduction to Intellectual Property Law
Patent, Trademark, and Trade Secret Law
Regulation of Medical Technology

**JD Seminars and Skills Offerings**

Antitrust and Intellectual Property Seminar
Antitrust Law Seminar: Recent Developments
Law and New Technology Seminar
Law in Cyberspace Seminar
Patent Trial Practice
Patent Licensing Seminar
Trademarks and Unfair Competition Seminar

**Graduate Courses**

International Protection of Intellectual Property Rights
Taxation of Intellectual Property

**B. Entertainment and Sports Law**

**JD Courses**

Professional Sports and the Law

**JD Seminars**

Entertainment Law Seminar
Films and the Law Seminar

**Related Courses**

Antitrust Law
Communications Law
Employment Law
Labor Law

14. INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LEGAL STUDIES

**JD Courses**

Canadian Law and Legal Institutions
Central Europe & NIS: Societies in Transition
Chinese Law
Comparative Corporate Law
Comparative International Taxation
Comparative Law
Comparative Law: Latin America
Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law
European Union Law I
European Union Law II
Immigration and Refugee Law
Immigration Law
International and Comparative Law on the Rights of Women
International Environmental Law
International Human Rights
International Law I
International Law II
International Legal Philosophy
Japanese Law and Business Practices
Legal Constraints on the Foreign Affairs Power
Private International Law: Extraterritoriality and Conflict of Laws
Refugee and Asylum Law

**JD Seminars**

Comparative Antitrust Analysis of Business Integration Seminar
Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar
The External Economic Relations and Commercial Policy of the European Community Seminar
Health and Human Rights Seminar: Application of the International Bill of Human Rights to Global Health
Human Rights and Constitutional Reform in Eastern Europe: The Case of Czechoslovakia
International Dispute Resolution Seminar
International Environment and Trade Law Seminar
International Human Rights Protection and Litigation Seminar
International Human Rights Seminar
International Human Rights Workshop
International Law Seminar: Modern Crises in State Sovereignty
International Law Seminar: Use of Force and Conflict Resolution
International Legal Problems in Civil Litigation Seminar

International Litigation in U.S. Courts Seminar
International Negotiations Seminar
International Procurement Law and Public Policy
International Tax Planning Seminar
Issues in Disarmament: Proliferation of Modern Weapons Seminar
Law and Development Seminar
South African System Seminar
Space Law Seminar
Transnational Investment in Developing Countries Seminar
U.S. Trade Law and the GATT 1994 Seminar

**JD Clinics**

Center for Applied Legal Studies
Harrison Institute

**Graduate Courses and Seminars**

*Note: A specialized Master of Laws program is offered in the field of International and Comparative Law.*

Arms Control and International Negotiations
Canadian Law and Legal Institutions
Chinese Law
Comparative International Taxation
Customs Law
Dispute Resolution under International Trade and Investment Agreements
European Union Law I
European Union Law II: Business and Economic Regulation
Export Controls in Post-Cold War Era
Graduate Seminar: Extraterritoriality
Graduate Seminar: International Law at the End of the Century
Graduate Seminar: International Monetary, Finance and Investment Problems
Graduate Seminar: Legal Issues in U.S. Trade Policy
Graduate Seminar: GATT/WTO
Graduate Seminar: U.S. Unfair Trade Practice Statutes
Immigration Law and Procedure
International Agreements
International Business Transactions
International Civil Litigation
International Commercial Arbitration
International Criminal Law
International Drug Policy Seminar
International Economics for Lawyers
International Environment and Trade Law
International Finance
International Human Rights Law
International Institutions
International Negotiations
International Peace and Security: Current Legal Problems
International Procurement Law and Policy Seminar
International Protection of Intellectual Property Rights
International Telecommunications Regulation
International Trade Law & Regulation
International Transportation Law Seminar
International Venturing and New Enterprise Development
Israeli Legal System
Japanese Law and Business Practices
Korean Law and Trade: Problems and Opportunities for International Practitioners
Law and Development Seminar
Law Reform in Russia: The Transition to a Market Economy
Legal Constraints on the Foreign Affairs Power

NAFTA and other Regional Trade Agreements
National Security Law
Oceans Law and Policy
Structuring & Financing Foreign Investments
Structuring & Negotiating International Joint Ventures
United Nations Peace Operations
U.S. Taxation of International Income I
U.S. Taxation of International Income II
World Trade Organization: Negotiation and Congressional Implementation

15. INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL SECURITY LAW

JD Courses
Legal Constraints on the Foreign Affairs Power

JD Seminars
Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar
International Law Seminar: Modern Crises in State Sovereignty
International Law Seminar: Use of Force and Conflict Resolution
Issues in Disarmament: Proliferation of Modern Weapons Seminar
Strategic Intelligence and Public Policy Seminar

Graduate Courses
Export Controls in the Post-Cold War Era
International Institutions
International Peace and Security: Current Legal Issues
Legal Constraints on the Foreign Affairs Power
National Security Law
United Nations Peace Operations
16. JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL HISTORY

A. Jurisprudence

**JD Courses**
- Feminist Legal Theory
- International Legal Philosophy
- Jurisprudence
- Subordination: Traditions of Thought and Experience

**JD Seminars**
- African-American Critical Thought Seminar
- Canon Law Seminar
- Conservatism in Law and Politics in America Seminar
- Freedom and Responsibility Seminar
- Great Philosophers on Law Seminar
- Individualism and Community Seminar
- Judaic Sources of American Law Seminar: A Comparative Study
- Jurisprudence of Law and Economics Seminar
- Law, Conscience, and Nonviolence Seminar
- Legal Scholarship Workshop
- Privacy in American Law Seminar
- Sexuality, Gender and the Law Seminar
- Themes in American Legal and Jurisprudential History Seminar

Harrison Institute
Institute for Public Representation
Juvenile Justice Clinic
Law Students in Court
Sex Discrimination Clinic
Street Law Clinic: High Schools

B. Legal History

**JD Courses**
- American Legal History
- Anglo-American Legal History

**JD Seminars**
- American Legal History Seminar: Concepts of Liberty and Speech in the Anglo-American Tradition
- English Legal History Seminar: The 18th Century
- Gender and the Law in American History Seminar
- History of American Labor Law Seminar
- Ideas in History Seminar: The Idea of Progress
- Legal History: Law and Equity Seminar

17. LAW AND OTHER DISCIPLINES

**JD Courses**
- Computers, Technology, and the Law
- Economic Reasoning and the Law
- Health Law and Policy
- Law and Social Science
- Quantitative Methods: Microeconomics for Lawyers (mini-course)
- Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers (mini-course)

**JD Seminars**
- Films and the Law Seminar
- Humanities and the Law Seminar
Ideas in History Seminar: The Idea of Progress
Jurisprudence of Law and Economics Seminar
Law and Economics Workshop
Law and Higher Education Seminar
Law and Literature Seminar
Law and Psychiatry Seminar
Law and Religion Seminar
Law, Religion and Social Change Seminar
Law and Science Seminar
Law, Medicine, and Ethics Seminar
Legal Imagination Seminar
Medical Law Seminar
Strategic Behavior and the Law Seminar

**JD Clinics**
Juvenile Justice Clinic: Family Opportunity Division

**Graduate Courses**
Economic Aspects of Securities Regulation
International Economics for Lawyers

**18. LEGAL PROFESSION/ PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY**

**JD Courses**
Falsehood in Law and Litigation: The Whole Story (mini-course)
Fiduciary Concepts (mini-course)
Government Ethics
Professional Responsibility
Professional Responsibility: Ethics in Public Interest Practice
Professional Responsibility and the Administration of Justice
Professional Responsibility and the Legal Profession

**JD Seminars**
Advanced Legal Ethics Seminar
Legal Profession Seminar
Professional Responsibility: Legal Ethics in a Changing Profession Seminar
Public Corruption Seminar

**Graduate Courses**
Professional Responsibility in Corporate and Securities Practice
Professional Responsibility in Federal Tax Practice

**19. LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP AND WRITING**

**JD Courses**
Advanced Legal Research

**JD Seminars**
Advanced Legal Writing Seminar
Legal Scholarship Workshop

*Note: Students should consult Course Registration Booklet for a listing of the “A” and “B” seminars offered each semester.*

**20. LITIGATION AND THE JUDICIAL PROCESS**

**JD Courses**
Advanced Criminal Procedure
Advanced Patent Law
Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law Evidence
Falsehood in Law and Litigation: The Whole Story (mini-course)
Federal Courts and the Federal System
Litigating Complex Criminal Cases
Mass Torts
Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers (mini-course)
Remedies
**JD Seminars and Skills Offerings**

- Advanced Evidence: Supreme Court and the Constitution Seminar
- Advanced Legal Writing Seminar
- Appellate Practice Seminar
- Causality in Law and Science Seminar
- Civil Discovery Seminar
- Civil Litigation Practice
- Civil Litigation Seminar
- Federal Litigation Seminar
- Federal Sentencing Seminar
- International Human Rights Protection and Litigation Seminar
- International Legal Problems in Civil Litigation Seminar
- International Litigation in U.S. Courts Seminar
- Legal Profession Seminar
- Patent Trial Practice
- Poverty Law Advocacy Seminar
- Professional Liability Seminar: Proof and Related Problems in Proceedings against Professionals
- Public Interest Advocacy Seminar
- Strategic Behavior and the Law Seminar
- Tactical, Ethical and Legal Issues in Federal Criminal Prosecutions Seminar
- Trademarks and Unfair Competition Seminar
- Trial Advocacy and Practice
- Trial Practice
- Trial Practice: Working with Expert Witnesses

**JD Clinics**

- Appellate Litigation Clinic
- Center for Applied Legal Studies
- Criminal Justice Clinic
- Institute for Public Representation
- Juvenile Justice Clinic

**Law Students in Court**

- Street Law Clinic: High Schools

**Graduate Courses**

- International Civil Litigation
- Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation)

**21. PUBLIC INTEREST LAW**

**JD Courses**

- Administrative Law
- Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy
- Civil Rights
- Constitutional Law: Theories of Free Speech
- Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties
- Disability Discrimination Law
- Environmental Law
- Equal Employment Opportunity Law
- Food and Drug Law
- Information Privacy Law
- International and Comparative Law on the Rights of Women
- International Environmental Law
- International Human Rights
- Local Government Law
- Public Health Law: Communicable, Needle Borne, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Quantitative Methods: Microeconomics for Lawyers (mini-course)
- Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers (mini-course)
- Regulating Politics: Election and Campaign Finance Regulation
- Rights of the Disabled
- Sexual Orientation and the Law: Selected Topics in Civil Rights
State and Local Government Law
Sign Language for Lawyers
Subordination: Traditions of Thought and Experience

**JD Seminars**
Advanced Environmental Law Seminar
Capital Punishment and the Judicial Process Seminar
Civil Litigation Seminar
Civil Rights Legislation Seminar (for Federal Legislation Clinic students)
Corporate Governance Seminar
Crime, Politics, Race and the Law Seminar
Economic Justice Seminar
Environmental Equity Seminar
Gender and the Law Seminar
Health and Human Rights Seminar: Application of the International Bill of Human Rights to Global Health
HIV Law, Policy and Dispute Settlement Seminar
International Human Rights Protection and Litigation Seminar
Issues in Disarmament: Proliferation of Modern Weapons Seminar
Juveniles and the Courts Seminar
Law and Aging Seminar
Law and Development Seminar
Legislative Process Seminar
Natural Resources Law Seminar
Nonprofit Organizations Seminar
Poverty Law Advocacy Seminar
Public Interest Advocacy Seminar
Race, Class, and Criminal Justice Seminar
Sexuality, Gender and the Law Seminar
Social Welfare Law and Policy Seminar
Strategic Intelligence and Public Policy Seminar

Urban Policy, Urban Development and the Law Seminar

**JD Clinics**
Appellate Litigation Clinic
Center for Applied Legal Studies
Criminal Justice Clinic
Federal Legislation Clinic
Harrison Institute
Institute for Public Representation
Juvenile Justice Clinic
Law Students in Court
Sex Discrimination Clinic
Street Law Clinic: High Schools

**Graduate Courses**
International Human Rights
Law and Development Seminar

**22. TAXATION**

**JD Courses**
Estate and Gift Taxation
Fiduciary Concepts (mini-course)
Quantitative Methods: Microeconomics for Lawyers (mini-course)
Retirement Income: Taxation and Regulation Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions
Taxation I
Taxation II

**JD Seminars**
Business Planning Seminar
Comparative International Taxation Estate Planning Seminar
International Tax Planning Seminar
State and Local Taxation and Finance Seminar
Tax Policy Seminar
Note: A specialized Master of Laws program is offered in the field of Taxation.

Advanced Partnership and Real Estate Transactions
Advanced Pension Planning Seminar
Business Planning Seminar
Charitable Organizations and Planned Giving Seminar
Comparative International Taxation
Consolidated Returns: Principles and Planning
Corporate Income Tax Law I
Corporate Income Tax Law II
Corporate Income Tax Law III
Estate and Gift Taxation
Federal Taxation of Bankruptcy and Workouts
Financial Derivatives Taxation
Graduate Seminar: Advanced Corporate Taxation
Graduate Seminar: Advanced Estate Planning
Graduate Seminar: Comparative State and Federal Taxation
Graduate Seminar: International Taxation
Graduate Seminar: Recent Tax Legislative Developments
Graduate Seminar: Federal Tax Policy
Graduate Seminar: Tax Exempt Organizations
Income Tax Accounting
Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates
Pensions & Other Deferred Compensation I
Pensions & Other Deferred Compensation II
Professional Responsibility in Federal Tax Practice
Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements
Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation
S Corporations and Limited Liability Companies: Tax and Business Issues
State Taxation: Limits on the Power to Tax
State and Local Taxation
Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions
Tax Aspects of Employee Welfare Benefits
Tax Planning for Real Estate Transactions
Tax Practice & Procedure (Administrative Practice)
Tax Practice & Procedure (Litigation)
Tax Treatment of Charities & Other Nonprofit Organizations
Taxation of Financial Institutions and Products
Taxation of Intellectual Property
Taxation of Partnerships
Taxation of Property Transactions
U.S. Taxation of International Income I
U.S. Taxation of International Income II
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FIRST YEAR COURSES

During the first year, students are enrolled in either the "A" or the "B" curriculum. All students in the "A" curriculum begin their legal studies with eight courses, including a three-credit elective in the spring semester chosen from a group of "perspective" courses such as Comparative Law, Economic Reasoning and the Law, Legal Process, and Modern Legal Thought. Day Division students take all eight courses during their first year. Evening Division students take Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law I: The Federal System, Contracts, Legal Research and Writing, Property, and Torts during their first year and Criminal Justice and the "perspective" course during their second year, along with other elective courses. First year Day Division students register for the "perspective" elective during the fall semester. Evening Division students register for the "perspective" elective during the course registration period in April of their first year.

The "B" curriculum, available in 1996-97 to one section of full-time students, requires eight courses different in emphasis from those in the "A" curriculum: Bargain, Exchange and Liability; Democracy and Coercion; First-Year Seminar; Government Processes; Legal Justice; Legal Practice: Writing and Analysis; Process; and Property in Time. The "B" section emphasizes the sources of law in history, philosophy, political theory, and economics. It also seeks to reflect the increasingly public nature of contemporary law.

Curriculum "A" Courses

Civil Procedure
Four Semester Hours

Discusses the role and operation of the courts in civil litigation. The course begins with an introduction to nomenclature and basic concepts required for a skeletal examination of a lawsuit. The roles and powers of judge, jury, and appellate courts are considered, as well as federal civil discovery mechanisms. Modern remedies, jurisdiction, and procedure are treated in depth. Major emphasis is placed on the procedural system developed in the federal courts, now used by the majority of state courts.

Professors Cohn, Perdue, Quinn, and Schrag

Constitutional Law I: The Federal System

Three Semester Hours

Introduces the role of the Supreme Court in resolving legal problems that arise under our fundamental law. It concentrates on questions concerning the Constitution's distribution of power between the national and state governments and among the branches of the national government.

Professors Abernathy, Bloch, S., Cole, D., Drinan, Murphy, Schotland, Seidman, Stromseth, Vázquez, and Wales

Contracts

Four Semester Hours

Introduces students to the law of contracts, the branch of law primarily concerned with private exchange. The course considers how individuals and businesses make binding agreements and the consequences of doing so. The major topic areas are the bases for enforcing contracts; the agreement process; contract interpretation; remedies for breach of contract, arbitration clauses, good faith and best efforts and the problems of substantive and procedural unfairness and unconscionability. Special attention will be paid to the connection between the cases studied and the drafting and negotiation of contracts. Reading materials include judicial opinions, the Uniform Commercial Code, and excerpts from legal and professional journals. The course provides a foundation for subsequent studies in commercial law.

Professor Bernstein, Gottesman, Spann, and Vukowich
Criminal Justice  
*Four Semester Hours*  
Introduces the administration of the criminal justice system and serves as a foundation for the advanced courses offered in upperclass years. The course explores the development and operation of the constitutional provisions regulating the federal and state governments in the enforcement of their penal laws and analyzes in depth each step in the criminal process up to the decision to charge, including search and seizure, arrest, interrogation, identification procedures, and the right to counsel.  
*Professors Cole, D. Dash, Julie O’Sullivan, and Tague*

Legal Research And Writing  
*Three Semester Hours*  
Introduces students to legal discourse through problem analysis, legal research, writing, oral skills, and legal citation. Five Instructors each teach one large section of the first-year class and work with teams of eight Law Fellows, who are competitively selected upperclass students. In weekly classes, the Instructors introduce students to the contexts for and processes involved in legal problem-solving and communication. Law Fellows lead weekly workshops that focus on specific tasks of research, analysis, writing, and citation.  
*Professors Donahoe, Conway-Jones, Rainey, and Robbins*

Property  
*Four Semester Hours*  
Examines classical and modern concepts of property, personal property issues, the nature of interests held in real property, the transfer of such interests, the law of landlord and tenant, and private and public restrictions upon the use of real property.  
*Professors Ernst, D. McCarthy, Schoshinsky, and Wasserstrom*

Torts I  
*Four Semester Hours*  
Explores the basic principles governing private lawsuits for damages for wrongs that are noncontractual, including consideration of the concepts of strict liability, liability based on fault, intentional and negligent interference with personal and property interests and defenses thereto, recoverable damages, and related problems.  
*Professors Bradley, Gottesman, Haft, Heinzerling, Jordan, King, Lazarus, Matsuda, Rothstein, and Wasserstrom*

Curriculum “A” Electives  
Late in the fall semester, day students in Curriculum “A” register for a spring semester elective from among a group of “perspective” courses such as Comparative Law, Economic Reasoning and the Law, Legal Process, and Modern Legal Thought. Evening students register for the “perspective” elective during the course registration period in the spring of their first year. Electives offered will differ from year to year. Electives available in the 1996-97 academic year are described below.

American Legal History  
*Three Semester Hours*  
This course investigates the legal history of the United States as one phase of the building of a distinctive American State. Drawing upon the new institutionalism of recent social science, it treats law and the state not only as relatively autonomous of social interests but as a cause of interest-group formation and a source of perceptions of social interest. After establishing a general framework for analysis, the course proceeds through case studies chosen to illustrate the variety of state institutions, the distinctiveness of American experience, turning points in the history of U.S. state-building, and how that process related to
class, race, ethnicity and gender. Classroom meetings combine lectures with discussion of assigned documents. [Students who take this course as a first year elective may not also receive credit for an upperclass course of the same name.]

Professor Ernst

Comparative Constitutional Law
Three Semester Hours
This class will explore questions central to public law issues in the United States and across the world. It will consider the purposes for which constitutions are established, the processes of constitution-making and constitutional change (including the influence of international norms), problems of transition from one regime to another, and the relationship between written constitutions and "constitutionalism," understood as embodying commitments to the rule of law and protection of human rights. It will examine the different forms of judicial review (for example, specialized constitutional courts as in Europe vs. 'generalist' courts as in the U.S.) and the ways in which political controls are asserted over constitutional adjudication. These questions will be explored both in theory and in the context of such specific areas as abortion and reproductive rights, freedom of expression, federalism and protection of minorities (language, ethnic, racial, religious) both through substantive principles and structural forms of federalism. Students will be encouraged to consider both benefits and risks of various constitutional systems from the perspectives of the different sociopolitical cultures which have embraced, or (in some cases) rejected, constitutional solutions. The approach is intended to expand awareness of how constitutional issues are handled elsewhere, and thus permit evaluation of choices made in the U.S. from a better informed perspective.

Readings will be drawn from court decisions and commentary in the U.S., Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain (which does not have a written constitution), India and Israel. Other materials will concern South Africa, Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, and, possibly, Latin America and other parts of Africa.

Professor Jackson

Comparative Law
Three Semester Hours
This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the basic features of the civil law system, contrasted with the common law tradition, in three geographically and culturally distinct regions of the world: Europe, Latin America and East Asia. It also provides some practical consideration of issues of foreign law faced by the American lawyer, including conflict of laws rules requiring the application of foreign law, using expert witnesses, the counseling of clients with different legal experience, and the use of foreign law to advocate change in U.S. law. The legal history of civil law and certain civil law countries will be explored to understand the roots of modern legal development. Structural issues - such as the court systems, education of lawyers, legal professions, and role of judicial review - will also be closely examined. Students will spend at least half of the course focusing on several aspects of substantive and procedural law where the civil law and common law diverge significantly. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and the upper division course by the same title.]

Professor Feinerman

Economic Reasoning and the Law
Three Semester Hours
This course applies economic reasoning to legal problems. It examines a number of fundamental issues in contract, tort, property and other areas from the viewpoint of modern economic analysis. In this way, it provides students with a deeper and more unified understanding of the structure of the law and the uses (and misuses) of eco-
Health and Legal Reasoning
Three Semester Hours
This course is designed to teach and explore analytical methods for critical examination of the health care and public health systems in the United States. We will use a number of philosophical and jurisprudential lenses with which to better understand the relationships among government and the people in preventing disease and promoting health in the population. Students will read and discuss theories of justice, utilitarianism, and social contract, as well as law and economics, risk regulation, and scientific reasoning in health care and public health. In particular, we will discuss the following methods of legal reasoning: constitutional law, anti-discrimination principles, and human rights. We will apply these methods of legal reasoning to the major contemporary issues in health care reform and emerging diseases in America. This course is conceived as one for the "law student as citizen and scholar."

Professor Salop

Jurisprudence
Three Semester Hours
This course examines the nature of law primarily from a philosophical perspective. Particular attention is paid to the relation of law to morality, the nature of legal rules and concepts, the nature of judicial decision-making, and the relation of law to the social sciences. Theories of natural law, positivism, realism, and various post-realist schools of thought are among the jurisprudential approaches considered. [This course is offered as a perspective elective to 2nd year evening students. Other evening students may register for elective credit as space permits. Students may not receive credit for both this course and the upper division course by the same title.]

Professor Gostin

Legal Process
Three Semester Hours
This elective analyzes the process and institutional context within which law is made and changes. Doctrinally, the course introduces students to statutory interpretation, administrative law, and stare decisis. Analytically, the course explore modes and techniques of legal argumentation that rely upon procedural, institutional, or structure-of-government contexts. Theoretically, the course introduces students to "legal process" theories of law, as well as their assumptions; the course also presents criticisms of legal process theories. Modern institutionalist theory is used to tie together themes of constitutional law, statutory interpretation, and administrative law. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and the upper division course by the same title.]

Professor Quinn

Modern Legal Thought
Three Semester Hours
This course surveys the main currents of American legal thought in the twentieth century. The first part of the course focuses on the legal realist movement of the twenties and thirties, emphasizing the ways that legal realism threatened the legitimacy of American law. The dominant legal thought of the 1950's, process theory, is then considered as an attempt to re-establish a sharp distinction between law and politics. The course then considers the competing approaches to law in the 1990's, including law and economics, rights theory, neo-conservative approaches to law, critical legal studies, feminist legal thought, and critical race theory.

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the ideological presuppositions of
various approaches to law, and to help first-year students make sense of the diverse kinds of legal arguments they learn in the required first-year courses. Although the course will touch upon subjects in philosophy, sociology, social and political theory, economics, and literary theory, no background is required or assumed. Students should, however, have a strong interest in issues of social justice.

Professors Peller and Seidman

The Old Origins of New Ideas

*Three Semester Hours*

"When I read a new idea," said Justice Holmes, "I go back to Plato and Aristotle to see which of them said it first." This course will not return to the ancient Greeks but will go back to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to examine the sources of much modern argument. Holmes himself, in *The Common Law*, drew upon a great tradition of historical and social inquiry and reflection to depict the evolution of law. In effect, we will read in Holmes’ library. Among the themes to be examined are: the conflict of tradition and a social contract; the nature of democracy; the morality of a market-dominated society; the limits of the extension of liberty; the continuities and discontinuities of modern history. Thinkers to be read include Burke, DeTocqueville, Douglass, Madison, Marx, Mill, Rousseau, Saint-Simon, Smith, Wollstonecraft. The course is appropriate for those who want to step back from the conflicts of the present to examine our intellectual ancestry.

Professor Birnbaum

Curriculum “B” Courses

Bargain, Exchange, and Liability

*Six Semester Hours*

Explores the ways in which the law can regulate relationships between individuals. The first half of the course examines the legal doctrines applicable to relationships between strangers. The second half examines the greater range of instruments for regulation that are available when the parties know one another and thus are in position to define their relationship by contract. The unifying theme of the course is examining the ways in which these two areas interconnect and interpenetrate. Thus, for example, should the law regulate the relationships between strangers by imagining what they would have agreed to if they had had a chance to negotiate between themselves to define their own relationship (put another way, should the law mimic the market)? Conversely, should the law impose constraints upon contracting parties that deprive them of full negotiating freedom, and if so to what end (put another way, should the law interfere with the market)? [The topics examined in this course are found in the traditional curriculum in the Torts and Contracts courses.]

Professor Oldham

Democracy And Coercion

*Three Semester Hours*

Examines two conflicting postulates accepted by many Americans: a belief in democracy and a belief in individualism. Democracy implies a system of group decision-making with the majority able to enforce its will against the dissenting minority. It is a system that rests on the value of community autonomy and community self-definition. Individualism implies a right of the individual to resist group decisions and to adopt one’s own life plan free from interference. It is a system that rests on individual autonomy and individual self-definition.

This course addresses the means by which our legal system reconciles these postulates. The course explores the nature of democratic decision-making, as well as the appropriate limits on the coercive authority of the state. Materials drawn from constitutional law, from criminal procedure, from political philosophy, and from a variety of other sources will be used to explore these problems.

Professor Seidman
First-Year Seminar

*Two Semester Hours*

Meets in small sections in the fall semester and addresses a variety of subjects that transcend the boundaries between the other courses in the curriculum. Topics to be discussed may include the impact of other disciplines on the law, and various strands of American legal thought in the twentieth century.

*Professors Birnbaum, Perdue, Seidman, West, and Williams*

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Government Processes

*Four Semester Hours*

Examines the various “instruments” the legal system has to deal with social problems: contract, tort, criminal law, and administrative regulation. It seeks to identify the advantages and disadvantages of each instrument as a means of dealing with social problems and to provide students with an understanding of why one rather than another instrument is chosen. This year the course will use the problem of injury in the workplace as the vehicle for examining the different instruments.

*Professor Bloche*

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Legal Practice: Writing and Analysis

*Three Semester Hours*

Introduces students to the analytical and rhetorical skills used by lawyers in practice. Students receive training in legal research, planning, legal writing, and oral argument. Throughout this two-semester course, students write, revise, and receive criticism on a number of assignments. The course also examines how economic and technological forces have changed the nature of contemporary law practice. The course meets once each week for classes taught by the Instructor and once each week in small workshops led by Law Fellows, who are competitively selected upperclass students. Students receive grades of Honors, Pass, or Fail.

*Professor Hoffman*

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Legal Justice

*Three Semester Hours*

Explores American law through an examination of competing conceptions of legal justice and the pervasive idea that achieving a just social order is—or should be—the central aim of the law. The course provides students with the vocabulary and conceptual tools necessary for making and assessing claims about the requirements of justice. The course will also familiarize students with the major traditions and trends in legal thought.

*Professor Cook*

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Process

*Four Semester Hours*

Introduces the student to the procedure normally followed in civil lawsuits, criminal prosecutions, and administrative proceedings, with an emphasis on civil lawsuits. Instruction will focus on legal doctrines and vocabulary; the evolution of procedural doctrine over time and its relationship to jurisprudential developments such as formalism, realism, and legal process; and the values and structures of procedure in our society, including non-adjudicative forms of process (i.e. alternative dispute resolution). The course will also focus on legal decision-making by judges, lawyers and lay people (juries and clients) and the issues implicated in the “ethics” and “justice” of legal processes.

*Professor Menkel-Meadow*

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Property In Time

*Four Semester Hours*

Takes up topics from the conventional Property course relating most directly to lower and middle-class housing in America:
the law of landlord-tenant; servitudes; nuisance; and regulatory takings. Not only will students learn the basic doctrinal rules of these and a handful of other conventional subjects; they also understand them in light of the history of American legal thought and the expanding law-and-economics literature on property. Perspectives from the social history of housing will be provided as needed.

Professor Chused

Tutorial Program (Optional)

The tutorial program is structured to develop student skills in analyzing fact patterns, identifying relevant legal issues, briefing cases, and taking class notes. First-year students who fall within guidelines for participation set by the faculty are invited to participate in the program. Other students may be admitted to the program for special reasons upon permission of the Dean. Tutorial groups are established for each of the five first-year sections. Each group is coordinated by an upperclass tutor who meets with participants at least once a week for two hours. At these sessions the ability of participants to respond in writing to specific problems is emphasized. Any unusual learning problem revealed by this process is then given individual attention.

The Writing Center

The Writing Center provides JD and Graduate students with assistance on writing projects. Senior Writing Fellows at the Center provide feedback on the following: making the transition from another field of expertise, such as engineering or history, to legal discourse; approaching scholarly writing as a specific genre with defined scope, purpose, audience, substance, and technical concerns; using legal substance to organize writing effectively and to make argumentative decisions; improving legal writing by understanding it as a specific process performed under time pressure in practical and academic legal settings; using computer technology and word processing to improve legal research and writing; paying proper attention to legal citation form and footnotes in text; connecting substance to syntax; mastering English grammar; and overcoming writer's block.

Professor Ramsfield
COURSE SELECTION

After completion of the required program of study in the first year, students at the Georgetown University Law Center choose their courses almost entirely from elective offerings. With more than 260 JD courses offered, the Law Center has one of the largest and most diverse curricula in the country. The only formal requirements (beyond the required first-year courses) are the “A” and “B” legal writing requirements and a course in “Professional Responsibility.” These are described in greater detail in the Juris Doctor Program Requirements section of this Bulletin.

The breadth of choices can make upper-class course selection seem overwhelming. Many years ago the Law Center had a prescribed upperclass curriculum, including such courses as Commercial Law, Sales, Tax I, Equity, Evidence, Corporations, Legal Ethics, Trial Practice, and Conflict of Laws. The faculty stopped dictating which courses upperclass students should take, however, when they themselves no longer agreed about what should be required, given the increasing diversity of law practice and diverging views of the benefits of various courses of study. This movement away from a required upper-class curriculum has occurred at most law schools in the country.

Nonetheless, most faculty and lawyers would probably concur that it is advisable for students to take Tax I, Constitutional Law II, and Corporations. Taxation and the corporate firm are ubiquitous in our society and therefore lawyers should have at least some familiarity with these areas. In addition, these courses are prerequisites to a number of more advanced offerings in the areas of business and corporate law. Constitutional Law is not only relevant to other courses, it addresses fundamental issues about the nature of our government that well educated lawyers should understand. In addition to these courses, most students take Evidence because it is a prerequisite to many clinical courses.

Beyond these courses and Professional Responsibility, you should select a balanced and well-rounded array of courses, which may include several of the modern successors of courses once required. You should try to take a clinic before graduating. In the alternative, you should try to take at least one skills course such as Trial Practice or Negotiations. You should choose a mixture of public law courses, such as Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Environmental Law, and International Law I, and private law courses such as Commercial Law, Decedents’ Estates, and Family Law. Generally, you should try to take at least one course that broadens a traditional legal education such as Comparative Law, Jurisprudence, Legal History, or Economic Reasoning and the Law.

Achieving some “breadth” in your curricular choices will help you gain an understanding of the scope of legal issues and identify possible areas of practice that you would enjoy. Some faculty members suggest that you seek “depth” (two or three courses) in some particular area as well, so that you can build on your interests and benefit from seminars and clinics that require you to address legal issues in a sophisticated manner. Most faculty members would also encourage you to take at least one course a year (or semester) that particularly piques your interest even if it is not clear how it will fit into your career plan.

Aside from the range of subject matter available, you should consider taking courses in a variety of pedagogical formats. After the group experience of the first year, you may want to take one or more seminars or small classes in your second year. In smaller group settings you can more readily improve your ability to think “on your feet” and engage in meaningful discussion of legal problems.

More detailed guidance on the upperclass curriculum is made available to students in
the *Upperclass Curriculum Guide* published each April for use during course registration period. The *Curriculum Guide* contains essays introducing students to the subject matter and courses offered in the 22 curriculum clusters listed in the preceding section of this Bulletin.

**JD COURSES OF INSTRUCTION**

**Accounting Concepts**

*No Credit*

A. This course consists of one two-hour lecture per week in the fall semester for six weeks. It is an introduction to accounting terminology, accounting in business relationships, an understanding of accounting records, the balance sheet and profit and loss statement, and the relationship between them. The program is presented on an optional basis for students who have no accounting or financial background as an aid in their study of Business Planning, Corporations, Taxation, and other courses.

*Professor Hecht*

*One Semester Hour*

B. This course is an introduction to accounting terminology, accounting records, and the understanding of financial information. Goals are to learn to “read” income statements, balance sheets, and cash flow statements and to understand the interrelationships among them. Emphasis is placed on the differences between accounting and legal analyses and on situations where financial statements and accounting concepts intersect with legal questions. It is a premise of this course (and pedagogical goal) that lawyers can and must understand financial statements in order to be effective in many commercial situations. This course is designed for students who have no background in accounting or finance but recognize the need for such in connection with other courses in Business Planning, Corporations, Securities and Taxation.

*Professor Lockyer*

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**Administrative Law**

*Three Semester Hours*

This course considers the constitutional, statutory, and other legal limitations on what government agencies can do and how they can do it. What constraints govern the power of agencies to make law, decide cases involving private parties, and investigate citizens? How much “due process” must government agencies give citizens whose lives they affect; what limits has Congress imposed on the procedures for agency decision-making; and to what extent can people call on courts to check what they regard as abuses of governmental power? These are among the questions addressed in the course, which draws together problems ranging from the legitimacy of New Deal institutions to the dramatic procedural innovations of recent federal administrations and problems created by renewed Congressional interest in the details of agency decision-making. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy.]

*Professors Cashin, Goldberg, Long, Silberman, and Spann*

**Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy**

*Four Semester Hours*

This course is an alternative to the traditional administrative law offering. Like such courses, it examines delegation of power to agencies, procedures followed by agencies, and judicial and other oversight of agencies. It also includes a study of regulation and deregulation in order to show the interaction between the substance of administrative programs and structure and process used to implement those programs. Examples of regulation to be studied are health and safety, prices, and entry of new firms, as in air transport regulation and deregulation. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Administrative Law.]

*Professor Schotland*
Administrative Process Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar seeks to understand the administrative process by focusing upon the factors affecting bureaucratic decision making. It examines the historical foundations of the administrative state; theories of the administrative process; organization theory; models of procedural justice; the internal and external forces affecting administrative outcomes; and the means of controlling administrative discretion.

Readings, drawing upon case law and social science, include studies of the internal workings of government agencies; the relationships between agency bureaucrats, legislators and staffs, and the interest groups; theories of delegation; the role of and competition between professionals in the administrative process; presidential and congressional control; judicial review; and public participation in the administrative process. A paper, drawing upon the case law; social science literature and class discussion, is required. [A course in administrative law is not a prerequisite. Limited enrollment and only by permission of the instructor by calling (202) 687-5272. This seminar will meet at Main Campus.]

*Professor Katzmann*

Advanced Antitrust Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar examines recent developments in the economic approach to antitrust law and practice. Topics include some or all of the following issues: tacit collusion; entry barriers; exclusionary conduct; and economic efficiencies. [Prerequisite: Antitrust Law or Antitrust Economics and Law.]

*Professor Salop*

Advanced Bankruptcy Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar will discuss current topics of practical and academic interest in bankruptcy law and policy. Topics may include transnational insolvencies, treatment of environmental obligations, bankruptcies predicated on mass torts, empirical studies, bankruptcy jurisdiction, and current legislative initiatives. [Prerequisite: Bankruptcy and Creditors’ Rights or the professor’s permission.]

*Professor Byrne*

Advanced Corporate Law

*Three Semester Hours*

What you always wanted to know about the fun stuff in Corporations, but they did not teach you. Among the topics to be covered are the theory of the firm, insider trading, tender offers, cash-out mergers and derivative suits. The course will give greater emphasis to the conceptual aspects of these issues than was possible in the introductory course and will examine some areas that were not previously studied. [Prerequisite: Corporations.]

*Professor Bauman*

Advanced Criminal Procedure

*Two Semester Hours*

A. This course examines the process of criminal litigation beginning with the filing of charges and continuing through the post conviction and appellate stages. Topics covered may include prosecutorial selection of charges, bail, joinder of charges or defendants, speedy trial, discovery, confrontation and compulsory process of witnesses, trial issues and publicity. If there is time, post-conviction remedies may be examined briefly. [This course may be taken as a prerequisite to enrollment in the Criminal Justice Clinic. Recommended: Evidence. Students may not receive credit both for this course and Litigating Complex Criminal Cases or Tactical, Ethical and Legal Issues in Federal Criminal Prosecutions Seminar.]

*Professors Biros and Tague*
Three Semester Hours
B. This course examines the process of criminal litigation beginning with the filing of charges and continuing through the post-conviction and appellate stages. Topics covered may include prosecutorial selection of charges, bail, grand jury practice, joinder of charges and defendants, jurisdiction and venue, right to counsel, the privilege against self-incrimination, double jeopardy protections, immunity, speedy trial rights, discovery, trial rights and issues, sentencing, appeal and collateral attack. [This course may be taken as a prerequisite to enrollment in the Criminal Justice Clinic. Recommended: Evidence. Students may not receive credit both for this course and Litigating Complex Criminal Cases or Tactical, Ethical and Legal Issues in Federal Criminal Prosecutions Seminar.]

Professor O'Sullivan

Advanced Environmental Law Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This is an advanced seminar covering recurring problems in environmental law and, to a lesser extent, natural resources law as well. It supplements the introductory courses in which the focus is likely to be statutory. While the seminar’s syllabus is jointly prepared by the instructor and the students, and is therefore never the same twice, in the immediate past, weekly subjects have included: regulatory “taking” without compensation, the common law’s role in environmental protection, problems of federalism in the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts (among other statutes), issues (including trade issues) in environmental law, environmental justice, the proper role for cost (risk) benefit analysis, command and control vs economic incentives as regulatory approaches, current enforcement issues, reauthorization and implementation issues involving RCRA and CERCLA (Superfund), wetlands regulation, and issues arising under the Endangered Species Act. Reading assignments are drawn from current materials selected by the instructor and class members, and are focused on practically oriented situations reflecting the instructor’s 25 year experience in the field. Sometimes guest experts are invited to attend the seminar to stimulate discussion. Each student will be expected to produce an “A” paper beginning with a detailed outline critiqued by the professor, and sometimes by the class. [Prerequisite: Environmental Law or, with the professor’s permission, equivalent professional experience. Limit: 20.]

Professor Butler

Advanced Evidence: Supreme Court and the Constitution Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar examines advanced subjects in evidence that were not treated or not treated in depth in the basic Evidence course but are important to trial practice. [Prerequisite: Evidence.]

Professors Rothstein and J. Stein

Advanced Health Law Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar provides opportunities for discussion, research, and writing at an advanced level on selected aspects of human health. The seminar will examine topics in three inter-related subjects. First, the seminar will examine the health care system, including organization and financing. The health care system is undergoing considerable reform through competition in the private sector as well as legislation and regulation at the federal and state level. We will discuss various theoretical models of health care system reform such as single payer and managed competition. Second, the seminar will examine the public health system. The public health system is concerned with the inter-relationships between the state and the health of populations. We will discuss the constitutional and statutory basis for public health interventions in such areas as infectious diseases, injuries and
Finally, the seminar will examine contemporary issues in bioethics. We will examine philosophical and jurisprudential aspects of the health care professional/patient relationship such as informed consent, privacy, life-sustaining treatment, and physician-assisted dying. Students will be expected to write scholarly, publishable papers. This seminar will have a limited enrollment and is intended for students with serious scholarly interests in health law who come with preexisting expertise in the subject. Students in the Georgetown/John Hopkins Joint Degree Program on Law and Public Health are encouraged to apply for this seminar and will be given priority for admission. Students who plan careers in health law will also receive serious consideration. [The professor's permission is required. Prior or concurrent enrollment in one or more of the following courses is recommended: Health and Legal Reasoning, Law Medicine and Ethics Seminar, Health Law and Policy, Public Health Law. NOTE: Interested students should submit their resume and a one page letter of interest to Professor Gostin. The letter should explain why the student wants to take the seminar and what he or she could contribute to the seminar.]

**Professors Gostin and Teret**

**Advanced Legal Ethics Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar treats in depth some of the major ethical concerns of the bench and Bar in America today. Some of the issues include conflict of interest, “Chinese walls,” confidentiality, campaign funds for judges, and related questions. Students write a major paper on a topic related to contemporary ethical and moral problems of the legal profession. Specialists in ethical problems that arise in corporate, tax, and trial practice address the seminar. [Prerequisite: Any offerings in the “Professional Responsibility” series.]

**Advanced Legal Research**

*Two Semester Hours*

Legal research is a fundamental skill that most students must master to succeed in law practice. This course will build upon the first-year Legal Research and Writing Program, extending the student's knowledge about legal research sources and techniques into the many areas that cannot be covered in the first year. Among the areas that will be treated are legislative intent; international law; state and local law; historical sources in American and English law; administrative law generally; and specialized sources in tax, labor, securities regulation, and other similar areas. Attention will also be given to secondary sources and non-legal sources such as NEXIS and Dialog. Students will leave the course with advanced knowledge of both LEXIS and WESTLAW. Discussion can be expected on the concept of “authority” in legal research, the development of research strategies, and the current debate over the legitimacy of the use of legislative history. [Limit: 25.]

**Professor M. Collins**

**Advanced Legal Writing Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

In this seminar, students build upon principles introduced in the first year about both the legal writing process and product. Students research and write various legal documents. The seminar introduces legal writing techniques to maximize effective writing, including approaches for efficient researching, overcoming writer's block, rewriting effectively, and synthesizing substance with syntax. Drafts and final papers are reviewed by the professor, who also holds conferences with students. [Professor's permission required. Limit: 12.]

**Professor Donahoe**

**Advanced Patent Law**

*Two Semester Hours*

This seminar provides an in-depth study of patent law for those who intend to special-
ize in the field. Among the topics covered are litigation procedures in the U.S. District Court and the International Trade Commission; remedies, defenses, and judgments; reissues and corrections of patents; interference and reexamination proceedings in the Patent Office; the effect of the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit on patent law; specific problems in the patent-antitrust interface; and property and contract interest in patents. [Prerequisite: Intellectual Property, Introduction to Intellectual Property Law; Patent, Trademark, and Trade Secret Law; or equivalent experience.]

Professors Grudziecki and Shaw

African-American Critical Thought Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar is a research seminar designed to provide students with an opportunity to engage in a comprehensive exploration of contemporary problems in African-American life. The emphasis of the seminar will change from year to year, but will basically consist of one central theme explored through general readings and subsequent research and writing centered on various issues relating to that theme. The theme for the fall semester of 1996 will be “Self-Help Strategies of Black Liberation.” Research will be closely supervised with regular meetings to develop topic statements, bibliographies, outlines and drafts. Students are required to make a 15-minute presentation of their work with a 15-minute question and answer period to follow.

Professor Cook

Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar

Three Semester Hours

Students will be introduced to the different ADR processes, the sources and goals of ADR, its applications and several of the ethical and professional concerns that arise as ADR becomes more widespread. Since more than ninety percent of all civil actions settle prior to trial, ADR could be more aptly described as a key element of the litigation process, rather than as an “alternative.” The seminar will emphasize the importance of mastering both procedural and substantive law as a necessary aspect of being proficient in ADR, whether as an advocate of a client or as a neutral.

Throughout the semester, students will be asked to participate in exercises designed to illustrate key concepts concerning ADR processes. Through learning by doing, students may better be able to compare the strengths and weaknesses of different ADR techniques, as well as test the concepts described in the seminar materials. [Limit: 24.]

Professor Bickerman

Alternative Dispute Resolution: Theory, Practice, and Policy

Three Semester Hours

This course will explore the variety of ways that disputes are being resolved in our legal system-adjudication, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and the hybrid forms of summary jury trials, mini-trials, and early neutral evaluation to name a few. The course will focus first on the theoretical, jurisprudential, and cultural issues framing how disputes are resolved or not resolved in our system (with some comparative study of how disputes are resolved in other systems). There will be some focus on practice issues and each student will be required to participate in some role-plays and exercises to engage in the issues of dispute resolution experientially. Finally, the course will critically examine some of the important policy issues being considered in the use of ADR-confidentiality; immunity; liability; power imbalances in the processes; race, class, and gender inequalities; mandatory vs. voluntary use; quality vs. quantity justice concerns; and credentialing and other professionalism issues. We will examine
some of the recent legislative and administra-
tive enactments and reforms in the use of ADR. [Limit: 50.]

Professor Menkel-Meadow

American Legal History Seminar:
Concepts of Liberty and Speech in the
Anglo-American Tradition
Three Semester Hours
This seminar focuses on the history of con-
cepts of speech and liberty in Anglo-
American legal culture. One theme of this
seminar is the connection between theory
and history. We will ask why certain notions
of speech and liberty appear at particular
moments in history. We will examine the
historical and political context that accom-
ppanied both the origin and the interpreta-
tion of the right of free speech in the
United States. This seminar should be of
particular interest to those who wish to
examine the relationship between law and
social change. Students are expected to
engage in primary research with the goal of
producing a publishable paper exploring
the history of a particular instance of inter-
pretation of and conflict over the notion of
free speech. [Limit: 16.]

Professor Matsuda
Not offered 1996-97

Anglo-American Legal History
Two Semester Hours
This course presents a survey of American
legal history up to the mid-19th century.
The course will begin with background in
the English legal tradition inherited in the
Colonies and will also examine Colonial
legal history issues, including develop-
ments in seditious libel and other civil lib-
erties. We will then examine the conflict
between the Federalist and Republican
conceptions of national law in the late
18th and early 19th centuries. Next, we
will consider the development of the com-
mon law in contracts, property, and negli-
gence, as it related to the development of
the national economy in the first half of
the 19th century. Finally, we will examine
legal issues surrounding slavery.

Professor Liss
Not offered 1996-97

Antitrust and Health Care Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar focuses on the application of
the antitrust laws to the field of health care
and particularly on the relationships among
health care professionals, hospitals, and
third party payers. After reviewing the
major cases involving credentialing, price
fixing, joint boycotts, and mergers, we will
consider how antitrust law principles and
health care legislation impact the delivery
of health care in the United States.

Each student will be expected to prepare
and present a paper on some aspect of this
field. [Recommended: Prior or concurrent
enrollment in Antitrust Law or Antitrust
Economics and Law. Limit: 18.]

Professor Noonberg

Antitrust and Intellectual Property
Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar is intended as a thorough
introduction to the application of the
antitrust laws to issues relating to intellec-
tual property rights, including patents,
trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets.
The seminar will cover, among other
things, the applicability of the federal
antitrust laws to licensing transactions, the
assertion of rights in litigation, and the
acquisition of rights. The closely related
doctrine of patent misuse will be covered
in depth. The seminar will also address
practices of federal enforcement agencies,
and the practical aspects of litigating
patent/antitrust claims. In addition, patent-
antitrust law under the treaty of Rome will
be considered. [Recommended: Any previ-
ous experience with patent law or antitrust
law will assist the student, but is not
required. Students may not receive credit
for both this seminar and Antitrust Law Seminar: Recent Developments.

Professors James Davis and Lavelle

**Antitrust Economics and Law**

*Four Semester Hours*

This course covers the major federal legislation in the field of antitrust law with a primary focus upon governmental efforts to promote competition. The Sherman Act, the Clayton Act, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act are covered in detail. Emphasis is placed upon the growing role of economic analysis and trends in judicial interpretation relating to the rule of reason, per se rules, monopolies, mergers and joint ventures.

This version of basic antitrust places greater emphasis on the tools of economic analysis that have taken on growing importance in antitrust as well as controversies between Chicago School and post-Chicago economic analysis. There is no economics prerequisite. The necessary economic models will be developed in the course. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Antitrust Law.]

*Professor Salop*

**Antitrust Law**

*Three Semester Hours*

This course covers the major federal legislation in the field of antitrust law with a primary focus upon governmental efforts to promote competition. The Sherman Act, the Clayton Act, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act are covered in detail. Emphasis is placed upon the growing role of economic analysis and trends in judicial interpretation relating to the rule of reason and restraints illegal per se, monopolies, and mergers. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Antitrust Economics and Law.]

*Professors Kuney and Whalley*

**Antitrust Law Seminar: Recent Developments**

*Two Semester Hours*

This seminar will build on the concepts taught in the basic antitrust course, including market definition, barriers to entry, economic efficiencies, merger analysis, and price fixing. It will do so in the context of examining areas where the application of antitrust law has come under particular debate. These areas include defense, healthcare, new technology, and intellectual property. Taught by two practitioners in antitrust law, one in private practice, the other with the Federal Trade Commission, the seminar will stress both theoretical concepts and practical applications of those concepts to actual and hypothetical situations. Students will be required to produce two papers.

The first will be a short paper analyzing a policy issue from the perspective of a government enforcement agency. The second will be an analysis of a proposed business deal for a corporate client. [Prerequisite: Antitrust Law. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Antitrust and Intellectual Property Seminar.]

*Professors M. H. Morse and Shaheen*

**Appellate Practice Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours*

The seminar will focus on appellate law from the perspective of a practitioner covering state as well as federal courts including important pre-appeal areas of preparing the record, filing the notice of appeal and important procedural matters sometimes erroneously relegated to minor importance. Because appeals are usually decided on the basis of the briefs, not the oral arguments, the seminar will stress the writing and organization skills necessary for effective appellate advocacy. Oral argument will be covered, but the emphasis will be on the written argument.

Students will be paired into teams. Each team will be given an actual trial record,
abbreviated if necessary, for their writing assignments. Each team will first prepare an appendix or “record on appeal.” One member will write an appellant’s brief, while the other will do the appellee’s brief. In order to maintain a balanced workload, no reply brief will be required. Oral argument before a panel will be held for each team at the end of the semester. One of the class sessions will be held at the U.S. Supreme Court where the students will attend an oral argument and then meet in one of the Court conference rooms for a post-argument discussion. If possible, the lawyers who argued the case will attend that discussion. This session will probably meet at a different day and time to be determined after consideration of the Court’s docket and seminar participants’ schedules. [Recommended: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Advanced Legal Writing Seminar or Trial Practice. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and the Appellate Litigation Clinic. Limit: 20.]

Professor Bass

Asian Americans and Legal Ideology Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar explores the Asian American experience under Anglo-American Law, with particular emphasis on history and legal theory. For over one hundred years, Asian immigrants have encountered the American legal system. We will explore some of these encounters, analyzing the surrounding history and politics. Asian-Americans have also attempted to use the legal systems, sometimes with success, and other times to great disappointment. The relationship between law and social change, and the limits of legal ideology, are covered in this seminar. [Recommended: While not required, knowledge of Asian-American studies, issues of race, and legal theory is useful background. NOTE: Students are forewarned that assigned readings for this seminar are difficult and substantial, and that producing a serious, publishable research paper by semester’s end is required.]

Professor Matsuda

Aviation Law
Two Semester Hours
This course encompasses most aspects of air transportation: airport and air traffic control liability; air carriers’ liability in domestic carriage of passengers and cargo; air carriers’ international operations under the Warsaw Convention; and economic regulation of domestic and international air routes and rates. The course includes visits to airports and the NTSB laboratories, in addition to contributions by practitioners in the field. [Limit: 40.]

Professor Larsen

Bankruptcy and Creditors’ Rights
Three Semester Hours
This course is a general introduction to bankruptcy law. The course begins with a brief analysis of various state laws that relate to or are directly incorporated into the bankruptcy law. Judicial and statutory liens, execution, garnishment, debtors’ exemptions, and fraudulent conveyances are reviewed. The course then moves to a consideration of the Bankruptcy Code. Topics include: initiation of bankruptcy proceedings; the automatic stay; property of the bankruptcy estate; the trustee’s voiding powers, including preferential transfers and fraudulent conveyances; secured, priority, and unsecured creditors’ rights; debtors’ exemption rights; the discharge of debt; liquidation under Chapter 7; and rehabilitation plans under Chapters 11 and 13. [Recommended: prior or concurrent enrollment in Commercial Law: Secured Transactions; Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Payment Systems; or Commercial Law: Sales and Secured Credit Transactions.]

Professors Case, Ellenberg, and Vukowich
Business Planning Seminar
Four Semester Hours

A. This seminar integrates issues of corporate and tax law using a problem approach in the context of business planning and counseling. Several problem situations involving common business transactions are examined extensively, and students are expected to resolve them in the manner of young lawyers in a firm. Some of the problems considered may include, in the context of a technology-based company: (i) incorporating a sole proprietorship; (ii) combining the operations and assets of two corporations into a single enterprise; (iii) raising private capital for a new business venture; and (iv) planning for an initial public offering of securities. From time to time, students are required to submit memoranda on certain aspects of the problems under consideration. This written work is in lieu of an examination. The materials in each section vary somewhat. [Prerequisites: Corporations, Taxation I, and Taxation II. Strongly recommended: Securities Regulation. Students who wish to take this seminar should make every effort to fulfill the prerequisites in their second year. Limit: 24.]

Professors Ginsburg and Dealy
Not offered 1996-97

B. This seminar integrates issues of corporate, securities, and tax law using a problem approach in the context of business planning and counseling. Fact patterns involving common business transactions, with an emphasis on technology companies, are examined extensively, and students are expected to analyze and resolve issues as they would as attorneys in private practice. Problems considered include: (i) choice of entity and entity formation; (ii) stockholders' agreements; (iii) equity compensation arrangements; (iv) raising capital from private investors; (v) dispositions of business interests; and (vi) planning for an initial public offering of securities. Students are required to submit memoranda addressing various issues. [Prerequisites: Corporations, Taxation I, and Taxation II (equivalent work experience may be substituted for Tax II with the prior approval of the professors; concurrent enrollment in Tax II and this course is permitted on a space available basis with the prior approval of the professors). Recommended: Securities Regulation. Limit: 24.]

Professor Schlesinger

C. This seminar integrates issues of corporate, securities, and tax law using a problem approach in the context of business planning and counseling. Several problem situations involving common business transactions are examined extensively. Some of the problems considered may include: (i) Incorporating a sole proprietorship or professional practice; (ii) combining the operations and assets of two corporations into a single enterprise; (iii) raising private capital for a new business venture; (iv) planning for an initial public offering of securities; and (v) planning corporate turnarounds. From time to time, students are required to submit memoranda on certain aspects of the problems under consideration. On occasion, students will work together in small groups, and at other times may be responsible for individual work. Students will be expected to perform work similar to attorneys in private practice. The written work is in lieu of an examination. The materials in each section vary somewhat. [Prerequisites: Corporations, Taxation I, and Taxation II. Strongly recommended: Securities Regulation. Students who wish to take this seminar should make every effort to fulfill the prerequisites in their second year. Limit: 24.]

Professor Laro

Canadian Law and Legal Institutions
Two Semester Hours

See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

Professors Leckow and Marcus
Canon Law Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar will explore the historical development and the nature of "religious law," survey the content of the Code of Canon Law and explain the norms for its interpretation. The second part of the seminar will concentrate on Family Law (Marriage).

Professor Orsy

Capital Punishment and the Judicial Process Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar discusses the legal issues involved in the imposition of the death penalty in the United States. The seminar addresses such topics as the Eighth Amendment's ban against cruel and unusual punishment and its application to mentally ill or juvenile defendants, the right to the effective assistance of counsel, and the factor of race in the imposition of capital punishment. Special attention is placed on the role the federal courts play in the process with particular emphasis on the use of the federal writ of habeas corpus as a means of determining the federal Constitutional rights of death-sentenced prisoners. [Recommended: Advanced Criminal Procedure. It may be helpful to take Federal Courts and the Federal System concurrently. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Capital Punishment: Race, Poverty and Disadvantage Seminar; Crime, Politics, Race and the Law Seminar, or Race, Class and Criminal Justice Seminar.]

Professors Fisher and Morin

Capital Punishment: Race, Poverty, and Disadvantage Seminar

Four Semester Hours

This course will examine the process of imposing the death penalty, with emphasis on discrimination against minorities, the poor, and the disadvantaged. It will address the influence of race, poverty, politics, and the passions of the moment in the determination of sentence; the exclusion of minorities from participation as jurors, judges, prosecutors, and attorneys in the criminal justice system; the appropriateness of the death penalty for mentally retarded, mentally ill, and other disadvantaged persons; and other issues involving the powerlessness of many of those who face the ultimate sentence. A writing assignment for an actual capital case will be required in lieu of an examination or paper. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Capital Punishment and the Judicial Process Seminar, Crime, Politics, Race and the Law Seminar, or Race, Class and Criminal Justice Seminar. Limit: 22.]

Professor Bright

Causality in Law and Science Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar will consider the different formulations of causality used within the legal and scientific communities as well as the applicability of scientific approaches to causality to civil litigation and the regulatory process. A significant portion of the seminar will be devoted to understanding the criteria used by scientists to make causal inferences, including epidemiological concepts, such as relative risk, and toxicological concepts, such as dose-response relationships. The seminar also will consider the role of scientific expert witnesses in proving legal causation, the relationship of the scientific concepts of statistical significance and confidence intervals to the legal burdens of proof and persuasion, and the role of consensus among members of the scientific community in determining the admissibility of scientific evidence. Discussion will be based on assigned cases, law review articles, and scientific papers. Each student will be required to submit a "B" paper. [Prerequisite: Torts. Recommended: Evidence.]

Professor Piorowski

Not offered 1996-97
Central Europe and NIS: Societies in Transition
Two Semester Hours
Six years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, this course examines significant legal and policy issues in connection with the ongoing transformation of the nations of Central Europe and the Newly Independent States from communism to market economies and the role (both governmental and private) of the United States and other Western nations in the transition process. The first part of the course will cover key elements of internal economic and legal reforms in these nations (including topics such as the privatization process, the treatment of foreign investment, and the development of commercial law), focusing on both the "macro" policy choices faced as entire legal and economic systems are restructured and the "micro" issues faced by parties seeking to shape business transactions (such as joint ventures with foreign participation) in this evolving environment. The second part of the course will focus on U.S. and Western measures, both governmental and private, being taken to assist in this remarkable transition and to mitigate the special risks of Western investment in these nations, including conditional economic assistance, the establishment of enterprise funds to finance private sector development, the relaxation of various trade barriers, bilateral trade and investment agreements, and steps to integrate these nations into the global economic and trading systems.

Professor Bialos

Chinese Law
Two Semester Hours
This course is intended to provide a general introduction to the nature and function of law in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and to Chinese attitudes toward selected international legal questions. Topics considered include: substantive, procedural, and institutional aspects of criminal and civil law in the PRC; Chinese views on the nature and sources of international law and its role in international society as exemplified in theory and practice, with particular attention to Chinese attitudes toward human rights; and practical legal problems arising from commercial and diplomatic interaction between the U.S. and the PRC, such as foreign investment and contract negotiation, protection of industrial property, and provisions under U.S. law for carrying on commercial relations with Taiwan. These topics will be considered in the context of their historical and political backgrounds in an effort to illuminate continuities between traditional and contemporary Chinese legal institutions. Students are encouraged to compare the nature and role of law in the West and the PRC. The assigned reading consists chiefly of English language translations of primary Chinese source materials, including cases, statutes, contracts, treaties, trade agreements, and jurisprudential writings. During years when this course is not offered, Professor Feinerman is willing to supervise individual research on Chinese Law. [Recommended: Comparative Law.]

Professor Feinerman
Not offered 1996-97

Church-State Law
Two Semester Hours
This course will use a casebook covering the 35 major decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court which are related to the relationship of government and religion. The course will also examine the factors that led to the enactment by the Congress of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act in 1993. The likely challenges in the next decade to the present law on the Establishment and Free Exercise Clause will be explored. The problem of religious corporations in relation to tax exemption, zoning, and discrimination in hiring based on religion will be investigated. There will be a 3-hour examination at the end of the course. [Students
may not receive credit for both this course and the Church-State Law Seminar.

Professor Drinan

Church-State Law Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar will focus on the major shifts in church-state law over the past decades and key issues the Supreme Court will face in the next several terms. It will analyze and evaluate the various theories proposed by the sitting Justices on both free exercise and establishment clause jurisprudence and place those theories in the historical context of church-state law in America. The seminar will deal with such issues as tensions between the free exercise and establishment clauses, public aid to religious institutions, religion and public education, accommodating religious minorities, and church autonomy. Throughout, current litigation strategies related to these issues will be explored. [Recommended: Constitutional Law II. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Church-State Law.]

Professors Saperstein and Walker

Civil Discovery Seminar

Two Semester Hours

A. This seminar focuses on conducting discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Special emphasis will be placed upon: the scope of civil discovery; the various methods for conducting civil discovery; confidentiality afforded by the attorney/client and work product doctrines; and the tension between the attorney’s divergent ethical obligations in conducting discovery or responding to discovery requests. The approach will be to study the rules and leading cases which constitute the analytical framework for civil discovery and then to flesh out this analytical framework through practical exercises in drafting and responding to discovery requests. A special Saturday or evening session will be scheduled during the fall semester to conduct a deposition exercise. [Recommended: Evidence and Professional Responsibility. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Civil Litigation Practice.]

Professors Cooley and Van Susteren

Civil Litigation Practice

Four Semester Hours (year-long)

This year-long seminar will bring the students through the entire course of a civil trial. In the first semester, using a core model case, students will conduct initial interviews of the clients, analyze the facts, and then draft claims and defenses. Thereafter, using the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, students will prepare discovery plans and conduct discovery (including document requests, interrogatories, requests for admission and videotaped depositions of lay and expert witnesses).
Discovery issues raised by role-playing, drafting and discussion will include ethical issues in discovery, Rule 11 and sanctions procedures, and foreign discovery. Students will also draft and argue in court motions arising from discovery disputes. One Saturday session will be required.

The second semester will carry the core model case to trial. The seminar will entail mock trial experiences, as well as class discussion of trial techniques, strategy, and ethics. Students will participate directly in a series of trial practice problems as witnesses and attorneys. Problems will include jury selection, opening statements and closing arguments, direct and cross examination, handling exhibits, expert testimony, and making and opposing objections. Lecture demonstrations will present the latest developments of high-tech in the modern courtroom.

This seminar is designated as a two-semester course, with the second semester building on the first. Both semesters entail individual critiques of student performances. The seminar is intended for students who are seriously considering a career as trial lawyers. [Prerequisite: Evidence. Students may not receive credit for this seminar and Civil Discovery, Trial Advocacy and Practice, Trial Practice, or any of the following clinics: Center for Applied Legal Studies; Criminal Justice; Juvenile Justice: Delinquency Division; Juvenile Justice: Family Opportunity I Division; Law Students in Court; or Sex Discrimination. Limit: 10.]

**Civil Litigation Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar is designed to teach students oral and written advocacy for civil litigation. The assignments will be based on actual public interest law cases. Students are taught how to organize and write trial court pleadings and appellate briefs and to deliver oral arguments. The seminar also covers trial strategy and settlement negotiations. A substantial writing project is required. [Third-year students preferred. Recommended, but not required: Administrative Law.]

*Professor Tankersley*

**Civil Rights**

*Three Semester Hours*

Studies the statutes that authorize civil actions to be filed, primarily in federal courts, for the vindication of constitutional and other basic rights. Part I covers suits under the traditional civil rights statutes, 42 U.S.C. 1983, 1982, 1981, and 1985(3); Part II consists of a survey of the New Reconstruction statutes of the 1960s, primarily the 1964 Act (Titles II, VI, and VII) and the Voting Rights Act. The student will notice recurring themes of federal-state comity; control over private, state, or federal actors; and sources of Congressional power to enact civil rights legislation that goes beyond minimal Constitution-based guarantees. [Prerequisite: Constitutional Law II.]

*Professor C. Abernathy*

**Civil Rights Legislation Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours (year long)*

This seminar will explore the strategic and legal elements in passing civil rights legislation. The course materials will consist of primary materials drawn from the passage of several key civil rights laws during the past twenty years. Laws to be covered include: The 1965 Voting Rights Act and the law's 1982 extension; the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1988; the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1989; and the Civil Rights Act of 1991. The seminar will focus on the strategic elements involved in passing substantive legal requirements in the area of civil rights. [NOTE: This seminar is a required complement to the Federal Legislation Clinic and is open only to Federal Legislation Clinic Students.]

*Professor Neas*
Civil Rights Policy Seminar  
*Three Semester Hours*  
This seminar examines the premises underlying several timely civil rights issues, from those controlled by judge-made law (such as police misconduct litigation) to those controlled by legislative compromise (such as the Civil Rights Act of 1991) to those that present mixed problems of constitutional and legislative policy (such as affirmative action and quotas). The seminar briefly reviews existing civil rights law, then concentrates primarily on social science, philosophical, or other primary sources to provide background information for developing new civil rights policies for the future. The seminar also inquires whether such background information should equally affect the decisions of courts and legislative bodies.

Please note that this seminar is structured for inquiry rather than exposition. Students with fixed viewpoints should not seek to enroll. Those enrolling should bring their experience to class but also be prepared to re-examine fundamental factual and philosophical assumptions.

*Professor C. Abernathy*  
*Not offered 1996-97*

Clean Air Act: Environmental Law Problems and Policies  
*Two Semester Hours*  
This course examines major themes and problems in environmental law through the lens of the Clean Air Act. Students will become acquainted with the spectrum of air pollution problems that the Clean Air Act seeks to address and the variety of strategies that it employs. The goal of the seminar is for students to gain a thorough understanding of one environmental law and to then use this understanding as a base to engage the major issues in the air context that arise across all environmental media and statutes. After a review of the Clean Air Act and its history, the course will examine: legal antecedents of modern air pollution regulation in private law; ambient-, technology- and market-based approaches to air pollution regulation; the role of federalism under the Clean Air Act; transboundary issues; and regulatory development issues in implementing the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. [Recommended: Environmental Law or Administrative Law. Students who have not taken either course would find it helpful to read selected background materials that the professors can recommend.]

*Professors Martel and Novello*

Close Corporations Seminar  
*Three Semester Hours*  
Initially, attention will be given to the partnership and the emerging limited liability company. Close corporation planning and statutory policy are examined. The appropriate judicial and legislative responses to cases of inadequate planning and shareholder dispute and disaffection are highlighted. [Prerequisite: Corporations. Limit: 12.]

*Professor Bradley*  
*Not offered 1996-97*

Commercial Law: Payment Systems  
*Three Semester Hours*  
This is a course in the law of commercial payment systems covering Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Coverage includes the concept of negotiability, the liability of parties, and the rights of holders of checks and notes. The law of bank deposits and collections and the legal relationship between banks and their customers are explored. Recent developments in the law of credit cards and electronic funds transfer systems are addressed also. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Payment Systems. Students may take this course and Commercial Law: Sales and Secured Credit Transactions, Commercial Law: Sales Transactions, and Commercial Law: Secured Transactions. These courses may not be offered every year.]

*Professor Jordan*
Commercial Law: Sales and Secured Credit Transactions

Three Semester Hours

This course studies issues arising in commercial settings, with a principal emphasis on those sections of the Uniform Commercial Code that govern sales and secured credit transactions. A major goal of the course is to offer students an opportunity to build on the first-year contracts and property curriculum, by working through some of the topics covered in those courses at a more advanced level. The level of the course is advanced in comparison to the first-year offerings in three ways. First, we will focus on the UCC itself—a complex, detailed statute that provides an integrated and interrelated body of law with a distinctive philosophical approach. Second, we will focus on the activities of the commercial business sector—a subcommunity of relatively sophisticated private actors, who typically bargain at arms' length and who have at least the opportunity to obtain legal advice before making their plans. Third, we will use the tools of economic analysis to study the regulatory consequences of the law of private exchange for these actors and for their activities. Accordingly, the course should be of interest to students who want to develop their skills in statutory analysis, in understanding and planning business transactions, and in applying economics to legal problems.

This section of the course will cover Articles 2 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, along with related provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. It will not cover the law of commercial paper, or Articles 3, 4, or 5 of the UCC.

The class format will combine lecture and discussion. Students are expected to prepare for and to participate in class discussion. Grades will be based on a take-home essay examination. There may also be one or two in-class quizzes, in multiple choice format, designed to test students on the statutory mechanics of the course. The professor will announce on the first day of class whether there will be quizzes and what weight they will have in the grading; in no event will quizzes be worth more than 50% of the grade. Whatever the exam format, the professor will also consider a student's contributions to class discussion as a tiebreaking factor in borderline grading decisions. The course presumes that students have completed the first-year courses in property and contracts. Graduate students who have not taken these courses should consult with the professor before registering. [Students may not receive credit both for this course and Commercial Law: Sales Transactions, Commercial Law: Secured Transactions or Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Payment Systems. Students may receive credit for this course and Commercial Law: Payment Systems.]

Professor Katz
Not offered 1996-97

Commercial Law: Sales Transactions

Three Semester Hours

An advanced course in contracts, designed to build on the basic first-year offering, and focusing on the regulation and planning of sales transactions under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. The course also covers international sales governed by the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sales of Goods (CISG). Major topics include techniques of statutory analysis, the methodology and scope of the UCC and CISG, allocating the risk of loss, warranties and breach, excuse for nonperformance, disclaimers and remedy limitations, nonmonetary remedies (including rejections, revocation, and cure), and prospective non-performance (including anticipatory repudiation and the right to demand adequate assurances.) Additional topics may include modification and waiver, third-party claims, and consumer warranties governed in the United States by the federal Magnuson-Moss Act.
Students may not receive credit both for this course and Commercial Law: Sales and Secured Credit Transactions. Students may receive credit for this course and Commercial Law: Payment Systems, Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Payment Systems.

**Professor Katz**

**Commercial Law: Secured Transactions**

*Three Semester Hours*

This course examines key legal mechanisms for financing commercial transactions. The chief focus is Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, which permits giving to a creditor an interest in the debtor's personal and intangible property to secure the debtor's performance of contractual obligations. The course attempts to examine from a variety of critical perspectives the way legal rules structure and sanction prevailing methods of buying, selling, and manufacturing. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Commercial Law: Sales and Secured Credit Transactions or Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Payment Systems. Students may receive credit for this course and Commercial Law: Sales Transactions and Commercial Law: Payment Systems.]

**Professor Vukowich**

**Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Payment Systems**

*Four Semester Hours*

This course is designed to introduce students to the methodology of Uniform Commercial Code analysis, with emphasis on the legal policies governing modern payment systems and secured financing of personal property. Topics include: evolution of the modern payment system; check pricing and collection; the rights and liabilities of the issuers and holders of checks and notes; the uses of credit and collateral in sales and loans; the establishment of priorities among security interests; and the rules governing default and insolvency. The course will examine the way legal rules structure and sanction the contemporary practices of financial institutions, manufacturers, and the dealers, sellers, and buyers of personal property. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Commercial Law: Payment Systems or Commercial Law: Sales and Secured Credit Transactions; or Commercial Law: Secured Transactions.]

**Professors Axelrod and Murphy**

**Communications Law**

*Three Semester Hours*

This course explores the significant current legal policy issues involved in the federal regulation of broadcasters, cable television operators, and telephone companies. Emphasis will be placed on issues common to all segments of telecommunications, e.g., spectrum allocation, structure and ownership of media firms, regulation of entry into and commercial practices within the industry, reliance on competition as a means of regulation, and the role of the First Amendment. Specific topics to be studied include: allocation of spectrum to broadcasters and common carriers; FCC supervision of broadcast content; control of entry into and rates charged by cable and telephone services, and; antitrust and regulatory treatment of competitive entry in telephone services. [Recommended: Administrative Law, Antitrust Law, and Constitutional Law II.]

**Professor Blumenfeld**

**Communications Law Seminar: Selected Topics**

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar, an "A" seminar for three credits, will address a variety of interesting topics that involve the intersection of communications law and the First Amendment. Students taking this course must have already taken the basic communications course. In addition, some knowledge of the First Amendment is required.
The seminar will begin with a brief review of the First Amendment and the relevant Communications Acts, specifically the Communications Act of 1934 and the recently enacted Telecommunications Act of 1996. It will then address a variety of topics including the following: indecency and the media—television, movies, cyberspace (including questions about virtual rape and adultery); violence and the media; the impact of talk-radio on our culture and politics and consideration of the value and constitutionality of the repealed Fairness Doctrine; electronics and the media — can and should television be required to give free air time or reduced rates to candidates? Recent proposals to increase the amount and quality of children's programming; study of recent alleged capitulations by ABC and NBC in battles with the tobacco industry. Is the media becoming too timid? Is it becoming too “tabloidized?” If time permits, we will consider how other countries deal with some of these issues.

Each student will be expected both to write an “A” paper on a topic of his or her choice and to make an oral presentation to the class. Topics may be those we address in the seminar, but need not be limited to those; they can address anything related to communications. [Prerequisite: Communications Law.]

Professor Bloch

Comparative Antitrust Analysis of Business Integration Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar is a comparative examination of antitrust regulation of business integration - mergers, joint ventures, and business collaborations such as teaming arrangements - in the United States, the European Economic Community and one other less industrialized area (Eastern Europe, Mexico, etc.). The seminar will explore economic and legal principles that underlie enforcement policy in each jurisdiction, including definition of markets, measuring market power, and current and historical theories regarding the risk of competitive harm from business integration, e.g., collusion, oligopoly behavior and unilateral or dominant firm conduct. Efficiencies and other pro-competitive benefits of various forms of integration, as well as entry and potential firm failure as defenses, will be assessed.

Emphasis will be placed throughout the seminar on the practical aspects of evaluating the competitive effects of business integration and the process of governmental review. The seminar will cover pre-merger notification requirements in each jurisdiction. Potential resolutions to governmental challenges to business integration will be discussed. [Prerequisite: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Antitrust Law. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and International Antitrust and U.S. Trade Law Seminar or Mergers in a Global Economy Seminar.]

Professor Whalley

Not offered 1996-97

Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar will cover a series of topics arising in the comparative study of constitutional systems, including the forms of judicial review, political constraints on constitutional rights and constitutional courts, abortion and reproductive rights, problems of minorities (language, ethnic, racial, religious), federalism, constitutionalization of social welfare rights, and the process of constitution-making itself.

[Recommended: It is strongly recommended that students have taken Constitutional Law II.]

Professors V. Jackson and Tushnet

Not offered 1996-97

Comparative Corporate Law

Two Semester Hours

This course compares the laws and practices in the U.S., certain E.C. states, and Japan in
various corporate contexts. The topics covered will include insider trading, corporate governance, transactions between a publicly-held parent and partially publicly-held subsidiary and the liabilities of accountants to non-clients. [Prerequisite: Corporations.]

Professors Haft and Kronke

Comparative International Taxation
Two Semester Hours
See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

Professor Burns

Comparative Law
Two Semester Hours
This course focuses on the practical utility of foreign law for the American lawyer. This is illustrated by cases in which American courts apply foreign law because of conflicts rules or for other reasons and by situations in which American lawyers are called upon to protect the interests of their clients in foreign countries. The course also demonstrates the capacity of foreign law to contribute to the development of American law. The common law and the civil law of Western Europe are compared and, with respect to particular legal principles, the striking procedural differences are emphasized. Cultures will also be compared. [Students may not receive credit both for this course and Comparative Law offered as a first-year elective.]

Professor Wolff

Computers, Technology, and the Law
Two Semester Hours
This seminar is meant to provide the student with substantial exposure to the key issues likely to be encountered in a computer law practice. The course will focus primarily on a detailed exploration of the ways that copyright, patent, and trade secret regimes apply to computers, computer software, and electronic information generally, in both the domestic and international arenas. In addition, we will examine a number of special issues relating to drafting and interpreting contracts involving computer-related products and services. Students will be expected to complete a small number of short writing assignments, including the drafting of contractual provisions as well as a take home exam.

Professors Nunciato and Post

Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law
Three Semester Hours
Increasingly, lawyers find themselves planning transactions or litigating cases involving persons or events connected with more than one state or nation. This course examines the unique issues raised by these situations, primarily Choice of Law (what law applies). This course will also examine the basic principles underlying the domestic enforcement of out-of-state judgments.

Professors Perdue, Schmertz, and Wiyaka

Conservatism in Law and Politics in America Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar (i) explores possible meanings of conservatism in American politics, (ii) examines various fundamental legal issues such as individual responsibility, equality and liberty, the economy and the market, government and the constitution, from conservative perspectives, (iii) examines the tradition and techniques of common law lawyering and adjudication, and (iv) considers the relationship of conservatism in politics to conservatism in law in America. [Limit: 16.]

Professors Wallace and Otis

Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar deals with the distribution of powers between the president and Congress in the areas of war, diplomacy, international organizations, foreign assistance, commerce, money, etc. Such related matters as the impact on individual rights
and the political question doctrine in this
context are also discussed. [Students may
not receive credit for both this seminar and
National Security Law.]

*Professors Wallace, Lazarus, and
McGrath*

**Constitutional Law: Critical Race
Perspectives Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar is designed to provide par­
cipants with an opportunity to consider, in
some depth, the impact of racism on
American law and to explore a variety of
ways in which individuals trained as
lawyers might best employ their skills and
positions to combat racism in our culture
and within the institutions in which we
work and live. In addition to case law and
statutes, the seminar considers literature
from the social sciences and the humanities,
as well as the life stories of partici­
pants, in an extensive examination and
critical evaluation of Supreme Court doc­
trine and legal theory applying the equal
protection clause to racial issues. Special
attention will be given to the emerging
genre of critical race theory.

[Recommended: Constitutional Law II.] *Professor Lawrence*

**Constitutional Law: Theories of Free
Speech**

*Two Semester Hours*

This course will seek to explore several of
the most important topics in First Amend­
ment theory and to relate theoretical issues
to particular First Amendment cases of his­
torical and current importance. After an
introductory session which will provide an
overview, each session of the course will
center on articles involving key elements
of First Amendment theory. Each class will
be broken into two hour-long segments. Each segment will focus on a particular
reading, with students assigned to lead a
discussion on the theoretical issues raised
by the article. [Prerequisite: Constitutional
Law II. Limit: 22.]

*Professor Verrilli*

**Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights
and Liberties**

*Four Semester Hours*

This course focuses primarily on the First,
Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments (free
speech, due process, and equal protection)
and the role of the Supreme Court as
ultimate interpreter and guardian of the
Bill of Rights.

*Professors Abernathy, Edelman,
Gottesman, Lawrence, Peller, and Spann*

**Constitutional Values and the
American Public School**

*Three Semester Hours*

This course will explore the relationship
between federal constitutional values and
the public school curriculum. We will con­
sider competing visions of the proper bal­
ance between the inculcation instinct
(that is, the tendency of a culture to repro­
duce itself, and sometimes to reform itself,
through socialization of its children), and
the autonomy instinct (that is, the need to
permit avenues of individual departures
from culturally transmitted values, in order
to promote adaptation creativity and capac­
ity for self-realization and cultural change).

Among the topics we will consider are:
compulsory education and the scope of gov­
ernment control over schooling; free speech
in school settings; the application of the free
exercise and establishment clause to school
settings; gender and race discrimination in
schools; and the battle over the content of
school curricula. [Students may not receive
credit for both this course and the Law,
Public Education and Equality of
Opportunity Seminar or Public Education:
Law and Policy.]

*Professor Lawrence*

*Not offered 1996-97*
Construction Contract Law Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar analyzes the legal principles applicable to all phases of the construction process — design, bidding, contract negotiation and drafting, insurance and surety bond considerations, and contract performance with emphasis on the rights and obligations of all parties — the owner, design professional (architect/engineer), surety, construction manager, contractor, subcontractors, suppliers, and materialmen. Substantive areas include risk management through claims avoidance and the preparation of claims and defenses during the bidding and construction phases — bid protests, design-related disputes (professional negligence/malpractice), and performance disputes (contractual relief, breach of contract, tort, and payment and performance bond claims). The procedural aspects of construction law are presented — statutes of limitations and repose and choice of forum (federal court, state court, arbitration, mediation, alternative dispute resolution and Miller Act and "Little Miller Act" claims) with a focus on the contractor’s claim preparation, negotiation, litigation, and settlement in all forums.

Professors Goodman, Shean, and Toomey
Not offered 1996-97

Copyright Law

Three Semester Hours

A. This course reviews the protection afforded to authors under the Copyright Act of 1976 and the many amendments to that act. Key problems such as copyrightable subject matter, scope of exclusive rights, persons entitled to protection, publication, copyright procedure, infringement, preemption of state remedies by federal statute, and international copyright are discussed. Recent issues, such as the copyrightability of computer programs, protection of applied art, liability of C.A.T.V. systems, and use of copyrighted works for educational and research purposes in broadcasts and in information storage and retrieval systems are also considered.

Professor Post

Two Semester Hours

B. This course reviews the constantly-evolving balance under the federal Copyright Act between the rights of authors and the rights of users. The course will cover the full range of copyrighted works, including films, music, computer programs, books, and CD-ROMs. Key issues will include: What can be copyrighted? Who owns the rights? To what extent can others use a copyrighted work without receiving the author’s permission? The course will address these issues both in the context of traditional methods of exploiting copyrighted works (such as book publishing) and new technologies (such as the Internet).

Professors Olson and Crawford

C. This course examines the basic concepts of copyright law and the rights and remedies afforded to authors by the Copyright Act of 1976. The course will cover subject matter of copyrighted works, scope, duration and transfer of exclusive rights, and remedies available to the copyright owner. The course will explore the tension between artists and copyright owners especially with regard to works made for hire and the proposals to expand moral rights to the film industry. Recent controversies in copyright, especially those involving the computer software industry and those resulting from new technologies, including the internet, will be examined.

Professor Podesta

Corporate Finance

Three Semester Hours

The valuation of the firm as a whole from the perspective of modern financial theory is the initial focus of this course and pervades the subject matter studied. Debtholder claims to participation in that value, contractually based and otherwise, are closely examined, both in the solvent
and insolvency contexts. Bankruptcy reorganization is taken up only from a theoretical standpoint. Preferred stock questions are considered briefly. The theoretical and practical questions bearing on how the choice of debt-equity mix affects firm value are examined. The role of the investment-dividend decision on firm value is analyzed. Stock dividends and stock repurchases are given some attention. Freeze-out mergers will be intensively scrutinized. As time permits, recent tender offer developments will be discussed. The course strives for a reasonable balance between doctrine and economic theory. [Prerequisite: Corporations. Recommended: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Securities Regulation.]

Professor Blair

Corporate Governance Seminar
Three Semester Hours (year-long)

This seminar involves an in-depth study of some of the principal issues involved in creating an appropriate governance system for the modern publicly-held corporation. It focuses on questions of corporate structure, the role of fiduciary duties, and transfers of corporate control and examines these questions from legal, economic, and societal perspectives. Student papers will deal with various aspects of these issues; each student is free to choose his or her own topic for research.

Classes will meet for approximately one-half of the first semester and will be devoted to the substantive issues described above. During this semester, students will select paper topics and prepare an outline of the paper which must be completed by the end of the semester. In the second semester, each student will present a draft of his or her paper as the basis for class discussion. [Prerequisite: Corporations. Limit: 12. A student who enrolls in the seminar but does not attend at least one of the first two classes will not be permitted to continue in the seminar.]

Professor Bauman

Corporations
Four Semester Hours

Students should note that Corporations is a prerequisite for Advanced Corporate Law, Comparative Corporate Law, Corporate Finance, Securities Regulation, Business Planning Seminar, and corporate law seminars.

A. This is a basic course in business corporations. Brief coverage is given to factors bearing on choice of organization, including partnership attributes, process of corporate formation, corporate privileges and powers, corporate capital structure, and limited liability. Close examination is given to the governance structure of the corporation and the fiduciary obligations of directors and officers. The particular nature of the public corporation is explored. Topics studied may include stock trading by corporate insiders, transactions in corporation control, and the procedural problems in stockholder derivative suits. Along with a focus on such policy questions as federal-state jurisdiction, the nature of the corporate governance system, and the role of the corporation in modern society, the course deals with the role of the lawyer in corporate matters.

Professors Bauman, Diamond, Dinh, Feinerman, and Haft

B. This course will examine the relationship between the corporation as a capitalist enterprise and the social structure within which it operates. We will explore the development of contemporary corporate doctrine within the context of writings on political economy, class relations and market culture. Weekly topics will consist of, among other things, the origins of the capitalist enterprise, the multinational corporation, problems of corporate governance, the corporation and the state, the structure and function of rewards, the social construction of scarcity and alternatives to capitalist enterprise. The course should be of particular interest to those interested in critical theory, public interest law, and grass roots
community empowerment and economic development.

Professor Cook

C. This course surveys topics in corporate law. Included are units on limited liability, the fiduciary duties of directors, executive compensation, the proxy process, shareholder derivative suits, and the emerging role of institutional investors in corporate governance. Special attention is paid to change of control transactions, especially takeovers, defensive tactics and state anti-takeover statutes. The course materials are a mix of cases and short excerpts from the work of leading corporate law theorists. The course will be a mix of traditional case analysis and wide ranging class discussion. Students should come to class prepared to debate the issues. No previous background of any kind in economics or finance is assumed. Students who sign-in as being present and prepared in all but 5 classes will receive a bump-up in their grade (e.g. B to B+).

Professor Bernstein

Crime, Politics, Race and the Law Seminar
Two Semester Hours

The criminal justice system has undergone the largest expansion in history during the last two decades. This class examines the intersection of law and criminal justice in the context of the extraordinary changes in crime policy that are currently taking place. The class examines topics such as race and gender discrimination, the political process, prosecutorial power, policing, sentencing, search and seizure law, voting rights law, international human rights law, federalism, and attorney ethics and responsibilities. The class offers a new paradigm to understand how these themes come together in the criminal justice system and manifest themselves in one of the most important policy issues of the day. A paper is required. [Prerequisite: Criminal Justice. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and the Capital Punishment and the Judicial Process Seminar; the Capital Punishment: Race, Poverty, and Disadvantage Seminar; or the Race, Class, and Criminal Justice Seminar.]

Professor Lotke

Criminal Law
Three Semester Hours

This course examines society’s control of unwanted behavior through law. The particular focus is on the general elements of a criminal offense cutting across all criminal codes rather than on the elements of individual crimes. Some attention is given to the basic theories of punishment and criminal culpability as contrasted with civil forms — e.g., tort law or civil commitment — for controlling deviant behavior.

Professors Dash, Lewis, Morse, Robinson, Wales, and Wasserstrom

Decedents’ Estates
Four Semester Hours

This course deals with intestate succession; wills, their execution, revocation, and contest; will substitutes; the nature, creation, and termination of trusts; and the interpretation and legal consequences of dispositive provisions, including problems involving future interests, class gifts, powers of appointment, and the rule against perpetuities. [Professor Schoshinski includes a discussion of problems of fiduciary administration.]

Professors Edmisten, R. O’Brien and Schoshinski

Disability Discrimination Law
Three Semester Hours

A. This course deals with federal laws prohibiting discrimination against persons with physical and mental disabilities. The course explores in detail the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other federal disability statutes and regulations that protect persons with disabilities from discrimination in governmental activities,
employment, public accommodations, and housing. The student will explore the rights and responsibilities arising from disability law in such areas as the exercise of state powers, the operation of industry, the impact on the health care system, and in everyday life. The student will study the wide breadth and significance of the concept of “disability” and its application to the major social and legal institutions in the United States. Disability law protects not only persons with discrete physical and mental disabilities, but also persons with serious illnesses or diseases. Disability law will be presented within the rich legal traditions of civil rights and antidiscrimination legislation in other realms.

**Professor Gostin**

Not offered 1996-97

**B.** This course covers federal laws prohibiting discrimination based on disability. The Americans with Disabilities Act will be examined in detail as well as other federal statutes and regulations protecting persons with disabilities from discrimination in employment, the programs, services, or activities provided by government entities, public accommodations, and housing. The course will take a pragmatic approach to exploring the rights and responsibilities arising from these laws and will focus on such issues as defining disability, the concept of qualified persons with a disability, reasonable accommodations, medical exams and disability-related inquiries, program access, and public accommodations.

**Professor Rubin**

Dispute Resolution Under International Trade and Investment Agreements

**Two Semester Hours**

See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

**Professor Reif**

Dispute Settlement Under International Trade Agreements Seminar

**Two Semester Hours**

This seminar will analyze the dispute settlement mechanisms established under multilateral and regional trade agreements, concentrating on those of the World Trade Organization and the NAFTA. Current disputes involving the United States, such as the U.S.-Japan automobile controversy, will be used as case studies. [Recommended, but not required: International Law II.]

**Professor Roessler**

Drafting and Negotiating Commercial Real Estate Documents: Real Estate Contracts, Loan Documents, and the Commercial Lease

**Two Semester Hours**

This course dissects the major commercial real estate documents — contracts, loan documents and commercial leases — by focusing on the drafting and negotiation of each. The course will examine the interplay between substantive legal issues and practical strategy questions in determining the contents of these documents. Some of the issues covered include the economics of the transaction, the rights and the responsibilities of the parties and the consequences of default. A significant portion of the course will focus on the role of negotiations in the process of determining the terms of the document and will include a substantial amount of simulated negotiations and role playing. [Limit: 20.]

**Professor Bregman**

Economic Justice Seminar

**Three Semester Hours**

This seminar explores the conflicts arising from: the conceptual framework of marketplace distribution of commodities; the cultural determinants of market value; and the economic claims of subordinated commu-
nities for equality. The seminar will introduce students to the modern critiques of the classic justifications for market structures. The seminar will survey the facts of the market with special emphasis on wealth disparities associated with race, gender, and national origin.

The seminar will take up such questions as: What is the market value of culture? Is there a market for “counter-culture”? Who defines an economic community? What are the economic borders of communities (immigration)? How can we measure the success of corrective strategies like affirmative action or common law concepts like unconscionability? A research paper is required. This seminar satisfies the “A” writing requirement.

Professor Jordan

Economic Reasoning and the Law
Three Semester Hours

A. This course applies economic reasoning to legal problems. It examines a number of fundamental issues in contract, tort, property and other areas from the viewpoint of modern economic analysis. In this way, it provides students with a deeper and more unified understanding of the structure of the law and the uses (and misuses) of economic reasoning. [Students may not receive credit both for this course and Economic Reasoning and the Law offered as a first-year elective.]

Professor Schwartz

B. This course introduces students to the school of jurisprudence known as “law and economics. Students first explore the basic precepts and assumptions of economic reasoning, including the principle of efficiency, and then apply those tools to the analysis of contract, tort and property law. The goal is to master economic reasoning while also acquiring a more-solid understanding of the nature and requirements of these basic building blocks of legal doctrine. The course then examines the relationship between legal rules and efficiency, and especially the ongoing debate over whether and how the common law tends toward efficient rules. Finally, the course examines the emerging economic field of “public choice” and considers its relevance for a variety of issues in constitutional law, including judicial independence, due process and equal protection. [Students may not receive credit both for this course and Economic Reasoning and the Law offered as a first-year elective.]

Professor Stout

Employment Law
Three Semester Hours

This course surveys the law regulating the fundamentals of the employee-employer relationship and examines a variety of public policy questions relating to employment standards regulation. The subjects covered may include: the common law doctrine of at-will employment and the development of tort and contract exceptions to that doctrine; statutory efforts to protect employees from wrongful discharge; the law of work-related invasions of privacy, abusive treatment, and defamation; the regulation of employment compensation (e.g., the Fair Labor Standards Act, Unemployment Insurance, ERISA); and the regulation of workplace health and safety (e.g., Workers’ Compensation and OSHA). This course does not cover, except tangentially, questions of unionization (see Labor Law) or employment discrimination (see Equal Employment Opportunity Law).

Professor Kamiat

Energy Problems Seminar
Two Semester Hours

This seminar considers political and legal aspects of current problems in the petroleum, natural gas, electric, nuclear power, coal, and alternative energy industries. As these subjects sweep across the entire economy, they touch several fields of the law: administrative law; public utility regulation;
international energy transactions; international law; environmental law; antitrust; safety; and discretionary justice. The student is introduced to the related functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, and Department of Energy.  

Professors Huffman and Weisgall

English Legal History Seminar: The 18th Century  
Three Semester Hours
This seminar emphasizes the development of the common law during the 18th Century and focuses upon the role of Lord Mansfield as Chief Justice of the Court of King’s Bench in the creation of a “modern” approach to doctrine and practice. Attention is given to areas of the law that were particularly influenced by Mansfield, such as libel, slavery, prize, contract and quasi-contract, bankruptcy, insurance, and commercial custom. Also studied is the 18th Century role of the jury in the English courts, including the extensive use of the special jury. Students examine and discuss original documentary evidence discovered by recent research. A substantial paper is expected. There is some opportunity to do manuscript research in the preparation of papers, using the English Legal Manuscript Project on microfiche in our Law Library.

Professor Huffman and Weisgall

Entertainment Law Seminar  
Three Semester Hours
This seminar examines the common and particular legal problems and practices involved in individual artist representation, the motion picture industry, television, the music performing and recording industry, and the professional sports industry. Contract forms and individual bargaining options available are considered. This seminar is not a substitute for copyright or tax offerings, since neither of these areas is examined in depth here. [Prerequisite: Copyright Law, Intellectual Property or Introduction to Intellectual Property Law. The professor’s permission is required.]

Professor R. Gordon

Environmental Conflicts Resolution Seminar  
Three Semester Hours
This is a seminar in strategic thinking for law students. The goal of the seminar is to acquaint students with the array of approaches that can be used for resolving environmental disputes and the consequences of choosing a particular mode of resolution. Students should gain an appreciation of what makes environmental disputes difficult to resolve. Class materials consist of case studies of actual environmental disputes. Working within a framework of statutes, regulations, judicial decisions, and institutional mores, students will be asked to locate, parse, and then use class materials and information garnered outside the classroom to develop strategies for resolving specific disputes. At least one class will involve an actual negotiation of an environmental dispute. Grading will be based on class participation (attendance is required) and one paper, which will be presented in class. [Prerequisite: Environmental Law.]

Professor Babcock

Not offered 1996-97

Environmental Enforcement Seminar  
Three Semester Hours
This seminar will focus on legal issues arising in the enforcement of environmental protection laws. During the first four weeks of the semester, the seminar will meet twice a week for two hours at a time. There will be assigned reading for each of those class meetings, at which we will discuss a variety of enforcement topics, including (1) theory and structure of enforcement in federal environmental law; (2) federal civil enforcement; (3) citizen suit enforcement; (4) federal criminal enforcement; (5) appli-
cation of the United States Sentencing Guidelines to environmental crime; (6) state, tribal, and local enforcement of environmental law; (7) environmental justice and enforcement; and (8) international environmental enforcement. The seminar will not meet again until the final three weeks of the semester. During the interim, students will be researching and writing their seminar papers on an environmental enforcement related topic. There will also be individual meetings with faculty during that time to discuss research and writing progress. Following spring break, the seminar will meet for the final three weeks of the semester, again twice a week. Each student will present his or her paper topic orally to the class. [Recommended: Environmental Law. Environmental Law is not a prerequisite for the seminar, but students who have taken the basic environmental law course or are taking that course concurrently will no doubt gain more from the seminar. The seminar is not a substitute for the basic survey course.]

Professor Lazarus

Environmental Equity Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar will explore the extent to which the burdens and benefits of environmental laws are inequitably distributed in our society. The goal of the seminar is to introduce students to the phenomenon of environmental racism, explore its antecedents, identify the ways in which it manifests itself in our current legal system, and ask how the system can be reformed to remove its pernicious effect. The seminar will be divided into two units. In the first unit, students will be asked to read and comment on materials documenting the existence of environmental racism and the extent to which environmental laws, regulations, procedures, policies, and institutions contribute to the problem. In the second unit, we will examine available legal tools for combating environmental racism, the extent to which they have been tried, and the results of those trials. Students will be responsible for presenting both assigned reading materials and their papers to the class. At least one class will involve an actual negotiation of an environmental equity dispute. [Recommended: Environmental Law.]

Professor Babcock

Environmental Law
Three Semester Hours
A. This course covers law developed to control pollution with special emphasis on toxic and hazardous substances control. Common law and pre-1970s efforts to develop law to obtain control are examined. The main focus of the course is on current statutes, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Superfund Act (CERCLA and SARA), and the Clean Air Act. Other statutes, such as the Toxic Substances Control Act, are addressed briefly. Relying on their practical experience, the instructors address Congressional actions to extend and modify these statutes, enforcement policy and practice, the role of citizens' groups and private industry, private efforts at clean-up, and the administrative law aspects of statutory implementation. The professors use problems to help students understand application of these statutes. [Recommended: Administrative Law.]

Professors Firestone and Schiffer

B. This course surveys federal efforts to control pollution and conserve natural resources. We will discuss a variety of federal statutes, including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, Superfund, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act. Our primary focus will be on the regulatory device - such as command-and-control regulation, market incentives, or procedural
requirements - that such laws use to accomplish their goals, and our recurring question will be which device works best. We will also consider the limitations imposed on states' environmental regulation by the commerce clause, takings clause, and by federal environmental statutes themselves.

Professor Heinzerling

C. This course surveys federal environmental law. The first part of the course considers the character of environmental disputes, the problems inherent in fashioning legal rules for their resolution, including common law doctrine, statutes, and administrative regulations. The second part of the course considers in more detail five different federal environmental laws, including the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Professor Lazarus

D. This course surveys the development of environmental law in the United States. The structure of the legal system is the course's organizing principle. The course focuses on the way the legal system works or could be made to work to address the twin goals of pollution abatement and natural resource conservation. During the course of the semester an array of statutes, executive policies, and common law doctrines are considered, and some of the problems that have been encountered in their implementation and enforcement are examined. The role interest groups play in policy development and the limitations imposed on the legal system process by technological, economic and institutional constraints are examined. An attempt is made to select the best examples of how the legal process works, while avoiding the mind-numbing mass and complexity of the field. Reading assignments are from a casebook supplemented by practical problems based on the professor's experience. [This course will have occasional writing assignments and a final examination.]

Professor Babcock
Not offered 1996-97

Environmental Litigation and Compliance Seminar
Two Semester Hours

This seminar will focus on the practical application of federal laws and regulations to management of environmental problems, with an emphasis on problems posed by radioactive waste. Seminar participants will explore the range of options available to enforcers and members of the regulated community in the context of radioactive — and mixed hazardous and radioactive — wastes produced during mining, processing, and manufacturing. Particular attention will be paid to overlapping and inconsistent requirements, regulatory gaps, and institutional roles, including the federal government's role as both regulator and regulated entity. Students will write a single paper, 25 pages in length, on a topic selected by the student and approved by the professor, who will be available to suggest topics. The paper may take the form of a pleading, such as a brief or complaint, or of a more traditional research paper. Students will have the option to get feedback on draft papers if they submit drafts by Class 9. [Prerequisite: An introductory environmental law course.]

Professor Babich

Equal Employment Opportunity Law
Three Semester Hours

This course explores the legal mandates for equal employment opportunity in relation to race, sex, national origin, religion, age, and disability. The focus is principally upon Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and also includes the Equal Pay Act, the Age Discrimination Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Executive Order 11246 (non-discrimination by employers
who are government contractors), and the Fourteenth Amendment. The course draws upon the rigorous legal analysis of court decisions, statutes, guidelines, and regulations that undergird important and often controversial public policy issues, such as quotas and comparable worth. The course also examines the prospect for legal prohibition of discrimination based on sexual orientation.

**Professor Ross**

**Estate and Gift Taxation**

*Two Semester Hours*

A. This course is an introduction to estate planning. It describes and analyzes federal estate and gift tax code provisions, regulations, and case law. Some consideration of the practical impact of estate and gift taxes on personal and business planning is included. [Recommended: Taxation I.]

*Professor Schoshinski*

B. This course is an overview of the federal estate and gift tax. As such, it is an introduction to estate planning. The primary emphasis is on the substantive law of federal estate and gift taxation. Some consideration, however, is given to basic estate planning concepts. [Recommended: Decedents' Estates, Taxation I.]

*Professor Colson*

**Estate Planning Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours*

This seminar examines and analyzes factors which deserve consideration in the planning of an estate. Special attention is given to federal estate and gift tax law, joint interests, life insurance, the significance of variations in the disposer’s family and business circumstances, and type of assets. The course includes detailed consideration of wills and various forms of trusts, including drafting and tax ramifications and detailed consideration of estate freezing techniques. Contemplated choices under the new tax laws and special situations, such as tax planning for the professional athlete, are also considered. [Recommended: Decedents’ Estates, Taxation I, and Estate and Gift Taxation.]

*Professor Winkelman*

**European Union Law I**

*Two Semester Hours*

Studies the institutional or constitutional law of the European Union and deals with such matters as the history of the Union; the governing treaties; the relation between Union law and domestic Member States law; the public international law pertaining to the Union; the composition, organization, functions, and powers of the institutions; the decisionmaking processes in general (including the budget); Union legislation and its effects; and legal remedies and procedures. Where necessary, reference will be made to the substantive or economic law. (This course is also listed as part of the LL.M. curriculum. Foreign graduate students are welcome to enroll.)

*Professors Puder and Schmertz*

**European Union Law II: Business and Economic Regulation**

See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

*Professors Leddy and Silver*

**Evidence**

*Four Semester Hours*

This course provides a general survey of the rules of evidence and the reasons underlying these rules. Included are the subjects of relevance, examination of witnesses, privileges, expert testimony, admission and exclusion of evidence, writings, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, and scientific evidence, among other subjects relating to the regulation of proof at trials.

*Professors Adelman, Feinberg, Rothstein, Tague, and Judge Newman*
External Economic Relations and Commercial Policy of the European Community Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar will analyze the institutional and legal aspects of the external relations of the European Community with an emphasis on the Community's trade relations. The seminar will cover, in particular, the general trade policies of the Community, the preferential trade agreements of the Community, the Community's regulations on antidumping and countervailing measures and measures against illicit practices, the effects of the Community's trade agreements in Community law, and current trade disputes involving the Community.

*Professor Roessler*

Falsehood in Law and Litigation: The Whole Story

*One Semester Hour*

This course covers in depth the way the law deals with falsehood. It includes a consideration of the crimes of false statement, perjury, obstruction of justice, and grand jury falsehood. In the civil context it includes the implications for counsel who knows of client falsehood. It includes a consideration of fraud and misrepresentation. The course is designed to provide the student with a sophisticated knowledge of what a practicing lawyer must know to protect himself and to counsel his clients. A take-home exam will be given at the end of the course.

*Professor Stein*

Family Law I: Marriage and Divorce

*Three Semester Hours*

This course examines the domestic relationships of adults. Topics covered include marriage, divorce, custody disputes, alimony, child support, medical decision-making, and division of property. Material is used from the social and behavioral sciences as well as from traditional legal sources.

Note that Family Law II is an independent course and may be taken prior to, concurrent with, or after Family Law I.

[Recommended: prior or concurrent enrollment in Constitutional Law II.]

Note: Attendance and participation will affect the grade in Professor Regan's section as follows: The class will be divided in half, and students in each half will be eligible to be called on in every other class. A student may twice notify the professor before class that he or she is unprepared or will miss class. In all other cases, the grade of a student who is unprepared or absent will be lowered by one increment.

*Professors Chused, Czapanskiy, and Regan*

Family Law II: Parent, Child, and the State

*Three Semester Hours*

This course examines the distribution of power and responsibility among parent, child, and the state through the study of selected topics, including procreation, education, health care (including treatment of handicapped infants), child abuse and neglect, emancipation, and adoption. Family Law I is not a prerequisite.

[Recommended: prior or concurrent enrollment in Constitutional Law II. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Family Law II Seminar.]

*Professor King*

Federal Courts and the Federal System

*Three Semester Hours*

A. This course addresses the constitutional and statutory provisions, as well as the jurisdictional doctrines and concepts, that shape and limit the role played by the federal courts in the governmental process. Representative topics include the origins of federal judicial review, Congressional power to curtail federal jurisdiction, limitations on the ability of the federal courts to enjoin state court proceedings, and the prerequi-
sites for Supreme Court review of state court judgments. The primary emphasis of the course is on a critical analysis of the wisdom of the jurisdictional doctrines, although some time is spent on litigation aspects. [Recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

Professor Littman

Four Semester Hours

B. This course addresses the constitutional and statutory provisions, as well as the jurisdictional doctrines and concepts, that shape and limit the role played by the federal courts in the governmental process. Representative topics include the origins of federal judicial review, justiciability doctrines (e.g., standing, mootness), Congressional power to curtail federal jurisdiction, federal habeas corpus, limitations on the ability of the federal courts to enjoin state court proceedings, the basis for federal common law decisions, and the prerequisites for Supreme Court review of state court judgments. The primary emphasis of the course is on a critical analysis of the wisdom of the jurisdictional doctrines, although some time is spent on litigation aspects. [Recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

Professors V. Jackson and Vázquez

Federal Indian Law Seminar
Two Semester Hours

This seminar examines the body of law dealing with the status of the Indian tribes, their special relationship to the federal government, and the governmental policies underlying it. It will also focus on the legal interrelationships among tribal, state, and federal governments.

Professor Wiyaka

Federal Litigation Seminar
Two Semester Hours

This seminar will survey the arenas in which lawyers representing private clients or federal agencies should expect to operate when involved in federal governmental-private disputes. The course will focus on the interrelationship of judicial, administrative, and legislative decision making. Specific areas studied will include Fifth Amendment takings, government contracts, taxes, procurement fraud, lobbying, federal tort claims, and sovereign immunity issues. A special focus of the seminar will be on the unique blend of legislative, negotiating, management and analytical skills needed to deal with both complex and “garden variety” disputes.

Judge Smith

Federal Regulation of Financial Institutions
Two Semester Hours

This is a two-hour lecture and discussion course covering federal regulation of banking and thrift organizations. The course examines the different roles that financial institutions serve in meeting the needs of investors and depositors. We examine the structure and function of government regulatory efforts. We explore the policy questions arising from recent efforts to end the historical separation between investment banking and commercial banking. This survey course includes consideration of new financial institution activities, such as sales of mutual funds, annuities and other investment products. Grades in this course are determined by the final examination. [Recommended: prior or concurrent enrollment in Antitrust Law, Administrative Law, and Corporations. Limit: 50.]

Professors Collins and Whiting

Federal Sentencing Seminar
Two Semester Hours

During the last decade, sentencing in the Federal system has undergone a revolution notable for the introduction of the United States Sentencing Guidelines, the increased use of mandatory minimum sentences, the initiation of the Federal death penalty, and the instigation of increasingly stronger solutions to address the national crime problem. This seminar will address a number of legal
issues connected to sentencing procedures in the Federal system that may include: the constitutionality of the Guidelines and mandatory minimum sentences; the impact of new sentencing procedures on the Federal Rules of Evidence and Criminal Procedure; the policy objectives of criminal sanctions; the special problems in sentencing drug cases; Congressional anti-crime initiatives and their impact on sentencing; sentencing procedures from indictment to probation; the changing roles of prosecutor and defense counsel; departure jurisprudence under the Guidelines; relevant conduct; disparity and disproportionality in sentencing; and the future of Federal sentencing practice.

The seminar will address both the jurisprudential and the practical aspects of Federal sentencing and seminar discussions will be augmented with guest speakers including prosecutors, defense counsel, probation officers, and representatives of the Sentencing Commission. Class materials include cases, statutes, and sentencing materials, as well as presentence reports and memoranda drawn from actual cases. Students must submit a "B" paper on a sentencing issue of particular interest. [Recommended: Criminal Law or Criminal Justice. Limit: 15.]

Judge Oberdorfer and Professor Banks

Federal White Collar Crime
Three Semester Hours

This advanced criminal law course covers selected substantive and procedural areas of importance in "white collar" criminal practice. A portion of the class will be devoted to the study of certain statutes and their applications, including the mail, wire and bank fraud statutes, criminal securities laws, and the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO"). We will also study the United States Sentencing Guidelines applicable to individuals and to corporations, and will explore the principles governing entity, managerial and subordinate liability. The balance of the class will be devoted to an examination of subjects of particular concern to prosecutors and defense counsel in "white collar" or business crime cases, including investigative and grand jury practices, representation issues (including joint defense, multiple representation and conflict questions), privileges applicable in a corporate setting, immunity, plea bargaining, cooperation agreements, and the interplay between civil and criminal proceedings.

Students will be required to complete a number of short written assignments relating to the application of the Sentencing Guidelines, and the class will conclude with an examination. Students may take this course and any one of the following: Advanced Criminal Procedure, Litigating Complex Criminal Cases or Tactical, Ethical & Legal Issues in Federal Criminal Prosecutions Seminar. This course may be taken in lieu of one of these courses as a prerequisite for the Criminal Justice Clinic. [Recommended: Criminal Law. Limit: 75.]

Professor Julie O'Sullivan

Feminist Legal Theory
Three Semester Hours

A. This is an introductory course in feminist legal theory. It will consider law and the legal process through a feminist lens, asking what lawyers can learn when they ask questions about gender. The starting questions are definitional: What are "gender" and "patriarchy," and what role have they served, historically, in the production of legal doctrine and jurisprudence? A related question, for lawyers who believe gender subordination is a serious social problem, is whether and how the legal system can undo such subordination. In exploring these questions we will read cases and theoretical work and will engage in extensive class discussions. Previous work in feminist theory or women's studies is not required; willingness to work through substantial readings...
and to participate in discussions is.

[Students may not receive credit for both this course and Feminist Legal Theory Seminar. Limit: 40.]

Professor Matsuda
Not offered 1996-97

B. This course focuses on the role of law in the subordination of women and the potential and perils of using law to challenge or end that subordination. We will look at various areas of law — including criminal law, constitutional law, torts, and contracts — from a range of feminist perspectives, including liberal feminism, radical feminism, cultural feminism, African-American feminism, and post-modern feminism.

[Students may not receive credit for both this course and another section of Feminist Legal Theory.]

Professor West

Fiduciary Concepts
One Semester Hour

What is a fiduciary? You will be as a lawyer, for your clients. If you agree to serve as an executor or a trustee, you take on additional fiduciary obligations developed over centuries. If you agree to serve on the board of a school or hospital or other nonprofit entity, you take on additional, quite special obligations. While law students encounter some fiduciary concepts in connection with corporate directors and officers, the law in that area is importantly different from the laws that impose full fiduciary obligations.

In seven sessions: First, the basic concepts (loyalty, care and prudence), their origins, and why ordinary market operations require such legal interventions. Second, who are under full fiduciary obligations (executors and trustees, nonprofit corporation directors, and pension trustees), and how do those fiduciaries differ from for-profit corporation directors and officers. Last, the specialized law governing each of the full fiduciary settings, and examples of problems that confront such fiduciaries — such as:

- A very fine college has long had its substantial assets all managed by a fine firm headed by a long-time trustee, who charged no fee. The investment performance was impressively successful and consistent, over a long period. Any problem there?
- Mark Rathke’s estate consisted of 798 of his paintings, worth hundreds of millions of dollars. Major litigation ended with the executors held liable for misconduct, and even some criminal convictions.

Forget about what did happen. If Rathke’s will had given each executor an option to purchase one of his paintings, would an executor be able to enforce such an option? [From Dukeminier & Johnson, Wills (etc.) (1995), 920.]

- A company officer who serves also as a trustee of the company’s pension fund is responsible for investment of the fund’s assets, which include a block of the company’s stock. The company is the target of a proxy contest for control. You, as the company’s in-house counsel, are responsible for advising on pension fund matters. Can you advise the trustee, or must s/he obtain independent counsel?

There will be two papers of 3-5 pages each.

Professors Schotland, Gordon, and Kirschten

Films and the Law Seminar
Two Semester Hours

This seminar will focus on the important, and largely overlooked, interplay between two powerful forces for social change: law and films. Specific topics will include: (1) an introduction to law and popular culture, including the impact of prime time television on legal culture and the advent of the law and literature movement; (2) the influence of films on the public’s changing per-
ceptions of the legal system; (3) the use of feature films as advocacy and the increasing use and implications of video imagery in the courtroom; (4) an analysis, through the lens of critical legal theory, of how films employ character development and subjective narrative to persuade; and (5) the restraints the law places on the filmmaker. Students will view a total of 12 films, including Rashomon, Breaker Morant, and Incident at Oglala. Readings will be eclectic and challenging — from law reviews to New Yorker articles, from judicial opinions to excerpts from novels and screenplays. A 25-30 page paper will be required.

Professors Kiyonaga and Soltis

Financial Institutions and Consumer Financial Services Seminar
Three Semester Hours

This seminar is a survey of current developments in the regulation of financial services. Topics include the division of state and federal regulatory authority for deposit taking and lending services, geographic restrictions on entry into and expansion of the banking business, and controversies about the separation of investment banking and commercial banking functions. Special emphasis is given to recent developments in consumer financial services, including judicial and legislative oversight of depository service charges under the unconscionability and adhesion contract doctrines, lifeline banking for low-income and elderly consumers, and hold policies.

Each student is expected to select one topic for development within the seminar and to prepare a research paper on the same topic. The writing satisfies the "A" legal writing requirement.

[Recommended: Federal Regulation of Financial Institutions.]

Professor Jordan
Not offered 1996-97

First Amendment Issues in Cyberlaw Seminar
Two Semester Hours

This course introduces the student to the frontier First Amendment issues emerging along the Information Superhighway, the digital route through cyberspace. The course begins with an inquiry into the characteristics of the new media of expression, especially the phenomenon of the "convergence of modes," and then develops First Amendment matrices for multi-modal expression. It proceeds through more detailed examination of defamation, privacy invasion, obscenity and indecency, and information ownership. The course requirements include one paper and an individual oral presentation. Strong emphasis is placed upon classroom discussion.

[Recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

Professor Denniston

Food and Drug Law
Three Semester Hours

This offering is an examination of the legal mechanisms by which the federal government regulates the manufacture and sale of food, drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics. The course will focus upon the statutory authority given by Congress to the Food and Drug Administration, the FDA's implementation of that authority through the promulgation of regulations, and the agency's enforcement of the statute. Proposals for reform will be critically evaluated.

Professor Page

Free Press Seminar
Two Semester Hours

A. "Congress shall make no law . . .," the First Amendment commands, "abridging the freedom . . . of the press." But Congress, state legislatures, city councils, regulatory agencies, and the courts have written a host of laws governing both print and electronic media. This survey of mass media law explores such current topics as
prior restraints on publication, defamation, privacy, compelled disclosure of sources, and access to information. Practical aspects of representing media clients are examined along with public policy implications of existing legal doctrines and proposals for change. [Recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

**Professor Levine**

B. Same as above, except that the current topics covered in this seminar include libel, privacy, access to information, commercial speech, and regulation of electronic media and "cyberspace." [Recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

**Professor Jost**

*Not offered 1996-97*

**Freedom and Responsibility Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours*

This seminar considers the conditions under which human beings may be held morally and legally responsible for their actions. Readings are drawn primarily from the philosophical literature, but theoretical criminal law materials are also used. No prior background in philosophy is either assumed or required. The topics and readings vary each year, but questions typically addressed include the relevance of determinism or universal causation to responsibility and the role of rationality in responsibility ascriptions. Books covered in recent years, for example, have included: D. Dennett, Elbow Room: The Varieties of Free Will Worth Wanting; R. Double, The Non-Reality of Free Will; D. Husak, Drugs and Rights; M. Klein, Determinism, Blameworthiness and Deprivation; R.J. Wallace, Responsibility and the Moral Sentiments; S. Wolf, Freedom Within Reason.

The format is intensive discussion of each week's assignment. Consistent class attendance, preparation and participation are required of all students. A final paper on a topic chosen by the student will be due the last day of the examination period. The grade will be based on both the paper and class participation.

**Professor Morse**

**Gender and the Law in American History Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar focuses on the legal and cultural status of women in American history. The subjects of inquiry include such topics as: the Constitutional status of women; the suffrage, temperance, and anti-lynching movements; the institution of marriage; law and reproduction; the legal status of non-white women; and protective labor legislation. Substantial original research papers are required.

**Professors Chused and Williams**

*Not offered 1996-97*

**Gender and the Law Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

The seminar examines the roles and relations of women and men as regulated by law. We will begin with a historical consideration of men's and women's status under the Constitution. Then, focusing on issues such as reproduction, parenthood, labor force participation, and sexual harassment, abuse and pornography, we will explore modern Constitutional and statutory sex equality doctrine as well as feminist critiques of that doctrine and the alternative equality theories feminists propose. [Recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

**Professor Williams**

*Not offered 1996-97*

**Government Contracts**

*Two Semester Hours*

This course analyzes the basic considerations in contracting with the federal government, including the sovereign's power to contract, the applicable statutes, regulations and executive orders, and sovereign immunity. Material covers methods of procurement: sealed bidding or negotiation.
(competitive proposals); the problems of offer, acceptance, and consideration; as well as the authority of government agents to contract. The materials also focus on the problems of contract performance, including changes; delays and suspensions of work; contract termination either for contractor default or for government convenience; inspection, acceptance, and warranties; and equitable adjustments and allowable costs. There is emphasis throughout the course on the practical as well as the substantive problems, including the disputes procedure before the boards of contract appeals and appeals to the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, as statutorily mandated by the Contract Disputes Act of 1978; extraordinary rights and remedies, including recovery for defective pricing and Public Law 85-804 requests; and bid protest proceedings before the General Accounting Office (GAO) and the General Services Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA). The course also includes a discussion of the changes to the government contracting process as a result of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994.

Professor Vacketta

Government Ethics
Two Semester Hours
This course explores the concept of "ethics" in government service and the various means by which we attempt to secure responsible behavior by those who make and enforce the laws. The course examines the legal framework that defines misconduct in office and how these laws and rules are applied to individuals in different branches of government — as well as those who move in and out of government service — in the context of specific contemporary case studies. It will give attention to the special ethical obligations of the government lawyer in client representation, the misuse of prosecutorial power, and the interplay between bar rules and the legal/regulatory/ethical principles applicable by virtue of holding public office. Problems of enforcement will include some of a constitutional dimension (e.g., interbranch investigations and "police" actions, federal prosecution of state officials). The aim of the course will be to look at alternative ways in which public morality might be defined and secured without sacrificing excellence in public service. [Prerequisite: any offering in the "Professional Responsibility" series.]

Professor Love
Not offered 1996-97

Great Philosophers on Law Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar considers how the great thinkers viewed the role of law in human society and how they arrived at their conclusions (doctrine and method). The ideas of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Austin, Kelsen and others are studied along with reflections on contemporary problems in historical context.

Professor Orsy

Hazardous Waste Policy and Practice
Two Semester Hours
This course will explore selected issues in the enforcement of federal hazardous waste laws (particularly Superfund and RCRA). The inquiry will focus on the degree to which fundamental policy goals are achieved by the government's enforcement approach and the judicial decisions of federal courts. Among the topics to be examined are agency priority setting and risk evaluation, the Superfund liability system, government settlement policies, the recovery of natural resource damages, and RCRA corrective action enforcement policies. The course also will cover the Superfund reauthorization process underway in the U.S. Congress. The readings will include policy directives and commentaries, as well as case law. [Recommended: Environmental Law and/or Administrative Law. There will be a "B" paper option.]

Professor Milch
Not offered 1996-97
Health and Human Rights Seminar: Application of the International Bill of Human Rights to Global Health

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar examines the interrelationships between modern concepts of public health and international human rights. The first relationship is the impact of health policies, programs, and practices on human rights. A number of illustrative case studies will be used, such as world population control, immunization, and personal control measures for the human immunodeficiency virus, tuberculosis, or emerging diseases. The second relationship is the health impacts resulting from violations of human rights. A number of illustrative case studies will be used such as torture, imprisonment under inhumane conditions, and rape. Special emphasis will be given to the human rights and the health of women. The third relationship is the inextricable linkage between health and human rights. Here, the synergistic relationship between health and human rights will be explored. The seminar will use the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights, and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as the dominate legal instruments in the analysis. We will carefully consider the meaning of the right to health and the material differences between negative and positive rights in international law.

*Professor Gostin*

*Not offered 1996-97*

HIV Law, Policy and Dispute Settlement Seminar

*Two Semester Hours*

This seminar explores many of the legal and policy issues arising out of the HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus, which causes AIDS) epidemic. The topics covered include an assessment of the epidemic and its direction within the U.S. and globally; effect of the Americans with Disabilities Act on HIV issues, AIDS discrimination, including the workplace; policy issues dealing with confidentiality, testing, and a duty to serve infected people under statute and case law; the impact of HIV infection on insurance, benefits, and the health care system; legal issues relating to HIV-positive health care workers; blood and blood product cases; drug and vaccine development issues; AIDS emotional distress litigation and issues relating to the more effective resolution of HIV-related conflicts. There will be extensive revised readings and discussion. Both a paper and an oral presentation are required.

*Professor R. Stein*

History of American Labor Law Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar introduces students to topics in the history of American labor law from colonial times to the recent past and requires them to write a research paper in the field. Class discussion critically examines historical accounts of important controversies, events, and issues such as antebellum conspiracy cases, protective legislation, labor injunctions, and the origins and aims of the National Labor Relations Act of 1935. Papers must be based on original research and students are strongly encouraged to consult the holding of the...
Library of Congress, the National Archives, the Library of the Department of Labor, or other local research centers.

**Professor Ernst**

**Homelessness Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours*

This seminar considers why people in the United States are homeless and what could and should be done to remedy that situation. Public policy and law relating to housing, public benefits, mental and physical health, child welfare, and other areas are considered. Students are asked to engage in some form of “field work” (six hours of direct experience with homelessness and homeless people) and to take responsibility for substantial written or oral presentations to the seminar participants.

**Professor Trinity**

**Human Rights and Constitutional Reform in Eastern Europe: The Case of Czechoslovakia**

*Three Semester Hours*

The Charter 77 human rights movement was founded in 1977 by a small, isolated group of Czechoslovak writers and artists and culminated in 1989 when its leaders, including Vaclav Havel, took power in Czechoslovakia. During the intervening 12 years, Charter 77 produced hundreds of essays and books on the problem of creating respect for law and civil rights in a totalitarian system.

The first half of this seminar examines Czechoslovakia before Charter 77’s founding in 1977 and emphasizes the functioning of Stalinist and Neo-Stalinist systems. Topics include: Czechoslovakia before 1918; the First Republic, 1918-1938; the Nazi occupation, 1939-1945, and the Communist putsch of 1948; the Stalinist show trials of the 1950s; the 1968 Prague Spring; and Normalization after the 1968 Soviet invasion. The second half of the seminar examines the writings and activities of Charter 77. Students who enroll in this seminar should have an appetite for history and politics and should be prepared to read 200-300 pages a week.

**Professor S. Cohen**

*Not offered 1996-97*

**Humanities and the Law Seminar:**

*Three Semester Hours*

A. Continuity and Discontinuity in American Social Thought. The founding of the American Republic lies well behind us, and in the meantime, we have had: Continental Expansions; the rise of industrial capitalism; the Civil War; Progressivism; the New Deal; wars large and small and world empire; as well as the extermination of the Indians, slavery and its aftermath, large scale immigration, and continuing ethnic and religious conflict. To what extent is original American social thought continuous with current argument?

**Professor Birnbaum**

*Not offered 1996-97*

B. (Fall 1996) Social Theories for the New Century. The brief moment of self-congratulation with which the West greeted the collapse of Communism has passed, and we now face our own problems of class and ethnic and racial conflict, pervasive privatization, and cultural vulgarization — and do so in a context in which national societies are increasingly subordinated to the dictates of an international economy. What social theories are available to deal with the problems of industrial society as we approach a new century? This seminar will explore some alternatives.

**Professor Birnbaum**

**Ideas in History Seminar: The Idea of Progress**

*Three Semester Hours*

The Idea of Progress, 20th Century. The struggle over the idea of progress, a legacy of the more optimistic 19th Century, has dominated intellectual life in our century.
Amongst the thinkers (and authors) to be read are Arendt, Brecht, Dewey, Freud, Kafka, Malraux, and Trotsky.

Professor Birnbaum

Immigration and Refugee Law
Two Semester Hours
This course provides an overview of the administrative and legal framework that regulates the admission, exclusion, and removal of aliens from the United States and protects aliens who are fleeing persecution. Special emphasis is placed on the Immigration Act of 1990, current asylum and refugee issues, and judicial review of immigration decisions. This course also provides a series of exercises to introduce the students to the practical aspects of immigration law.

Professor Isgro

Immigration Law
Three Semester Hours
This course will explore immigration policy and provide an overview of the legal framework that regulates the admission, exclusion, and deportation of aliens in the United States. Topics include undocumented aliens, political asylum and refugee issues, the constitutional rights of aliens, and the morality and economics of immigration restrictions.

Professor Chang

Individualism and Community Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar will explore differing conceptions of the relationship between individuals and communities and their implications for law and social policy. The first part of the seminar will use the debate between liberal and communitarian philosophers as a way of introducing students to the theoretical issues. This will involve discussion of the work of John Rawls, Michael Sandel, Charles Taylor, and Joseph Raz, as well as the contribution of feminist philosophers to the debate. Familiarity with philosophy or political theory is not necessary for this portion of the course, but students must be willing to spend time with the material to gain a working knowledge of the basic philosophical themes. The second part of the seminar will focus on the ways in which the philosophical debate sheds light on several legal and political controversies that require us to conceptualize the relationship between individuals and communities. These topics include religion, race, Native American law, free speech, rights of association, families and territorial communities. Ideally, a student will emerge from the class with a keener awareness of how our understanding of individuals and communities shapes our response to contemporary social controversies.

Professor Regan

Information Privacy Law
Two Semester Hours
This course examines “information privacy,” an individual’s right to control personal information held by others. The aim of the course is to understand how courts and the Congress seek to protect information privacy as new technologies and new institutional practices emerge.

The course traces the origins of the right to information privacy in American law, through Constitutional law, tort law, and modern statutory law. Case studies of landmark privacy legislation illustrate how expectations of privacy are translated into legal frameworks. The course looks at recent controversies involving Caller ID, workplace monitoring, direct marketing, and the use (and misuse) of the Social Security number. The course also considers the impact of the European privacy directive, the growth of the Internet, and the availability of cryptography on the future of privacy law in the United States. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and the Privacy in American Law Seminar.]

Professor Rotenberg
Innovation in Biomedical Technology  
(formerly Regulation of Medical Technology)  
Two Semester Hours  
This course explores the legal issues and business considerations that affect both innovation in biomedical technology and the availability and cost of biomedical technology. Topics will include intellectual property protection; regulation of biomedical technologies under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and the reimbursement policies of third-party payers. We will also discuss the impact of this regulatory structure on cost and accessibility of technology-intensive medical care. [Limit: 20.]

Professor Glover

Insurance Law  
Two Semester Hours  
This course focuses on the legal and practical issues involved in the field of insurance. Specific areas covered include basic principles of insurance (risk, underwriting, claims); the nature and extent of state regulation under the McCarran-Ferguson Act; the rights, duties, and liabilities of agents and brokers; the different legal liabilities associated with property/casualty, liability, and life/health insurance and with reinsurance; the defenses available to insurers in general and for each broad area of insurance; and problems associated with the claims process ("bad faith").

As a two-credit course, this can serve only as an overview to the broad and comprehensive area of insurance law, which touches every aspect of your personal and professional life — from auto and homeowner's insurance to professional liability coverage to product liability protection to compensation for environmental pollutants, to name just a few.

Professor Caraballo

International and Comparative Law on the Rights of Women  
Two Semester Hours  
In many parts of the world, women are discriminated against, abused, treated as property, and even murdered because they are women. Yet, notwithstanding a substantial body of international human rights law that has developed over the last four decades, until recently few academics or nongovernmental organizations attempted to consider these problems within an international and comparative legal framework. This course sets out to provide such a framework, by analyzing rights and remedies afforded women under international human rights law, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, The European and American Conventions on Human Rights, The African Charter on Human and People's Rights, and the EEC's Equal Treatment Directive. The course also compares different legal systems' responses to domestic violence, female genital mutilation, polygamy, reproductive rights, parental leave, employment discrimination, pay equity, and other gender-related issues. [Limit: 25 JD, 10 graduate students.]

Professors Ross and Goldstein

International Criminal Law  
Two Semester Hours  
The world community is justifiably concerned with criminal activities by individuals, groups, and corporations that extend across national boundaries. Governments
also sometimes take part in activities the international community regards as warranting legal sanctions. This course provides an overview of these problems. Topics will include questions of prescriptive and enforcement jurisdiction in light of Constitutional and international law limitations. We will also take a look at international procedural cooperation efforts such as extradition, international prisoner transfers, and obtaining documents and testimony in foreign countries for use in American criminal trials. Substantive and procedural developments on the supranational level will also be debated, including proposals for a permanent international criminal tribunal and efforts to codify bans on war crimes, terrorism, torture, and drug trafficking.

[Recommended: International Law I, or International Civil Litigation.]

Professor Schmertz
Not offered 1996-97

International Dispute Resolution Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar examines the institutions that now engage in formal resolution of international disputes, e.g., the International Court of Justice, the European Court of Human Rights, the Court of Justice of the European Union, the World Trade Organization dispute panels, the NAFTA panels, other international arbitration panels, and entities that provide formal mediation of disputes. Some institutions have worked significantly better than others. The emphasis in this seminar is on understanding the operation of these entities and on drawing lessons in order to improve these institutions and create new ones, including in the area of arms control and the environment. The grade is based on a paper and class participation. [Prerequisite: International Law I or a similar international law course.]

Professor Carter

International Drug Policy Seminar
Two Semester Hours
See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

Professor Infante

International Economics for Lawyers
Three Semester Hours
See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

Professor Hansen

International Environment and Trade Law Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar will explore the relationship between environment and trade issues and will address jurisprudential questions such as interaction of international and national legal systems, dispute settlement, and institutional roles. [The basic course in public international law is strongly recommended; a course in environmental law or international economic law is encouraged.]

Professor Weiss
Not offered 1996-97

International Environment and Trade Law
Two Semester Hours
See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

Professors Berlin and Graham

International Environmental Law
Three Semester Hours
This course analyzes international and national law applicable to environmental and natural resource issues affecting more than one country. Special attention is given to developing a framework of analysis and to examining implementation and compliance issues. The course covers control of air and water pollution, environmental disasters, disposal of hazardous wastes, ozone depletion, climate change, conservation of
natural resources with special attention to biological diversity, management of international rivers, and environmental protection and economic development. The course includes a brief introduction to environment and trade issues. [Recommended: courses in international and/or environmental law.]

Professor Weiss
Not offered 1996-97

International Human Rights

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<td>A. This course focuses on the human rights provisions of the U.N. Charter and the implementations contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the Genocide Convention; the Covenants on civil, political, economic, and social rights; and in other treaties. Legislation recently enacted by the U.S. Congress to promote respect for internationally recognized human rights throughout the world and the policies of the executive branch of the U.S. government in this matter are examined. Efforts made by regional organizations in this hemisphere and in Western Europe to protect human rights also receive attention, and the recent Helsinki, Belgrade, and Madrid conferences are discussed. Special attention is paid to the rights of women set forth in the U.N. Covenant for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). [Students may not receive credit both for this course and the International Human Rights Seminar.]</td>
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<td>B. This course provides opportunities for discussion of selected aspects of this vast field of human striving. Included are the human rights activities of the United Nations, especially in relation to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Genocide Convention and various other conventions and treaties on civil, political, economic, and social rights. We will examine the extent to which Congress and the Executive Branch may, from time to time, have promoted or not promoted the advancement of world human rights. The course will also give special attention to the European Convention on Human Rights and the contributions of the European Court and Commission to carrying out its mandates and other similar documents. At each point, we shall realistically try to evaluate the procedural, evidentiary and other aspects of enforcement of the above rights. [Recommended: International Law I. Students may not receive credit both for this course and the International Human Rights Seminar.]</td>
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International Human Rights Protection and Litigation Seminar

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<td>This seminar discusses avenues of redress available to victims of human rights abuse through Inter-American institutions. It is designed to provide tools for the practitioner who wishes to represent those victims in domestic and in supra-national fora. The course will foster critical analysis of the effectiveness of multilateral human rights instruments and of their implementation, with emphasis on mechanisms created to provide relief to victims, and promote debate over alternatives for improvement. The focus is on litigation before the Inter-American Commission and Court on Human Rights. The most recent advances in substantive human rights standards and the potential for expanded international protection through judicial and quasi-judicial approaches will be discussed. Specifically, the course will examine the relation between democracy and human rights, states of emergency and non-derogable rights, protection of civilians in situations of armed conflict, the role of non-governmental organizations in protecting the rights of victims, problems of fact-finding methodology, and evidentiary</td>
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<td>Professor Drinan</td>
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standards in international proceedings. The course will examine the different degrees of state responsibility for violations, including an international law obligation to punish the most severe, and the nature and scope of the relief available to victims and their families. [Recommended: International Law I.]

Professors Méndez and Vivanco

Not offered 1996-97

International Human Rights Workshop

Three Semester Hours (year long)

Participants will conduct independent research on emerging problems in international human rights law. Students will work in association with leading international human rights organizations but will be supervised by full-time members of the Law Center faculty. Each project will be developed jointly by the student, his or her faculty supervisor, and a collaborating human rights group. It is anticipated that students' work will be of practical value to the participating organizations. Twelve students will be selected for the workshop during the first week of the fall semester. Each will prepare a draft paper on an independent study basis during the fall semester. In the spring, the workshop will meet weekly. Classes will be primarily devoted to discussion of student papers. Final drafts will be due by the end of the spring semester. Student writing must meet all requirements for independent study and will receive “A” paper credit. [The professors’ permission is required.]

Professors Bloche and Vázquez

International Law I

Three Semester Hours

This is the introductory course in international law. It deals with the nature and sources of international law and the major developments in the area. It considers such topics as the law governing treaties and other international agreements; the recognition of states and governments; the jurisdiction of states; foreign sovereign immunity and the act of state doctrine; methods for international adjudication; the role of international law in the U.S. legal system and the allocation of foreign affairs powers between the President and the Congress; the United Nations and other international and regional entities; international claims (including expropriation law); human rights; norms governing the use of force; and law of the sea and environmental issues. [Recommended: International Law I or a basic course in international law.]

Professor Carter

B. This course analyzes governmental regulation of private international economic activity. Principal emphasis is placed on the economics of international trade and on the agreements establishing the World Trade Organization and the efforts of the U.S. to implement those agreements. [Recommended, but not required: International Law I.]

Professor Diamond
C. This course covers the main principles of the law of international economic relations with an emphasis on the principles embodied in the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO). The course will cover in particular the WTO law on trade in goods, trade in services, escape clause actions, antidumping measures and the settlement of disputes as well as the U.S. legislation implementing this law. [Recommended: International Law I.]

Professor Roessler

D. This course is a comprehensive introduction to the legal framework for U.S. and international regulation of international trade in goods. The course will include: a brief introduction to the economics of trade; an examination of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and related instruments; and an analysis of U.S. laws providing relief from “unfairly” traded imports, including the antidumping and countervailing duty laws, and of other U.S. laws providing for the restriction of imports, such as the “escape clause.” [Recommended: International Law I.]

Professor Chang

International Law Seminar: Modern Crises in State Sovereignty
Two Semester Hours
This seminar examines the varying significance of the concept of state sovereignty in international relations in the second half of the twentieth century. Particular crises selected by students as topics for papers will provide the focus of discussion in the classes during the latter part of the seminar. Examples of crises that could be selected include the Congo, Cambodia, Uganda, Eritrea, Grenada, Iraq, Yugoslavia, Haiti, and Somalia. In each case, the impact of the crisis on the evolution of the meaning of state sovereignty will be considered and the longer-term consequences flowing from this. The premise of the seminar is that as the concept of sovereignty has been adapted to a changing world, certain values have been lost and others gained. We will study these.

The first part of the seminar will review the development of the traditional concept of state sovereignty from the seventeenth century to World War II, initially as the basis for the authority governments exercise internally and subsequently as the foundation for relations between states. Consideration of the broad legal issues involved in the U.N. Charter, the Nuremberg Trials, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and their impact on the traditional concept will set the stage for the examination of the specific modern cases.

Students, perhaps working in teams, will be expected to prepare a paper on a specific modern case involving the issue of state sovereignty.

Professor Taft

International Law Seminar: Use of Force and Conflict Resolution
Three Semester Hours
This seminar examines the role of international law and institutions in controlling the use of force and resolving international conflicts. Different legal doctrines governing the use of force are studied, and the role of the United Nations in conflict resolution and peacekeeping is examined. Throughout the seminar, the impact of international law and institutions will be assessed by examining specific conflicts, including those in Iraq and Kuwait, Nicaragua, Somalia, and Bosnia. Proposals for new institutions and procedures will also be considered in light of the challenges posed by future conflicts in a post-Cold War world. [Recommended: International Law I.]

Professor Stromseth

International Legal Philosophy
Three Semester Hours
This course will examine the philosophical approaches to international law. It will
explore major jurisprudential schools of thought, including natural law, positivism, critical legal studies, Laswell-McDougal, Regime analysis, feminist approaches, and non-western approaches. It will also examine several of the most important issues of international legal theory. Course requirements include three five-page papers during the term and a final ten-page paper. JD students may choose an "A" paper option in lieu of the final ten-page paper. [Limit: 15.]

Professor Arend

International Legal Problems in Civil Litigation Seminar

Three Semester Hours (year long)

Designed for all students who plan to practice law in any U.S. or foreign commercial center, this seminar explores those increasingly frequent situations in which American and foreign courts are at odds with each other's differing and often conflicting approaches to jurisdiction, sovereign immunity, evidence, and judgments. For example, the seminar discusses the special problems of obtaining jurisdiction over foreign private and governmental defendants and of serving valid process in other countries so as to comply with American, foreign, and international law. The conditions for successful tort and commercial litigation against foreign governments and their instrumentalities are analyzed. The seminar will also examine the various available methods for obtaining admissible documents or the testimony of witnesses located in foreign nations, many of which are hostile to American pretrial discovery procedures. Finally, the seminar analyzes the principles involved in the recognition and enforcement of damage judgments handed down against Americans by foreign courts and the hazards of enforcing American judgments abroad. Supervised research and writing on a variety of relevant topics is emphasized. Foreign graduate students are welcome. [Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and International Litigation in U.S. Courts Seminar or International Civil Litigation offered in the graduate program.]

Professor Schmertz

International Litigation in U.S. Courts Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar examines various aspects of litigating international disputes in the United States courts. Subjects considered include personal and subject-matter jurisdiction in international cases, foreign sovereign immunity, the act-of-state doctrine, extraterritorial application of domestic laws, enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards, and service of process and taking of evidence abroad. [Prerequisite: prior or concurrent enrollment in International Law I. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and International Legal Problems in Civil Litigation or International Civil Litigation offered in the graduate program.]

Professor Vásquez

Not offered 1996-97

International Negotiation Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar seeks to develop skills and techniques to participate in international negotiations from the perspective of the private attorney. Approximately 20 percent of course time is devoted to the review of selected materials on the negotiating process and analysis of one or more international negotiations; the balance is spent on a series of "mock" negotiations. Students, acting in groups of three or four, observe and experiment with different negotiating techniques. The "B" writing requirement is satisfied through preparation of a series of negotiating documents and follow-up analyses. Heavy emphasis is placed on class participation. The negotiating problems are based on actual international business transactions and require extensive analysis and preparation. Some of the negotiating may
be carried on outside our normal class time. [Strongly recommended: Corporations and International Law I. Limit: 20.]

**Professors Harr**

**International Procurement Law and Policy Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours*

*See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.*

**Professors Wallace and Linarelli**

**International Tax Planning Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar examines the application of United States income tax law to international trade and investment transactions. Various problems are analyzed from the perspective of the attorney responsible for advising United States individuals and corporations earning income abroad, as well as foreign interests that receive income from United States sources. Policy implications of taxation of international transactions are considered in the context of proposals for legislative change. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Strongly recommended: Taxation II and International Law I. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and U.S. Taxation of International Income I or II offered in the Graduate Program. Limit: 20.]

**Professor Gustafson**

**Introduction to Intellectual Property Law**

*Two Semester Hours*

This course focuses on the fundamentals of protection of inventions, writings, "software," trade secrets, and trade designations by patent, copyrights, trademarks, and unfair competition law. This course is designed for the non-specialist but also serves as a foundation for the specialist.

**Professors A. Cooper, McKie, Potenza, and Shea**

**Israeli Legal System**

*Two Semester Hours*

*See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.*

**Professors Matias and Strum**

**Issues in Disarmament: Proliferation of Modern Weapons Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar addresses various issues related to the spread of advanced weapons to diverse countries, considering a set of problems that will raise the most difficult security concerns for the United States and the rest of the world in the post-cold-war era. In the seminar, we will explore a wide range of weapons technologies — including nuclear, chemical, biological, and conventional armaments — and the political and legal mechanisms that constrain them. The seminar will address historical allegations concerning the dissemination and use of these weapons; the rise and fall of various strategic doctrines; the bureaucratic processes of government decision-making; and the evaluation of relevant ethical considerations surrounding possession and use. The bulk of the seminar will focus on contemporary legal and political issues such as ongoing treaty negotiations, export controls, verification of compliance, enforcement of treaty commitments, and the dismantling of redundant weaponry. The seminar is particularly recommended for those interested in exploring careers in public international law, but will also be relevant to others interested in the role of the lawyer in influencing United States public policy more generally. Each student will prepare a substantial original research paper. [Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Arms Control.]

**Professor Koplow**
Japanese Law and Business Practices  
*Two Semester Hours*  
*See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.*  

**Professor C. Green**

Judaic Sources of American Law Seminar  
*Three Semester Hours*  
This seminar compares Jewish and American non-religious law. It examines the concepts, structure, and methodology underlying the Jewish legal system, as found in the Bible and as developed by Jewish courts, legislation, and legal writers down to the present. Particular attention is paid to sources of American legal concepts that may be found in the Jewish legal system; to the analogies between the two systems as they are today; and to the insight which Jewish law provides on contemporary legal issues, such as evidence, privacy, abortion, contracts, property, torts, and legal ethics. Primary source materials in translation are used, as are secondary materials prepared by noted authorities. A paper is required.  

*Professors Cohn, Freundel, and Saperstein*

Jurisprudence  
*Three Semester Hours*  
This course examines the nature of law primarily from a philosophical perspective. Particular attention is paid to the relation of law to morality, the nature of legal rules and concepts, the nature of judicial decision-making, and the relation of law to the social sciences. Theories of natural law, positivism, realism, and various post-realist schools of thought are among the jurisprudential approaches considered. [This course is offered as a perspective elective to 2nd year evening students. Other evening students may register for elective credit as space permits. Students may not receive credit for both this course and the perspective elective by the same title.]

**Professor Quinn**

Jurisprudence of Law and Economics Seminar  
*Three Semester Hours*  
Law and economics scholars usually measure the “efficiency” of legal rules in terms of wealth maximization (i.e., maximizing the value of goods and services as measured by people’s aggregate willingness to pay money for them). They rarely explain, however, exactly why wealth maximization is an attractive goal. This seminar seeks to uncover the normative arguments supporting the wealth maximization criterion and compares and contrasts wealth maximization with other possible goals of the law, such as utility maximization, the promotion of civic virtue, or distributive justice. The seminar will focus particularly on “hard cases” where many people find the answers provided by economic analysis unappealing. Examples include the problems of valuing human life, setting compensation for pain and suffering, dealing with wealth disparities, assessing the desirability of “social insurance,” resolving conflicts between generations, protecting the environment, and paternalistically regulating addictive drugs, dangerous products and unconscionable contracts.

The first half of the seminar will be devoted to reading and discussing various materials on these questions, and to selecting topics for research papers in consultation with the professor. The second half will be devoted to student presentation and discussion of research papers. Please note that while the seminar will discuss many of the ideas covered in a typical law and economics course, the focus is not on applying economic analysis to legal rules, but rather on uncovering the normative assumptions underlying economic analysis. [Prerequisite: Economic Reasoning and the Law, equivalent course, or professor's permission.]

**Professor Stout**
Juveniles and the Courts Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar examines the current legal problems of juveniles and parents in relation to various aspects of juvenile court jurisdiction. Problems relating to delinquency, neglect, and status offenders are discussed. Emphasis is placed on practice and procedure in the juvenile and family courts. Several short written assignments relating to practice in family court will be required. [Recommended: Criminal Law and Family Law.]

Professor Shust
Not offered 1996-97

Labor Arbitration Seminar
Three Semester Hours
Arbitration has played a prominent role in American labor relations since its strong endorsement by the Supreme Court in 1957 in the Lincoln Mills decision. The device is viewed by many as the main-spring of the collective bargaining agreement, providing a means of dispute resolution without a strike. Sometimes arbitration is used to resolve deadlocked contract negotiations; more frequently, it is used to resolve employee grievances. The advantages of the process customarily given are speed, inexpensiveness, finality, and privacy. This seminar explores fully the labor arbitration process — how it works; how labor arbitrators function and what standards and rules they apply; and whether the supposed advantages remain valid. Special attention is given to practice and procedure in the labor arbitration hearing. Two arbitration cases are simulated. Each student participates in one as witness or counsel and in the other as an observer (writing a brief Arbitration Award based on his or her observations). Independent of the simulations, a serious research paper is required.

Professors Oldham and R. Bloch
Not offered 1996-97

Three Semester Hours
This course surveys the judicial and administrative regulation of labor relations in the United States. After gaining a brief historical perspective, students examine in depth the rights conferred and duties imposed upon employees, unions, and employers by the National Labor Relations Act, as amended. The focus is upon the rights of employees to select a union to represent them in dealings with their employer; rules governing union organizational campaigns; collective bargaining between unions and employers; the economic weapons available to influence the outcome of collective bargaining and the limits imposed by law on their use (strikes, lockouts, primary and secondary boycotts, etc.); methods of enforcing agreements reached through collective bargaining; and the union's duty to fairly represent all of the employees it has been chosen to represent.

Professors Kamiat and Santucci

Land Use Law
Three Semester Hours
This course explores the variety of ways in which the law attempts to resolve conflicts among land uses, as well as plan and regulate the impacts of different land use patterns. Topics will include common law; state, regional, and local planning; zoning; environmental controls; growth management; historic preservation; restrictions relating to residential development; and constitutional limits on land use regulation. Particular emphasis will be placed upon analysis of the political and economic context of land use law.

Professor Byrne
Latinas and Latinos and the Law Seminar

Three Semester Hours

The purpose of this three-credit seminar is to explore questions of law and justice of concern to latinas/os. Critical legal theory (Critical Race and Feminist Theory) will provide the requisite analytical framework. First, the seminar will look to the history of the arrival of Spanish-origin peoples in the United States of America (USA) and will compare and contrast their experience/status to that of the so-called new immigrants. Next, the seminar will focus on readings of critical legal theory and will explore whether there can be a Latina/o critique of the law. Having explored a critical analysis of law, the seminar will review the different sources of law — both domestic and international — that provide latinas/os protection on the basis of their status. Thereafter, using current legal, social and political commentary, as well as case law, the seminar will cover substantive contemporary topics that are of significant concern to latinas/os such as: Employment; Language/Accent; Housing; Immigration; Education (including legal education); Legal Practice; the Intersection of Ethnicity, Race and Gender (and other protected classifications); Hate Speech; and Stereotyping.

Professor Berta Hernández
Not offered 1996-97

Law and Aging Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar explores, through lecture, discussion, and problem solving, the demographics, public perceptions, special legal problems, and public policy issues affecting older persons within the justice system. Subject areas include income maintenance programs (Social Security, SSDI), health and long-term care benefits (Medicare, Medicaid, "medigap" and long-term care insurance, state and federal financing issues), retirement housing and long-term care options and regulation (continuing care retirement communities, nursing homes, home and community-based care, home equity conversion), estate and personal planning issues related to incapacity (guardianship and its alternatives, the right to refuse life-sustaining medical treatment, surrogate decision-making and health care advance directives), age discrimination in employment, and ethical issues in representing the elderly. The seminar is both practice- and policy-oriented, and integrative with respect to other coursework and related disciplines.

Professor Sabatino

Law and Development Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar provides an opportunity to examine the role of law, legal institutions, and legal personnel in the pursuit of political, economic, and social development in cultures that differ materially from the United States (including Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the emerging democracies of Eastern and Central Europe). Following a review of different perspectives and measurements of development, including development economics, and the literature of law and development, the seminar will focus upon particular issues and problems. Particular attention will be given to fields of law, such as foreign investment, that are addressed by governments seeking to advance development objectives. Specific topics will depend in part upon the research interests of seminar participants. Some will concentrate on such topics as capital formation and financial regulation, exploitation of natural resources and environmental concerns, land tenure and reform, tax policy and administration, and human rights. Students may choose to focus on particular regions or countries. [Recommended: one or more courses in international and/or comparative law. Limit: 18.]

Professor Feinerman
Law and Economics Workshop

Five Semester Hours (year-long)

This is a research workshop, in which students, faculty, and outside speakers (typically faculty members from other institutions) present their current work in the field of law and economics. The specific topics considered will vary depending on the interests of the speakers, but the general focus will be on applying economic concepts and tools to legal and regulatory issues. Students are responsible for preparing brief weekly memoranda that critique the presented papers. Each student will also prepare a term paper of his or her own and present it to the workshop. Consistent with the year-long format and the number of credit hours, the term paper is expected to go beyond the typical “A” writing paper in scope or depth. [Permission of the instructors is required. There is a formal application process at the end of the spring semester.]

Professors Bernstein and Schwartz

Law and Higher Education Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar examines both enduring and emerging topics in the law relating to colleges and universities, including academic freedom, employment and tenure of teachers, admission and discipline of students, tort liability of schools to students, and antitrust problems in agreements and associations among schools. The focus is on whether the unique mission and structure of institutions of higher education require the modification of familiar legal concepts when applied to them. [Recommended: prior enrollment in Constitutional Law II.]

Professor Byrne

Not offered 1996-97

Law and Literature Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar examines the contribution to our understanding of law made by the current “law and literature” movement in American law schools. The seminar will pursue several pieces of classical and modern literature that treat law as subject matter, including (subject to change) The Oresteia, Billy Budd Sailor, Pudd’nhead Wilson, Beloved, and Jury of Her Peers. Second, we will examine the theoretical claim of modern humanistic jurists and legal theorists that the interpretation of law and the interpretation of literature are common enterprises, significantly sharing common problems and potentialities. Finally, we will examine the role of narrative and story-telling in standard legal argument and in legal education.

Professor West

Law and New Technology Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar examines ways in which the law responds (or perhaps fails to respond) to changes or advances in technology. From the Industrial Revolution and before, to current debates over mass torts, scientific evidence, environmental risks, computer privacy, intellectual property, and biotechnology, the law and lawyers have had to deal creatively with changes in technology. How well do traditional legal principles and institutions respond to new technology? Do changes in the law amount to “new wine in old bottles,” or do new technologies sometimes require completely novel modes of legal analysis?

This seminar takes a thematic approach to these issues by focusing on recurring lessons of technological change in a number of areas of the law, the rules of evidence, environmental and administrative law, antitrust law, telecommunications law, freedom of speech, the right of privacy, intellectual property, the Takings Clause, abortion, and the right to die. There are no prerequisite courses for this seminar, and nothing beyond a first-year law school background will be assumed. Students will be required to write a 25-page, double-spaced paper and to give a short oral presentation to the class based on
the paper. The subject matter of the paper will be within the broad scope of the seminar and will be chosen from a list of topics provided by the instructors or will be chosen in consultation with them. Reading materials for the seminar will be contained in a photocopied set of materials.

Professors Fong and Massey

Law and Psychiatry Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar focuses on the civil commitment of the mentally ill as a means of exploring society’s extracriminal processes for control of persons who threaten or are a nuisance to the community. An introduction to psychiatric methodology and diagnosis is followed by examination of legal and sociological theories of social control of deviant behavior and consideration of the statutes and case law of civil commitment. Other issues considered include indeterminate sentencing, the limits of compulsory therapeutic treatment, the role of a lawyer in the mental health system, problems of the elderly indigent, and epistemological conflicts between the medical and legal professions. Field observation of treatment facilities is included.

[Recommended: Constitutional Law II and Criminal Law. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Mental Health Law.]

Professors Wales, G. Miller, and Ratner

Law and Science Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar considers the extent to which Congress, courts, and agencies should attempt to control science by supporting, limiting, or prohibiting basic research. The nature of the scientific endeavor; past efforts to control research; the intellectual freedom of the scientist; and the costs and benefits to society of scientific advances, both civilian and military, are among the issues considered. The seminar includes case studies of current areas of concern, including fusion power, genetic engineering, solar energy, and artificial intelligence.

Professor Goldberg

Law and Religion Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar deals primarily with the status of religion in American law, though there are occasional forays into comparative material. The seminar deals with such issues as: what is a religion; under what circumstances may religious beliefs and activities be required to yield to public regulation; and what sorts of assistance may the government give religion?

Professor Goldberg

Not offered 1996-97

Law, Conscience, and Nonviolence Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar develops the student’s awareness of nonviolence as a personal and political force and examines the law and conscience as exercised by such radicals as Gandhi, Dorothy Day, Martin Luther King, Einstein, A.J. Muste, Tolstoy, and others.

Professor Goldberg
The seminar is based on the classic texts in nonviolence ranging from Gandhi's 'Doctrine of the Sword' to Day's 'Love is the Measure.' The class format includes ample discussion and dissent.

Professor C. McCarthy

Law in Cyberspace Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar will examine a number of legal issues relating to law-making and law-enforcement in "cyberspace," i.e., the developing global digital information network. Topics to be covered include: (a) law-making on the Internet; (b) can copyright survive digitization?; (c) crime and law enforcement (including the debate over encryption technologies); (d) evolving concepts of free speech and control over information content; (e) concepts of "electronic democracy"; and (f) regulation of personal privacy.

Instruction will be given in Internet-exploration and navigation techniques, and all students will be expected to spend significant amounts of time pursuing research on the Internet as part of the seminar. Students will be divided into small teams and will be responsible for leading a class discussion on one of the issues listed above. A research paper will be required. [Prerequisites: Copyright Law, Intellectual Property or Introduction to Intellectual Property.]

Professor Post

Law in Literature Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar will approach the law and legal professions through a broad-gauged study of their depiction in fiction and drama throughout world history. Beginning with the Antigone of Sophocles and proceeding through time up to the present, students will be required to read representative works and prepare a research paper drawing on the course readings, discussion and other works of their choice. Other authors whose works will likely be included are Shakespeare, Dickens, Stendahl, Dostoyevsky, Agatha Christie, Louis Auchincloss and Scott Turow. The major purpose of the course is to compare and contrast competing visions, largely the creation of non-lawyers, which have had a powerful influence on the development of popular understanding of how the law works. The moral imagination of law - its realities and possibilities - is a major element of this seminar. The course will not undertake literary interpretive questions often considered in "Law and Literature" courses. The nature of this course requires regular attendance and participation in the discussions during the course of the seminar.

Professor Feinerman

Law, Medicine, and Ethics Seminar

Three Semester Hours

A. This seminar investigates legal, ethical, and social problems raised by developments in medicine and the biological sciences. Topics include informed consent, death and dying, genetics, reproductive technologies, fetal treatment and research, experimentation with human subjects, and societal controls on scientific advances.

B. This seminar investigates legal, ethical, and social problems caused by developments in medicine and the biological sciences. Particular emphasis is placed on moral reasoning and ethical theory. Topics include informed consent, abortion, fetal tissue transplantation and human embryo research, genetic screening and engineering, reproductive technologies, surrogacy, foregoing and terminating treatment, physician assisted suicide, and allocation of health care resources. A paper is required.

Professor King

Law, Public Education, and Equality of Opportunity Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar reviews the major changes in public school systems brought about over the past three decades by court decisions.
and legislative actions mandating equal or fair treatment for minority, female, disabled, and low-income students. The subjects to be examined include school desegregation, bilingual education, mainstreaming for disabled children, equity in school finance, ability grouping and other forms of classification, and competency testing. In the course of this review, we confront issues involving the appropriate distribution of authority among parents, students, teachers, administrators, legislators, and courts; the use of social science evidence in litigation; and knotty problems of remedy.

[Recommended: Civil Rights, Constitutional Law II. Students may not receive credit both for this seminar and Constitutional Values and the American Public Schools or Public Education: Law and Policy.]

Professor W. Taylor
Not offered 1996-97

Law Reform in Russia: The Transition to a Market Economy
Two Semester Hours
See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

Professors Russell-Einhorn and Blumenfeld

Law, Religion and Social Change Seminar
Three Semester Hours
The First Amendment’s establishment and free exercise clauses recognize that religious beliefs, practices and institutions can be, at once, forces for tyranny, oppression and conflict and forces for freedom, equality and community. This seminar will consider how the law and theory of anti-subordination informs the law and theory of separation of church and state. What happens when the Constitutional commitment to religious freedom is in tension with the Constitutional commitment to equality? When the politics of equality is grounded in religious belief, is freedom of religion or non-religion, endangered? Do societal racism, sexism, heterosexism or anti-semitism require particularized analyses in religion cases? How is the First Amendment’s protection of political belief different from its protection of religious belief? [Prerequisite: Constitutional Law II.]

Professor Lawrence
Not offered 1996-97

Lawmaking and Statutory Interpretation Seminar
Three Semester Hours (year-long)
This year-long seminar examines the gulf between writing and interpreting legislation and the extent to which legislators can avoid miscommunication and ambiguity that retards the enforcement of vital legislation. Lawyers in private and in public interest practice often participate in writing statutes while other lawyers go to court or to regulators to seek different interpretations of the resulting legislation. Students will study the institutional problems, examine legislation such as the Clean Air Act and the Civil Rights Act of 1991, and reflect on ways to make the present process more effective and efficient. [Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and the Legislative Process Seminar.]

Professor Norton

Legal Constraints on the Foreign Affairs Power
Two Semester Hours
See course description in Graduate Program section of this Bulletin.

Professor J. O’Brien

Legal History: Law and Equity Seminar
Three Semester Hours
For most of its history, the Anglo-American legal system was a dual system of law and equity, each with its own courts, procedures, and substantive rules. This seminar will examine the early development of the courts of equity, the influence equity jurisdiction had on the growth of the common
law, and the effect of the merger of law and equity in the nineteenth century. Attention will be devoted to the way the interplay between law and equity acted as a check on the power of royal government and helped keep the law responsive to the actual needs of the people. The jurisprudential implications this history has for the present day will also be examined.

Professor Hasnas

The Legal Imagination Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar is an advanced course in literature and law. This seminar meets weekly for two hours and includes occasional short writing assignments. Discussion in class is based on writing assignments and readings. Readings from literature, law, and miscellaneous sources will be analyzed. The primary texts will be James White, The Legal Imagination, and works by Richard Posner and Benjamin Cardozo. [Limit: 15.]

Professor Gordon

The class will read and discuss Lincoln Caplan, Skadden, Power, Money and The Rise of a Legal Empire and Kazuo Ishiguro's novel, The Remains of the Day. Students will be asked to examine the lives and professional careers of several distinguished lawyers, e.g., Edward Bennett Williams and Justice Thurgood Marshall, with a view to identifying the qualities of intellect and character that made such persons outstanding. A paper will be required. [This seminar does not meet the Professional Responsibility requirement. Students may receive credit for this seminar and any single course in the "Professional Responsibility" series.]

Legal Profession Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar will explore in depth various issues relating to the structure and operations of the legal profession. The seminar is designed to encourage students to consider thoughtfully the character of the legal profession, the lawyer's role in society, the professional life they may experience, as well as the professional life they would like to lead. Among the issues the seminar will consider are: What does it mean to say that the practice of law is a profession? In light of the demands imposed by clients and the types of matters that lawyers are called upon to handle, is it possible for a person to be both an effective lawyer and a moral person? How does one reconcile the professional obligation to represent a client zealously and diligently with social responsibilities? Is the legal profession being over-commercialized?

We will consider issues relating to the development in recent years of large law firms; the challenges confronting small size firms; the implications of specialization; different methods for charging fees and proposals to limit fees; different compensation systems; problems of women lawyers; pro bono representation; government lawyers; professional autonomy; and various ethical issues.

Professor Krash

Legal Research and Writing Fellows Seminar
Four Semester Hours
The Law Fellow program offers forty upperclass students the opportunity to teach in the first-year Legal Research and Writing Program. The year-long Law Fellow Training Seminar functions both as a two-hour weekly seminar with a Legal Research and Writing Instructor and as preparation for actual classroom teaching. Law Fellows' primary duties include teaching weekly workshops to first-year students, providing written feedback on students' written work, and meeting with students in individual conferences on that work. Law Fellows are selected through an extensive, competitive screening process.

Professors Donahoe, Hoffman, Robbins, Rainey, and Ramsfield
Legal Scholarship Workshop

*Three Semester Hours*

What makes for good legal scholarship? Students will explore this question as they participate in the ongoing Georgetown Faculty Workshop. In the Faculty Workshop, each week a Georgetown (and occasionally a visiting) professor presents a current scholarly project, such as a draft article or book, to faculty colleagues for comment and critique. This seminar brings a small number of students into the workshop process. Students will read each workshop paper, write a brief response paper, attend a student seminar session where the paper and responses will be discussed, and then attend the faculty Workshop itself, where they may participate as colleagues. Students will be graded on response papers and oral participation. The class is limited to 10 students approved by the professors. [Prerequisite: Prior or concurrent enrollment in an “A” seminar. Professor permission required. Interested students should fill out a workshop application available at the Office of the Registrar.]

*Professors Byrne and Stromseth*

Legislation

*Three Semester Hours*

A. This course is an introduction to theories of the legislative process and their relationship to the theory and doctrine of statutory interpretation. We start with a case study of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and use that study to illustrate three paradigms of the legislative process. The course then turns to theory and practice of statutory interpretation. We test the theories of statutory interpretation against theories of law and the legislative process. The course analyzes the “doctrines” associated with statutory interpretation in detail.

*Professor Eskridge*

B. This course explores the theory and practice of statutory interpretation, Congressional process and procedure, the role of the administrative agency in interpreting statutory provisions, and the interaction between the three branches in the practical implementation of a statute. Primary focus is on judicial opinions dealing with statutory interpretation. The Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 will be used as a case study to illustrate the effect of constitutional analysis on statutory construction and the role of lawyers in statutory drafting and interpretation.

*Professor Podesta*

Legislation of Morality Seminar: Constitutional and Practical Considerations

*Two Semester Hours*

A central inquiry of this seminar is to what extent morality can be legislated in modern America. Related to this inquiry is the uniquely American distinction between federal and state legislation. Among the analytical foci are the historical bases for what has come to be known as the Wall of Separation between Church and State. There is no published text. Readings include excerpts of original religious texts, such as the Old and New Testaments, as well as older and recent case law and legal commentary.

Part One of the seminar (the first five sessions) provides a historical overview of basic precepts, issues, and definitions relating to the legislation of morality in America, including examination of both pre-Constitutional and post-Constitutional considerations. Part Two (the second five sessions) takes a more practical look at how morality relates to modern secular law in America, including criminal, property, contract, family, and tort law, as well as professional responsibility. Finally, Part Three (the last four sessions) entails presentation and discussion of student papers.
Seminar requirements include doing the assigned reading before each of the first ten sessions, participating in the weekly sessions, writing a final paper (25 pages, excluding footnotes) on a topic agreed to in advance (each student must submit a typed preliminary outline of his or her paper no later than the beginning of the fifth weekly session), and presenting the final paper. Each student will be provided fifteen minutes to present his or her paper to the other students of the seminar, starting with the tenth weekly session.

Professors Hope and Schmitz

Legislative Drafting Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar examines the process of legislative drafting upon areas of federal legislation of current interest, the effect of the legislative process on drafting, drafting styles in major substantive areas of the law, techniques, organization, and technical sufficiency in drafting. This seminar requires the drafting of four pieces of legislation. [Recommended: Legislation.]

Professor Crownover

Legislative Investigations Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar deals with all of the investigative and hearing powers of the Congress under its Constitutional responsibilities to inform the public of executive abuses. We make a careful review of Congress's subpoena powers, grant-of-immunity powers, and hearing rule-making powers. Comparisons are made with Congress's impeachment function and with the prosecutorial function of the Attorney General or special prosecutors. Careful attention is given to procedural rights of witnesses before Congressional committees. [Students may not receive credit both for this seminar and the Congressional Investigations Seminar. Limit: 15.]

Professors Dash and Ryan

Legislative Process Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar will study legislation as a system of lawmaking distinct from the common law. We will examine such subjects as the political theory and constitutional law of representation; campaign financing; the structure of Congress and its effects on legislation; economic and political science theories of legislative behavior, the role of interest groups, and the public interest in legislation; the judicial interpretation of statutes; and the use of legislative histories. [Students may not receive credit both for this seminar and the Lawmaking and Statutory Interpretation Seminar.]

Professor Neas

Litigating Complex Criminal Cases

Two Semester Hours

This advanced criminal law course addresses the following areas: (1) representation and compensation (the decision to hire an attorney, the ability to pay attorneys under current forfeiture law, application of money laundering law to hiring attorneys, conflicts of interest in multiple representation, joint defense agreements); (2) the grand jury (how grand juries are constituted, how they work, the subpoena process, substantive and document privileges which apply); (3) plea-bargaining and immunity (different forms of cooperation and plea agreements, enforcing agreements once made); (4) discovery (pre-indictment investigation, formal discovery under rules and law, application of the Brady rule, use of the Jencks Act); (5) parallel proceedings (dealing with simultaneous criminal, civil, administrative proceedings, obtaining stays, ordering discovery); (6) prosecutorial misconduct (grand jury abuse, pre-trial publicity, trial errors, selective prosecutions, vindictive prosecution); (7) special trial issues (picking a juror in a complex case, motions practice, use of experts, dealing with large document cases, tailoring jury instructions); and (8) sentencing and post-conviction relief (brief
overview of sentence guidelines, motions to reduce sentence, remaining areas of collateral attack of convictions).

Instead of a casebook, materials for the course will include appellate and lower court decisions on substantive areas of law, pleadings taken from actual criminal cases, portions of the United States Attorneys' Manual and other prosecutor manuals, newspaper, journal, and other articles, and correspondence between prosecutors and defense counsel.

Each class will include a discussion of the law governing an area, the strategy of real practice in that area, and the ethical considerations which are included, from both the perspectives of the prosecution and the defense. In addition, concepts of criminal law, for example, the government's "good faith" or the balance of power between the government and the defense, will be explored by comparing different areas of criminal law practice.

There will be a written examination based on a case hypothetical given at the end of the semester. [This course may be taken in lieu of Advanced Criminal Procedure as a prerequisite for the Criminal Justice Clinic. Students may not receive credit both for this course and Advanced Criminal Procedure or Tactical, Ethical and Legal Issues in Federal Criminal Prosecutions Seminar.]

**Professor Lowell**

**Maritime Law**

*Two Semester Hours*

This course surveys the principles of admiralty and maritime law of the United States, including its constitutional basis, admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, other federal jurisdiction of shipping matters, traditional and current maritime issues, government policies and regulation of shipping, and international maritime law issues.

**Professor Malia**

**Mass Torts**

*Three Semester Hours*

This course presents a comprehensive review of the legal problems and issues associated with the unique, growing phenomenon of mass torts, e.g., Agent Orange, Dalkon Shield, breast implants, asbestos personal injury litigation, etc. The course will emphasize such issues as consolidation of state and federal litigation in one forum, judicial determination of who should appropriately manage the litigation for both plaintiffs and defendants, determining legal causation, and punitive damages. The role of insurance, the development of procedures for the processing of mass tort claims, and issues associated with Congressional intervention will also be covered. The overriding question of whether the courts can dispense individual justice in cases involving thousands of litigants will be explored. [Prerequisite: Torts.]

**Professor Feinberg**

**Mediation Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours*

A. This seminar considers the growing use of mediation to resolve disputes. Mediation is a form of dispute resolution in which a neutral third party, with no power to decide a dispute, assists the parties in reaching their own resolution.

Taking the roles of mediators and disputants, students participate in a number of simulated disputes, both in and outside of class. The simulations are designed to familiarize students with the process of mediation and to raise a number of practical and ethical questions about its applications. Mediation is compared with other forms of dispute resolution and its applicability to various areas of the law — including family, corporate, criminal, environmental, and civil rights — is considered. The class occasionally meets from 1:20 to 4:30 p.m. (with corresponding adjustments in the class schedule) to allow time for extended simulations. Attendance is required.
Students are expected to mediate outside of class, to turn in short journal entries describing their experiences as mediators or disputants, and to write a paper exploring a particular application of mediation or discussing legal or ethical questions involving mediation. In order to be enrolled in this seminar, student attendance at the first and second class meetings is required. [Limit: 32. Half the seats in the seminar are reserved for second-year students.]

Professors M. Lewis and L. Singer

Two Semester Hours

B. Mediation has become an increasingly popular technique to settle legal disputes. Its popularity may be derived from the ability of the parties to retain control over their dispute yet take advantage of a disinterested professional neutral to assist them in their negotiations. Unlike arbitration, a mediator has no power to adjudicate the dispute. Courts with crowded dockets and clients concerned about constraining legal costs are propelling the use of mediation. Students in the seminar will learn through participating in mediation role plays, taking the roles of the parties to the dispute and the mediator. Through the simulations, students will explore the tactics used by parties in mediation and the techniques mediators use to settle cases. Simulations will begin with simple two-party disputes and will progress in complexity and number of parties throughout the semester. In addition to gaining an appreciation of the practical aspects of mediation, students will also be introduced to several ethical issues, including confidentiality, duties, obligations and conduct of advocates in mediation, qualifications and competence of neutrals, discipline of neutrals and whether mediation is the practice of law. Students must attend the first class in order to be enrolled. Attendance is mandatory and students who cannot commit to attending all class sessions should not enroll. Students will be expected to participate in at least one mediation outside the class that will be videotaped and to write a paper exploring a practical, legal or ethical aspect of mediation. [Limit: 20.]

Professor Roscoe

Medical Law Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar considers the relationship between the practice of medicine and the law, including a consideration of medical professional liability, laws regulating the health professional and health industry, and the effective use of medical evidence. A research paper is required. [Recommended: Evidence, Civil Procedure, and Torts.]

Professors Connors and Zimmerly

Natural Resources Law

Three Semester Hours

This course examines various elements of public land and water law. Among the different areas of focus are wildlife law, wilderness and scenic rivers, national parks, wetlands and coastal zone protection, mining law, mineral leasing, timber and range management law, water law, and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The course examines the philosophical and economic underpinnings of natural resources law, the issues of federalism that pervade it, and the administrative law principles influencing it. Also examined are the practical elements of Congressional influence, enforcement policy and practice, and the role of citizen groups and private industry. Reading assignments are from a casebook supplemented by additional current materials. Reading assignment outlines are provided. The classroom approach is to mix introductory lectures with class discussions. Sometimes guest experts in the field are invited to attend a portion of the class to stimulate discussion. [Students may not receive credit for this course and the Natural Resources Law Seminar. Limit: 50.]

Professor Butler
Natural Resources Law Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar provides both an overview of federal natural resources law and an opportunity for students to prepare a research paper on a precise topic within that field of law. During the first four weeks, the seminar will meet twice a week to discuss public land law, in general, and then to examine more closely federal management schemes for specific natural resources, including endangered species, forests, and oil and gas. Following a break, the seminar will reconvene only on Wednesdays during the final six weeks of the semester and students will present orally the results of their research on a natural resources law topic. Research assignments are likely to ask students to role play (e.g., prepare a bench memorandum for a judge, decision memorandum for an agency general counsel, appellate brief for industry or public interest organization) rather than to draft a paper more in the style of a law review article. [Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Natural Resources Law.]

*Professor Lazarus*

Not offered 1996-97

Negotiated Mergers and Acquisitions Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar investigates the business, financial, management, and certain tax/corporate/S.E.C./antitrust law aspects of a sophisticated merger between two major business organizations. The basic subject matter involves one enterprise in an industry affected by economic marketplace issues seeking to acquire another enterprise in a different industry.

Members of the class are divided into teams that negotiate with each other, draft documents, make presentations, evaluate alternatives, and, in general, perform the roles of Chief Financial Officers/Investment Bankers and law firms in major mergers/acquisitions. There is no final exam or major term paper. Rather, there are periodic assignments either to negotiate principles of agreement, critique a particular proposed plan, or draft specific provisions of the merger/acquisition agreement. [Prerequisites: Corporations, Taxation I. Recommended: Securities Regulation, Taxation II.]

*Note:* This seminar, taught at the Graduate School of Business, follows the Business School Calendar. It is open to a maximum of 15 law students.

*Professor Dealy*

Negotiations and Drafting Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar focuses on the drafting aspects of the negotiations process. Students examine various issues of legal negotiation, including bargaining strategy, planning, case valuation, ethics, communication, cognitive biases, and creative problem solving. The seminar also introduces the concepts and techniques of legal drafting and covers such topics as collaborative writing, drafting strategies, plain language and computer technologies.

The seminar is primarily taught through a series of negotiation, planning and drafting exercises. During several in-class and out-of-class assignments, students negotiate agreements (in the fields of employment, commercial, tort, family or civil rights law); students then draft, negotiate the language of, revise, and critique their agreements.

*Students must attend the first class in order to continue in this seminar. Regular class attendance is required.*

[Limit: 16.]

*Professor S. Jackson*

Negotiations and Mediation Seminar

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar will explore the theoretical and practical aspects of negotiating and mediating transactions and disputes in our
legal system. The objectives of the course will be to: 1) study negotiation and mediation theory, using both legal and behavioral science materials; 2) explore the differences between litigation and transactional matters; 3) develop an understanding of the context in which particular negotiation and mediation strategies and tactics are successfully employed; 4) consider the ethical and normative implications of negotiations and mediations; 5) consider generally and structurally the role negotiation and mediation plays in our legal system, both in dispute resolution and in legal planning; and 6) develop proficiency in negotiation and mediation, both from planning and behavioral perspectives.

The course will focus on such topics as the difference between competitive and integrative bargaining, planning for transactional and litigation negotiations, the psychological dimension of negotiations, the structure of negotiations (stages and phases of the negotiation process), the importance of context in choosing negotiation and mediation strategies, the ethical dimensions of negotiations, and the function of dispute resolution in our legal systems. Students will conduct negotiations in class, out of class, and with instructor feedback. There will be short weekly writing assignments and a final paper. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Negotiations Seminar. Students may take both this course and Mediation Seminar. Limit: 20.]

Professor Menkel-Meadow

Negotiations Seminar
Three Semester Hours

A. This seminar is taught as a workshop for the purpose of improving students' skills in negotiating and joint problem-solving. Students participate in a number of simulated disputes, both in and outside of class. The simulations are designed to familiarize students with the negotiating process, sensitize them to their own negotiating behaviors, and raise a number of ethical and practical questions. The simulations relate to various areas of practice, including commercial, law firm management, civil rights, international, real estate, and personal injury.

Students learn to negotiate by participating in the simulations, studying negotiation theory, analyzing negotiating exercises, and examining filmed negotiations. They analyze their own negotiating experiences by maintaining a journal through the life of the seminar.

The class meets for three hours; attendance is required. On two occasions, the class will not meet in order to permit students to complete out-of-class negotiations. Grades are based on class participation, improvement of skills, and the quality of the journal. [Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Negotiations Seminar. Limit: 32. Half the seats in the seminar are reserved for second-year students. Note: In order to be enrolled in this seminar, attendance at the first and second class meetings is required.]

Professors M. Lewis and Singer

B. This seminar is taught as a workshop for the purpose of improving students' skills in negotiating and joint problem-solving. Students participate in simulated disputes in one-on-one and group situations. The simulations are designed to familiarize students with the concepts and tools presented during the seminar, make them more aware of their own negotiating styles and the assumptions they and others make, and to enable students to experiment actively with a variety of negotiating techniques. The simulations relate to a wide range of negotiation contexts, from legal to business, from bilateral to multilateral.

Students learn to improve their negotiation skills by participating in the simulations, studying negotiation theory, analyzing negotiation exercises and examining filmed negotiations. They will analyze their own negotiating experiences by maintaining a journal throughout the seminar.
The class meets for three hours. Attendance is required. Students must attend the first class in order to continue in the seminar.

Grades are based on class participation, improvement of skills, and the quality of the journal. Students should expect to purchase texts in advance and the simulation materials in class on the first day of the seminar. [Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Negotiations and Mediation Seminar. Limit: 20.]

Professor B. Green

This seminar is an interactive workshop designed to teach the practice and principles of joint-problem-solving and to improve students’ negotiating skills. Students will be expected to read, write, discuss, critique, and participate in simulated disputes, both in and outside of class. The simulations are designed to familiarize students with the negotiating process, to plan and prepare for negotiations, to identify and experiment with individual negotiating styles and to raise ethical and practical questions. Simulations are taken from a variety of practice areas, including community, commercial, environmental, interpersonal, litigation, and transactional disputes. The effect of gender, culture, power, politics, impasse, and attitude toward conflict will also be explored.

Students learn to negotiate by participating in simulations, studying and discussing negotiation theory and principles, analyzing negotiation exercises, and being video taped and critiqued. They will analyze their own negotiations by maintaining a weekly journal throughout the seminar.

The class meets once a week for three hours; attendance is required to fulfill class commitment and students must attend the first class to be enrolled.

Grades will be based on class participation, development and application of negotiation skills, and the quality of the student's journal (including analysis, application of theory and principles, self-reflection, creativity, style, and organization). [Prerequisite: completion of all first-year courses including Torts and Criminal Justice. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Negotiations and Mediation Seminar. Limit: 20.]

Professor Costantino

Nonprofit Organizations Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar examines the nature, formation, classification, and governance of nonprofit organizations under state and federal law. Emphasis is on tax exemption and unrelated business income; powers and duties of officers and directors; tort liabilities of members, agents, officers and directors; legal issues in fiscal management; antitrust implications; and joint ventures with for-profit corporations. Issues that receive special treatment include: lobbying and political activities; First Amendment religion, speech, and association issues; and liabilities for “public interest” service providers in law and medicine. This seminar includes a general overview of tax considerations for nonprofit organizations, but not in depth; tax matters are covered in depth in Tax Treatment of Charities and Other Nonprofit Organizations, which is offered in the Graduate Division.

Professor Conry

Oil and Gas Law

Two Semester Hours

Together, oil and natural gas furnish over one-half of the primary energy utilized in the United States economy. The oil and gas industry is among the nation’s largest, and the commercial activities of the industry’s various segments are critical to our economic well-being, national security, and public health. The law of oil and gas is, consequently, an important specialty — or group of specialties — in our jurisprudence. This course examines the legal, economic, and policy principles governing the exploration for and development of petroleum and natural gas. It also analyzes the role
which regulation of the industry's activities has played in the industry's development. The course deals with the property and contract law principles traditionally associated with "oil and gas law" and explores some of the economic and political issues that are relevant to energy policy-making and regulation.

Students in the course will draw upon (or develop) their knowledge of contract, property, tort, commercial, and administrative law in responding to problems which oil and gas practitioners commonly encounter. They will become familiar with the skills required of the oil and gas lawyer, including counseling, negotiation, litigation, lobbying, and economic analysis. The course structure assumes active participation by all students. [Recommended: Administrative Law. Limit: 50.]

Patent Licensing Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar examines the basic elements of a patent licensing transaction and is designed to provide those who intend to specialize in the field with the background needed to structure, draft and negotiate a patent license. Students will complete a series of assignments which will involve drafting simple and more complex license agreements. [Prerequisite: Intellectual Property; Introduction to Intellectual Property Law; or Patent, Trademark and Trade Secret Law.]

Professor Lynch

Patent, Trademark, and Trade Secret Law
Three Semester Hours
This course is designed to provide a general background in this field for a business or corporate practice, as well as a base for those who intend to specialize in the field. It involves a comparison of patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets and includes an analysis of trade secret law, subject matter eligible for patenting, conditions of patentability, patent infringement, the source and nature of trademark rights, the role of federal registration, and loss of trademark rights.

Professors Freed and S. Miller

Patent Trial Practice
Three Semester Hours
This course introduces students to the elements of a typical patent trial through mock trial experiences and classroom demonstration and discussion. Topics to be covered include: developing a persuasive and comprehensive theme for your case; opening statements; direct and cross examination techniques; impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses; qualifying and examining expert witnesses; laying the proper foundation for the introduction of evidence and using exhibits in examination to help present technical information; closing arguments; and an introduction to appellate argument. The course will also introduce students to the use of current computer graphics and information technology in trial. The course will be taught using hypothetical fact patterns common to patent litigation. During the semester students will receive individual feedback on a videotaped performance. [Prerequisites: Evidence; Patent, Trademark and Trade Secret Law. Students may not receive credit for this course and Trial Advocacy and Practice or Trial Practice. Limit: 12.]

Professors Banner and Potenza

Poverty Law Advocacy Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar will consider income support strategies to address persistent urban and rural poverty. The focus will include welfare reform, child support, child care, job training and other income support approaches. A basic poverty law overview will highlight statutory and constitutional framework. The seminar will include lec-
tutes, class discussion of hypothetical problems and preparation of a paper.
[Recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

Professor Houseman
Not offered 1996-97

Privacy in American Law Seminar
Three Semester Hours
What is “the right to privacy” and where does it come from? This seminar examines in depth some of the cases, constitutional provisions, and state and federal statutes that together comprise what can be thought of as the “privacy law” of the United States. Its fundamental concern is the concept of privacy in its diverse — and sometimes controversial — uses by legislatures, courts, and the right-claiming public. Student evaluation will be based on a paper and its presentation to the seminar. [Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Information Privacy Law.]

Professor A. Allen

Private International Law:
Extraterritoriality and Conflict of Laws
Four Semester Hours
This course covers the subjects covered in the Conflict of Laws course, but with a particular attention to these issues as they arise in the international context. Additionally, this course devotes substantial attention to the closely related problems that are raised by attempts to apply federal law extraterritorially. We will address, inter alia, the act-of-state doctrine and the limits placed by international law on the power of nations to give extraterritorial effect to domestic legal norms. Although the course will focus primarily on the way U.S. courts resolve these issues, we will give some consideration to the approaches taken by foreign courts. [Recommended: International Law I. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Conflict of Laws.]

Professor Vázquez
Not offered 1996-97

Products Liability
Two Semester Hours
This course examines and compares the common-law and statutory approaches to the management of the risk of harm from defective consumer products. Product-liability doctrines relating to the definitions of “defectiveness” and “unreasonable danger” are considered, along with limitations on manufacturers’ liability. Statutory changes in the common law of products liability are also assessed. [Prerequisites: Torts (except for LL.M. students).]

Professor Page

Professional Liability Seminar: Proof
and Related Problems in Proceedings
against Professionals
Three Semester Hours
This seminar addresses advanced evidentiary and substantive problems in establishing liability and ethical lapses on the part of doctors, lawyers, accountants and other professionals. [Prerequisite: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Evidence.]

Professors Rothstein and J. Stein
Not offered 1996-97

Professional Responsibility Series
All of the courses listed below in the “Professional Responsibility” series meet the Law Center’s professional responsibility requirement. Students may receive credit for only one offering in this series.

Professional Responsibility
Two Semester Hours
A. This course examines, against the background of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct, the professional and ethical obligations and duties of the lawyer in today’s society. A quick overview of the organized bar and the restrictions on the profession against such practices as solicitation precedes an in-depth examination of the lawyer’s relationship with and obligations to his/her client as well as the additional and
frequently clashing obligations which the lawyer owes the court, adversaries, and other persons. The course also includes a summary treatment of disciplinary proceedings and a discussion of the lawyer's professional obligation with respect to broad social problems, such as the distribution of legal services and the representation of unpopular clients and causes. The focus of each professor may vary, e.g., ethics in government, the large private law firm, public interest law, or criminal law.

Professors Braga, N. Brennan, S. Cohn, Drinan, Ferree, Stuart Goldberg, Isbell, J. Mayer, James O'Sullivan, Raben, and Rosen

B. Using a mixture of role-playing exercises, hypotheticals, student presentations, and lectures, this course examines many ethical issues that today's practitioners face. The central themes that surface throughout the course include the following: (1) the concept of professionalism; (2) restricted access to legal services; (3) the changing practice of law, particularly demographic, geographic, and cultural development; and (4) the phenomenon of role-differentiation, in which an attorney, in order to be "ethical" may act in a manner inconsistent with accepted social mores.

We will spend a majority of our classes examining three major areas: the attorney/client relationship (including confidentiality and other duties); conflicts of interest; and ethics in advocacy. In addition, we will briefly look at ethical issues that arise when lawyers wear different hats such as in-house counsel or lobbyist. We will also assess the effectiveness of discipline, malpractice, and entry/practice restrictions as remedies for failure in the profession. We will touch on a lawyer's First Amendment rights and compensation issues. Finally, we will discuss some of the ethical dimensions of the workplace, including stress, discrimination, drug/alcohol dependency, billing, and lifestyle choices.

Professor Dahl
Not offered 1996-97

C. This course examines the professional and ethical obligations of the lawyer with a focus on the Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Our initial focus is on duties owed to clients, competence, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, and the protection of funds and property. We then examine ethical problems in litigation, bar admission, attorney discipline, and First Amendment issues. Each of the issues we address will be explored through review of recent cases and other materials that illustrate issues that face attorneys in the practice of law. [Limit: 35.]

Professor Frisch

Professional Responsibility and the Administration of Justice
Two Semester Hours
This course offers students an opportunity to examine the ethical and professional roles and responsibilities of lawyers and juries involved in the administration of justice. The course focuses primarily on an examination of the lawyer's need for the highest standards of integrity and professionalism, through consideration of his/her role in specific professional problems. While issues affecting lawyers involved in all aspects of the legal profession are considered, emphasis is on those found in the areas of criminal law and litigation generally, with the roles and responsibilities of prosecutors and defense attorneys examined intensively. (This course is preferred for students planning to take part in the Criminal Justice Clinic.) [Recommended: Evidence.]

Professor Dash
Not offered 1996-97

Professional Responsibility and the Legal Profession
Three Semester Hours
This course combines material covered in the two-hour Professional Responsibility course with a broader examination of the legal profession. While emphasis among professors may vary, the course typically includes material on the history and sociol-
ogy of the legal profession, the changing nature of modern legal practice, the adversary system and its alternatives, and different forms of ethical reasoning relevant to dilemmas that lawyers must confront. The course is intended to enhance appreciation of the various settings in which issues of professional ethics arise, and to illuminate tensions between personal and professional identity and morality.

Professors Cohn and Regan

Professional Responsibility: Ethics in Public Interest Practice

Two Semester Hours

This course examines professional responsibility issues through the lens of public interest law practice and the representation of otherwise unrepresented groups and individuals. In addition to dealing with the Model Rules of Professional Conduct, the course will consider problems of the allocation of control between lawyer and client; conflicts between advocacy for social change and the needs of the client and conflicts between the lawyer's individual morality and the client's ends; problems in class actions and other multiple client situations; and the lawyer's responsibility to address broader social problems such as the unavailability of legal services for lower income people. This section is open to all students and is required for Public Interest Law Scholars.

Professor Parker

Professional Ethics in a Changing Profession

Two Semester Hours

This seminar examines problems in legal ethics from history, social science, and moral philosophy perspectives. The seminar is designed to provide students with an appreciation of the key issues in legal ethics that face practicing lawyers today, while also presenting students with the opportunity to pursue a topic of personal interest in legal ethics through supervised research and writing.

The seminar will begin with an intensive scrutiny of core principles embodied in the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct. The focus of this examination will be on a close reading and discussion of the text of the Model Rules, supplemented with readings that reflect ongoing debates in moral philosophy and law scholarship about these core principles.

The seminar will then examine the Model Rules through the lens of history and social science. The class will look at primary and secondary materials concerning the adoption of the 1908 Canons and the current Model Rules, and will evaluate and compare different explanatory approaches to this history. The seminar will then examine the Model Rules in relation to three substantive problems in legal ethics: the provision of legal services to the poor; legal ethics and public law; and legal ethics and the representation of organizations. Throughout the seminar, students will be encouraged to relate their chosen research topics to the material assigned for class discussion.

At the end of the seminar, students will be required to present their papers orally in class for discussion and critique by their fellow students. Students may receive “B” writing credit for their final papers.

Professor Carle

Professional Sports and the Law

Two Semester Hours

This course examines the application of a variety of legal principles to the business of professional sports. The course focuses on the application of contract law; antitrust law; and to some extent, arbitration, labor law, and the law of workers' compensation, on disputes and legal issues related to the sports industry. Neither the application of law to amateur sports nor the application of tax law to sports is covered. There will be
an examination. [Prior enrollment in Antitrust or Labor Law is not required.]

Professor Levinstein

Public Corruption Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar takes an in-depth look at the rapidly changing world of public corruption and law enforcement efforts to eradicate it. There will be emphasis on constitutional issues raised by the prosecution of federal judges and Congressmen, e.g., Separation of Powers, Speech or Debate Clause, etc. and on various federal/state questions raised by efforts to combat local corruption. In addition, there will be an emphasis on the role of Independent Counsels, impeachment proceedings, police corruption, and undercover operations, and there will be an extensive look at how these highly public cases play out in trial. [Recommended: Advanced Criminal Procedure, Criminal Justice and Criminal Law.]

Professors J. Cole and Weingarten

Public Education: Law and Policy
Three Semester Hours
This course will focus on public schools as a possible site for law reform and social transformation. We will consider the history of public education and its legal regulation, with special emphasis on the manner in which law contributed to the current climate of public schools by the reform efforts in the 1960s and 1970s with respect to religion, race, and free speech. We will also review contemporary sources of legal regulation, including requirements for mainstreaming students with disabilities, litigation possibilities under Title IX and the equal protection clause with respect to tracking, gender equity in sports funding, sexual harassment, discrimination in the exercise of school discipline, and affirmative claims that minority students might have for particularized schools or curricula. The course will pay particular attention to the practical questions of lawyering in the public school context and to the consideration of the lawyer's role with respect to social change more generally. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Constitutional Values and the American Public Schools or the Law, Public Education and Equality of Opportunity Seminar.]

Professor Peller

Public Health Law: Communicable, Needle Borne, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Three Semester Hours
This course is intended to provoke thought and legal and ethical debate over pressing public policy issues surrounding the major urban epidemics — principally AIDS, tuberculosis, and drug abuse. It will use these epidemics as a lens for viewing major issues in public health law, policy and ethics. First, the course will describe the epidemiology and science of the major communicable, needle-borne, and sexually transmitted diseases. Second, it will cover the public health strategy of case finding — testing and screening, reporting, and partner notification or contact tracing. Third, the course will examine the coercive power of the state in controlling disease epidemics including forced testing, criminalization, quarantine and isolation, and less restrictive, more creative alternatives. Fourth, the course will consider the legal and human rights of persons with infectious disease including confidentiality and antidiscrimination. Finally, the course will cover special populations including drug users, prisoners, and commercial sex workers.

Professor Gostin

Public Interest Advocacy Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar concentrates on learning litigation skills, including analytical, writing, strategic, and oral advocacy skills. The course includes actual public interest cases and takes the students through all major
stages of litigation, including drafting a complaint, conducting discovery, opposing a motion to dismiss, preparing a motion for summary judgment, negotiating settlements, appellate brief writing, and petitions for certiorari. The course concentrates primarily on motions practice (vs. trial practice). Students are required to prepare short writing assignments for most classes and, in addition, each student is required to write a major pleading during the semester. [This course is required for students in the Public Interest Law Scholars program; other students will be allowed to enroll as space permits.]

Professor Glitzenstein

Quantitative Methods: Microeconomics for Lawyers
One Semester Hour
This mini-course offers an introduction to important concepts in microeconomics for lawyers, with an emphasis on applications that have arisen in the case law. The goal is to provide an overview that will help students to understand economic arguments made in legal proceedings. Among the topics that will be covered are: the determination of prices in competitive markets, with applications to the welfare effects of price regulation, taxes, and subsidies; monopoly, with applications to the regulation of public utilities and rent seeking; and finance, with applications to the calculation of economic damages. A take home exam will be administered at the end of the course.

Professor D. O'Brien

Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers
One Semester Hour
This mini-course addresses selected uses by attorneys of statistical methods and related quantitative techniques. It is not a course in these subjects; it is a law course, taught with cases and other legal materials. The focus will be on quantitative measures in criminal law, discrimination law, remedies and other substantive areas. Some straight instructional material in statistics and probability will be presented, but the course will emphasize the relevance of quantitative methods to practical legal situations and will assume no prior knowledge about statistics. Because economics, accounting, and theory of finance are already offered in the Law Center, these topics will not be included in this course. Grading will be based on two 5-6 page papers.

Professor Levy

Race and American Law Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar reviews the development of American law bearing on race and focuses on current and future policy issues in the area. In addition to standard legal materials, the readings consist of scholarship in history and sociology as well as short stories, speeches, and memoirs. A substantial research paper is required. [Recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

Professor E. Patterson

Race, Class, and Criminal Justice Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar will examine the ways in which the law and practice of the criminal justice system fail to satisfy the implicit egalitarian commitment in our system of criminal justice, and in particular in criminal procedure. The seminar will address the following issues, among others: (1) the history of constitutional criminal procedure and its relation to racial justice concerns; (2) disparate sentencing in capital punishment; (3) constitutional doctrines requiring or not requiring the provision of information about constitutional rights to suspects (e.g., Miranda, consent searches) and their impact on race and class; (4) the federal sentencing guidelines and the problem of discretion in sentencing; (5) jury selection issues; (6) the right to appointed counsel and the impact of limits on fees for appointed counsel on that
right; and (7) the use of criminal law to respond to racism, through criminal civil rights prosecutions and enhanced penalties for bias crimes. [Prerequisite: Constitutional Law II. Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and the Capital Punishment and the Judicial Process Seminar; the Capital Punishment: Race, Poverty, and Disadvantage Seminar; or the Crime, Politics, Race and the Law Seminar.]

Professor D. Cole
Not offered 1996-97

Real Estate Finance
(formerly Land Finance)
Two Semester Hours
This general survey course covers basic elements and concepts while considering problems and techniques involved in modern real estate financing transactions, including different types of financing structures, the lender-borrower relationship, the role of the capital markets in real estate financing, and the resolution of troubled loans. The emphasis is on large commercial financing transactions. Substantial attention is given to mortgages and other security devices, financing techniques, alternatives to conventional mortgages, creditors’ rights and environmental laws as they apply to real estate financing.

Professors Kaufman and Hagner

Regulating Politics: Election and Campaign Finance Regulation
Three or Four Semester Hours
This course examines federal and state law regulating the conduct of elections and the financing of campaigns, two separable subjects with connecting principles and problems. Included are aspects of federal and state constitutional law on speech, association, and equal protection; state law on who gets to vote and who gets voted for; and particularly problems of apportionment, gerrymandering, race-conscious districting under the Voting Rights Act, and party governance. With respect to campaign finance, we consider how much and what kinds of legal regulation are appropriate regarding parties, candidates, independents, political action committees, corporations, unions, and individuals; the appropriate role of the courts; and the myriad of current, lively proposals to revise campaign finance law.

The four-credit option is available to students in either section who elect to participate in an electronic bulletin-board discussion of additional course readings. Each such student will read at least two additional books (or law journal symposia) and, at any time convenient to the student, type comments on the reading into a com-
puter bulletin-board with terminals in our Library. Students in this extra part of the course will respond to all other students' entries. [Students may not receive credit for more than one offering in the Regulating Politics series.]

Professors Schotland and Hebert

Regulating Politics: Law of the Electoral Process Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar will introduce students to the essential legal framework of the American electoral process. Since the franchise is the right from which all others flow, the electoral process is both the source and product of a blend of rights: expression; association; procedural due process; and equal protection. Concerns with the way campaigns are run often manifest themselves as well intentioned regulations that nonetheless can bump up against these constitutional protections. Yet, while the Constitution provides the basic parameters, the role of the lawyer in today's political arena is framed by a variety of disciplines and issues. This seminar will explore the law - and the role of lawyers - in today's political process while focusing on: the role and nature of political parties; apportionment and redistricting; the right to vote; ballot access; money and politics; political communications; recounts and contests; and the nexus between the electoral and lobbying processes. [Prerequisite: Constitutional Law I or Democracy and Coercion; Recommended: Constitutional Law II. Students may not receive credit for more than one offering in the Regulating Politics series.]

Professors Ballentine and B. Ginsberg

Regulating Risk Seminar
Three Semester Hours
The basic aim of health, safety, and environmental regulation is the reduction of risk. Yet there is surprisingly little consensus about the most fundamental questions regarding regulation of risk: What do we mean by "risk"? Why should we regulate it? Does regulation increase risk? How safe is safe enough? How much should we spend to save a human life? Who should decide? Such issues figure prominently in current academic and political discussions of the regulatory state, and are the focus of this seminar.

Professor Heinzerling

Remedies
Two Semester Hours
This course explores general principles about and provides a basic survey of the law of remedies. It is designed to be useful to students and lawyers encountering a remedies problem in any context. The course reviews the procedural and substantive distinctions between types of injunctions (e.g., T.R.O.s, preliminary and permanent injunctions) and the prerequisites for injunctive relief. The course also deals with practical aspects and problems related to injunctions, including enforcement and drafting concerns. Other equitable remedies such as declaratory judgments, equitable restitution, and specific performance, plus equitable defenses are considered. On the "legal" side, the course addresses compensatory damages, including foreseeability and certainty issues as well as present value and inflation adjustments. Punitive damages are also addressed.

Professor Liss

Not offered 1996-97

Retirement Income: Taxation & Regulation
Two Semester Hours
This course is an introduction to arrangements designed to accumulate income for retirement purposes. It focuses on broad-based, tax qualified arrangements, although considerable attention is paid to individual retirement arrangements, "non-qualified" plans for certain highly compensated employees, and certain specialized types of
plans, such as 401(k) and ESOPs. The focus of the course is to gain a basic understanding of the applicable Code and ERISA requirements, as well as the policy considerations underlying these rules. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Professor Gaudreau

Rights of the Disabled
Two Semester Hours
This course considers the legal rights of disabled persons, with primary emphasis on the rights of the mentally retarded; the Baby Doe litigation; responses to AIDS; and issues of education, institutionalization, and equal access. Students examine state and federal statutes and regulations, constitutional theories, and ethical and moral arguments. [Strongly recommended: Constitutional Law II.]

Professor Wulkan
Not offered 1996-97

Securities Regulation
Three Semester Hours
This course involves the study of the disclosure philosophy of the federal securities laws and the nature and regulation of the securities markets. The relevant statutes are the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Among the specific topics covered are registration and exemptions under the 1933 Act and civil liabilities under both the 1933 and 1934 Acts. The class also studies the economics of disclosure and liability rules and the workings of an efficient market. [Prerequisite: Corporations. Because Securities Regulation is not offered every year in the fall semester, students planning to take Business Planning Seminar should take Securities Regulation, which is a recommended prior course, in their second year.]

Professors Bauman and Stout

Sentencing Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar probes the perspectives of the defense and prosecution lawyers and the judges in the sentencing process. Topics covered include the history of sentencing; theories of sentencing; the types of sentencing, including sentencing guidelines, victims’ rights, white-collar crime sentencing, and pre-sentence confiscation; the death penalty; post-conviction relief; availability and desirability of alternatives to incarceration; and plea agreements. Students present sentencing memoranda and sentencing arguments. [Recommended: Criminal Law, some courtroom and/or clinic exposure.]

Judge Frosh

Sexual Orientation and the Law:
Selected Topics in Civil Rights
Three Semester Hours
This course explores the relationship between sexual orientation and the law. The course is organized according to the life experience of lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals. The course considers how the legal system regulates sexuality, particularly through sodomy laws; expressions of lesbian and gay identity (“coming out”); workplace issues; and personal and family relationships, including marriage, domestic partnerships, and parenting. The course draws on principles in various areas of law, including equal protection, privacy, First Amendment, employment discrimination, and family law. The legal readings are placed within a historical framework and are supplemented by fiction, psychology, sociology, feminist theory, oral history, and journalism.

Professor Feldblum
Sexuality, Gender and the Law Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar explores the legal issues involving human sexuality and gender. These issues include sexual privacy, workplace discrimination, military exclusions, sexual speech, public education, AIDS programs, families of choice, and consent to sex. The seminar will explore the legal issues in the context of feminist and gay theory.

Professor Eskridge

Sign Language for Lawyers

No Credit (year long)

This beginning course in sign language offers 36 hours of instruction including signs for legal vocabulary, receptive and expressive readiness activities, vocabulary development in context, fingerspelling, and information about the deaf community. [Students who have taken this course in a prior year may take it again as a refresher, on a space-available basis. Limit: 20.]

Mr. Roman

Small Business Law Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar focuses on legal issues in small business associations, including governmental policy and regulatory matters. Topics include forming a small business, partnerships, franchising, joint ventures, government procurement policies and programs, commercial leases, employer-employee issues, and ethical considerations for the small business lawyer.

Professor Bellamy

Social Welfare Law and Policy Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar will focus on antipoverty policy issues that underlie the body of law in the area of social welfare. The class will begin with a look at the statutory framework and the published policy literature, including relevant demographic data. Students will then present their papers for class discussion and comment. Students' papers will consider the antipoverty aspects of policy, including issues of both policy formation and implementation, concerning such problems as: employment; education; early childhood development; family support services; housing; neighborhood and community development; health care; disability; racial, ethnic, and gender discrimination; racial isolation and concentrated poverty; and income maintenance. Students can work in pairs if they wish to do so. Empirical work on current or recent social problems, policy formation processes, and/or implementation experience in particular communities is strongly encouraged.

Professor Edelman

South African System Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar assumes that we need to acquire in-depth knowledge of South African history and society before attempting to study its legal system. For the first eight weeks, we will read historians, economists, and political scientists and emphasize the historical roots of the apartheid system. During the last six weeks we will examine the South African legal system, focusing on two specific areas of South African law — influx controls and citizenship. Students who enroll in this seminar should have an appetite for history and politics and should be prepared to read 200-300 pages a week. [Students may not receive credit both for this seminar and the first year elective, Law in History: The Case of South Africa.]

Professor S. Cohen
Space Law Seminar  
*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar deals with topics such as liability for damages caused by space objects, registration of objects launched into outer space, exploration and use of outer space resources, rescue of astronauts, return of objects launched into outer space, commercial space operations, INTELSAT, direct broadcast satellites, remote sensing, and military uses of outer space. [The professor's permission is required.]

Professor Larsen  
*Not offered 1996-97*

State and Local Government Law  
*Three Semester Hours*

This course examines the form and powers of local governments (municipalities, counties, special districts); the allocation of power among the state and its political subdivisions; the role of local governing power *vis-a-vis* the state and within the federal system; the exercise of governing with respect to incorporation, boundaries, annexation, intergovernmental working arrangements, government employment, elections, the police power, land use, purchasing and acquisitions, eminent domain, use of government property, and the production of revenues through taxation and borrowing; and such government liability as that under civil rights laws and in tort. Professor McCarthy expects students to be current in the substantial assigned readings and to attend and participate in every class.

Professor D. McCarthy  
*Not offered 1996-97*

State and Local Taxation and Finance Seminar  
*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar explores the various aspects of the revenue-generating activities of state and local governments: taxation; licensing; user fees; and borrowing. The subject area includes such topics as the historical development of state and local taxation; state and federal constitutional requirements (foreign affairs, commerce, equality, uniformity); property, income, business, gross receipts, sales, and use taxes; operational problems (exemptions, assessments); other constitutional linkages (First Amendment, education); licensing; special assessments; intergovernmental transfers; borrowing (general and special revenue obligations); and the plethora of private-government arrangements affecting economic development. Students select their topics at the seminar's first session from a list of topics prepared by the professor. Whether they are contemplating adding or dropping the seminar, students are advised to attend the opening session and participate in topic selection.

Professor D. McCarthy  
*Not offered 1996-97*

Strategic Behavior and the Law Seminar  
*Three Semester Hours*

Many legal rules and institutions create incentives for people to behave strategically — that is, to do things that they would not otherwise choose to do, but for what someone else is expected to do. For instance, a franchisee’s incentives to invest in the business depend on how her franchisor is likely to interpret the franchise contract; a tortfeasor’s incentives to take precaution will depend on whether she thinks potential accident victims will bring suit; a divorced parent’s incentives to contribute toward child support will depend on what the other parent is expected to contribute. In such cases, individuals may decide to precommit, bluff, threaten, promise, hedge, gamble, or to withhold or reveal information — all in anticipation of others’ responses or as part of a strategy to influence those responses.
This seminar is intended to teach how lawyers can benefit from thinking strategically — both to exploit the tactical opportunities available within existing legal institutions, and to learn to design new rules that help channel strategic behavior toward more socially productive results. To that end, we will learn how to apply some of the formal tools of game theory (the branch of applied economics that studies strategic behavior) to legal problems. The organization of the seminar will cut across traditional legal subject areas in order to focus on the strategic structure they have in common. In the first several weeks of the seminar we will explore the basic analytical framework of game theory through a combination of lecture and discussion. After that, we will turn to a discussion of a series of particular problems to be chosen by the seminar participants. These may be drawn from a variety of legal settings: civil litigation, contracts, commercial law, torts, antitrust, regulation of the profession. Specific applications may include: comparative negligence, the doctrine of last clear chance, frivolous lawsuits, fee shifting in litigation, liquidated damages and penalties, warranties, offer and acceptance, contract modification, private contract enforcement, strikes, property division, and corporate control.

There are no official prerequisites for the seminar, but students should be comfortable with using and applying basic concepts of economics or rational choice theory. A previous course in law and economics, or an undergraduate concentration in economics or related fields, ought to suffice; students without such a background should consult me before enrolling.

There is no final examination. Instead, students will be asked to write a paper that identifies a problem in some field of law or regulatory policy and that analyzes the problem from the strategic perspective. Each student will be expected to submit an early proposal for his or her paper and, at some point in the second half of the class, to lead a class discussion on the proposal and the strategic problem it poses. Because much of our inquiry will take place in these discussions, regular class attendance is a requirement for earning credit for the seminar. For the same reasons, students may not drop or add the seminar after the second week of classes. [Recommended: previous course in law and economics or an undergraduate concentration in economics.]

Professor Katz

Strategic Intelligence and Public Policy Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar explores the principal policy questions raised by the conduct of national security activities in our democratic society and examines how national policies and priorities are established and implemented. This seminar first examines what intelligence is and how it is used. It then explores competing claims: for example, protection of national security interests and individual rights and the extent of executive and legislative powers within the separation of powers doctrine. It examines statutes such as the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act; the Classified Information Procedures Act; and Executive Order 12333, which regulates intelligence activities, as well as selected cases, to determine how Congress and the courts have resolved these competing interests.

Professors Martin and Zirkle

Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions
Three Semester Hours
This course covers the tax and legal principles applicable to a series of interesting, complex, current entrepreneurial transac-
tions, including new business start ups, growth-equity investments in existing business enterprises, leveraged buyouts of private and public companies (including going-private transactions), restructuring existing enterprises to provide better incentives to key executives, devising equity-based executive compensation programs, utilizing NOLs in venture capital and LBO deals, restructuring or workout (in or out of bankruptcy) for the troubled over-leveraged enterprise, and forming new venture capital and LBO funds.

Substantive subjects include federal income tax, corporate law, partnership and limited liability company law, SEC law, bankruptcy law, fraudulent conveyance law, and other legal doctrines and accounting rules relevant to entrepreneurial “deals.” The course approaches these tax, legal and accounting principles in a transactional context and also considers their policy underpinnings and likely future evolution.

[Prerequisite: Corporations, Taxation I and II. Recommended (but not required): Securities Regulation, and Bankruptcy. Limit: 36.]

**Professor Ginsburg**

**Subordination: Traditions of Thought and Experience**

*Three Semester Hours*

This course is intended as an introduction to anti-subordination theories for students interested in public interest practice and social change movements. This survey course begins a conversation about the intersection between forms of oppression that deny full personhood to segments of the human family. The course considers, among other things, feminist legal theory, critical race theory, gay/lesbian studies, class differences, and immigration. A descriptive component looks at the reality of daily life in subordinated communities, using such materials as ethnographies, literature, oral histories, and legal materials.

The theoretical component of the course introduces basic questions in jurisprudence that relate to subordinated group status: What is the relationship between law and subordination? How can lawyers and the legal system make effective interventions to end subordination? How should we define justice, and how are our efforts at definition complicated by the seeming intractability of subordination in American culture and history? In the theoretical section we will read selected articles and books that address these questions from a variety of perspectives. Readings for the class are substantial and mandatory. In addition, students will prepare oral and written exercises and participate in discussion groups as part of the course. [Students may not receive credit both for this course and the first year elective of the same name.]

**Professors Lawrence and Matsuda**

**Supreme Court Seminar**

*Three Semester Hours*

This seminar examines the Supreme Court as an institution with emphasis on the ways in which the institutional forms and structures of the Court influence the law the Court makes. Topics studied include: appointments to the Court; the Court’s jurisdiction and procedures for determining cases it will adjudicate; the internal deliberative process employed by the Justices; and the role of the advocates before the Court. Cases currently pending in the Supreme Court will be studied for illustrative purposes. Professor Jackson will incorporate some comparative constitutional material in her section of the seminar. [Prerequisites: successful completion of Constitutional Law I. Constitutional Law II is also a prerequisite for Professor Bloch’s section and is strongly recommended for Professor Jackson’s section. Limit: 18.]

**Professors S. Bloch and V. Jackson**
Tactical, Ethical and Legal Issues In Federal Criminal Prosecutions Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This advanced criminal law seminar is designed to explore some of the most difficult and controversial tactical, ethical and legal issues currently facing prosecutors and defense lawyers involved in investigating, initiating and defending complex “white collar” and other federal criminal cases. The seminar will begin with an examination of a broad array of issues relating to the investigative process, including the identification of “targets” for investigation, decisions to immunize witnesses, controlling and dealing with informants, and the controversy surrounding direct contacts by prosecutors and their agents with represented persons. We will then explore in depth some of the issues raised by undercover operations such as the Abscam and Barry cases as well as issues relating to the use of the grand jury and of various intrusive investigative techniques. Finally, the seminar will focus on the use of prosecutorial tools such as fee forfeiture and the conflict of interest rules as weapons against defense lawyers and issues relating to how charging decisions are (or should be) made, plea bargaining in the corporate and individual context and its relationship to sentencing decisions under the Sentencing Guidelines, the use of asset forfeiture powers and the Government’s obligation to disclose exculpatory evidence. The seminar is intended to focus on the difficult ethical and tactical issues frequently faced by prosecutors and defense counsel in complex federal criminal cases.

Seminar materials will include Katzman, Inside the Criminal Process and a variety of xeroxed cases and materials. Students will be required to submit a term paper.
[Prerequisite: Criminal Law. This seminar may be taken in lieu of Advanced Criminal Procedure or Litigating Complex Criminal Cases as a prerequisite for the Criminal Justice Clinic but students may not receive credit for both this seminar and either of those courses.]

Professor Muller and Nathan Taxation I

Four Semester Hours

This is an introductory course in federal income taxation which considers the principles and policies of the Internal Revenue Code regarding the taxation of individuals and businesses. Major topics include the definition of income, deductions and exclusions, assignment of income, and accounting. Emphasis is placed on the use of the Internal Revenue Code and administrative and judicial material.

Professors S. Cohen, Ginsburg, Weidenbruch, and Weisbach

Taxation II

Four Semester Hours

This course is a continuation of Taxation I. The course examines income tax aspects of the formation and liquidation of corporations and interim distributions to shareholders. It also concerns the sale of a business operated in corporate form. While the focus is on the traditional corporate form, it is contrasted with alternate forms of business operation — partnerships and subchapter S. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Because Taxation II is usually offered only in the spring semester, students who plan to take the Business Planning Seminar or Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions should take Taxation II, a prerequisite for that seminar, in their second year.]

Professors Ginsburg, Schecter, and Weidenbruch

Tax Policy Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar examines policy issues of taxation from the standpoint of equity, economic efficiency, and administrability. The
Telecommunications Law and Policy Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar will examine federal law and regulation governing telephone companies and cable companies as they provide voice, data and video service. The course will review major common carrier policies as developed by the Federal Communications Commission, including traditional rate regulation, price caps, access charges, and jurisdictional distinctions among services. It will review the FCC’s implementation of the 1996 Telecommunications Act and the changing federal-state relationship established by the Act. And it will examine selected topics in cable entry into telecommunication service and telephone entry into video service. Finally it will examine questions of convergence among differently regulated media as well as privacy in the communications context. Text: Brenner, Law and Regulation of Common Carriers in the Communications Industry, 2d edition (HarperWestview 1996)

Professor Brenner

Theoretical Issues in Securities Market Regulation Seminar
Three Semester Hours
In the past two decades, the secondary securities markets have experienced rapid and dramatic changes. Traders have opened new markets and created new financial instruments. Computers have changed how transactions are processed and reported and greatly reduced trading costs. Trading volume has grown by an order of magnitude. Meanwhile, the markets have acquired a distinctly international flavor as domestic investors have sought access to foreign exchanges and foreign issuers have sought access to U.S. investors.

This seminar applies modern financial theory to examine such changes from a policy perspective. In the first half of the seminar, students will select paper topics in consultation with the professor while studying basic financial theory and the theory of market regulation. The paper topics selected will form the basis for seminar discussion in the second half of the semester. [Prerequisites: Corporations and Securities Regulation.]

Professor Stout
Not offered 1996-97

Tort Law and Public Policy Seminar
Two Semester Hours
This seminar focuses upon contemporary discontent with tort law, as manifested by legislative efforts at both federal and state levels to reform tort doctrine. The concerns of product manufacturers and sellers, the medical profession, and the liability-insurance industry are scrutinized, as well as proposals for alternative systems of compensation. Consideration is given to the relative efficacy of the judicial and legislative processes for achieving the goals of tort law. In addition, the theoretical underpinnings of tort law are reassessed in the light of the current academic debate over tort theory.

Professor Willard
Not offered 1996-97
Torts II: Communicative Torts
Two Semester Hours
This is an advanced torts course examining aspects of the legal protection afforded personality and commercial interests. The course deals primarily with torts arising out of communicative conduct, such as defamation, invasions of privacy, and product disparagement, with emphasis on constitutional implications and limitations. The misappropriation of certain intangible interests is also treated.

Professor Kendall
Not offered 1996-97

Trademarks and Unfair Competition Seminar
Two Semester Hours
Dealing with both theoretical and practical problems, this seminar is addressed to persons considering specializing in the field of trade identity law or in fields which interface with it. The concept of trademark "use" and trademark right are examined critically in light of modern advertising and marketing practices. The seminar also covers various aspects of the federal trademark registration process, the more important issues in proceedings before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, and trademark and unfair competition litigation in the courts. [Recommended: Patent, Trademark, and Trade Secret Law.]

Professors Hovanec and Mathis

Transnational Investment in Developing Countries Seminar
Three Semester Hours
The seminar combines theory and case studies to examine one particular type of international business transaction, transnational investment in developing countries. Students will complete an outline, a first draft, and a final draft of a paper on a topic approved by the professor.

The seminar is divided into four unequal parts. Part I provides some basic grounding in commercial law, contract theory, and development economics. Part II focuses on the host country's perspective with respect to a foreign investment. This part explores issues such as technology transfer, worker training, and the need for foreign investment and reinvestment. Part III of the seminar looks to the interests of the foreign investor, such as returns on investment, repatriation of profits, and managerial autonomy. Finally, in the most significant portion of the seminar, we will explore specific issues relating to transnational investment in developing countries. This part of the seminar examines ways to balance the interests of the foreign investor with those of the host country and to achieve an economically stable and legally enforceable contract. We will study examples and cases studies of investments in infrastructure projects and commercial transactions, identify issues relevant to the investments, and discuss strategies to structure different types of investments.

Professor Dinh

Trial Advocacy and Practice
Two Semester Hours
This course is designed to give students in their final semester of law school an opportunity to prepare and try a criminal or civil jury case in a courtroom setting and to understand, through actual practice, the anatomy of a trial and the adversary system. Participants in the program develop factual and legal theories based on their own investigations and the fact patterns developed in part from cases actually tried in the courts. Upon completion of pleading, discovery, and a pretrial conference, counsel try their cases. Course grade evaluations are based on pleadings, memoranda.
of law, pre-trial statements, requested jury instructions, and effectiveness as a trial advocate. Trials are held on Saturdays during the last weeks of class and are video/audio tape-recorded to supplement the students' knowledge. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Civil Litigation Practice; Trial Practice; or any of the following clinics: Center for Applied Legal Studies; Criminal Justice; Juvenile Justice: Delinquency Division; Juvenile Justice: Family Poverty Division; Law Students in Court; or Sex Discrimination. Prerequisites: successful completion of Civil Procedure, Criminal Justice, and Evidence. Limit: 16.]

Professor Facciola

Trial Practice

Two Semester Hours

This course blends rigorous mock trial experiences with class discussion of trial techniques, strategy, and ethics. Students directly participate in a series of trial practice problems as witnesses and attorneys. Some sections use videotape as an aid to the learning process. Different instructors in this course emphasize different problems, including jury selection, motions and discovery practices, opening statements, direct and cross examination, handling exhibits, expert testimony, and making and opposing objections. The course is designed especially for students who wish to obtain some trial experience but lack the time to enroll in a regular litigation clinic. Note: Some sections of this course may require extended classes or extra meetings outside of class to accommodate a mock trial. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Civil Litigation Practice; Patent Trial Practice, Trial Advocacy and Practice; or any of the following clinics: Center for Applied Legal Studies; Criminal Justice; Juvenile Justice: Delinquency Division; Juvenile Justice: Family Poverty Division; Law Students in Court; or Sex Discrimination. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure, Criminal Justice, and Evidence. Limit: 12.]

Professors Ashbill, Belcuore, Rusch, Chaturvedi, Fois, Hayes, Iscoe, Junkin, Kiersh, McNamara, Metcalfe, Scheininger, Styles-Anderson, Van Gelder, and Wright

Trial Practice Seminar: Working with Expert Witnesses

Two Semester Hours

This seminar is designed to familiarize students with the role of medical experts in litigation. Strategies for the selection and use of medical experts as well as techniques for discovering the opinions of other party's experts will be presented. Particular emphasis will be given to the depositions of medical experts in civil litigation. Techniques for direct examination and cross-examination of expert witnesses will be reviewed. [Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and any of the following clinics: Center for Applied Legal Studies; Criminal Justice; Juvenile Justice: Delinquency Division; Juvenile Justice: Family Poverty Division; Law Students in Court; or Sex Discrimination. Recommended: prior or concurrent enrollment in Evidence.]

Professors Piorkowski and Waxman

U.S. Trade Law and the GATT 1994 Seminar

Three Semester Hours

This seminar will investigate various portions of the GATT 1994 and its relationship to past and present U.S. trade law and policy. In the beginning sessions, we will investigate the changes adopted at the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations, with emphasis on the GATT articles of broadest applicability. Students will choose a specific section of the GATT 1994 on which to write "A" papers. In the latter sections of the seminar, students will report to the seminar on the results of their
research and analysis. [Prerequisite: International Law II.]

Professor Diamond

Urban Policy, Urban Development and the Law Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar will address the circumstances of America's central cities, investigating federal, state and local policies affecting the health and future economic viability of cities. Particular emphasis will be placed on federal policies that distinctly impact cities (both positively and negatively), including economic development, housing, transportation, environmental, and taxation policies. Topics to be covered include population and political trends affecting cities, historical and current federal urban programs, case studies in metropolitan regional cooperation, innovative state and local reforms designed to foster inner-city revitalization, and community-based development. Through written papers, students will be asked to help posit a vision for the long-term viability of central cities and the political and policy reforms needed to achieve that vision. [Recommended: Taxation I, State and Local Government Law.]

Professor Cashin

Supervised Research
Two Semester Hours
The faculty has augmented the list of "A" seminar offerings by providing Supervised Research, which students may undertake under the supervision of a faculty member for two credits. Supervised Research provides a seminar-type experience to a student in those areas where there is no curricular offering or where a student wishes to explore a subject in greater depth than would be possible in an existing course or seminar.

The program of Supervised Research is designed to give a student benefits similar to those of an "A" seminar. The professor and student establish a calendar of substantial meetings that allows for the kind of interaction contemplated for "A" seminars. The student prepares a paper that meets all of the requirements for an "A" paper, including the intensive exchange of ideas through outline, draft, and final copy.

To be eligible for Supervised Research, a student must have a "C" average (6.0) and must ordinarily be sponsored by a full-time faculty member. If a student makes a good-faith effort to obtain sponsorship by a full-time member and is unable to do so, sponsorship by an adjunct faculty member may sometimes be approved. However, no adjunct faculty member may sponsor more than one student project per semester.

To apply for Supervised Research, a student completes the application form (available from the Office of the Registrar, Room 315) and submits it to the Office of the Registrar before the final day of registration (close of Add/Drop period). The application form requires that the student describe the topic for research; demonstrate why the topic would lead to an original paper satisfying the "A" legal writing requirement; show the sponsoring professor's agreement; indicate the scheduled meeting dates with the professor and the due dates for submission of the outline, first draft, and final draft; list the semester(s) in which the project is to be completed; and, if approval is sought for sponsorship by an adjunct faculty member, describe the student's efforts to obtain sponsorship by a full-time faculty member. After submission of the completed form, the Registrar will check to ensure that the student has the required "C" average and will then forward the form to the Legal Research, Writing, and Journals Committee for its decision on the application.

Because the Committee wants to ensure that the proposals will be successfully completed, it will be guided by the principles set out below in reviewing a student's proposal.
1. The Committee will be receptive to all proposals meeting the goals of Supervised Research and expects, within the limits of faculty resources, to approve most proposals.

2. Because the time demanded of the professor is substantial, the Committee expects that students will ordinarily seek sponsorship from full-time faculty. The Committee will aid students seeking such sponsors. When no full-time faculty member can serve as an effective sponsor, the Committee may approve a proposal with an adjunct faculty sponsor.

3. A student may not ordinarily undertake Supervised Research more than once. (Students proposing to take Supervised Research for a second time must disclose this to the Committee.) Similarly, Supervised Research will not be approved when the proposal repeats work for which credit has previously been granted in another course or for which the student has been compensated during employment. Approval for internships or externships cannot be granted.

4. Proposals may call for research to be completed in one semester or two; only two credits, however, can be awarded.

Two drafts of papers prepared for Supervised Research should be submitted to the Office of the Registrar, which will forward one to the sponsoring professor and one to the Legal Research, Writing, and Journals Committee. The paper will be graded under the usual evaluation system by the sponsoring professor. It may also be reviewed by members of the Legal Research, Writing, and Journals Committee. Credit for the "A" legal writing requirement will be given for papers receiving a grade of C+; the minimum grade required for a paper written in an "A" seminar.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUMMER PROGRAM

In the summer of 1988, the Law Center inaugurated an annual summer program for the study of international and comparative law. Held in cities such as Florence, Italy and Heidelberg, Germany, the program aims to prepare its students for a world that is increasingly integrated politically, economically, socially, and culturally — and, therefore, legally. Professors from the Law Center and from other major universities teach courses that are open to U.S. and European law students. Course demands are the same as for regular courses, and admission for the seventy to eighty seats is competitive, with priority given to Georgetown students.

The 1996-97 Director of the program is Professor Charles Abernathy. For further information, contact:

Mary Bilodeau Jackson
International Programs Administrator
Georgetown University Law Center
600 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20001-2075
(202) 662-9319
(800) 346-6259
The Law Center offers two types of clinical programs for academic credit (both at the Juris Doctor level only). The first type consists of student practice involving actual client representation by students; the second consists of a range of other law-related activities in which the students may engage but which involves no client representation.

Actual client representation clinics give the student the opportunity to appear in court or before an administrative tribunal pursuant to the Student Practice Rules of the D.C. Court of Appeals, D.C. Superior Court, the U.S. District Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia (as well as other federal appeals courts) and the practice rules of federal agencies. Two clinics involve practice before legislative bodies.

The D.C. Courts have created rules for participation in clinics that involve courtroom appearances. Students participating in courtroom clinics must have successfully completed legal studies totaling at least 41 credit hours including Evidence, Criminal Justice, and Civil Procedure. Curriculum "B" satisfies these subject matter requirements. In addition, the student must be certified by the Dean as being of good character and competent legal ability, and as being adequately trained to participate in cases or matters pending before the courts or administrative tribunals; be certified by the Admissions Committee of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals as eligible to engage in the limited practice of law authorized by the Student Practice Rule; be registered with the Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals; and certify in writing that he/she has read and is familiar with the Rules of the D.C. Court of Appeals, including the Rules of Professional Conduct, which govern the practice of law in the District of Columbia. These limitations do not apply to students in clinics providing representation before federal agencies or legislative bodies.

Ten actual client representation programs are currently offered at Georgetown: Appellate Litigation, Center for Applied Legal Studies, Criminal Justice (D.C. Division and Maryland Division), Federal Legislation, Harrison Institute (Housing and Development Division and State Policy Division), Institute for Public Representation, Juvenile Justice (Delinquency Division and Family Opportunity Division), Sex Discrimination, and Law Students in Court.

Students seeking to enroll in a clinic open to second-year students must be in their second year of residence and must have maintained at least a 6.0 cumulative average. Second year night students may not delay taking a required course in order to take a clinic. A student will not be admitted to a clinic if he or she has a matter pending before the Committee on Professional Responsibility.

The other clinical programs emphasize participatory legal activities in schools and other institutions. Two clinics of the D.C. Street Law Project (High Schools and Corrections), offer substantial credit to students who do not directly represent individual clients, but perform various legal activities in a real-world, non-classroom setting.

The commitment to clinical education is well established at Georgetown. Clinical programs are costly and GULC spends a significant part of its budget on such programs. Because the clinics provide close supervision of client service, written work, and advocacy, the student-teacher ratio must be kept low. The number of spaces available is smaller than the number of students wishing to participate. The Law Center offers approximately 300 positions in clinical programs on a semester or year-long basis, but over 500 students usually apply.

Evening (part-time) students normally have job responsibilities during the day that preclude the time commitment demanded by clinics. Nonetheless, arrangements can be made...
made and evening students are encouraged to apply. Additionally, summer school clinics give preference to qualified night students. The Law Center is constantly studying methods for developing new clinical experiences.

The Law Center enforces a stringent add-drop policy for clinics. Every student seeking to withdraw from a clinical course must obtain permission from the professor who originally admitted the student. After the end of April, such permission is not readily granted for clinics beginning in the fall semester. After the second week of November, permission is not readily granted for clinics beginning in the spring semester. Appeal of the decision by the professor concerning withdrawal may be taken to the Associate Dean for Clinical Education, who will permit withdrawal only in truly unusual circumstances. In the absence of permission, a student failing to participate in the clinic to which he or she was admitted will receive a grade of F for the appropriate number of credits. This policy is strictly enforced to protect students who might otherwise be foreclosed from obtaining a clinic seat, clients who might not be served adequately, clinic morale, and the Law Center’s relationships with other institutions.

Clinical selection, unlike other course selection, is based upon an application procedure which may include writing essays, meeting with groups, and being interviewed. Final acceptance decisions are made by each clinic’s staff. Clinic selection takes place during the spring semester and is preceded by informational meetings at which the character, function, and requirements of the respective clinics are explained.

Students who work on a part-time or full-time basis for the federal government cannot participate in any proceeding in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest. This prohibition would usually include cases handled by the Appellate Litigation Clinic, the Center for Applied Legal Studies, the D.C. Division of the Criminal Justice Clinic, the Institute for Public Representation, and the Federal Legislation Clinic.

Similar rules apply to D.C. government employees and cases in which D.C. has an interest. As a result, D.C. employees cannot participate in the Juvenile Justice Clinic. Students so employed should consult with the agency for which they work and the clinic in which they wish to enroll to determine if the ban applies to them.

No student may obtain more than eighteen hours of clinical credits toward a Law Center degree. Because of seat limitations, no student will normally be allowed to enroll in more than one clinic over the course of his/her law school career, unless one of the clinics involved is either Street Law: Corrections or Street Law: High Schools. Students planning to practice in New York should note the New York Court of Appeals rule limiting JD clinical course hours for New York bar applicants to twelve (12) hours. For purposes of counting these credits, New York subtracts from the number of Law Center credits the number of hours per week that a clinic meets as a class. For example, the Criminal Justice Clinic awards twelve credits, but since it meets for four hours a week as a class throughout the year, only eight of its credits count toward New York’s limit of twelve. The Office of the Registrar can supply the details of New York bar requirements applicable to each particular clinic. Other jurisdictions may have similar limitations.

In the absence of a showing of special hardship accepted by the Associate Dean for Clinical Education, students taking two semester clinics may not obtain any credit unless they remain in the clinic for the full academic year and complete all required work. Should any student be permitted to withdraw prior to completing clinic requirements, the amount of credit received for
work the student has actually completed will be determined by the professor responsible for assigning the student's grade. Credits for the year-long clinics are allocated in accordance with a fixed formula set by the faculty on the basis of classroom seminars, skills training, and field work. No additional credits will be awarded regardless of the amount of time or effort involved in fulfilling clinic obligations.

If students have enrolled in Trial Advocacy and Practice, Trial Practice: Emphasis on Tort Litigation, Trial Practice: Working With Medical Experts, or any section of Trial Practice, they cannot also enroll for credit in the Center for Applied Legal Studies, Criminal Justice, Juvenile Justice, Law Students in Court, or Sex Discrimination Clinics because of the duplication in skills training, nor can students who take any one of these clinics enroll in any of those courses. Similarly, students cannot enroll in both the Appellate Litigation Clinic and the Appellate Practice Seminar. New experiential courses are created regularly at the Law Center. Students are advised to check the individual course listing to see if participation in the course precludes one from enrolling in a clinic.

CLIENT REPRESENTATION PROGRAMS

Appellate Litigation Clinic

_Eight Semester Hours (year-long)_

This full-year clinical program open to third-year students provides direct and intensive experience in litigating appellate cases in the United States Supreme Court, the federal circuit courts of appeals (primarily the D.C. and Fourth Circuits), and the D.C. Court of Appeals (the highest District of Columbia court). Students have primary responsibility for the litigation of the clinic's cases. This responsibility includes writing briefs, motions, and appendices, and presenting oral arguments, as applicable.

Student work is closely supervised by the clinic director who is an experienced appellate litigator and the teaching fellows who are both experienced attorneys. Students may also participate in simulated argument exercises sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, in which they argue against Assistant U.S. Attorneys before panels which include U.S. circuit judges. A weekly, two-hour seminar covers all aspects of the appellate process. Eighteen students will participate. Evidence is recommended, but not required.

_Fellows Anderson and Clark_

Professor Goldblatt

Center for Applied Legal Studies

_Six Semester Hours (fall or spring)_

In 1996-97, the Center for Applied Legal Studies will continue its new International Human Rights Project. Students represent refugees who seek political asylum in the United States because of threatened persecution in the countries from which they have fled.

Under U.S. law, people threatened with deportation may win asylum by proving a well-founded fear that if they returned to their home country, they would face persecution because of their race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a social group.

Working in pairs, CALS students are assigned to represent one or more such refugees. The client is likely to be a person whose request for asylum has already been rejected by the U.S. government. The government, therefore, is preparing to deport the applicant. The students interview the client; become experts on the human rights record of the client's country of origin; develop documentary and testimonial records to prove that the client either suffered past persecution or will suffer future persecution if forced to return; locate and prepare lay and perhaps expert witnesses; and present testimony and legal arguments
at a hearing before a federal administrative law judge. They also help to defend their client against cross-examination by a Justice Department attorney. Each pair of students may also handle a second case, working on behalf of another putative refugee whose case is currently progressing at a different stage of the asylum process.

CALS instructors help to prepare students for each of these tasks through weekly classes, simulation exercises, tutorial meetings, and mock hearings conducted a few days before real hearings or asylum interviews are held. The teacher-student ratio is 1:4, ensuring extensive supervision in the preparation and execution of each case.

Students engage in frequent, in-depth consultation with supervisors. Supervisors in CALS regard their function as helping students to observe, understand, create, act and evaluate — not as telling students what to do. Cases are selected and assigned to afford students the opportunity to scrutinize every aspect of their cases and procedures in great detail, analyzing each step with care and precision as it occurs.

CALS is also designed to encourage intensive examination by each person enrolled in the program of his or her own transition from student to lawyer. This examination emphasizes analysis of the personal and interpersonal dimensions of practicing law; the emotions that lawyers encounter, experience, and must deal with in the course of working with clients, peers, supervisors, and others within and outside the legal system; the process of formulating goals, expanding options, planning strategy, and making decisions in the context of ambiguity, urgency, and incomplete information; the interrelationship of strategic and ethical issues; and, generally speaking, techniques for enhancing professional self-consciousness and self-education.

Professors Koplow (fall) and Schrag (spring) Fellows Brittingham and TBA

Criminal Justice Clinic
Twelve Semester Hours (year-long)
The Criminal Justice Clinic is a full-year program providing students in their final year of law school with an opportunity for intensive study and actual experience in criminal practice.

There are two two-hour seminars weekly, on criminal law, criminal procedure, trial skills training, ethics, interviewing and counselling, and other aspects of client representation. The students also engage in the closely supervised practice of law. Case loads are light and trial work is closely supervised by a professor or teaching fellows to maximize educational benefits. Most students represent defendants in the Superior Court in the District of Columbia. Twelve to fourteen students in the Maryland Division represent defendants in Montgomery County.

Throughout the year, students also provide legal counsel to prisoners in local detention and correctional centers and represent inmates at parole grant and parole revocation hearings. This program is open to third-year students who have successfully completed Evidence, Criminal Law, and either Advanced Criminal Procedure or Litigating Complex Criminal Cases. Participation: approximately 40 students.

Professor Copacino and Visiting Professor TBA
Prettyman Fellows Clarke, Edelman, Montross, Quinn

Federal Legislation Clinic
Six Semester Hours (fall-spring)
The Federal Legislation Clinic is a one semester clinic that provides students with the opportunity to work as "legislative lawyers" on actual pieces of legislation moving through Congress. As legislative lawyers, students research areas in a bill, develop solutions for dealing with substantive problems, draft proposed statutory language and report language, and work with coalitions.
The clients of the clinic are advocacy groups who represent individuals and organizations that do not have the resources to hire legislative lawyers. In the spring of 1996, the clinic focused on various health and social issues including: pediatric AIDS care and research; privacy of medical information; civil rights and welfare issues affecting people with disabilities; basic benefits for immigrants; and welfare reform changes affecting women and children. Students are expected to devote a minimum of twenty-one hours to field work on their bills each week.

The clinic also offers two two-hour weekly seminars. One seminar deals with the federal legislative process and explores the intricacies of working with the House and the Senate. The second seminar employs a case rounds approach in which students present their work on a particular issue within a bill and lead the class in developing legislative lawyering skills.

Students are supervised by the Director, Adjunct Professors, and Teaching Fellows. The Federal Legislation Clinic will have ten to twelve students each semester. The program is open to second and third-year students who have successfully completed or will concurrently take the Legislation course. This course requirement may be waived in special circumstances.

**Professors Feldblum and Neas, Adjunct Professors Foster and Westmoreland, Fellows Rapallo and TBA**

**The Harrison Institute for Public Law**

**Ten Semester Hours (year-long)**

The Harrison Institute provides legal services that strengthen political and economic democracy. Since 1971, the Institute's clinical program has represented citizen coalitions, housing cooperatives, community development corporations, government agencies, state and local legislatures, and nonprofit organizations. This year, the Institute offers two clinics, one on housing and community development, and one on policy development.

**The Housing and Community Development Clinic** works in three areas:
- (1) multifamily housing (tenant purchase, conversion from rental to coop or condo, remedy of substandard conditions);
- (2) facilities development (child care, health care, and other human services);
- (3) microenterprise development (business organization, leases and other start-up issues). The curriculum covers substantive topics of group client relations, housing regulation, multifamily ownership, business organization, nonprofit governance, and financing programs for community development. The skill components include project planning, negotiations, and public presentations. The Institute encourages student applicants who can speak Spanish.

**The Policy Clinic** works with legislators, administrators, and nonprofit associations from all around the country. The clinic develops original policy proposals for building an economy that is inclusive, participatory and environmentally sustainable. Projects include:
- (1) balancing democracy and trade (helping state governments cope with the impact of GATT and NAFTA on state law);
- (2) trade and animal protection (helping non-government organizations promote animal protection through trade measures and international agreements);
- (3) community health (helping nonprofit clients develop sustainable funding for preventive services);
- (4) capital for community development (block grants, pension fund investment and community lending by private-sector banks);
- (5) telecommunications (use of the Internet to meet community needs), and
- (6) women in the economy (flexible work conditions and support for self-employed entrepreneurs). Some students work on Institute-managed projects, while others work directly for nonprofit clients including the Center for Policy Alternatives, which organizes national networks of legislators and
advocates on a nonpartisan basis. The curriculum emphasizes strategic planning, ethics, policy research, legislative drafting, and public presentation skills.

Harrison Institute clinics are open to both second and third-year students. Participation; 10 in housing and development and 10 in policy.

Professor Stumberg
Adjunct. Professors Newman, Yecht, Sneeringer, Eurson, Scheuermann and Jenkins
Fellows Land, Pomerawn, Peck, and TBA

Institute for Public Representation

Twelve Semester Hours (fall or spring)
The Institute for Public Representation is a public interest law center that provides legal representation to unrepresented groups and interests before administrative agencies, courts, and other decision-making bodies. The Institute is involved in a variety of issues: environmental protection (particularly problems in the D.C. area); communications law and policy (focusing on access and diversity in the media and the impact of new technologies); and civil rights (especially the rights of people with disabilities).

Students' assignments involve a wide range of advocacy tasks — drafting court pleadings and briefs; participation in strategy sessions; meeting with clients, other attorneys, and government personnel; and preparing administrative petitions and legislative testimony. Since many of the issues taken on involve novel legal questions, there is a good deal of policy debate, research, and collaborative work at the Institute, as well as consultation with other public interest groups.

The Institute provides a good chance for students to work closely with experienced lawyers on public interest law problems and to sharpen their lawyering skills. In particular, their writing will be closely edited and reviewed. It also gives students a chance to consider how their personal values relate to their professional careers. Students have a unique opportunity to get an overall familiarity with the public interest law community and clients served by public interest lawyers and to gain an understanding of how lawyers develop strategy and structure their advocacy efforts. Weekly seminars and other meetings of the staff and students provide an opportunity for analysis of the Institute's advocacy work and of the role of the attorney in formulating public policy.

The Institute is open to second and third-year students on a full-time basis for one semester and involves devoting four working days per week to clinical activities. Participation: 16 students each semester.

Professors Babcock, Campbell, and Parker
Fellows Edwards, Loy, Lowry, and TBA

Juvenile Justice Clinic

Delinquency I. Six Semester Hours (fall only)
Delinquency II. Ten Semester Hours (fall and spring)
The Juvenile Justice Delinquency division provides students with an opportunity for intensive study and actual litigation experience before the District of Columbia Superior Court, Family Division. Students in the Delinquency division provide legal representation to children involved in criminal cases.

Interviewing and negotiation techniques, legal research and writing, and the traditional in-court skills associated with litigation are developed in this clinic. Students are expected to take primary responsibility for their cases while supervised by experienced litigators. Case loads are flexible and individual attention is given to each student. Although the primary focus is on cases involving juveniles, the litigation skills developed in the Clinic are transferable to all areas of practice.

Students are also expected to participate in a two-hour seminar twice weekly which
explores the substantive and procedural problems encountered in litigation. In the Delinquency division, the seminar also examines in-depth the legal rights of juveniles in a variety of court experiences. Materials are drawn from the behavioral sciences as well as from traditional legal sources. Simulated exercises using videotape are used to ensure that in-court performances are successful.

Four students will be selected for the Delinquency fall-only program, while ten students will participate for the full year. The prerequisites for this clinic are those required by the student practice rule.

**Professors Mylniec and Holland**

**Juvenile Justice**

*Family Opportunity: Six Semester Hours (full or spring)*

Students in the Juvenile Justice Family Opportunity division represent families before administrative agencies in cases involving AFDC, food stamps, and other kinds of benefits. Occasional court litigation may arise as well. Students will also assist families in obtaining services regarding problems unrelated to benefits. Interviewing and negotiation techniques, legal research and writing, and the traditional in-court skills associated with litigation are developed in both divisions. Students are expected to take primary responsibility for their cases while supervised by experienced litigators. Case loads are flexible and individual attention is given to each student. Although the primary focus is on cases involving juveniles, the litigation skills developed in the Clinic are transferable to all areas of practice.

Students are also expected to participate in a two-hour seminar twice weekly which explores the substantive and procedural problems encountered in litigation. In the Family Opportunity division, the seminar also examines programs and policies relating to family poverty. Materials are drawn from the behavioral sciences as well as from traditional legal sources. Simulated exercises using videotape are used to ensure that in-court performances are successful.

Six to eight students will be selected each semester for the Family Opportunity division. The prerequisites for this clinic are those required by the student practice rule.

**Professor Macklin**

**Law Students in Court**

*Ten Semester Hours (year-long)*

Law Students in Court (LSIC) is a civil litigation clinic offering students the opportunity to develop lawyering and advocacy skills through representation of clients in the Civil Division of the D.C. Superior Court. Most cases involve representing tenants in the Landlord and Tenant Branch and plaintiffs or defendants in the Small Claims Branch of the court. These are cases tried to juries or judges. Other Civil Division cases involve rent control, tenant grievances, and benefits and are litigated before administrative tribunals.

Students, working with a clinical supervisor, are responsible for all aspects of their cases including initial interviews, investigation, research, preparation of pleadings, motions practice, and trial preparation. Students gain a basic working knowledge of substantive law, court rules and procedures, and basic advocacy skills during an orientation week. Thereafter, students further develop their interviewing, negotiation and courtroom advocacy skills during two-hour seminars held weekly on Tuesday afternoons.

Students must select a full day each week as a "court day." Students should expect to devote twenty hours each week to clinic work. Twenty-five students from Georgetown participate in LSIC each year; other students in this consortium of law schools program come from four other D.C. law schools.
Prerequisites for the clinic are those required by the D.C. Student Practice Rule.

Professor Hay and TBA

Sex Discrimination Clinic
Six Semester Hours (fall or spring)
This one-semester program provides students with the opportunity to represent victims of domestic violence seeking protection from abuse. Students litigate in D.C. Superior Court, bringing actions to obtain injunctive relief in the form of civil protection orders. These orders can provide victims with a broad spectrum of relief, including directing the abuser to cease assaulting, threatening, and harassing the victim; ordering the abuser to vacate the parties' residence; awarding custody of the parties' children, with visitation rights for the non-custodial parent; and child support. Students also have an opportunity to gain experience in criminal practice by filing contempt motions against abusers who violate a client's civil protection order. The motions are for criminal contempt and carry a penalty of up to six months in jail and/or a fine.

In the twice weekly two-hour seminar, students study the substantive and procedural law relevant to their cases, including the local domestic violence statute, criminal law, family law, evidentiary principles, and procedural rules. The seminar also focuses on litigation skills exercises, including drafting complaints, conducting direct and cross examinations, and conducting negotiations.

Ten second or third-year students may participate in the fall semester; twelve students may participate in the spring semester.

The prerequisites for this Clinic are those required by the student practice rule.

Professors Ross and Epstein
Fellow Fulcher

OTHER CLINICAL PROGRAMS

D.C. Street Law Project
The following two clinics are part of the D.C. Street Law Project.

Teaching Street Law: High School
Six Semester Hours (year-long)
Students teach a year-long course in practical law in D.C. high schools. Students devote three hours per week to teaching such subjects as criminal law and procedure, consumer, torts, family, housing, and individual rights law. A city-wide mock trial competition culminates the course. A two-hour seminar is conducted each week and focuses on substantive law as well as communication methodology used in teaching. Among the lawyering skills emphasized are critical thinking, planning and preparation, and communication with lay persons.

Participation: approximately 25 students.

Professor Roe
Fellow TBA

Teaching Street Law: Corrections
Four Semester Hours (fall or spring) (Not offered in 1996-97)
This is a one semester course in which students teach for three hours each week in one of nine D.C. correctional institutions. The purpose of the course is to acquaint the inmates with practical law that will help them both inside the facility and when they are released. The curriculum consists of constitutional rights inside and outside prisons, parole and parole revocation, and selected topics of housing, consumer, and family law. A two-hour weekly seminar covers substantive law and teaching techniques. Law students develop critical thinking, planning and preparation, a unique understanding of the systems of criminal justice and corrections.

Participation: approximately 18 students.

Professor Roe
Graduate Courses

AMERICAN LAW FOR FOREIGN LAWYERS 225
CLINICAL FELLOWSHIP STUDENTS 226
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 227
INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW 227
LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW 242
SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL REGULATION 247
TAXATION 252
The courses listed below are grouped according to the graduate degree sought. For a listing of both graduate and JD courses by major subject areas, see the The Law Center Curriculums: Course Clusters listing section of this Bulletin. Because of occasional curriculum changes and variations in faculty availability, courses may be subject to modification or withdrawal.

Graduate Program courses are conducted primarily on weekday evenings and, occasionally, Saturday mornings. A limited number of graduate courses may be offered during the day on weekdays as well. Weekday evening courses begin at either 5:45 p.m. or 7:55 p.m. Juris Doctor (JD) level courses are offered both day and evening on weekdays and Saturdays.

Graduate students should note that they will not receive credit for a course that is substantially similar to any course completed toward the JD or other law degree. Students should request approval from the Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies before enrolling in a course which may duplicate earlier work.

**AMERICAN LAW FOR FOREIGN LAWYERS**

The following courses are open to all graduate students who do not hold a law degree from a U.S. school. Note that some are required for those students enrolled in the LL.M. (Common Law Studies) program.

**American Legal Process**

*Two Semester Hours*

This course, designed for the civil-law trained attorneys, explores the common law legal system and judicial process in the United States. Utilizing the case method of instruction for training lawyers and understanding law, we will examine several areas of substantive law, including contracts, torts, and property. Distinctive features of U.S. civil and criminal procedure also will be considered, along with the process of legal education and the organization of the legal profession. Required for LL.M. (Common Law Studies) students who attended the summer "Foundations" program; open to all foreign graduate students.

*Professor Feinerman*

**Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law**

*Two Semester Hours*

Focuses on the role that the Supreme Court plays in the American system of government. The course begins by examining America’s 18th century written constitution, and moves through highlights of the major constitutional cases and crises of the last 200 years. Particular attention will be paid to the various balances of power struck between the federal government, state governments, and the people; and between the three branches of the federal government. Open to all foreign graduate law students.

*Professor Lenhart*
Introduction to U.S. Legal Methods

Two Semester Hours
Introduces foreign graduate students to the common law and to the art of case analysis, including analysis of the proceedings which took place in each case. Required for LL.M. (Common Law Studies) students who did not attend the summer “Foundations” program; open to all foreign graduate students.

Professor Wolff

Legal Research and Writing for Foreign Lawyers

Two Semester Hours
Introduces students to U.S. legal research resources and methods. Writing assignments will give students the opportunity to develop written analysis using the approaches, forms, and styles common in American law. The course will meet two hours weekly for the semester. Required for all civil law trained attorneys; open to all foreign graduate law students.

Professors Donahoe; Gibbons; Hoffman; Rainey; Ramsfield; Robbins

CLINICAL FELLOWSHIP STUDENTS

Clinical Skills Teaching Methodology

Two Semester Hours
Prepares the Law Center’s advocacy fellows to supervise third-year JD students in the field and to teach skills sessions in the Law Center’s advocacy clinics. Such topics as pedagogical techniques, teaching goals and their implementation, utilization of audiovisual techniques, out-of-court and in-court supervision, and clinical evaluation are examined and refined. [This seminar is open only to advocacy fellows.]

Staff

Criminal Trial Litigation

Two Semester Hours
Treats the fundamentals of criminal trial advocacy. The technique utilized provides the student with basic and advanced instructional information but emphasizes the actual conduct of the exercises by the student in a mock courtroom setting with the use of videotape critique. The course covers all stages of a criminal proceeding: voir dire and jury selection, opening statement, preparation and examination of lay and expert witnesses, motions during trial, jury instructions, and closing arguments. [This course is open only to advocacy fellows.]

Professors Lee, Kennedy, and Stern
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Students who have a special interest in employee benefits should note the following courses listed with the tax and labor law courses. A Certificate in Employee Benefits Law is offered to students who complete the requirements listed in the program description.

**Listed Under Labor and Employment Law**
- ERISA: Participant Rights
- ERISA: Plan Termination and Withdrawal Liability

**Listed Under Taxation Law**
- Advanced Pension Planning Seminar
- Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements
- Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation
- Tax Aspects of Employee Welfare Benefits

**Listed Under Taxation and Labor and Employment Law**
- Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Employee Benefits Law

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

**Arms Control and International Negotiations Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours*

Surveys major arms control and non-proliferation agreements and provides the student with an opportunity to negotiate, draft, and defend a simulated arms control agreement, e.g., a U.S.-Russian START III nuclear arms reduction treaty. Students will be divided into two delegations, and be asked to assume a role playing identity (such as Joint Staff or CIA representative). Students should expect to spend substantial time outside of class negotiating and drafting. [Prerequisite: International Law I or permission of the instructors. Technical background is not necessary to enroll in this course; instructors will provide necessary information and training in class. Limit 20.]

Professors Jenkins and Seward

**Canadian Law and Legal Institutions**

*Two Semester Hours*

Provides a general introduction to the Canadian legal system. The course demonstrates how the Canadian legal system has been shaped by Canada's British and French colonial history, its immense geographic size, the tension between the Founders' desire to create a strong central government and strong provincial and regional interests, and the pervasive influence of the United States. Against this backdrop, the course examines the structure and interpretation of the Canadian constitution, and the organization and operation of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government. The course addresses the constitutional and political pressures created by Quebec nationalism and aboriginal self-determination and the efforts made to accommodate those pressures within a renewed Canadian constitutional framework. The course introduces areas of Canadian law relevant to lawyers outside of
Canada who may confront legal issues with a Canadian dimension, including securities regulation, antitrust, foreign investment, trade, the environment and taxation, as well as areas of private law. The course also addresses legal aspects of Canada's relations with the United States. (*This course is also offered as part of the JD curriculum.*)

Professors Marcus and Leckow

Chinese Law

*Two Semester Hours*

Intended to provide a general introduction to the nature and function of law in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and to Chinese attitudes toward selected international legal questions. Topics considered include: substantive, procedural, and institutional aspects of criminal and civil law in the PRC; Chinese views on the nature and sources of international law and its role in international society as exemplified in theory and practice, with particular attention to Chinese attitudes toward human rights; and practical legal problems arising from commercial and diplomatic interaction between the U.S. and the PRC, such as foreign investment and contract negotiation, protection of industrial property, and provisions under U.S. law for carrying on commercial relations with Taiwan. These topics will be considered in the context of their historical and political backgrounds in an effort to illuminate continuities between traditional and contemporary Chinese legal institutions. Students are encouraged to compare the nature and role of law in the West and the PRC. The assigned reading consists chiefly of English language translations of primary Chinese source materials, including cases, statutes, contracts, treaties, trade agreements, and jurisprudential writings. (*This course is also offered as part of the JD curriculum.*)

Professors Marcus and Leckow

Comparative Law

*Two Semester Hours*

Focuses on the practical utility of foreign law for the American Lawyer. This is illustrated by cases in which American courts apply foreign law because of conflicts rules or for other reasons and by situations in which American lawyers are called upon to protect the interests of their clients in foreign countries. The course also demonstrates the capacity of foreign law to contribute to the development of American law. The common law and the civil law of Western Europe are compared and, with respect to particular legal principles, the striking procedural differences are emphasized. [Students may not receive credit both for this course and Comparative Law offered as a first year elective.] (*This course is also offered as part of the JD curriculum.*)

Professor Wolff

Comparative Law: Latin America

*Two Semester Hours*

Introduces the student to comparative legal methods and to the law of Latin America. It begins with an introduction to the legal geography of the world and places Latin American Law in the main legal systems. It then explores the comparative method and the technical problems of comparison such as sources, language and legal terminology and classifications. The second part of the course is dedicated to studying Latin American law. The course concludes with the political and sociological role of law in Latin America — the relationship between law and society which will allow the student to understand the context in which law operates.

Professor MacLean

Not offered 1996-97

Customs Law

*Two Semester Hours*

Over one billion people and one trillion dollars in merchandise cross U.S. borders each year. This course is designed to study the
law which applies to this phenomenon: "Customs Law." The course analyzes the constitutional basis to collect customs "duty:" the jurisdiction of the Customs Service, the Court of International Trade, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; illustrative customs cases, including constitutional and historical issues, use of an "electronic classroom" (Williams Library Computer Learning Center) for electronic assisted instruction and research on customs law problems to simulate actual law practice involving classification and valuation of merchandise (including the treatment of scientific and technological developments); practice and procedures (including the use of expert witnesses and lexicographic evidence); current problems in the imposition and collection of duty under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; and comparative customs law issues and emerging problems in the global community.

Professors Malia and Chovanec

Dispute Resolution Under International Trade and Investment Agreements

Two Semester Hours

With the continuing integration of the global economy, dispute resolution mechanisms are playing an increasingly important role in the interpretation and application of international trade and investment agreements. Often, as in the case of the Tuna-Dolphin decision, issued in 1991 by a panel established under GATT, panel decisions are at the center of the hottest political issues in international trade. This course will examine the strengths and weaknesses of the principal dispute resolution mechanisms that govern international trade and investment rules, and assess the prospects or success of each mechanism. It will cover the Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU) of the WTO, and the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement (CFTA), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the

North American Agreement on Environmental and Labor Cooperation, and the International Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). It will also examine how key substantive provisions of these agreements evolve through dispute settlement. An integral element of the course will be simulated dispute settlement exercises in which students brief, argue and decide hypothetical cases based on actual litigated cases in the GATT and CFTA. There will also be a final examination. [Prerequisite: International Law II, International Trade Law and Regulation, or U.S. International Trade Agreements, or equivalent. Limit 24.]

Professors Kingery and Reif

European Union Law I

Two Semester Hours

A. Studies the institutional or constitutional law of the European Union and deals with such matters as the history of the Union; the governing treaties; the relation between Union law and domestic Member States law; the public international law pertaining to the Union; the composition, organizational functions, and powers of the institutions; the decision making processes in general (including the budget); the Union legislation and its effects; and the legal remedies and procedures. Where necessary, reference will be made to the substantive or economic law. (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professor Puder

B. Same as above, but with emphasis on comparison between European Union and United States legal institutions and procedures. [Recommended: completion of course in American Civil Procedure or its equivalent is highly recommended.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professor Schmertz
European Union Law II
Two Semester Hours
Following the coverage begun in European Union Law I, this course continues with an in-depth study of the European Union's 1992 program to accelerate the pace of European economic integration, with a special focus on matters of commercial and business interest. Included are: competition policy; company law; taxation and technical standards harmonization; cross-sectoral developments in the areas of public procurement, social policy, commercial policy; and changes in particular business sectors such as financial services, transportation, and telecommunications. [Prerequisite: European Union Law I] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

External Relations of the European Community Seminar
Three Semester Hours
This seminar will analyze the institutional and legal aspects of the external relations of the European Community with an emphasis on the Community's trade relations. The seminar will cover, in particular, the general trade policies of the Community, the preferential trade agreements of the Community, the Community's regulations on anti-dumping and countervailing measures and measures against illicit practices, the effects of the Community's trade agreements in Community law, and current trade disputes involving the Community. (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Export Controls in the Post-Cold War Era
Two Semester Hours
As the role of exports expands within the U.S. economy, understanding and dealing with U.S. export controls will become an increasingly important skill for lawyers advising both manufacturing and service enterprises, as well as companies licensing their technology abroad. This course surveys, at an introductory level, the federal laws and implementing regulations governing the export and reexport of goods, services, technology and software, and services from the U.S. or by persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction. The course will begin with consideration of the history of, and evolving rationale for, U.S. export control laws especially those enacted since World War II. The bulk of the course will then focus on the law implementing U.S. export control policies (including the Export Administration Act, International Emergency Economic Powers Act, Trading with the Enemy Act, Arms Export Control Act, and Atomic Energy Act) and their implementing regulations issued by the Departments of Commerce, Treasury, State, and Energy, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Relevant domestic case law will also be considered. In addition, the course will address multilateral export control regimes, the role they have played in shaping U.S. trade law and regulations, the impact of new regimes (such as that under the Chemical Weapons Convention) and the direction of U.S. export controls. The course will emphasize developing a working knowledge as necessary for hand-on practice and problem solving in this field. [Recommended: Administrative Law, International Law]

Global Securities Markets
See course description with listing of Securities and Financial Regulation courses.

Graduate Seminar: Extraterritoriality
Four Semester Hours
Historically, customary international law has generally provided that a sovereign state has jurisdiction to prescribe and enforce the nation's law only within its territorial boundaries. Since World War II, however, the U.S. has often asserted an expansive view of the "extraterritorial reach of law." Classic examples of such reach are the
application of U.S. export control laws to foreign subsidiaries of U.S. corporations, of U.S. antitrust law to activities abroad with intended “effects” on U.S. commerce, of U.S. economic sanctions against overseas branches of U.S. financial institutions, and of U.S. discovery of evidence located abroad. These assertions of U.S. jurisdiction have occasionally resulted in severe conflicts with the laws or policies of another sovereign nation. This seminar will examine the important legal issues surrounding this question, beginning with a review of the jurisdictional provisions of the Restatement of Law, Third of the American Law Institute on the “Foreign Relations of The United States.” The remainder of the seminar will consist of presentation and discussion of graduate papers on related subjects prepared by the participants. [This seminar is limited to students who have completed at least eight credits in their LL.M. programs. Priority will be given to students in the LL.M. (International and Comparative Law) and (Common Law Studies) programs. Limit 8.]

Graduate Seminar: The GATT/World Trade Organization
Four Semester Hours
Each student will write a paper about a different topic, will make a class presentation of the paper, and will be expected to critique the papers of at least two other students. Paper topics may include regional arrangements, safeguards, subsidies, dumping, intellectual property, trade-related investment measures, any and all services, governance, dispute resolution, agriculture, textiles, procurement, future agenda items, international trade, etc.

Graduate Seminar: International Law at the End of the Century
Four Semester Hours
This seminar is based on the U.N.’s declaration of the final decade of the 1900s as the “Decade of International Law.” Each student will prepare and present a substantial paper to the seminar. Students may choose from a range of topics on the state and development of international law as we enter the next century. [Prerequisite: basic course in International Law and eight hours of course work in the International Law program. Limit 12.]

Graduate Seminar: International Monetary, Finance and Investment Problems
Four Semester Hours
Each student will write a paper about a different topic, will make a class presentation of the paper, and will be expected to critique the papers of at least two other students. Paper topics may include the (i) IMF and any other monetary law topics (e.g., conditionality, ECO and other European topics); (ii) loans, loan agreements, debt rescheduling, letter of credit or other finance devices; (iii) investment laws, agreements (e.g., joint ventures), investment disputes and their settlement (e.g., compensation standards, governing law, forum selection). Topics may concern any part of the world, whether developed, developing, central and eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union or otherwise. The scope of each paper is to be agreed upon with the professor. Papers may be at a policy or transaction level. [Prerequisites: International Law I and eight hours of course work in international law. Recommended: International Law II, International Finance, or International Economics for Lawyers. Limit 8.]

Professors Robinson and Griffin

Professors D. Wallace and T. Stewart
Graduate Seminar: Legal Issues in U.S. Trade Policy

Four Semester Hours

Considers issues of U.S. and international law that are pertinent to U.S. trade policy and our trading relationships. Each student will write and present a research paper on a topic agreed upon with the professor. Topics may relate to legal issues arising in the context of particular U.S. trading relationships or commitments such as compliance with GATT-WTO obligations, implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, evaluation of proposed trade remedies aimed at dealings with Japan, China, or other sensitive bilateral relationships, or the adaptation of U.S. unfair trade practice law to deal with the phenomenon of economies in transition from non-market to market systems. Alternatively, the topic may be framed in terms of a perceived issue that has arisen in connection with the formulation or enforcement of a given trade law, e.g., the anti-dumping law, the countervailing duty law, Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, "escape clause" proceedings, export controls, etc. [Prerequisite: completion of at least eight hours of course work in the LL.M. (International and Comparative Law) degree program, although first semester full-time students with background in the field may apply to take the course on a space-available basis with permission of the professor. Recommended: Basic course in International Trade Law or in International Law. Limit 10.]

Professor Joelson

Graduate Seminar: U.S. Unfair Trade Practice Statutes

Four Semester Hours

Examines the U.S. trade laws that provide remedies in response to unfair trade practices of foreign companies or governments. The seminar will focus on U.S. anti-dumping laws, countervailing duty laws and Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, which provides remedies against "unreasonable or unjustifiable" practices of foreign governments adversely affecting U.S. commerce. Students will prepare and present their graduate papers to the class. [Prerequisite: At least eight hours in the International and Comparative Law LL.M. program, including International Trade Law and Regulation. Recommended: International Law I. Limit 8.]

Professors Cufffield and Greenwald

Not offered 1996-97

Immigration Law and Procedure
(formerly Immigration and Nationality Law)

Two Semester Hours

Deals with the rights of aliens, the administrative structure and powers of the government agencies concerned with immigration and citizenship, temporary and permanent entries, Labor Department certifications, visa preferences and exemptions, powers and procedures of U.S. consuls, refugees and asylum, entry requirements and procedure, deportation grounds and procedures, discretionary relief to avert deportation or exclusion, and judicial review. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Immigration Law (JD Division), or Immigration and Refugee Law (JD Division).]

Professor Bryant

International Agreements

Two Semester Hours

Analyzes the rules set out in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and U.S. constitutional law of treaties and executive agreements. Cases and materials on the conclusion of international agreements, their validity and effect, interpretation and application, relation to domestic law, and modification and termination are examined. U.S. law issues include the historical development of constitutional law on international agreements, the effect of treaties and executive agreements in domestic law, the choice of treaty or executive agreements, the role
of Congress and the Executive Branch in the process of international agreement making and termination, and recent developments bearing on treaty practice. Basic U.S. procedures on agreement making, both congressional and executive, are reviewed. [Recommended: International Law I.]

**Professor Dalton**

**International Business Transactions**
(formerly International Commercial Transactions)

*Two Semester Hours*

Examines the legal framework of the export or international sales transactions and focuses on their private law aspects. The course deals with the usual trade terms (F.O.B., C.I.F., etc.) employed in such transactions and with the documentary letters of credit underlying them. It also considers the other main types of international business transactions: direct investment, technology transfer, trans-border lending, and project finance. Means of resolving international disputes, including work-outs, litigation, and arbitration are also covered. Basic instruments and documents common to these transactions are also covered. [Strongly recommended: Conflict of Laws, International Law, and Commercial Law: Limit 35.]

*Professors Fernandez-Duque and Mates; Irwin; Olin*

**International Civil Litigation**

*Two Semester Hours*

Undertakes an in-depth study of litigation in U.S. courts in cases involving foreign parties or transactions. Among other things, we will study personal jurisdiction over foreigners; forum non conveniens and other forum selection issues; the service of process outside the United States, including by letters rogatory and the Hague Service Convention; the discovery of evidence located outside the United States, including direct discovery under U.S. rules and evidence taking under the Hague Evidence Convention; foreign sovereign immunity; the extraterritorial application of U.S. laws, including the antitrust and securities laws; the Act of State doctrine; and the enforcement of foreign judgments and international arbitration awards. The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the special procedural and substantive issues that arise in international cases. [Students may not receive credit both for this course and International Problems in Civil Litigation (JD Division) or the International Litigation Seminar (JD Division).]

*Professors Cheston and Dugan*

**International Commercial Arbitration**

*Two Semester Hours*

Examines United States, foreign, and international law and practice relating to international commercial arbitration, including the U.S. Arbitration Act, selected foreign statutes, New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards, the ICSID Convention, and the arbitration rules of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), and the American Arbitration Association (AAA). The course focuses on the procedural law applicable to and the practical aspects of arbitration. Covers such topics as enforcing arbitration clauses, selecting the situs, conducting arbitration, and enforcing awards, with particular attention to judicial oversight of arbitration, choice of law, arbitrability of subject matter, provisional remedies, and special problems of arbitration with foreign states and government agencies. [Prerequisite: International Law I. Recommended: International Business Transactions.]

*Professor Clodfelter*

**International Commercial Transactions**

*See course description under International Business Transactions.*
International Criminal Law

Two Semester Hours

Examines selected issues and problems involving the application of criminal law to international activities and across national boundaries. The course covers both the procedural aspects of international cooperation in criminal matters (including extradition, prisoner transfer, mutual legal assistance, and recognition of foreign penal judgments) as well as the developing substantive international law (e.g., war crimes, crimes against humanity, terrorism, genocide, torture, and narcotics trafficking). Particular attention is paid to the question of jurisdiction over criminal activities at the international level, in the context of activities such as money laundering, commercial and securities fraud, and computer crime, including the reach of Constitutional protections to investigations and law enforcement activities overseas, and in the context of the international criminal tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. [Recommended: International Law I or Conflict of Laws. Students may not receive credit both for this course and the International Criminal Law Seminar (JD Division).]

Professor D. Stewart

International Drug Policy Seminar

Two Semester Hours

This seminar will examine the domestic and international dimensions of drug policy viewed from a broad intellectual perspective. It will comprise an in-depth examination of the principal legal and social issues which surround the policy debate in the United States and other countries. It will also survey the current literature evaluating the results of international cooperation against drug trafficking. The curriculum will consist of three distinct components: a) an overview of drug production, trafficking, narco-terrorism, and drug addiction; b) a detailed review of international agreements and programs of international organizations designed specifically to control the drug trade; and c) a case study of The Netherlands which provides an example of an alternative policy approach. The curriculum will overlap with that of International Criminal Law only peripherally: asset forfeiture and extradition. Students will prepare research papers and present their research in class. (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professor Infante

International Economics for Lawyers

Three Semester Hours

Introduces economic theories of international transactions. Topics will include both classical theories and contemporary rationales for national and multilateral regulation of international trade, investment, and foreign exchange transactions. Grades will reflect a mid-term exam and a final exam. [Prerequisite: At least one semester of basic economics or permission of the professor.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professor Hansen

International Environment and Trade Law

Two Semester Hours

Examines ways that national and international environmental laws and policies interact, and often conflict, with U.S. international trade law and policy and with the GATT/World Trade Organization system. Includes discussions of specific issues such as Mexico’s GATT challenge to the U.S. import ban on Mexican Tuna; the EU’s challenge to U.S. fuel-efficiency standards; Venezuela’s challenge to U.S. restrictions on reformulated gasoline; development of the NAFTA environmental side agreement; and the possible extension of that agreement to Chile. The goal of the seminar is to enable students to analyze environment/trade conflicts in an informed, systematic way, and to understand better the evolution of the two fields toward bet-
ter accommodation. *(This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)*

**Professors Berlin and Graham**

### International Finance
*Two Semester Hours*

Surveys the international monetary system. Included are a systematic overview from a U.S. perspective of: the functions and values of money; exchange rates, currency practices and exchange restrictions; techniques for hedging of foreign exchange risks, including the use of forward exchange contracts and currency futures, options and swaps; domestic and international banking; international trade finance; international capital markets and loan documentation; and payment, clearing and settlement systems. *[Prerequisite: International Law I. Recommended: Conflict of Laws.]*

**Professor Asser**

### International Human Rights Law
*Two Semester Hours*

Provides an intensive survey of international human rights law and practice. The principal focus is on implementation and enforcement of human rights norms in the practice of states. The course examines the development of the substantive law of human rights (including basic international instruments and customary international law), international and regional systems of enforcement, and the growing role of human rights in international relations. The course highlights selected contemporary problems in international human rights law, including those relevant to U.S. law and practice. *[Prerequisite: International Law I. Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Human Rights (JD Program).]*

**Professors Diller and D. Stewart**

### International Institutions
*Two Semester Hours*

Analyzes fundamental legal issues confronting key international institutions, including the United Nations, European Union, World Trade Organization, International Court of Justice, and international criminal tribunals. Emphasis is on the legal status of international institutions, privileges and immunities, membership and participation, dispute settlement methods, enforcement techniques, and functional operations. Historical and contemporary materials on the processes involved in international institutions and their future development are examined. *[Prerequisite: International Law I.]*

**Professor Scheffler**

### International Negotiations Seminar
*Two Semester Hours*

Examines the concept and technique of international negotiations, including substantive aspects of international agreements. During a portion of class time, the seminar will be divide into teams for simulated negotiations, including transnational negotiations between private commercial parties and with governments. *[Prerequisite: International Law I. Limit 20.]*

**Professors Frank and Greenberg**

### International Peace and Security: Current Legal Problems
*Two Semester Hours*

Provides the student with an understanding of the domestic and international legal framework which forms the basis for U.S. foreign policy and national security decisions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security, strategic deterrence, and the exercise of individual and collective self-defense. The course examines a number of contemporary problems illustrating the legal aspects of U.S. involvement in armed conflict, including the effects of the War Powers
Resolution, the United Nations Charter, customary principles of international law, and the U.S. Constitution. Other topics covered may include international security aspects of international peacekeeping and humanitarian assistance, as well as arms control and disarmament. [Recommended: International Law I.]

**International Procurement Law and Policy Seminar**

*Two Semester Hours*

Deals with a range of practice and policy problems with respect to the public procurement of goods and services, including development of procurement systems in central and eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, issues surrounding the GATT/WTO procurement code and NAFTA, problems of corruption and tied procurement, and contract and procurement law models developed by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL). The seminar will look at different procurement regulations and methods and bidding and contract forms. Students will be expected to prepare research papers on topics agreed upon with the professors, and to present their research in class.

*Professors Wallace and Linarelli*

**International Protection of Intellectual Property Rights**

*Two Semester Hours*

Deals with the nature and sources of the international protection of intellectual property rights. The course analyzes relevant United States law, especially Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, Section 301, the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, and the Uruguay Round Agreements Implementation Act. The course covers multilateral treaties and international organizations, particularly the World Intellectual Property Organization, UNCTAD, and the WTO. It reviews the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, the Madrid Agreement, the GATT, NAFTA, and the Uruguay Round Agreements.

The course considers Section 337 and its interrelationship with other trade laws in detail. The course will also study the new intellectual property codes contained in NAFTA and the TRIPS agreement, as well as the U.S. implementing legislation of the Uruguay Round of the GATT. Finally, the course will discuss the current conflict between the developing world and the industrial world concerning intellectual property. [Prerequisite: International Law I.]

*Professor Dinan*

**International Telecommunications Regulation**

*Two Semester Hours*

Reviews the legal, economic, and technological underpinnings of international telecommunications. It presents a survey of international telecommunications law and relevant international organizations. It also covers key nations’ domestic laws that govern firms providing international telecommunications services. Specific focus is on the challenge that relaxation of international regulatory controls presents to established international legal and regulatory systems. [Recommended: International Law I.]

*Professors Baca and Wellstein; Halprin*

**International Trade Law and Regulation**

*Two Semester Hours*

Examines the trade policy of the United States, the domestic laws and regulations affecting international trade, and the relationship of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 and other international agreements to U.S. law and practice. Considers, in detail, the anti-dumping,
countervailing duty, escape clause (Section 201) and other import relief laws and regulations of the United States, and the implementation of these laws and regulations by the executive department and the federal administrative agencies. Examines the statutory remedies, particularly Section 301, that are available to attack restrictions on U.S. exports of goods, capital and services, and failure to protect intellectual property. Evaluates the role of Congress in setting trade policy and overseeing administration of the trade laws. Analyzes the World Trade Organization, GATT 1994, and the international procedures for trade dispute resolution. Considers international trade negotiations such as the Uruguay Round and bilateral agreements, including the North America Free Trade Agreement. Reviews the regulation of exports and international financial transactions as a means of achieving economic, diplomatic, and strategic domestic policy objectives. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Law II (JD Division).]

Professor Verrill

International Transportation Law Seminar
Two Semester Hours
Covers the laws, treaties, and agreements that govern: (1) the provision of international air services and commercial ocean shipping and (2) the liability of carriers (air, water, surface) to their customers (passengers, shippers). The course covers both transnational and U.S. domestic laws, and includes the role and impact of insurance. Bilateral and multilateral arrangements in air law (landing rights, fares, security) and the emerging international system in maritime law (competitive access) are explored, with emphasis on policy issues currently pending before U.S. Government decision makers. In addition, attention is given to the related issues of marine pollution liability and efforts (domestic and international) to insure against and provide compensation for pollution damage. [Recommended: Conflict of Laws and International Law I. Limit 20.]

Professors Dean and Mendelsohn

International Venturing and New Enterprise Development
Two Semester Hours
Explores the legal and policy aspects of the venture capital process with emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises in less-developed economies. The course will trace the evolution of the U.S. venture capital industry, examining in particular the current increased interest in international transactions. It will examine the legal and business structure of venture capital transactions and agreements, considerations in finding appropriate sources of capital, syndication of deals and the effect of exit strategies. A review of the U.S. tax, securities, corporate, and intellectual property law considerations in venture capital transactions will serve as the basis for examining the effects of other legal systems on the prospects for venture investing. Students will be encouraged to look specifically at the laws of selected countries in Eastern and Central Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Students will, as a member of a team, prepare and present papers for discussion by the seminar. [Recommended: Corporations, Securities Regulation, and Taxation I, or Small Business Financing and Venture Capital. Limit 30: 20 Law and 10 M.B.A.]

Professors Feigen and Stevenson

Israeli Legal System
Two Semester Hours
Introduces the American student to the Israeli legal system both through the study of current legal material and through jurisprudential, philosophical, and historical background. The course will begin with a brief overview of the system of government, and then deal with specific issues of con-
temporary Israeli law. Throughout the course, several general themes will be stressed, focusing mainly on the common and civil sources of Israeli law, constitutional law without a written constitution, the influence of Jewish traditional sources on the law, and the relationship between politics and law in Israel. At least one session will be devoted to legal issues in the Peace Process. The course is intended to familiarize the comparative law student with a foreign legal system and provide the business-minded lawyer with an opportunity to understand the business laws of Israel and its legal system in general. [Recommended: International Law.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professors Matias and Strum

Japanese Law and Business Practices (Formerly Japan-U.S. Business Transactions)

Two Semester Hours

Provides an introduction to the Japanese legal system and to the structure and operation of Japanese business organizations. Topics considered include the Japanese business environment, corporate law and governance, keiretsu, administrative guidance, the antimonopoly law, intellectual property protection, and dispute resolution. Special attention is focused on international business transactions, using the case history of a fairly typical joint venture between U.S. and Japanese firms as a vehicle for introducing various problems and issues. [Strongly recommended: International Law II or equivalent.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professor C. Green

Korean Law and Trade: Problems and Opportunities for International Practitioners

Two Semester Hours

Covers the foundations and current structure of the Korean law and legal system. It focuses on the legal and non-legal issues concerning Korean economic laws and their enforcement, which have important implications for foreign enterprises engaging in trade in and with Korea. Case studies are used to illuminate practical problems facing international practitioners participating in the Korean legal system. This course also emphasizes the role of law in Korean economic development. The subject areas covered in the course include but are not limited to the legal profession, dispute resolution, trade, foreign investment, antitrust, and intellectual property laws. Korean language background is not required. (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professors Chang and Spina

Law and Development Seminar

Two Semester Hours

Introduces students to key legal issues in economic development. This seminar will first explore selected underlying conceptual issues regarding the relationship of law and economic change and development, and will introduce the legal structure for the provision of international development assistance including legal instruments used by key multilateral development finance institutions for providing assistance. With this conceptual and institutional background, the seminar will then discuss legal issues in specific illustrative areas such as private sector development; the reform of investment, financial sector laws; public enterprise reform and privatization; and environmental protection and social and human rights issues. The seminar will include case studies from selected developing countries and legal documents used in development projects. Professor Gopal will conclude with a review of the role of the legal profession, the reform of legal institutions, and the provision of legal technical assistance. [Professor Sarkar recommends Corporations and International Law as background for her seminar.]

Professors Gopal; Sarkar
Law Reform in Russia: The Transition to a Market Economy
Two Semester Hours
In recent years, legal reform has played an integral role in the transformation of many countries' economies from command to a market foundation. Government policy makers and international lending agencies now routinely call for legal and institutional changes to accompany theses nations' market-oriented economic policy prescriptions. As the largest and most studied country undergoing this transformation, Russia offers important insights and lessons concerning the nature and limitations of legal reform as an element of the transition. This course will seek to draw out these insights and lessons by examining the Russian experience thus far within the context of an emerging academic and practical literature. Proceeding both chronologically and thematically, the course will interweave broader conceptual topics with specific Russian legal reforms introduced during the past several years, including those in the areas of privatization, foreign investment, business organization, and commercial law. A primary concern will be raising questions about the availability and soundness of the legal policy choices made by Russian political leaders. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and Central Europe and the NIS: Societies in Transition, nor may they receive credit for this course if they previously completed the Russian Legal System course.] (This course is also offered as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professors Russell-Einhorn and Blumenfeld

NAFTA and Other Regional Trade Agreements
Two Semester Hours
Examines the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Common Market of the South (Mercosur), and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Agreements (APEC) to compare and contrast regional trade agreements in the Americas and Asia, their mode of operation, and their impact on the United States and the multilateral world trading system. These regional trade agreements will be analyzed as illustrative of numerous trading blocs which have been recently concluded. The course will look at the structure of these trade agreements and their coverage with respect to product trade, service trade, and country participants. It will also analyze the legal and practical differences between and among (1) highly structured and formal free trade agreements such as the NAFTA, (2) agreements more limited in coverage but involving more ambitious forms of integration, such as the customs union structure of Mercosur, and (3) more informal goals-oriented structures such as the APEC agreement. [Prerequisite: International Trade Regulation or equivalent. Limit 35.]

Professor Coffield

Legal Constraints on the Foreign Affairs Power
Two Semester Hours
Examine the powers of the President, the Congress, and the courts in making U.S. foreign policy. In particular, it will look at what role Congress and the courts can and should play in U.S. foreign relations. Special emphasis will be placed on human rights, the use of force, and emergency powers. The course will consider whether traditional divisions of responsibility are changing as multilateral foreign policy initiatives become more common. [Prerequisite: basic Constitutional Law.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professor J. O'Brien

National Security Law
Two Semester Hours
Provides a basic introduction to the national and international law of conflict management and security. Issues to be examined include the origins of war, the standards for distinguishing permissible coercion; the institutions and procedures for collective
security and community management of conflict; the laws of war for regulating the conduct of hostilities; the rules and structures for the control of armaments; the standards and procedures for fixing criminal responsibility for the commission of crimes against peace, war crimes or crimes against humanity; laws concerning intelligence and counterintelligence; the structure and constitutional aspects of the U.S. system for authorizing the use of the armed forces abroad including the operational command system; national laws concerning arms transfers and military assistance, security aspects of trade technology transfer, and strategic and critical material programs. The course will also examine recent conflicts, and will explore measures for the control of terrorism. [Prerequisite: International Law I.]

Professor Moore
Summer Session

Oceans Law and Policy
Two Semester Hours
Examines the law and policy of oceans management, including foreign relations and domestic oceans issues. Special attention is given to the Law of the Sea negotiations and the emerging legal order of the oceans under the 1982 United Nations Convention, including zones of marine jurisdiction and deep seabed mining. The course also examines issues in naval and merchant marine policy, coastal zone management and development of the outer continental shelf. It will also examine the U.S. economic zone proclamation and overall national oceans strategies in light of entry into force of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. [Prerequisite: International Law I.]

Professor Moore

Structuring and Financing Foreign Investments
Two Semester Hours
Examines legal and financial aspects of foreign investment projects, especially in developing countries. Each transaction is examined from the perspective of the investor, lender, and the host country. Legal issues related to the structuring of the foreign investment, the arrangement of the private and public financing, and construction of a project are considered. A close analysis of the material adopted from actual transactions is employed where possible. [Prerequisites: International Law I and International Business Transactions or background in international business or financial transactions. Recommended: International Finance; Accounting for Lawyers; Corporations. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Transnational Investment in Developing Countries (JD Division).]

Professors Betancourt and Maryan; Cameron and Hornbostel; Khairallah, Nurick and Wiss; O'Sullivan

United Nations Peace Operations
Two Semester Hours
Begins with a foundational overview of the origins, development, financing, structure, and role of United Nations peace operations. A detailed examination of the applicable law and selected key legal issues surrounding the conduct of peace operations will be the focus of the course. These issues will include the international legal authority of peace operations, the applicability of international law to United Nations forces, the effect of Security Council coercive action on international law, the authority of United Nations forces and authorized measures, the status of United Nations forces, responsibilities and liabilities of United Nations forces, terms and conditions of international contracts for logistical support, and the authority of the International Court of Justice to intervene in Security Council peace operations. [Recommended: International Law I.]

Professor Sharp
Summer Session

U.S. International Trade Agreements
See course description under World Trade Organization: Negotiation and Congressional Implementation.
U.S. Taxation of International Income I
See course description with listing of Tax courses.

U.S. Taxation of International Income II
See course description with listing of Tax courses.

World Trade Organization: Negotiation and Congressional Implementation
(formerly U.S. International Trade Agreements)
Two Semester Hours
Examines economic, policy and legal aspects of the international trading system. Focuses on (1) the 1947 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), (2) the World Trade Organization (WTO) and its agreements, and (3) specific sectoral agreements. Analyzes interface between public international law and domestic law, and how international trade agreements are incorporated in the domestic U.S. law governing private international commercial transactions.
Professor Parlin

JD COURSES IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

Descriptions of the following courses appear in the alphabetical listing of Upperclass JD Courses of Study in this Bulletin. If space is available, these course may be taken for international course credit for the LL.M. (International and Comparative Law), except as noted.

Aviation Law
Canon Law Seminar
Central Europe and the NIS: Societies in Transition
Comparative Antitrust Analysis of Business Integration
Comparative Constitutional Law
Comparative Corporate Law
Comparative Law
Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law
Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar
External Economic Relations and Commercial Policy of the European Union Seminar
Health and Human Rights Seminar:
Application of the International Bill of Human Rights
Immigration Law
Immigration and Refugee Law
International and Comparative Law on the Rights of Women
International Criminal Law
International Dispute Resolution Seminar
International Environmental Law
International Human Rights
International Human Rights Workshop
International Human Rights Seminar
International Human Rights Protection and Litigation Seminar
International Law I
International Law II
International Law Seminar: Modern Crises in State Sovereignty
International Law Seminar: Use of Force and Conflict Resolution
International Legal Problems in Civil Litigation Seminar
International Litigation in U.S. Courts Seminar
International Negotiations Seminar
International Tax Planning Seminar
Issues in Disarmament: Proliferation of Modern Weapons Seminar
Law and Development Seminar
Maritime Law
Refugee and Asylum Law
Space Law Seminar
Strategic Intelligence and Public Policy Seminar
Transnational Investment in Developing Countries Seminar
U.S. Trade Law and the GATT' 1994 Seminar
LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW

Alternative Dispute Resolution in Labor and Employment Law
Two Semester Hours
Analyzes the range of dispute resolution methods used in labor and employment relationships, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, collective bargaining, and labor-management committees. This course will also focus on newer forms of workplace relationships such as co-determination, informal consultation, and information sharing. The course will address union and non-union settings, the public sector, industry specific approaches, statutory and common law causes of action, EEOC, ADA, ADEA, LMRA, employment-at-will, etc. Students will be evaluated based on participation in class exercises and a paper.

Professors Javits and Vaughn
Offered alternate years
Not offered 1996-97

Corporate Downsizing and Employment Transition Seminar
Two Semester Hours
Shifts in corporate and employment patterns over the past decade have generated adjustments in the size and shape of major corporations, as well as new, different, and serious adjustments by employees across all groups and income levels. This course reviews the impact of corporate downsizing and other shifts in employment on the retention and termination of employees, employee health and insurance benefits methods and patterns of severance, employee contracts, and termination agreements. Planning, policy, economic, employee benefit and tax planning, and litigation issues are reviewed. The perspective of the corporate employer, the employee, and the policy maker are each considered. Students concentrate on a specific topic and research and prepare a written memorandum for class presentation. Reading and discussion materials include recent studies in corporate downsizing, its impact on American workers, the “income gap” debate, and the tension between free market and public policy adjustments to accommodate the situation.

[Recommended: Employment and Labor Law or familiarity with tax aspects of compensation planning.]

Professor Leibig

Disability Discrimination Law
Three Semester Hours
Deals with federal laws prohibiting discrimination against persons with physical and mental disabilities. The course explores in detail the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other federal disability statutes and regulations that protect persons with disabilities from discrimination in governmental activities, employment, public accommodations, and housing. The student will explore the rights and responsibilities arising from disability law in such areas as the exercise of state powers, the operation of industry, the impact on the health care system, and in everyday life. The student will study the wide breadth and significance of the concept of “disability” and its application to the major social and legal institutions in the United States. Disability law protects not only persons with discrete physical and mental disabilities, but also persons with serious illnesses or diseases. Disability law will be presented within the rich legal traditions of civil rights and anti-discrimination legislation in other realms. (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professor Rubin

Employment Law
Three Semester Hours
Surveys the fundamental law regulating the relationship between employers and their employees, in large part “torts and contracts in the workplace.” Among the
subjects covered are: legal protection of employees against wrongful discharge, invasion of privacy (searches, interrogations, drug-testing, etc.) and abusive treatment (sexual harassment and other forms of outrageous conduct); the legal duties owed by employees to their employers (loyalty, non-disclosure of trade secrets, covenants not to compete, etc.); the respective interests of employers and employees in employee inventions and literary works; the employer's duty to provide a safe workplace (Occupational Safety and Health Act); compensation of employees injured on the job (Workman's Compensation); and legal assurance of adequate compensation (Fair Labor Standards Act and ERISA).

This course does not cover, except tangentially, questions of unionization (see Labor Law) and employment discrimination (see Equal Employment Opportunity Law). [Students may not receive credit both for this course and Employee Relations and Termination.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

**Professor Kamiat**

**Employment Relations and Termination**

(formerly Termination of Employment)

**Two Semester Hours**

Explores legal issues concerning employer-employee relationships, including the employment at-will doctrine and protection against termination under state and federal statutes, implied contract, and public policy and common law tort doctrines. Certain statutes affecting termination, e.g., NLRA and EEO are treated peripherally to avoid overlap with other courses. Other state and federal statutory affecting the employment relationship, including WARN, antitrust, veterans, employee credit protection, smoking, and workplace surveillance are discussed. [Students may not receive credit for both this course and the Employment Law course.]

**Professor Kilgore**

**Equal Employment Opportunity Law**

**Three Semester Hours**

Explores the legal mandates for equal employment opportunity in relation to race, sex, national origin, religion, age, and disability. The focus is principally upon Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and also includes the Equal Pay Act, the Age Discrimination Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Executive Order 11246 (non-discrimination by employers who are government contractors), and the Fourteenth Amendment. The course draws upon the rigorous legal analysis of court decisions, statutes, guidelines, and regulations that undergird important and often controversial public policy issues, such as quotas and comparable worth. The course also examines the prospect for legal prohibition of discrimination based on sexual orientation. (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

**Professor Ross**

**ERISA: The Fiduciary Provisions**

**Two Semester Hours**

Examines in detail the workings of the fiduciary provisions of Title I of ERISA with respect to employee benefit plan structure, administration, and investments. The course will also examine how the fiduciary provisions of ERISA impact on the major entities (banks, insurance companies, broker-dealers, and mutual funds) in the employee benefit plan industry. The course will complement the material covered in ERISA: Participant Rights but completion of that course is not a prerequisite for this course. Students who complete both courses, however, will have received a comprehensive overview of Title I of ERISA.

[Prerequisite: Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements, Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation, prior experience in pension law, or permission from the instructor.]

**Professor Schmidt**
ERISA: Participant Rights
Two Semester Hours
Considers a number of issues under Title I of ERISA and related statutes regarding the administration of employee benefit plans and the rights of plan participants. Topics will include ERISA coverage, the relationship between state and federal regulation of employee benefit plans, obligations of employee benefit plan sponsors and administrators, including reporting and disclosure obligations, the impact of civil rights legislation on employee benefits, limitations on assignment and alienation of benefits, and the civil and criminal sanctions for violations of the substantive requirements of ERISA. The course will complement the material covered in ERISA: The Fiduciary Provisions, but completion of that course is not a prerequisite for this course. Students who complete both courses, however, will have received a comprehensive overview of Title I of ERISA. [Recommended: Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements.]

Professors Flanagan and Shore

ERISA: Plan Termination and Withdrawal Liability
Two Semester Hours
Covers the termination of defined benefit pension plans and the withdrawal of employers from multi-employer (Taft-Hartley) plans. The course will focus on the provisions of Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), including recent and/or pending legislation. Issues covered will include the transfer or termination of plans in a corporate merger or acquisition; liability of the employer on termination or withdrawal; the effect of termination or withdrawal on plan participants; fiduciary considerations in plan terminations; and the interplay of bankruptcy and plan termination rules, plus other aspects of ERISA. [Prerequisite: Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements, or equivalent experience. Recommended: Labor Law.]

Professors Beyer and Goldowitz

Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Employee Benefits
Four Semester Hours
Covers Titles I (Labor), II (Tax), and IV (Insurance) of ERISA and executive compensation. Throughout the seminar, each student will work on a substantial research paper on a topic selected by the student in consultation with the professors. Individual papers may examine such topics as retiree health benefits, non-fiduciary liability, development of ERISA common law, and economically targeted or social investments. The students’ work will be discussed in class and in individual meetings with a professor. Each student will present the results of their research to the seminar and lead a discussion on the topic addressed in their paper. [Prerequisite: Degree students must have completed a minimum of eight credits in the LL.M. program, including at least one course in Employee Benefits Law. Non-degree Employee Benefits Law Certificate students must have completed at least two courses applicable to the Certificate. Recommended: Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements, Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation, and ERISA: The Fiduciary Provisions. Limit 10.]

Professors Erlenborn and Singerman

Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Labor and Employment Law
Four Semester Hours
The shift in the American economy from manufacturing to service and the globalization of business present fundamental issues for American labor relations. Should our basic labor laws be restructured to deal with new economic realities? Is the NLRB archaic, and replaceable by private arbitration and alternative dispute resolution?
How do, or should, treaties such as NAFTA and GATT affect workers rights? Are unions still necessary, or even viable, in the new economy? These and other issues, such as health care reform, ERISA “social investing,” and the decriminalization of labor statutes, may be addressed by students doing independent original research and writing for the seminar. Each student will make an oral presentation outlining the problem chosen for research, along with background data, findings, and recommendations, and will present a paper meeting the Graduate Paper requirement. Student discussions with industry leaders are contemplated during the semester.

[Prerequisite: a basic Labor Law course, and at least eight semester hours in the Labor and Employment Law program. Limit 10.]

Professor Elbaor

Labor Agreement Enforcement
Two Semester Hours
Covers Section 301 of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947, as amended, and the important recent judicial decisions interpreting that provision. Consideration also is given to the judicial enforcement of arbitration awards; injunctions enforcing no-strike clauses and the effect of the Norris-LaGuardia Act; judicial and National Labor Relations Board deference to arbitration awards; the relationship between the judicial enforcement of collective bargaining agreements and unfair labor practices; and the judicial enforcement of rights of individuals contained in the bargaining agreement.

[Prerequisite: Labor Law]

Professor Aronin

Labor Arbitration
Two Semester Hours
Covers the major problem areas in labor arbitration today. The course explores the origin and development of labor arbitration; what constitutes a grievance; the grievance procedure; selecting an arbitrator; arbitrability of the grievance; arbitration procedures and techniques; and the decriminalization of labor statutes, may be addressed by students doing independent original research and writing for the seminar. Each student will make an oral presentation outlining the problem chosen for research, along with background data, findings, and recommendations, and will present a paper meeting the Graduate Paper requirement. Student discussions with industry leaders are contemplated during the semester.

[Prerequisite: Labor Law]

Professor Javits and Vaughn
Offered alternate years

Labor Relations in the Federal Government
Two Semester Hours
Considers the development of a federal government employee labor relations program. The course examines practice and procedures before FLRA, with major emphasis on key third-party decisions, including those involving representation matters, unfair labor practices, the scope of negotiations and the arbitrators’ authority. The course also examines court decisions and the possible future direction of employee labor relations in the federal sector.

[Prerequisite: Labor Law]

Professor Reuben

The Law of Occupational Safety & Health
Two Semester Hours
Highlights current legal developments under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). The course focuses on employee rights and employer obligations, the Secretary of Labor’s standard-setting authority for occupational safety and health hazards, court review of standards, the procedure for enforcing standards, decisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission and court review of these decisions, inspection warrants and discrimination suits. This course will also cover worker’s compensation law.

[Recommended: Administrative Law and Labor Law]

Professors Justh and Sapper
Practice and Procedure Before the National Labor Relations Board

Two Semester Hours

Covers all important aspects of the detailed procedures of the Board. Unfair labor practices are examined from the filing of the initial charge in the Regional Director's Office to the final enforcement in the U.S. Court of Appeals. Procedure in representation cases is explored and the importance of informal procedures is stressed. The substantive law is also examined, especially from the standpoint of tactics. [Prerequisite: Labor Law.]

Professors Gibson and Mooney; Gibson and Gleason, and Mooney

Rights of Public Employees

Two Semester Hours

Examines the major legal principles, statutes, and regulations governing public employment at the federal, state, and local levels. Among the topics covered are the relationship between public employment and first amendment rights, equal employment opportunity in the public sector, procedural due process rights of public employees, personal liability of employees for their actions and the official immunity doctrine, the rights of whistleblowers, the rights of aliens to public employment, and the substantive ground for public employee discipline and findings of unsuitability. [Recommended: Labor Law.]

Professor S. Shapiro

Study of the RICO Statute

Two Semester Hours

Examines the use of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) statute in commercial litigation and government prosecutions. Originally enacted to combat the infiltration of organized crime into legitimate business, the statute's broadly worded provisions have made their impact on ordinary commercial disputes as "private attorney generals" use RICO's civil provisions to obtain enhanced remedies (treble damages plus attorney fees). The seminar examines in civil and criminal cases, the components of "racketeering activity," enterprise coverage, procedural levers, and forfeitures under RICO. This course is especially suited to commercial and labor lawyers seeking to understand client liabilities under RICO. [Prerequisite: Criminal Law. Recommended: Internal Affairs of Unions and Securities Regulation.]

Professor Elbaor

Termination of Employment

See course description under Employment Relations and Termination.

JD COURSES IN LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW AND RELATED FIELDS

Descriptions of the following courses appear in the alphabetical listing of Upperclass JD Courses of Study in this Bulletin. If space is available, these courses may be taken for labor law course credit for the LL.M. (Labor and Employment), except as noted.

Entertainment Law Seminar
HIV Law, Policy, and Dispute Resolution Seminar
Labor Arbitration Seminar
Labor Law (: Union Organization, Collective Bargaining, and Unfair Practices)
Law and Aging Seminar
Professional Sports and the Law
Sexual Orientation and the Law
Accounting for Securities Lawyers
Two Semester Hours
Gives the student an understanding of financial statements and the underlying accounting concepts used in the preparation of such statements. Problems will be considered from the standpoint of companies subject to SEC requirements. Current corporate annual reports will be discussed and analyzed to give the student an insight into the quality of reported earnings, the financial stability of the company, and the effect of the use of various alternative accounting methods. Particular attention will be paid to current issues raised by the SEC and to the latest pronouncements of the FASB, AICPA, and SEC. The course will relate the accounting matters to various aspects of a securities lawyer’s practice, including items covered in agreements for acquisitions, loans, stock purchases and underwritings. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation or comparable work experience.]

Corporate Finance
Three Semester Hours
The valuation of the firm as a whole from the perspective of modern financial theory is the initial focus of this course and pervades the subject matter studied. Debtholder claims to participation in that value, contractually based and otherwise, are closely examined, both in the solvent and insolvency contexts. Bankruptcy reorganization is taken up only from a theoretical standpoint. Preferred stock questions are considered briefly. The theoretical and practical questions bearing on how the choice of debt-equity mix affects firm value are examined. The role of the investment-dividend decision on firm value is analyzed. Stock dividends and stock repurchases are given some attention. Freeze-out mergers will be intensively scrutinized.

As time permits, recent tender offer developments will be discussed. The course strives for a reasonable balance between doctrine and economic theory. [Prerequisite: Corporations.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Current Issues in Enforcement of the Federal Securities Law
Two Semester Hours
Provides an overview of the Commission’s enforcement powers and procedures, and in-depth consideration of emerging legal issues and strategic considerations involved at every major stage of Commission enforcement actions. Particular attention will be given to issues raised as a result of the Commission’s authority under the Insider Trading Securities Fraud Enforcement Act of 1988 and the Securities Enforcement Remedies and Penny Stock Reform Act of 1990, as well as by recent judicial decisions affecting both problems of proof in securities law actions and legal theories available to the Commission. The goals of the course are to explore the interplay between various legal, policy and pragmatic considerations which affect Commission enforcement efforts and to sharpen the analytical skills necessary to anticipate and effectively deal with enforcement actions. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation.]

Disclosure Under the Federal Securities Laws
Two Semester Hours
Examines the disclosure requirements under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the investment Company Act of 1940. Specific SEC requirements for filing and disseminating information are addressed, particularly the integrated disclosure system, but time is also spent on case law development and disclosure in connection with anti-fraud.
requirements. Disclosure is discussed in the context of registered public offerings, tender offers and other business combinations, proxy soliciting material, international transactions, going private transactions, offerings exempt from registration, the furnishing of information for the trading markets, and professional responsibility. Consideration is given to the problems of determining materiality, traditional and evolving concepts of furnishing forward-looking information, and the use and abuse of inside information. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation.]

Professors Price and A. Wallace

Economic Aspects of Securities Regulation

Two Semester Hours

Examines how financial economics can be used to analyze issues in securities law. The first half of the course describes the theory of finance and consists of two parts: (1) an analysis of modern portfolio theory and the efficient market hypothesis; and (2) a description of basic valuation models in finance, including the capital asset pricing model and option pricing models (e.g., Black-Scholes). The second half of the course examines practical applications of financial theory in securities law, including the measurement of materiality and damages in securities litigation, and an economic analysis of policy issues, including mandated disclosure, mergers and acquisitions, and insider trading. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation.]

Professor J. Davis

Summer Session

Federal Regulation of Financial Institutions

Two Semester Hours

This is a two-hour lecture and discussion course covering federal regulation of banking and thrift organizations. The course examines the different roles that financial institutions serve in meeting the needs of investors and depositors. We examine the structure and function of government regulatory efforts. We explore the policy questions arising from recent efforts to end the historical separation between investment banking and commercial banking. This survey course includes consideration of new financial institution activities, such as sales of mutual funds, annuities and other investment products. [Recommended: prior or concurrent enrollment in Antitrust Law, Administrative Law, and Corporations.]

(This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professors Collins and Whiting

Fraud and Fiduciary Duties Under the Federal Securities Laws

Two Semester Hours

Explores the fiduciary obligations and fraud proscriptions imposed upon participants in the securities markets, such as underwriters, broker-dealers, investment advisers, corporate directors, corporate insiders, tender offerors, and persons improperly privy to non-public, material, corporate information. The changing standards of fraud under the federal securities laws will be reviewed together with the civil liabilities for fraud at the behest of both the government and private litigants. Existing and developing state remedies will be contrasted with federal rights and duties. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation.]

Professor DeTore and Sottile

Global Securities Markets

Two Semester Hours

Explores the growth of the international securities markets and the repercussions of this growth for U.S. securities markets and their regulation. It examines and contrasts the structure and development of international primary and secondary market in both developed and emerging economies, the creation of market linkages, and growth in global broker-dealer and investment management operations. It considers the effect of these developments on national
securities regulatory schemes, recent adaptations to these developments, and the conduct of international market oversight and enforcement, including the extra-territorial reach of the Securities Acts and the S.E.C. rules. [Prerequisites: Corporations; Securities Regulation.]

Professors R. Fisher and Strahota

Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Securities Regulation
Four Semester Hours
Explores recent trends and developments in federal securities regulation. Examples for the 1995-96 year were significant accounting and financial disclosure issues; self-regulation; insider trading; legislative developments; and regulation of the securities activities of banks and other financial institutions. The students will select paper topics in consultation with the professors. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation and completion of at least eight hours of course work in the LL.M.(Securities) program. Limit 12.]

Professors Parker and Riesenberg

Mergers and Acquisitions
Two Semester Hours
An advanced class on certain key topics in mergers and acquisitions. The course combines traditional lectures with student participation in classroom simulations involving corporate counseling, drafting and negotiating agreement provisions, and various competitive and regulatory issues. The curriculum will focus on negotiated acquisitions, beginning with strategic planning for acquirers and targets through the various stages of a simulated transaction. Special issues regarding hostile takeovers and leveraged buyouts will be covered as time permits. Students will be graded based on their work in the classroom simulations and on their performances on a final examination. [Recommended: Securities and Corporate Income Tax Law. Students may not receive credit for this course and Takeovers, Mergers and Acquisitions (Grad. Division) or Negotiated Mergers and Acquisitions (JD Division).]

Professor K. Fisher

Summer Session

Professional Responsibility In Corporate and Securities Practice
Two Semester Hours
Reviews the professional role, responsibilities, and liability of attorneys engaged primarily in business transactions, with emphasis on the corporate and securities fields. Special attention will be given to those situations where counsel will be facilitating or assisting in the completion of such transactions. The course will concentrate on an examination of particular situations that have raised issues concerning the imposition on attorneys of personal liability (civil and criminal), of professional discipline and of disqualification in litigation, together with a review of new developments and trends in this changing field. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation.]

Professors Spindel and Lang

Regulation of Commodity Futures Transactions
Two Semester Hours
Futures regulation has changed significantly since Congress created the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in 1975. Recent developments include the emergence of off-exchange "derivatives," enforcement and civil actions against derivatives dealers alleging fraud in connection with "swap" transactions, and the regulatory focus on international corporate controls of commodity traders, following the potential danger to markets caused by huge futures trading losses by large traders. This course examines today's futures and related markets in financial and tangible commodities, the regulatory structure and requirements of the Commodity Exchange Act, the roles of the CFTC, commodity exchanges, floor traders and brokers, clearinghouses, commodity pools and "wirehouse" brokerage
firms, and the growing links with securities, banking, and other sectors. It looks at protections against fraud and manipulation, issues involving regulatory coordination, and the impact of new trading technologies and cross-border transactions. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation.]

Professors Mills and Pantano

Regulation of Derivatives and Other Evolving Financial Instruments
Two Semester Hours
Derivatives are now an often-cited and often-misunderstood component of the financial markets. This course will address the regulatory issues arising from the evolution of these instruments under existing laws and regulations. Specifically, the course will provide an overview of the applicable regulatory schemes, particularly those established by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, as well as banking authorities. The course will also examine a number of instruments and products and the regulatory conflicts and problems raised by their development, offer, and sale by financial institutions. Finally, the course will review the ongoing debates over federal regulatory policies toward derivatives. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation]

Professor Young

Regulation of Investment Companies and Advisers
Two Semester Hours
Covers the federal regulation of mutual funds, other investment companies, and investment advisers. The course will include an extensive examination of the Investment Company Act and the Investment Advisers Act and an overview of the other applicable federal securities laws. Compares investment company regulation with regulation of pension funds and bank common trust funds. Topics for discussion will include registration and advertising, self-dealing transactions, internationalization and the entry of banks into securities activities. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation.]

Professors Harman and Vertuno

Regulation of Securities Professionals and the Securities Markets
Two Semester Hours
Covers the SEC's regulation of the securities trading markets and broker-dealers under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The course will focus on the operation and regulation of securities trading, SEC fraud concepts, as well as specialized SEC rules which regulate the marketing and trading practices of securities professionals in connection with the distribution and trading of securities. The course also will survey trading systems and mechanics on the exchanges and in the over-the-counter markets, competitive and regulatory issues, the margin and financial responsibility requirements applicable to broker-dealers. Issues relating to the entry of banks and other financial institutions into the securities business will be examined. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation.]

Professor Ketchum

Securities Activities of Banks and Insurance Companies
Two Semester Hours
Banks, insurance companies, and mutual funds increasingly are interacting in each other's traditional product areas. Banks and insurance companies have become major providers of mutual funds, annuities, and related investment products. In addition, banks have become important outlets for insurance sales, while mutual funds and insurance companies have begun to offer bank-like products. These cross-industry activities raise complex legal issues that straddle traditional areas of legal practice. This course will focus on the securities laws and, to a lesser extent, the banking and insurance laws that apply to the financial markets where banks, insurance companies, and mutual funds increasingly are participating as partners and competitors.
Securities and Financial Frauds

Two Semester Hours
An in-depth study of 12 celebrated securities/financial frauds in the last two decades. These cases will illustrate the legal and strategic considerations involved in investigatory, civil, administrative, and criminal aspects of each particular case. The exposure of corporate officers and directors, promoters, accountants, lawyers, and investment bankers in dealing concurrently or sequentially with the SEC, IRS, DOJ, grand juries, and private parties seeking damages, will be analyzed from the perspective of the private practitioner as well as the public prosecutor.

[Prerequisite: Securities Regulation. Recommended: Regulation of Investment Companies and Investment Advisors.]

Professors Ambler and Faria

Small Business Financing and Venture Capital

Two Semester Hours
Focuses on the legal and business aspects of small business financing from the public policy and private sector viewpoints. Legal emphasis is on the areas of securities, venture capital investments, and structuring legal relationships in entrepreneurial companies. The course examines federal and state registration requirements for small offerings and exempt transactions, including the provisions of Regulation D. It also examines venture capital companies and other sources of small business capital. The course also deals with the legal and business aspects of the entrepreneurial life cycle and development of business plans. Students will be asked to develop a "first venture analysis" based on an original business idea. The course will review changes in the regulatory environment for small firms and their impact on capital raising ability. An entrepreneurial viewpoint will be presented throughout this non-traditional law course. Evaluation will be based upon a final examination, written work submitted during the semester, and voluntary participation in class presentations.

[Recommended: Securities Regulation.]

Professors Bolle and Gallagher

Study of the RICO Statute

See course description with listing of Labor and Employment Law courses.

Takeovers, Mergers, and Acquisitions

Two Semester Hours
Focuses on both the state corporate and federal securities laws aspects of negotiated and hostile transactions for corporate control. It also examines the tactical and strategic concerns in structuring a transaction. Other important federal and state laws and their consequences also are reviewed. [Prerequisite: Securities Regulation. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Mergers and Acquisitions.]

Professor Corso

JD COURSES IN SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL REGULATION AND RELATED FIELDS

Descriptions of the following courses appear in the alphabetical listing of Upperclass JD Courses of Study in this Bulletin. If space is available, these courses may be taken for securities law course credit for the LL.M. (Securities and Financial Regulation), except as noted.

Advanced Corporate Law
Business Planning Seminar
Close Corporations Seminar
Comparative Corporate Law Seminar
Corporate Governance Seminar
Federal White Collar Crime
Law and Economics Workshop
Negotiated Mergers and Acquisitions
Securities Regulation
TAXATION

Advanced Partnership and Real Estate Transactions
Two Semester Hours
Focuses on the advanced skills necessary for an attorney involved in a typical real estate development project. Students will analyze the financial and tax aspects of partnership investments in real estate for the developer and investor "clients" and will review actual documents, including partnership agreements. Topics will include allocations of tax benefits, exit strategies, uses of partnerships as acquisition vehicles, the low income housing credit, and debt restructuring. [Prerequisites: Taxation I: Partnership Taxation. Limit 24.]

Professors Crnkovich, Stevens and Sullivan

Advanced Pension Planning Seminar
Two Semester Hours
Focuses on problems associated with the implementation, operation, and termination of tax-qualified plans. Students will build on knowledge gained from previous ERISA and tax courses. Issues reviewed will be those facing the lawyer who will be advising clients maintaining or planning to maintain pension plans. Students will be expected to draft a pension plan and the related documents necessary to have the plan qualified by the Internal Revenue Service. A goal of the course will be the development of skills related to problem solving crossing several disciplines. [Prerequisite: Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements, or permission of the professor to enroll based on prior experience in pension law. Recommended: Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation. Limit 20.]

Professors Beckwith and McCoy

Business Planning
Two Semester Hours
Emphasizes the interrelationship between corporate tax planning, on the one hand, and non-tax factors such as corporate law, corporate financial policy and financial accounting, on the other hand. The course will entail a detailed analysis of three types of transactions: the issuance of preferred and convertible stock and other equity or equity flavored securities by the corporation; the disposition of the assets of a subsidiary or corporate division; and tax-free mergers or other corporate acquisitions. [Prerequisites: Taxation I and Corporate Income Tax Law I. Recommended: Corporate Income Tax Law II. Limit 24.]

Professor Trier

Charitable Organizations and Planned Giving Seminar
Two Semester Hours
Provides students with an opportunity to examine, at an advance but practical level, the tax and non-tax aspects of transmitting wealth to a broad variety of charitable organizations, with detailed emphasis on the income tax and transfer tax consequences of various forms of transfer. Contemporary issue and legislative proposals will be analyzed, and the legal and ethical problems of fundraising and alternative funding systems will be explored. Select legal issues confronted in the administration of charitable organizations are also addressed. [Prerequisite: Basic courses in Federal Income Taxation, Estate and Gift Taxation. Recommended: Income Taxation of Gifts and Estates.]

Professors Beckwith and McCoy

Comparative International Taxation
Two Semester Hours
Examines in detail a series of important and current issues in the taxation of international transactions. The topics to be covered are jurisdiction to tax (current issues relating to residence and source, and remittance basis of taxation); trends in the taxation of controlled foreign companies; taxation of foreign portfolio investments, including international tax issues affecting retirement
funds; taxation of foreign trusts; thin capitalization; review of recent amendments to the OECD Model Double Tax Agreement; treatment of non-corporate intermediaries (particularly partnerships and trusts) under double tax agreements; and administration issues (collection of offshore information, dispute resolution, transfer pricing agreements, arbitration). The course will be taught from a global perspective with a strong emphasis on comparative analysis.

The course will not examine in detail any one country's rules in relation to the issues raised; rather, there will be a general examination of the different approaches that countries have taken in their tax laws in relation to those issues. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Recommended: U.S. Taxation of International Income, or International Tax Planning Seminar.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Consolidated Returns: Principles and Planning
Two Semester Hours
Studies the law and regulations governing consolidated federal income tax returns of affiliated groups of corporations. This course is highly recommended for students who intend to practice corporate tax law. Since emphasis is placed on consolidated return principles that affect corporate tax planning, there are no actual consolidated returns prepared in the course, but through the case study approach, the course will cover the following subjects: eligibility to file consolidated returns; the rules in the regulations for computation of consolidated tax liability and for computation of various types of income, deductions and credits; treatment of business transactions within the group; treatment of dividends and other distributions within the group; adjustments to the basis of stock of members of the group and the potential consequences of the adjustments; and treatment of earnings and profits accounts. The consequences of filing consolidated returns in specific situations are considered as each topic is covered. [Prerequisites: Taxation I and Corporate Income Tax Law I. Co-requisite: Corporate Income Tax Law II.]

Corporate Income Tax Law I
Two Semester Hours
Examines the federal income tax effects of certain basic transactions involving corporations and their shareholders. Principal subjects covered include corporate formation and capital structure, distributions to shareholders, redemptions and liquidations. Major emphasis is upon Internal Revenue Code Sections 301-362 and related Treasury Regulations. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Recommended: Corporate Law.] (Required for LL.M. Taxation degree.)

Corporate Income Tax Law II
Two Semester Hours
Continues the study of provisions of the federal income tax laws especially applicable to corporations and their shareholders. Detailed study is given to corporate reorganizations under Subchapter C, including acquisitions, divisive reorganizations and recapitalizations, the treatment of boot, the basis provisions, the assumption of liabilities, and related matters. Consideration is also given to carryovers of corporate tax attributes, including restrictions applicable to loss corporations, and Section 367, relating to foreign corporations. [Prerequisites: Taxation I and Corporate Income Tax Law I.]

Corporate Income Tax Law III
Two Semester Hours
Examines advanced concepts of corporate tax law in the context of taxable mergers, acquisitions and leveraged buyouts, and asset purchases. The course covers all
aspects of taxable transactions including Section 338; debt, equity and OID issues which arise in transactions; transactions involving S corps; net operating losses and Section 382; earnings and profits; and acquisitive transactions involving partnerships and other forms of business entities. The Alternative Minimum Tax is discussed in the context of these transactions. [Prerequisites: Taxation I and Corporate Income Tax Law I. Recommended: Corporate Income Tax Law II.]

Professor Klusaritz
Not offered 1996-97

ERISA: The Fiduciary Provisions
See course description with listing of Labor and Employment Law courses.

ERISA: Participant Rights
See course description with listing of Labor and Employment Law courses.

ERISA: Plan Termination and Withdrawal Liability
See course description with listing of Labor and Employment Law courses.

Estate and Gift Taxation
Two Semester Hours
Provides an introduction to estate planning. It describes and analyzes federal estate and gift tax code provisions, regulations, and case law. Some consideration of the practical impact of estate and gift taxes on personal and business planning is included. [Recommended: Taxation I. (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)]

Professors Colson; Schoshinski

Federal Taxation of Bankruptcy and Workouts
Two Semester Hours
Provides a basic background in tax issues that arise under the bankruptcy code. The course will emphasize the treatment of tax claims in bankruptcy and the litigation of tax liabilities in bankruptcy court. Additionally, the course will cover the tax consequences that can flow from transactions while a case is pending under Title 11 or when a taxpayer engages in an insolvency workout. This includes discharge of indebtedness, carryover of net operating losses, and corporate reorganizations in bankruptcy cases. The focus is on Chapter 11 proceedings and corporate debtors. However, there will be some discussion of the tax effects on individuals and partnerships. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Recommended: Bankruptcy and Creditors’ Rights, Corporate Income Tax I, and Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation).]

Professors Fogg and Liquerman

Financial Derivatives Taxation
Two Semester Hours
Examines at an advanced level the income tax issues associated with the taxation of financial products found in the modern emerging securities markets. The course will involve discussion of products resulting from the unbundling of traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds, into their separate components and the marketing of those separate components; the recombination of unbundled pieces of traditional security interests into new financial products; products, such as swaps, caps, collars, and floors, which allow the hedging of, or speculation in, the risks associated with commodity prices, interest rates, and currency exchange rates; and other products backed by the value of specific assets or types of assets, such as GNMA mortgage backed securities. Class participation is expected. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Professors Bedell, Cubeta and Gann

Graduate Seminar: Advanced Corporate Tax Policy
Four Semester Hours
Focuses on the policy and practice aspects of current issues in corporate taxation. Each student will write, and present in seminar, a
paper of publishable quality dealing with a current issue affecting our corporate tax system. Papers will be developed on a tutorial basis, and outlines and drafts will be submitted to the professor prior to presentation of a paper to the seminar. The paper topics will be matters of current interest in which there are unresolved policy questions, and can range from the "option" rule under Section 382 to the emerging concept of capitalization of corporate expenditures suggested by the Supreme Court in Indepco. Emphasis will be placed on developing a coherent policy which can guide the resolution of the issues confronting the corporate tax system. Students may be asked to attend hearings on proposed Treasury Regulations and legislation, and, where appropriate, seminar papers will be submitted for the record in such hearings. Experts, policy makers, and leading practitioners on selected subjects will be invited to visit the seminar and take part in the discussion of student papers. All students will be expected to actively participate in seminar discussions. [Prerequisites: Taxation I and at least eight hours of graduate tax course work including Corporate Income Tax Law I. Limit 12]

Professor Pant
Not offered 1996-97

Graduate Seminar: Advanced Estate Planning
Four Semester Hours
Examines, at an advanced level, the tax and non-tax problems involved in the transmission of property by inter-vivos gift and testamentary transfer, with detailed emphasis upon the income, estate and gift tax consequences of the various forms of transfer. Students will prepare and present Graduate Papers of publishable quality. [Prerequisites: Taxation I, Estate and Gift Taxation, Decedents' Estates, Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates, and completion of at least eight hours of graduate tax course work. Strongly Recommended:

Taxation of Partnerships, at least one course in corporate income tax law, and experience or prior course work in the planning area. Limit 10.]

Professors Beckwith; Harrison

Graduate Seminar: Advanced International Taxation
Four Semester Hours
Focuses on the policy and practice aspects of current issues in cross-border taxation. Each student will be required to prepare and present a paper of publishable quality and take part in seminar discussions. Topics may cover both inbound and outbound issues, and could cover such items as joint ventures, multi-country acquisitions, currency transactions, recent legislative proposals, and transfer pricing. [Prerequisites: One international tax course and completion of at least 8 hours of graduate tax course work. Limit 12.]

Professor Levine

Graduate Seminar: Comparative State and Federal Taxation
Four Semester Hours
Considers issues arising under a comparative analysis of U.S tax laws. The focus of the seminar is on the states’ taxing systems, with comparisons being drawn between state taxation and federal taxation, and among the different taxing schemes in the various states. The seminar explores issues arising out of the states’ conformity and nonconformity with the federal income tax laws, and issues arising out of the nonuniformity among the various states’ taxing schemes. [Prerequisites: Taxation I and completion of at least eight hours of graduate tax course work. Limit 10.]

Professors Tatarowicz and Mims-Velarde

Graduate Seminar: Federal Tax Policy
Four Semester Hours
Introduces the basic concepts underlying federal tax policy such as horizontal equity,
progressivity, economic neutrality, and administrability of the tax laws. These concepts will then be used in analyzing certain features of the current tax system such as capital gains, cost recovery systems, and specified personal income tax deductions. The seminar will also consider the concept of a "tax expenditure budget" and will provide an overview of the tax legislative process. Students will prepare their "Graduate Papers" for the seminar. They will be expected to select a paper topic promptly, to submit drafts, make presentations to the class, and comment on the presentations of others throughout the semester. [Prerequisites: Taxation I and at least eight hours of graduate tax course work. Limit 14.]

Professors Longano and Paull

Graduate Seminar: Recent Tax Legislative Developments
Four Semester Hours
Focuses on recently enacted tax legislation and pending tax legislative proposals. Tax legislative procedures are discussed. There is selective reference to procedures surrounding enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and more recent tax legislation. Students are expected to select a paper topic promptly, to submit drafts, to make presentations to the class, and to comment on the presentations of others throughout the semester. [Prerequisites: Taxation I and completion of at least eight hours of graduate tax course work. Limit 12.]

Professors Colvin and Buckley

Graduate Seminar: Tax Exempt Organizations
Four Semester Hours
Examines, at an advanced level, a variety of tax issues pertaining to all types of exempt organizations, including charities, professional associations, social clubs, and political organizations. Topics for examination include: lobbying and political campaign restrictions; recent unrelated business income tax issues, including taxation of mailing list rentals, affinity card arrangements, and membership dues; special tax considerations when forming nonprofit and for-profit subsidiaries and joint ventures; recent private inurement issues; and other current tax developments applicable to exempt organizations. Each student will write, and present in class, a graduate paper of publishable quality. [Prerequisites: completion of at least eight hours of graduate tax course work including Tax Treatment of Charities and Other Nonprofit Organizations or permission of the professor. Limit 10]

Professor Tesdahl

Income Tax Accounting
Two Semester Hours
Covers a major area of tax planning involving the timing of income and deductions under Subchapter E of the Internal Revenue Code. The course examines a broad range of subjects related to accounting methods and periods, such as requests to change methods, inventories (including costing, valuation, and the LIFO method), principles of income recognition, prepaid income, claim of right, cash equivalency and constructive receipt, special methods involving long-term contracts, depreciation, timing of deductions, estimated expenses, prepaid expenses, expense versus capitalization, and conformity between tax and financial accounting. These problem areas are analyzed both from a technical viewpoint and from a tax policy perspective. [Prerequisite: Taxation I, but a knowledge of financial accounting is not necessary for this course.] (Required for LL.M. Taxation degree.)

Professors Keyes; McCarty and Zeswitz

Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates
Two Semester Hours
Covers the principal federal income tax rules applicable to trusts and estates, including grantor trusts, complex trusts, accumula-
Pensions and Other Deferred Compensation I
See course description under Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements.

Pensions and Other Deferred Compensation II
See course description under Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation.

Professional Responsibility in Federal Tax Practice
Two Semester Hours
Examines the ethical questions that are likely to confront an attorney in private and public federal tax practice. The course will focus on the guidelines provided by the American Bar Association and the Internal Revenue Service for professional responsibility. Particular emphasis will be placed on the role of the attorney as advisor and advocate in tax planning, return preparation, client representation before the Internal Revenue Service, and in tax litigation. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements
(formerly Pensions and Other Deferred Compensation I)
Two Semester Hours
Explores the structures, operation and requirements for establishing and maintaining tax-qualified pensions, profit-sharing and stock bonus plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Provides an overview of 401(k) plans and other specialized types of qualified plans. The course focuses on the appropriate provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, the Regulations, and Revenue Rulings. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation
(formerly Pensions and Other Deferred Compensation II)
Two Semester Hours
Continues the study of qualified plans, examining actuarial funding methods their tax consequences to employers, employee participants, and beneficiaries, and the deductibility of employer contributions. The course explores individual retirement plans as well as nonqualified plans, restricted property, deferred compensation techniques, and other executive compensation arrangements. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Recommended: Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements]

S Corporations and Limited Liability Companies: Tax and Business Issues
(formerly Taxation of S Corporations)
Two Semester Hours
Examines the business and tax issues encountered when using either an S corporation, a limited liability company, or a combination. Regarding S corporations, areas explored include eligibility requirements, elections, revocations and terminations, corporate level taxes, distributions, corporate-shareholder agreements, loss utilization, compensation planning, and state and acquisition transactions. Regarding limited liability companies, areas covered are formation and classification, conversions, application of partnership rules, compensation, and estate planning. Business considerations and practical tax planning opportunities, as well as choice of entity fundamentals, are...
highlighted throughout the course.

[Prerequisites: Taxation I and Corporate Income Tax Law I. Recommended: Taxation of Partnerships and Corporate Income Tax Law II.]

Professors Charnas and Starr

State and Local Taxation

Two Semester Hours

Reviews the major fundamentals of the principal forms of state and local taxation. Corporate franchise and income taxation (including problems of apportionment and allocation), sales and use and various other state and local taxes are analyzed. Federal constitutional and statutory restrictions on state taxation of interstate businesses are also reviewed. Current developments and problems areas are emphasized.

[Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Professor Evans

State Taxation: Limits on the Power to Tax

Two Semester Hours

Focuses on the extent of states’ taxation powers, beginning with the concepts of the federalism envisioned by the framers of the constitution. In particular, the course will consider the scope of state powers under the Due Process Clause, the Commerce Clause, the Supremacy Clause, the Equal Protection Clause, the Import/Export Clause, the Privileges and Immunities Clause, etc. In addition, the course will analyze the limits of those powers that have been framed by the U.S. Supreme Court decisions over the last two centuries. Finally, the course will consider the modern view of states’ powers and how that may be affected by the 104th Congress’ “Mandate for Change.” Participants will be required to apply these principles to analyze statutes and court decisions. The course will take neither a pro-government nor a pro-taxpayer approach to analysis. Participants will be asked to develop arguments for challenging states’ assertion of powers as well as develop arguments to support states’ rights to tax. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Professor Evans

Summer Session

Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions

Three Semester Hours

Covers the tax and legal principles applicable to a series of interesting, complex, current entrepreneurial transactions, including new business start ups, growth-equity investments in existing business enterprises, leveraged buyouts of private and public companies (including going-private transactions), restructuring existing enterprises to provide better incentives to key executives, devising equity-based executive compensation programs, utilizing NOLs in venture capital and LBO deals, restructuring or workout (in or out of bankruptcy) for the troubled over-leveraged enterprise, and forming new venture capital and LBO funds. Substantive subjects include federal income tax, corporate law, partnership and limited liability company law, securities law, bankruptcy law, fraudulent conveyance law, and other legal doctrines and accounting rules relevant to entrepreneurial “deals.” The course approaches these tax, legal, and accounting principles in a transactional context and also considers their policy underpinnings and likely future evolution.

[Prerequisite: Corporations, Taxation I and II. Recommended: Securities Regulation.] (This course is also listed as part of the JD curriculum.)

Professor Ginsburg

Tax Aspects of Corporate Joint Ventures

Two Semester Hours

Addresses issues arising in start-up companies as well as strategic joint ventures between companies in the same line of business. Tax areas that will be covered include choice of entity (corporate, partnership, LLC, or “hybrid” (i.e. partnership in the
U.S., but corporation overseas), effectively combining entities to preserve tax benefits, tax treatment of intellectual property, tax treatment of U.S. investments by non-U.S. companies, tax consideration of U.S. companies venturing overseas, venture capital funding issues, and tax issues arising from equity-based compensation planning for key personnel. [Prerequisite: Corporate Tax I. Recommended: Taxation of Partnerships. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions.]

**Professor Alpi**

**Summer Session**

**Tax Aspects of Employee Welfare Benefits**

**Two Semester Hours**

Focuses primarily on those provisions of the Internal Revenue Code designed to affect the delivery and funding of employee welfare benefits. It will concentrate particularly on those provisions requiring that employer health and welfare plans meet certain requirements to qualify for favorable tax treatment and provide continuation of health care, and that the vehicles through which those benefits are funded satisfy various deduction and qualification requirements. Specific topics to be covered include group term life insurance, accident and health plans, COBRA health care continuation, cafeteria plans, nondiscrimination rules, VEBAs, statutory fringe benefits, and retiree medical benefits. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

**Professors Conaway and Thrasher**

**Tax Planning for Real Estate Transactions**

**Two Semester Hours**

Examines the effect of federal income taxes on the real estate market and real estate transactions; sales (including installment sales) and exchanges of real estate interests; the choice of various entities for the ownership and development of real estate; the impact of taxes on the landlord and tenant; the tax impact of creative financing techniques, such as the sale-leaseback; depreciation, amortization, and obsolescence; basis (including at-risk) and basis adjustments; passive activity loss limitations; and the tax consequences of foreclosures, bankruptcies, and work-outs. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

(This course may substitute for the Taxation of Property Transactions requirement for the LLM. Tax degree.)

**Professors Gottlieb and Tucker**

**Tax Practice and Procedure (Administrative Practice)**

**Two Semester Hours**

Examines the formulation of federal tax legislation and administration of the Internal Revenue Code, including requests for letter rulings, technical advice, closing agreements, preparation and filing of returns, audit procedures, administrative appeals, deficiencies, assessments, jeopardy assessments, termination of the taxable year, penalties, and the statute of limitations. Preparation of various documents is required. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

**Professors Heltzer; Baucum and Scott**

**Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation)**

**Two Semester Hours**

Studies jurisdictional and procedural problems and considerations arising in the litigation of federal tax cases before the U.S. Tax Court, District Court, and the Court of Federal Claims. Practical problems of choice of forum, pleadings, discovery, and tax trial practice are surveyed. Also considered are criminal tax investigations and prosecutions, civil collection, levy and distraint, and the tax lien and its priorities. Government attorneys are utilized as guest lecturers on some of the subject matter. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

**Professors Curtin and Fridkin; Carney, Fridkin and Kafka**
Tax Treatment of Charities and Other Nonprofit Organizations
Two Semester Hours
Studies the treatment of charities and other nonprofit organizations, including private foundations, churches, hospitals, trade associations, social clubs, and political organizations under the federal income tax law. Among the topics covered are the characteristics of the various classes of exempt organizations, the legislative policies underlying their exemption from tax, problems associated with qualification for and retention of exemption, joint ventures, the unrelated business income tax including corporate sponsorship, the declaratory judgment remedy, implications of racial discrimination, and the treatment of lobbying expenditures. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Professor Sanders

Taxation of Financial Institutions and Products
Two Semester Hours
Examines the taxation of commercial banks, thrift institutions, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, property and casualty insurance companies, and life insurance companies. The course analyzes the applicable special tax provisions in light of the economic function and operation of those institutions. Additionally, the course examines the taxation of financial products, such as mutual fund and REIT shares, annuities and life insurance, and considers alternatives to insurance products, such as self-insurance, captive insurance companies, and risk retention groups. Consideration is given to why financial institutions are treated differently from other taxpayers and to differences in the treatment accorded to the various types of financial institutions and products. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Professor Johnson

Taxation of Intellectual Property
Two Semester Hours
Examines the tax treatment applicable to the development, purchase, sale, and licensing of intellectual properties such as patents, trade secrets, trademarks, trade names, copyrights and computer software. Specific areas of interest include computer software, research and development, the research credit, valuation of intellectual properties, amortization of intangibles and international licensing. Includes a brief explanation of patents, trade secrets, trademarks, and copyrights for those not familiar with those properties. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Recommended: Taxation of Property Transactions.]

Professors Hudson and Petry

Taxation of Partnerships
Two Semester Hours
Examines in-depth the provisions of Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder. Attention is given to the tax problems arising upon the formation, operation and liquidation of a partnership, including the consequences of acquisitions of partnership interests, compensating the service partner, distributions by the partnership to partners, the optional adjustment to basis of partnership property, and the transfer of partnership interests. Other matters considered include identifying when a partnership exists and when a partnership will be taxed as a corporation. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.]

Professors Charyk; McCarty and Zeswitz

Taxation of Property Transactions
Two Semester Hours
Explores the federal income tax consequences arising from sales, exchanges, and other dispositions of property. Principal issues considered include determination of the taxable event; ascertainment of the amount realized; ascertainment of adjusted basis; limitations on the allowability of
loses, including the at-risk and passive activity loss provisions; and the relevance of the capital/ordinary gain or loss distinction and the original issue discount rules. The course includes an analysis of certain major non-recognition provisions, including like-kind exchanges and involuntary conversions and replacements. The course also includes an examination of the taxation of deferred payment sales, including the effect of taxpayer's method of accounting and the availability and operation of the installment method. [Prerequisite: Taxation I.] (Required for LLM. Taxation degree.)

Professors Clark and Mann; Davis and Smiley

Taxation of S Corporations
See course description under S Corporations and Limited Liability Companies: Tax and Business Issues.

U.S. Taxation of International Income I
Two Semester Hours
Concentrates on the U.S. taxation of foreign persons and foreign investments in the United States. The course covers the U.S. taxation of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations, the source rules, expense allocation rules, the principles and application of U.S. tax treaties, special rules governing foreign investment in U.S. real estate and other business, the U.S. activities of foreign governments, and tax planning possibilities involved in the foregoing. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Students may not receive credit for both this course and the International Tax Planning Seminar (JD Division).]

Professor Hicks

U.S. Taxation of International Income II
Two Semester Hours
Concentrates on the U.S. taxation of U.S. persons and businesses earning income outside of the United States. The course examines, in depth, U.S. taxation of the international operations of U.S. multinational corporations. It covers Sections 367 and 1491, the Foreign Tax Credit provisions, Subpart F and the Foreign Personal Holding Company provisions, foreign currency considerations, and strategic tax planning. The course also includes consideration of the taxation of expatriates, calculations of earnings and profits, Foreign Sales Corporations, Possessions Corporations, international boycotts, illegal payments, and foreign trusts. [Prerequisite: Taxation I. Recommended: Corporate Taxation II or other tax course in corporate reorganizations. U.S. Taxation of International Income I is designed to complement this course, but is not a prerequisite. Students may not receive credit for both this course and the International Tax Planning Seminar (JD Division).]

Professors McCarty and Swenson

JD COURSES IN THE FIELD OF TAXATION
Descriptions of the following courses appear in the alphabetical listing of Upperclass JD Courses of Study in this Bulletin. If space is available, these courses may be taken for tax law course credit for the LLM. (Taxation), except as noted.

Business Planning Seminar
Estate Planning Seminar
International Tax Planning Seminar
Retirement Income: Taxation and Regulation
State and Local Tax and Finance Seminar
Tax Policy Seminar
Taxation I*  
Taxation II

*This course may not be applied to the LLM. (Taxation) degree
APPENDIX A: JD PROGRAM
ADJUNCT FACULTY

W. Shepherdson Abell, A.B., Boston College; M.P.A., Harvard; J.D., Georgetown. Professional Responsibility (not teaching 1996-97)

Roger Alelman, A.B., Dartmouth; LL.B., University of Pennsylvania. Evidence

Thomas Alexander Aleinikoff, B.A., Swarthmore College; J.D., Yale. Refugee and Asylum Law

Anthony Clark Arend, B.S.F.S., Georgetown; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia. International Legal Philosophy (Main Campus)

Henry W. Asbill, A.B., Princeton; J.D., Georgetown. Trial Practice

Adam Babich, B.A., Dickinson College; J.D., Yale. Environmental Litigation and Compliance Seminar


Dorann Banks, B.A., University of California at San Diego; J.D., Yale. Federal Sentencing Seminar

Mark T. Banner, B.A., Purdue; J.D., John Marshall Law School. Patent Trial Practice

Kenneth C. Bass, III, A.B., Duke; LL.B., Yale. Appellate Practice Seminar

Jack M. Beard, B.S.F.S., Georgetown; J.D., Michigan; LL.M., Georgetown. International Law I

Alfred F. Belsuore, B.A., University of Notre Dame; J.D., Georgetown. Trial Practice

Everett Bellamy, B.S., M.S., University of Wisconsin; J.D., Cleveland State University. Small Business Law Seminar

Nancy Tyler Bernstine, B.A., Howard University; J.D., Northwestern; LL.M., University of Wisconsin. Housing Law Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)


David O. Bickart, A.B., Harvard; J.D., New York University. Administrative Law (not teaching 1996-97)

John G. Bickerman, B.S., M.S., Cornell; J.D., Georgetown. Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar

Mark J. Biros, A.B., Princeton; J.D., Georgetown. Advanced Criminal Procedure


Jeffrey Blumenfeld, A.B., Brown; J.D., University of Pennsylvania. Communications Law

Mark Healy Bonner, A.B., Georgetown; J.D., American. Trial Practice (not teaching 1996-97)

James F. Bowe, Jr., B.A., Williams College; J.D., Northwestern. Oil and Gas Law (not teaching 1996-97)

Stephen L. Braga, B.A., Fairfield University; J.D., Georgetown. Professional Responsibility

Douglas M. Bregman, B.A., Colgate; J.D., Georgetown. Drafting and Negotiating Commercial Real Estate Documents: Real Estate Contracts, Loan Documents, and the Commercial Lease

Noel A. Brennan, B.A., Marywood College; M.A., George Washington University; J.D., Georgetown. Professional Responsibility

John L. Burke, B.A., Fairfield University; J.D., Georgetown. Professional Responsibility (not teaching 1996-97)

William A. Butler, B.A., Stanford; J.D., Yale; Ph.D., Harvard. Advanced Environmental Law Seminar; Natural Resources Law

Joseph A. Carabillo, B.A., William Paterson College; J.D., Seton Hall University; LL.M., New York University. Insurance Law

Susan D. Carle, A.B., Bryn Mawr College; J.D., Yale Law School; LL.M. candidate, Georgetown. Professional Responsibility: Legal Ethics in a Changing Profession Seminar


William F. Causey, B.A., American University; J.D., University of Maryland. Civil Litigation Practice


Aujali Chaturvedi, B.S., Cornell; J.D., Georgetown. Trial Practice

Emilio W. Civinanes, B.A., Haverford College; J.D., University of Pennsylvania. Information Privacy Law (not teaching 1996-97)

Barry E. Cohen, B.S., University of Illinois; J.D., Northwestern; LL.M., London School of Economics and Political Science. Professional Responsibility Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)

James M. Cole, B.A., University of Colorado; J.D., Hastings. Public Corruption Seminar


Margaret Mary Collins, A.B., Smith College; J.D., Georgetown; M.L.L.S., University of Michigan. Advanced Legal Research

Earl M. Colson, B.S., Syracuse; J.D., Harvard. Estate and Gift Taxation

Paul J. Connors, B.A., Holy Cross; M.D., University of Maryland; J.D., George Washington. Medical Law Seminar

Kevin T. Conry, B.S.F.S., J.D., Georgetown. Nonprofit Organizations Seminar

Diane E. Cooley, B.A., Boston University; J.D., Georgetown. Civil Discovery Seminar

Alan S. Cooper, B.A., J.D., Vanderbilt. Introduction to Intellectual Property Law

Cathy A. Costantino, B.A., M.S.W., Catholic University of America; J.D., University of California at Berkeley. Negotiations Seminar

Susan P. Crawford, B.A., J.D., Yale. Copyright Law

A. Blair Crownover, A.B., Princeton; LL.B., University of Michigan. Legislative Drafting Seminar

Karen Czapanskiy, B.A., University of California at Berkeley; J.D., Georgetown. Family Law I

Scott S. Dahl, B.A., J.D., University of Texas. Professional Responsibility (not teaching 1996-97)

James Davis, B.S., University of Illinois-Urbana, J.D. Georgetown. Antitrust and Intellectual Property Seminar

John F. Dealy, B.S., Fordham College; LL.B., New York University. Negotiated Mergers and Acquisitions Seminar

Kathleen M. Delaney, B.A., J.D., University of Virginia. Business Planning Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)
Lyle Denniston, B.A., University of Nebraska; M.A., Georgetown. First Amendment Issues in Cyberlaw Seminar

Frances A. Dubrowski, B.A., Newton College of the Sacred Heart; J.D., University of Pennsylvania. Environmental Practice Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)

Jane Moretz Edmisten, B.A., M.A., University of North Carolina; J.D., George Washington University. Decedents' Estates

Mark Ellenberg, B.S. Cornell, J.D. Georgetown. Bankruptcy and Creditors' Rights

David Epstein, A.B., J.D., Harvard. Trial Practice (not teaching 1996-97)

John M. Facciola, A.B., College of the Holy Cross; J.D., Georgetown. Trial Advocacy and Practice

Kenneth R. Feinberg, B.A., University of Massachusetts; J.D., New York University. Mass Torts; Evidence

W. Kenneth Ferree, B.A. Dartmouth, M.B.A San Jose State University; J.D., Georgetown. Professional Responsibility

Nancy Firestone, B.A., Washington University; J.D., University of Missouri. Environmental Law


Andrew Fois, B.A. Georgetown; M.A., University of Essex; J.D., Georgetown. Trial Practice

Ivan K. Fong, S.B., S.M., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; J.D., Stanford; B.C.L., Oxford. Law and New Technology Seminar

Joel M. Freed, B.A., B.S.M.E., Lehigh University; J.D., Georgetown. Patent, Trademark and Trade Secret Law

Rabbi Barry Freundel, B.A., Yeshiva College; B.S., Erna Michael College of Hebraic Studies; M.S., Bernard Revel Graduate School. Judaic Sources of American Law Seminar

Michael S. Frisch, B.A., Case Western Reserve University; J.D. Georgetown. Professional Responsibility

The Honorable Stanley B. Frosh, B.S., J.D, Northwestern. Sentencing Seminar

Russell A. Gaudreau, B.A., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Suffolk University; LL.M., New York University. Retirement Income: Taxation and Regulation

Elizabeth S. Gere, B.A., Denison University; J.D., George Washington University. Civil Litigation Practice


Eric R. Glitzenstein, B.A., Johns Hopkins University; J.D., Georgetown. Public Interest Advocacy Seminar

Gregory J. Glover, A.B., J.D., Harvard; M.D., Duke. Innovation in Biomedical Technology (formerly Regulation of Medical Technology)

Stuart M. Goldberg, B.A., University of Virginia; J.D., Harvard. Professional Responsibility

Anne Tierney Goldstein, A.B., Princeton; J.D., Harvard. International and Comparative Law on the Rights of Women

The Honorable Allan H. Goodman, B.S., Georgetown; J.D., University of Toledo. Construction Contract Law Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)

Michael S. Gordon, A.B., J.D., University of Chicago. Fiduciary Concepts
Beth Green, B.A., Bryn Mawr; J.D., Harvard. Negotiations Seminar

Donald H. Green, B.A., Syracuse University; LL.B., Harvard. Civil Litigation Practice

Ronald L. Grudziecki, B.S., University of Maryland; J.D., Georgetown. Advanced Patent Law

John D. Hagner, B.S.M.E., University of Cincinnati, J.D. Georgetown. Real Estate Finance

Penda Hair, B.S., University of Tennessee, J.D., Harvard. Professional Responsibility (PILS only) (not teaching 1996-97)


Timothy A. Harr, B.A., Princeton; J.D., University of Virginia. International Negotiations Seminar

John Hasnas, B.A., Lafayette; Ph.D. (Philosophy), J.D, Duke; LL.M., Temple. Legal History: Law and Equity Seminar

John C. Hayes, B.A., Williams College; J.D., George Washington. Trial Practice

J. Gerald Hebert, B.A., Stonehill College; J.D., Suffolk University School of Law. Regulating Politics: Election and Campaign Finance Regulation

Bennett L. Hecht, B.S., University of Maryland; J.D., Georgetown. Accounting Concepts


Alan W. Houseman, B.A., Oberlin; J.D., New York University. Poverty Law Advocacy Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)

George A. Hovanec, Jr., B.A., Lehigh University; J.D., Georgetown. Trademarks and Unfair Competition Seminar


David B. Isbell, A.B., J.D., LL.B., Yale. Professional Responsibility

Craig Iscoe, B.A., University of Texas; J.D., Stanford; LL.M., Georgetown. Trial Practice

Francesco Isgro, B.A., Union College; J.D., Antioch; LL.M., Georgetown. Immigration and Refugee Law

Samuel S. Jackson, Jr., A.B., Princeton; J.D., University of North Carolina. Negotiations and Drafting Seminar


Timothy D. Junkin, B.A., University of Maryland; J.D., Georgetown. Trial Practice


Thomas F. Kaufman, B.S.E.E., State University of New York at Buffalo; J.D., Georgetown. Real Estate Finance

David E. Kendall, B.A., Wabash College; M.A., Oxford University; J.D., Yale. Torts II (not teaching 1996-97)

Steven R. Kiersh, B.A., Boston University; J.D., Antioch. Trial Practice

Barbara Louise Kirschten, B.A., University of Pennsylvania; M.A., Cambridge University; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University; J.D., Northwestern University School of Law. Fiduciary Concepts
Paul Yoshio Kiyonaga, B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; J.D., Harvard. Films and the Law Seminar

Thomas J. Knox, B.A., Middlebury College; J.D., University of Michigan. Business Planning Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)

Steven R. Kuney, B.A., Wesleyan; M.A. (Public Policy) and J.D., University of Pennsylvania. Antitrust Law

Marcia Kurtz, B.A., Princeton; M.A., University of Chicago, Division of Social Sciences; J.D., University of Chicago. Sexual Orientation and the Law: Selected Problems in Civil Rights (not teaching 1996-97)

Susan M. Kuzma, B.A., J.D., Ohio State University. Government Ethics (not teaching 1996-97)

Christopher Landau, A.B., J.D., Harvard. Administrative Law (not teaching 1996-97)

The Honorable David Laro, B.A., University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; J.D., University of Illinois; LL.M. (Taxation) New York University. Business Planning Seminar

Paul B. Larsen, A.B., Wilmington College; LL.B., University of Cincinnati; LL.M., New York University and McGill University, Montreal. Aviation Law

Joseph P. Lavelle, B.S., Wilkes College; J.D. University of Pittsburgh. Antitrust and Intellectual Property Seminar

Kenneth A. Lazarus, B.A., University of Dayton; J.D., Notre Dame; LL.M., George Washington University. Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar

Lee Levine, B.A., M.A., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Yale. Free Press Seminar

Mark S. Leventstein, B.A., University of Virginia; J.D., Harvard. Professional Sports and the Law

Robert A. Levy, B.S., M.B.A., Ph.D., American University; J.D., George Mason University. Quantitative Methods: Statistics for Lawyers

Eric L. Lewis, A.B., Princeton; M.Phil., Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge; J.D., Yale. Criminal Law

Michael K. Lewis, A.B., Dartmouth; J.D., Georgetown. Negotiations Seminar; Mediation Seminar

Jeffrey F. Liss, B.A., M.A., J.D., University of Michigan. Remedies (not teaching 1996-97)

Harry Litman, A.B., Harvard; J.D., University of California at Berkeley (Boalt Hall). Federal Courts and the Federal System

Cynthia Lobo, B.A., J.D., University of Wisconsin. Trial Practice (not teaching 1996-97)

Charles W. Lockyer, A.B., Fordham College; M.A., Ph.D., Princeton; J.D., Georgetown. Accounting Concepts

Robert Allen Long, Jr., B.A., University of North Carolina; B.A., Oxford University; J.D., Yale Law School. Administrative Law


Margaret C. Love, B.A., Sarah Lawrence College; M.A., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Yale. Government Ethics (not teaching 1996-97)

Abbe David Lowell, B.A., J.D., Columbia. Litigating Complex Criminal Cases


Gerald A. Malia, B.S., St. Peter's College; J.D., LL.M., Georgetown. Maritime Law
Regina G. Maloney, B.A., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Georgetown. *Advanced Criminal Procedure (not teaching 1996-97)*

Alan S. Mark, B.A., New York University; J.D., American; LL.M., George Washington. *Real Estate Transactions*


Kate Martin, B.A., Pomona College; J.D., University of Virginia. *Strategic Intelligence and Public Policy Seminar*


Joseph L. Mayer, B.A., J.D., University of Minnesota; M.A., University of Missouri. *Professional Responsibility*

Colman McCarthy, B.S., Spring Hill College; honorary doctorate, Wheeling College. *Law, Conscience, and Nonviolence Seminar*

C. Dean McGrath, B.A., Duke University; J.D., University of Nebraska. *Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar*

Edward F. McKie, B.E.E., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; LL.B., Georgetown. *Introduction to Intellectual Property Law*

Robert M. McNamara, Jr., B.A., Mount Carmel College; A.B., John Carroll University; J.D., Georgetown. *Trial Practice*

Juan E. Méndez, J.D., Universidad Católica Stella Maris, Mar del Plata, Argentina; Certificate, American University. *International Human Rights Protection and Litigation Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)*


Michael Gary Michaelson, A.B., Johns Hopkins University; M.D., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Harvard. *Health Law and Policy Seminar*


Glenn H. Miller, B.A., University of Iowa; M.D., University of Chicago. *Health Law and Psychiatry Seminar*

John T. Miller, A.B., Clark University; J.D., Georgetown; Docteur en Droit, University of Geneva, Switzerland. *Energy Problems Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)*


Robert E. Morin, B.A., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Catholic University. *Capital Punishment and the Judicial Process Seminar*

M. Howard Morse, A.B., Dartmouth; J.D., Harvard. *Antitrust Law Seminar: Recent Developments*

Scott W. Muller, B.A., Princeton; J.D., Georgetown. *Tactical, Ethical and Legal Issues in Federal Criminal Prosecutions Seminar*

Irvin B. Nathan, B.A., Johns Hopkins University; J.D., Columbia. *Tactical, Ethical & Legal Issues in Federal Criminal Prosecutions Seminar*


Lewis A. Noonberg, A.B., Dartmouth; J.D., University of Maryland. *Antitrust and Health Care Seminar*
David P. Novello, A.B., Dartmouth; J.D., Columbia. Clean Air Act: Environmental Law Problems and Policies


Rev. Raymond C. O'Brien, B.A., La Salle College; J.D., University of Virginia; M.Ch.A., D.Min., Catholic University. Decedents' Estates

Daniel P. O'Brien, B.A., Carleton College; M.A., Ph.D., Northwestern University. Quantitative Methods: Microeconomics for Lawyers

James P. O'Sullivan, A.B., John Carroll University; J.D., Georgetown; Ph.D., University of Connecticut. Professional Responsibility

The Honorable Louis F. Oberdorfer, A.B., Dartmouth; LL.B., Yale. Federal Sentencing Seminar


Thomas P. Olson, B.A. Phi Beta Kappa, Michigan; J.D., Harvard. Copyright Law


Joseph D. Piorkowski, B.A., Hofstra University; D.O., Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine; J.D., Georgetown; M.P.H., Johns Hopkins. Trial Practice: Working with Expert Witnesses

Billy L. Ponds, B.A., University of South Carolina; J.D., Howard University School of Law. Trial Practice (not teaching 1996-97)

Joseph M. Potenza, B.S.E.E., Rochester Institute of Technology; J.D., Georgetown. Introduction to Intellectual Property Law; Patent Trial Practice

Robert Raben, B.S.E., Wharton School of Finance and Commerce; J.D., New York University. Professional Responsibility

Richard A. Rutner, B.A., University of Chicago; M.D., University of Pennsylvania. Law and Psychiatry Seminar


Jeffrey D. Robinson, B.A., Lafayette College; J.D., Yale. Criminal Law

Jerry P. Roscoe, A.B., Colgate University; J.D., Catholic University. Mediation Seminar

Jeffrey A. Rosen, B.A., Northwestern University; J.D., Harvard Law School. Professional Responsibility

Marc Rotenberg, A.B., Harvard; J.D., Stanford. Information Privacy Law


Paula N. Rubin, B.A., University of Texas at Austin. Disability Discrimination Law

Johnathan Rusch, A.B., Princeton University; M.A., University of Virginia; J.D., University of Virginia. Trial Practice

Peregrine D. Russell-Hunter, B.A., Syracuse University; J.D., Northwestern University. Civil Litigation Practice

Stephen Michael Ryan, B.S., Cornell University; J.D., Notre Dame. Legislative Investigations Seminar

Charles P. Sabatino, A.B., Cornell; J.D., Georgetown. Law and Aging Seminar
Stephen P. Teret, B.A., St. Lawrence University; J.D., Brooklyn Law School; M.P.H., Johns Hopkins University. Advanced Health Law Seminar


Daniel E. Toomey, A.B., St. Peter's College; J.D., Georgetown. Construction Contract Law Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)

Frank R. Trinity, A.B., Princeton; J.D., Yale. Homelessness Seminar

Carl L. Vacketta, B.S., Commerce University of Illinois; J.D., University of Illinois. Government Contracts

Barbara Van Gelder, B.A., Boston University; J.D., Emory. Trial Practice

Greta C. Van Susteren, B.A., University of Wisconsin; J.D., LL.M., Georgetown. Civil Discovery Seminar

Donald B. Verrilli, B.A., Yale; J.D., Columbia. Constitutional Law: Theories of Free Speech

José M. Vivanco, J.D., University of Chile, Santiago; J.D., University of Salamanca, Spain; LL.M., Harvard. International Human Rights Protection and Litigation Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)

David C. Vladeck, B.A., New York University; J.D., Columbia; LL.M., Georgetown. Public Interest Advocacy Seminar [PILS only] (not teaching 1996-97)

J. Brent Walker, B.A., M.A., University of Florida; J.D., Stetson University; M. Div., Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Church-State Law Seminar


Allen P. Waxman, A.B., Dartmouth College; J.D., Harvard. Trial Practice: Working with Expert Witnesses

Reid H. Weingarten, B.S., Cornell; J.D., Dickinson. Public Corruption Seminar


Judy Whalley, B.S., J.D., University of California at Davis. Antitrust Law

Richard M. Whiting, B.A., State University of New York (Binghamton); J.D., Boston College; Graduate, Stonier School of Banking, Rutgers University. Federal Regulation of Financial Institutions

Richard K. Willard, A.B., Emory University; J.D., Harvard. Tort Law and Public Policy Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)

Steven A. Winkelman, B.S., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., LL.M., Georgetown. Estate Planning Seminar

Denise Wiyaka, B.S., University of South Dakota; J.D., University of Oregon. Federal Indian Law Seminar; Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law

John Wolff, LL.D., University of Heidelberg, Germany; LL.M., Columbia. Comparative Law

Brian Wolfman, B.A., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Harvard. Professional Responsibility (PILS only) (not teaching 1996-97)

Jay Kelly Wright, A.B., Dartmouth; J.D., Master of Public Policy, Harvard. Trial Practice


Jamil S. Zainaldin, B.A., M.A., University of Virginia; Ph.D., University of Chicago. Themes in American Legal and Jurisprudential History Seminar
Elizabeth M. Zechenter, B.A., equivalent Jagiellonian University; M.A., Emory University; Ph.D., University of California at Los Angeles; J.D., Villanova. *International Human Rights Seminar: Do Universal Human Rights Exist?* (not teaching 1996-97)

James G. Zimmerly, A.B., Gannon University; M.D., J.D., University of Maryland; M.P.H., Johns Hopkins. *Medical Law Seminar*

James W. Zirkle, B.S., Carson-Newman College; J.D., University of Tennessee; LL.M., Yale. *Strategic Intelligence and Public Policy Seminar*

**Clinical Adjunct Faculty**

Clara Aisenstein, M.D., Buenos Aires. *Center for Applied Legal Studies*

Lee Arbetman, B.A., Grinnell; J.D., George Washington. *Street Law Clinic*

Nan Aron, B.A., Oberlin; J.D., Case Western. *Institute for Public Representation*

Carol J. Bettencourt, B.A., Simmons Rock College; J.D., Stanford. *Law Students in Court Clinic*

Dr. Patricia J. Bernthal, B.A., Missouri; Ph.D., Oklahoma. *Center for Applied Legal Studies*

Richard Carter, B.A., Pace; J.D., George Washington. *Law Students in Court*

Dr. Charles R. Filson, B.A., Rutgers; M.A., Ph.D, George Washington. *Center for Applied Legal Studies*

Gerald L. Fisher, B.A., William and Mary; J.D., Catholic. *Law Students in Court Clinic*


James Kohrn, B.A., Michigan; J.D. Georgetown. *Law Students in Court*

Mary Kennedy, B.A., Swarthmore; J.D., N.Y.U. *Criminal Justice Clinic*

Milton C. Lee, B.A., American; J.D., Catholic. *Criminal Justice Clinic*

Ronald Minionis, B.A., Amherst; J.D., Virginia. *Law Students in Court Clinic*

Nathan A. Neal, B.A., George Washington; J.D., Howard. *Law Students in Court Clinic*

Jason Newman, B.A., Boston; J.D., Georgetown. *Harrison Institute*

Edward O'Brien, B.A., Virginia; J.D., Georgetown. *Street Law*

John E. Scheuermann, B.A., St. Michaels; J.D., Georgetown. *Harrison Institute*

Robert Schoshinski, B.A., Notre Dame; J.D, Georgetown. *Law Students in Court Clinic*

Jean Sneeringer, B.A., St. Marys College; J.D., Georgetown. *Harrison Institute*

John Stern, B.A., Hamilton; J.D., N.Y.U. *Criminal Justice Clinic*

Tim Westmoreland, B.A. Duke; J.D., Yale. *Federal Legislation Clinic*

Thomas Zeno, A.B., Xavier; J.D., Georgetown. *Criminal Justice Clinic*

Judith Zimmer, B.A., Ohio State; J.D., Cleveland State. *Street Law Clinic*
APPENDIX B: GRADUATE PROGRAM ADJUNCT FACULTY

James V. Alpi, B.S., SUNY/Oswego; M.S., Pace University; J.D., Georgetown. Tax Aspects of Corporate Joint Ventures

Diane E. Ambler, B.A., University of Rochester; J.D., Villanova. Securities Activities of Banks and Insurance Companies

Louis Aronin, B.A., Brooklyn College; LL.B., University of Baltimore. Labor Agreement Enforcement

Tobias M. C. Asser, LL.M., Leyden (The Netherlands); Ph.D., Cambridge. International Finance

Rudolfio Luján Baca, B.A., University of New Mexico; J.D., Georgetown. International Telecommunications Regulation (not teaching 1996-97)


Edward J. Beckwith, B.S., Pennsylvania State University; J.D., LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Charitable Organizations and Planned Giving Seminar

Dennis P. Bedell, A.B., Harvard; J.D., University of Michigan. Financial Derivatives Taxation

Kenneth Berlin, B.A., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Columbia. International Environment and Trade Law

Ana-Mita Betancourt, A.A., Mount Vernon; A.B., Georgetown; J.D., Stanford. Structuring and Financing Foreign Investments

William G. Beyer, B.S., George Mason; J.D., LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. ERISA: Plan Termination and Withdrawal Liability

Lane H. Blumenfeld, B.A., Cornell University; M.A., S.A.L.S., Johns Hopkins; J.D., Yale. Law Reform in Russia: The Transition to a Market Economy

Robert L. Bolle, A.B., University of Michigan; J.D., Wayne State University; LL.M.(Taxation), New York University. Small Business Financing and Venture Capital

Mary Ellen Bresciani, B.A., Dunbarton College; J.D., Catholic University; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Corporate Income Tax Law I

John Broadbent, B.A., J.D., Ohio State University. Consolidated Returns: Principles and Planning

Ann Lake Bryant, B.A., Colby College; J.D., Catholic University. Immigration Law and Procedure (not teaching 1996-97)

John L. Buckley, J.D., University of Wisconsin. Graduate Seminar: Recent Tax Legislative Developments

Lee Burns, LL.B., University of New South Wales; LL.M., University of Sidney. Comparative International Taxation

W. Hardy Callcott, B.A., Yale; J.D., Stanford. Securities and Financial Frauds

Duncan H. Cameron, B.A., Harvard; LL.B., Ph.D., Columbia. Structuring and Financing Foreign Investments

Christopher Capuano, B.S., Wake Forest; J.D., Catholic University; LL.M.(Taxation) and Certificate in Employee Benefits Law, Georgetown. Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation

Robert T. Carney, B.A., Northwestern University; J.D., Georgetown. Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation)

Douglas W. Charnas, B.A., Ohio University; J.D., Case Western Reserve; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. S Corporations and Limited Liability Companies: Tax and Business Issues

Sheila C. Cheston, B.A., Dartmouth; J.D., Columbia. *International Civil Litigation*

Richard F. Chovanec, B.A., Virginia Tech; J.D., William & Mary; LL.M., Georgetown. *Customs Law*

Larry E. Christensen, B.A., University of South Dakota; J.D., Duke. *Export Controls in the Post-Cold War Era*


James D. Clark, B.A., Brigham Young; M.A., Oxford; J.D., University of Virginia. *Taxation of Property Transactions*

Mark A. Clodfelter, B.A., M.A., J.D., University of Michigan. *International Commercial Arbitration*

Shirley A. Coffield, B.A., Willamette; M.A., University of Wisconsin; J.D., George Washington. *NAFTA and Other Regional Trade Agreements*

The Honorable John O. Colvin, A.B., University of Missouri; J.D., LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. *Graduate Seminar: Recent Tax Legislative Developments*


Gregg W. Corso, B.S.B.A., J.D., Boston University *Takeovers, Mergers and Acquisitions*

Robert J. Crnkovich, B.S., J.D., Marquette; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. *Advanced Partnership and Real Estate Transactions*

David B. Cubeta, B.A., Colgate; J.D., Albany Law School. *Financial Derivatives Taxation*

David J. Curtin, B.A., J.D., St. Louis University. *Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation)*

James L. Dahlberg, B.A., Cornell; J.D., Boston College; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. *Corporate Income Tax Law I*

Robert E. Dalton, A.B., Holy Cross; LL.B., Columbia. *International Agreements, Graduate Seminar: International Law at the End of the Century*


Julie W. Davis, B.A., Duke; J.D., LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. *Taxation of Property Transactions*

Warren L. Dean, B.A., J.D., University of Maryland; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. *International Transportation Law Seminar*

Stephen M. DeTore, B.A., Northeastern University; J.D., Suffolk. *Fraud and Fiduciary Duties under the Federal Securities Laws*

Janelle Marie Diller, B.A., Wheaton; M.A., Syracuse University; J.D., Georgetown. *International Human Rights Law*

Donald R. Dinan, B.S., Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Georgetown; LL.M., London School of Economics. *International Protection of Intellectual Property Rights*

Christopher F. Dugan, B.A., Johns Hopkins; J.D., Georgetown. *International Civil Litigation*

David Elbaor, A.B., University of Illinois; J.D., University of Virginia. *Study of the RICO Statute, Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Labor and Employment Law*

John N. Erlenborn, B.A., University of Chicago; J.D., Loyola University of Chicago. *Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Employee Benefits*
Marianne Evans, B.B.S., J.D., Oklahoma City University; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown; C.P.A. State and Local Taxation, State Taxation: Limits on the Power to Tax

Wendell M. Faria, B.B.A., City University of New York; J.D., University of California/Berkeley; C.P.A. Securities Activities of Banks and Insurance Companies

Jerry Feigen, B.A., Brooklyn College. International Venturing and New Enterprise Development


Burton Finkelstein, B.B.A. City College of New York; LL.B., University of Pennsylvania. Securities & Financial Frauds


William J. Flanagan, B.S., J.D., J.D., Georgetown. ERISA: Participant Rights

T. Keith Fogg, B.A., LL.M., William and Mary, J.D., University of Richmond. Federal Taxation of Bankruptcy and Workouts


Jerome H. Fridkin, B.S., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Temple; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation)

Kathleen G. Gallagher, B.A., Manhattanville College; J.D., Suffolk; LL.M., Georgetown. Small Business Financing and Venture Capital

Hal I. Gunn, B.S.E., Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Yale; C.P.A. Financial Derivatives Taxation

Russell A. Guadreau, B.A., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Suffolk; LL.M. (Taxation), New York University. Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements

Mary Anne Gibbons, B.A., Mundelein; M.A., Northwestern University; J.D., Catholic University. Legal Research and Writing for Foreign Lawyers

Brian B. Gibney, B.A., Boston University; J.D., New England School of Law; LL.M., Boston University. Corporate Income Tax Law II

Richard W. Gibson, A.B., Fordham; J.D., Catholic University. Practice and Procedure before the NLRB

Karen Griffith Gilbreath, B.S., Christian Brothers College; J.D., LL.M. (Taxation) Georgetown. Corporate Income Tax Law II

Edward M. Gleason, B.A., Fordham; J.D., Dickinson. Practice and Procedure before the NLRB

Israel Goldowicz, B.A., Boston University; J.D., George Washington. ERISA: Plan Termination and Withdrawal Liability


Joseph P. Griffin, B.A., University of Virginia; J.D., Georgetown; Diploma in Law, Oxford. Graduate Seminar: Extraterritoriality


Thomas S. Harman, B.A., Duke; J.D., University of Virginia; LL.M., Georgetown. Regulation of Investment Companies and Advisers


Harold J. Heltzer, B.A., City College of New York; LL.B., New York University; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Tax Practice and Procedure (Administrative Practice)

Donald L. Herskovitz, A.B., J.D., University of Michigan; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Corporate Income Tax Law I

Harry J. Hicks, B.A., William and Mary; J.D., University of Virginia; LL.M.(Taxation), New York University. U.S. Taxation of International Income I


Peter A. Hornbostel, B.A., Brown; J.D., Columbia. Structuring and Financing Foreign Investments

David S. Hudson, B.S., J.D., George Mason; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Taxation of Intellectual Property

Jaime Infante, Abogado, Universidad Javeriana (Columbia); LL.M.(International Legal Studies), American University; LL.M.(Common Law Studies), S.J.D., Georgetown. International Drug Policy Seminar


Joshua M. Javits, B.A., Yale; J.D., Georgetown. Labor Arbitration

Bonnie D. Jenkins, B.A., Amherst College; M.P.A, SUNY/Albany; J.D., Albany Law School; LL.M. (International and Comparative Law), Georgetown. Arms Control and International Negotiations


J. Walker Johnson, B.A., Cornell; J.D., University of Kansas; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Taxation of Financial Institutions and Products

Bruce Justh, B.S., University of Pittsburgh; M.S., J.D., Northeastern. The Law of Occupational Safety and Health

Gerald A. Kafka, B.S., Wheeling Jesuit College; J.D., University of Cincinnati; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation)

Jonathan Kallman, B.A., Brandeis; J.D., Cardozo. Regulation of Securities Professionals and the Securities Markets

Richard G. Ketchum, B.A. Tufts; J.D. New York University. Regulation of Securities Professionals and the Securities Markets

Kevin M. Keyes, B.S., Bowling Green State University; J.D., Case Western Reserve; C.P.A. Income Tax Accounting
Daoud L. Khairallah, Licence en Droit, Lebanese University; M.C.L., LL.M., S.J.D., University of Michigan. Structuring and Financing Foreign Investments

Peter G. Kilgore, B.S., University of Wisconsin; J.D., Valparaiso University; LL.M. (Labor and Employment), Georgetown. Employment Relations and Termination

John C. Kingery, B.A., University of Virginia; J.D., Harvard. Dispute Resolution under International Trade and Investment Agreements

John J. Klusaritz, B.S., Lehigh; J.D., Harvard. Dispute Resolution under International Trade and Investment Agreements


Neil S. Lang, B.A., City College of New York; J.D., St. John's University. Professional Responsibility in Corporate and Securities Practice

The Honorable David Laro, B.A., University of Michigan; J.D., University of Illinois; LL.M. (Taxation), New York University. Advanced Pension Planning Seminar

Ross Bohdan Leckow, B.A., University of Winnipeg; LL.B., University of Manitoba; LL.M., York University (Canada). Canadian Law and Legal Institutions


Michael T. Leibig, B.A., Georgetown; J.D., University of Virginia. Corporate Downsizing and Employment Transition Seminar

Benedict M. Lenhart, B.A., University of Michigan; J.D., Harvard. Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law

Howard J. Levine, B.A., Hunter College, CUNY; J.D., State University of New York/Buffalo; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. Graduate Seminar: Advanced International Taxation


Robert Liquerman, B.S., SUNY/Binghamton; J.D., St. John's; LL.M. (Taxation), New York University. Federal Taxation of Bankruptcy and Workouts


Don Longano, A.B., Notre Dame; J.D., Georgetown; LL.M. (Taxation), New York University. Graduate Seminar: Federal Tax Policy

Roberto G. MacLean, LL.B., Abogado; Doctor of Laws, San Marcos University, (Peru). Comparative Law: Latin America (not teaching 1996-97)

Gerald A. Malia, B.S., St. Peter's College; J.D., LL.M., Georgetown. Customs Law

Robertta Mann, B.S., M.B.A., J.D., Arizona State University; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. Taxation of Property Transactions

Stephen H. Marcus, B.A., University of Toronto; LL.B., Queen's University; LL.B. Cambridge; LL.M., Georgetown. Canadian Law and Legal Institutions

Nancy J. Marks, B.A., Boston State College; J.D., Suffolk. Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements

N. E. "Skip" Maryan, B.A., Canisius College; J.D., St. Mary's University (Texas); LL.M. (Taxation), Southern Methodist University. Structuring and Financing Foreign Investments
Carol M. Mates, A.B., Barnard; J.D., Columbia. *International Business Transactions*

Arthur F. Mathews, A.B., Union; LL.B., J.D., Albany; LL.M., Georgetown. *Securities and Financial Frauds*

Shavit Matias, LL.B., Tel-Aviv University; LL.M., Georgetown. *Israeli Legal System*

Philip A. McCarty, B.S., University of Colorado; J.D., University of Denver; LL.M. (Taxation), New York University. *Income Tax Accounting, Taxation of Partnerships, U.S. Taxation of International Income II*

Jerry J. McCoy, B.S., West Virginia University; LL.B., Duke; LL.M. (Taxation), New York University. *Charitable Organizations and Planned Giving Seminar*

Timothy E. McKay, B.S., Utah State University; CPA. *Accounting for Securities Lawyers*


Allan I. Mendelsohn, Diploma, Sorbonne; LL.B., University of Illinois; LL.M., Harvard; CPA. *International Transportation Law Seminar*

Dan L. Mendelson, B.S., Indiana University; J.D., Georgetown, LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown; CPA. *Professional Responsibility in Federal Tax Practice*

Charles R. Mills, B.A., Occidental; J.D., Georgetown. *Regulation of Commodity Futures Transactions*

Rebecca F. Mims-Velarde, B.A., University of Wisconsin; J.D., Harvard; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. *Graduate Seminar: Comparative State and Federal Taxation*

John R. Mooney, B.A., William & Mary; J.D., Catholic University. *Practice & Procedure before the NLRB*


Michael Mulroney, B.S.C., State University of Iowa; J.D., Harvard. *Professional Responsibility in Federal Tax Practice*

Lester Nurick, B.S.S., City College of New York; LL.B., Brooklyn Law School. *Structuring and Financing Foreign Investments*

James C. O'Brien, B.A., Macalester College; M.A., University of Pittsburgh; J.D., Yale. *Legal Constraints on the Foreign Affairs Power*


William T. Onorato, B.A., Cornell; LL.B., University of Pennsylvania; Ph.D., Cambridge. *International Business Transactions (not teaching 1996-97)*

Mary Oppenheimer, A.B., Oberlin; M.A., University of Michigan; J.D., University of San Francisco. *Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements*

Paul J. Pantano, B.A., Trinity College; J.D., Duke. *Regulation of Commodity Futures Transactions*

Phillip D. Parker, A.B., Kenyon; J.D., University of Virginia. *Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Securities Regulation*

C. Christopher Parlin, B.A., Yale; Graduate Diploma, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University; J.D., American University. *World Trade Organization: Negotiation and Congressional Implementation*
William T. Parsons, A.B., Stanford; J.D., University of Virginia. Arms Control and International Negotiations Seminar (not teaching 1996-97)


Marvin Petry, B.M.E., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; M.B.A., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Georgetown. Taxation of Intellectual Property

Evelyn A. Petschek, A.B., Smith College; J.D., New York University. Retirement Plans: Qualification Requirements

Joseph B. Price, B.A., University of Wisconsin; J.D., Fordham. Disclosure under the Federal Securities Laws

Markus G. Puder, 1st and 2nd German State Examinations, Ludwig-Maximilians Universität, Munich; LL.M.(Common Law Studies), Georgetown. European Union Law I

Timothy M. Reif, A.B., Princeton; J.D., Columbia; M.P.A., Princeton. Dispute Resolution under International Trade and Investment Agreements


Thomas L. Riesenber, B.A., Oberlin; J.D., New York University. Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Securities Regulation

David R. Robinson, B.A., Yale; LL.B., Harvard. Graduate Seminar: Extraterritoriality

Robert M. Rosen, B.B.A., City College of New York; LL.B., Brooklyn; LL.M., New York University; C.P.A. Consolidated Returns: Principles and Planning

Marc Rosenblum, A.B., M.A., Hunter College/CUNY; Ph.D., University of Minnesota; J.D., Georgetown. Equal Employment Opportunity Law (not teaching 1996-97)

Malcolm L. Russell-Einhorn, B.A., M.A., Yale; J.D., Harvard. Law Reform in Russia: The Transition to a Market Economy

Michael I. Sanders, B.S., LL.B., New York University; LL.M., Georgetown; C.P.A. Tax Treatment of Charities and Other Nonprofit Organizations

Arthur G. Sapper, B.A., SUNY/Buffalo; J.D., Georgetown. The Law of Occupational Safety and Health

Rumu Sarkar, B.A., Columbia; J.D., Antioch; LL.M.(Public International Law), Cambridge. Law and Development Seminar

Paul A. Scheer, B.S., Wilkes College; J.D., New York University; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Corporate Income Tax Law II


William A. Schmidt, B.A., J.D., University of Virginia; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. ERISA: The Fiduciary Provisions

Peter K. Scott, B.A., J.D., University of Tulsa; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Tax Practice and Procedure (Administrative Practice)

Bernard L. Seward, B.S., Florida State University; J.D., University of Virginia. Arms Control and International Negotiations

Bernard M. Shapiro, B.A., Washington & Lee; J.D., LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown; C.P.A. Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates

Sandra H. Shapiro, B.A., J.D., University of Minnesota. Rights of Public Employees
Walter Gary Sharp, B.S., U.S. Naval Academy; J.D., Texas Tech University; LL.M.(Military Law), The Judge Advocate General’s School; LL.M.(International & Comparative), Georgetown. United Nations Peace Operations

Stephen H. Sherman, B.S., Drexel; J.D., Dickinson; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. Retirement Plans II and Executive Compensation

Linda K. Shore, B.A., Boston University; J.D., University of Michigan; LL.M.(Labor and Employment), Georgetown. ERISA: Participant Rights

Paul J. Siegelbaum, A.B., University of Rochester; J.D., Columbia. Graduate Seminar: International Monetary, Finance and Investment Problems


Fredric S. Singerman, B.A., University of Cincinnati; J.D., University of Chicago. Graduate Seminar: Current Issues in Employee Benefits

Stafford Smiley, B.A., Yale; J.D., Harvard. Taxation of Property Transactions

Eric Solomon, A.B., Princeton; J.D., University of Virginia; LL.M.(Taxation), New York University. Corporate Income Tax Law II

James Sottile, B.S., University of Florida; J.D., Georgetown. Fraud and Fiduciary Duties under the Federal Securities Laws

Frederic T. Spindel, B.A., Cornell; J.D., University of Texas. Professional Responsibility in Corporate and Securities Practice

Samuel P. Starr, B.S., Pennsylvania State University; J.D., University of Virginia; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. S Corporations and Limited Liability Companies: Tax and Business Issues

Herbert F. Stevens, S.B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; J.D., Catholic University; LL.M., Georgetown. Advanced Partnership and Real Estate Transactions

David P. Stewart, B.A., Princeton; M.A., J.D., Yale; LL.M., New York University. International Human Rights Law

Terence P. Stewart, B.A., Holy Cross; M.B.A., Harvard; J.D., Georgetown. Graduate Seminar: The GATT/World Trade Organization

Robert D. Strahota, B.A., M.B.A., Cornell; J.D., Catholic University. Global Securities Markets

Jonathan D. Strum, B.A., College; J.D., Cardozo; LL.M., Georgetown. Israeli Legal System

Kathleen F. Sullivan, B.A., Newton College; J.D., Catholic University. Advanced Partnership and Real Estate Transactions

C. David Swenson, B.A., J.D., University of Mississippi; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown. U.S. Taxation of International Income II

Philip M. Tatarowicz, B.A., Illinois Benedictine College; J.D., Northern Illinois University; LL.M.(Taxation), Georgetown; C.P.A. Graduate Seminar: Comparative State and Federal Taxation

D. Benson Tesdahl, B.S., West Point; M.S., University of Southern California; J.D., University of Oregon; LL.M. (Taxation), Georgetown. Graduate Seminar: Tax Exempt Organizations

Dana L. Trier, B.A., Indiana University; J.D., University of Michigan. Business Planning

Stefan F. Tucker, B.A., J.D., University of Michigan. Tax Planning for Real Estate Transactions

M. David Vaughn, B.A., J.D., University of Michigan. Labor Arbitration

Charles Owen Verrill, A.B., Tufts; J.D., Duke. International Trade Law and Regulation

Anthony A. Vertuno, B.A., St. Mary's College of Minnesota; J.D., Northwestern. Regulation of Investment Companies and Advisers

Ann D. Wallace, B.A., Mary Washington University; MBA, George Washington; J.D., Catholic University. Disclosure under the Federal Securities Laws


Rose L. Williams, B.S., University of Wisconsin/Oshkosh; J.D., University of Nebraska/Lincoln. Corporate Income Tax Law II

Marcia A. Wiss, B.S.F.S., J.D., Georgetown. Structuring and Financing Foreign Investments

Gary Witlen, B.S., Cornell; J.D., Georgetown. Internal Affairs of Unions

John Wolff, L.L.D., University of Heidelberg; LL.M., Columbia. Introduction to U.S. Legal Methods

Mark D. Young, B.A., Tufts; J.D., Georgetown. Regulation of Derivatives and Other Evolving Financial Instruments

H. Karl Zeswitz, B.S., Pennsylvania State University; J.D., Dickinson; LL.M., Georgetown. Corporate Income Tax I, Income Tax Accounting, Taxation of Partnerships
### APPENDIX C: CHARLES FAHY DISTINGUISHED ADJUNCT PROFESSOR AWARD RECIPIENTS

Each year, hundreds of Washington lawyers selflessly dedicate time and energy to teaching courses as adjunct professors at the Law Center. Their presence has enabled Georgetown to offer the most wide-ranging curriculum of JD and LL.M. courses in the country.

To recognize the contributions of these adjuncts, the Law Center's "hidden endowment," the Dean designates two of them for each academic year as Charles Fahy Distinguished Adjunct Professors. Fahy Professors have provided exceptional service to Georgetown in teaching, curriculum development, student counseling, and involvement in extracurricular Law Center activities.

The award is named after the late Charles Fahy, a noted Georgetown alumnus who served as U.S. Solicitor General and U.S. Court of Appeals Judge.

#### 1988-89
- Kenneth R. Feinberg, *J.D. Program*
- John Wolff, *Graduate Program*

#### 1989-90
- Roger M. Adelman, *J.D. Program*
- Hugh J. Beins, *Graduate Program*

#### 1990-91
- Martin S. Thaler, *J.D. Program*
- Earl M. Colson, *Graduate Program*

#### 1991-92
- Paul B. Larsen, *J.D. Program*
- Charles Gordon, *Graduate Program*

#### 1992-93
- Kirby Howlett, *J.D. Program*
- Harold J. Heltzer, *Graduate Program*

#### 1993-94
- Steven A. Winkelman, *J.D. Program*
- Charles Owen Verrill, *Graduate Program*

#### 1994-95
- Daniel A. Rezneck, *J.D. Program*
- Bernard M. Shapiro, *Graduate Program*

#### 1995-96
- Gerald A. Malia, *J.D. Program*
- Arthur F. Mathews, *Graduate Program*
APPENDIX D: DIRECTORY OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION

Board of Directors
The Chairman, John R. Kennedy, Jr.
The Vice Chairman, Charles E. Long
The Secretary, Virginia M. Keefer

The Board
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Carolyne K. Davis
Carlos M. de la Cruz
Royden B. Davis, S.J.
William P. Frank
Bernard S. Gewirz
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Leo I. Higdon, Jr.
John R. Kennedy, Jr.
J. Kevin Kenny
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Frank L. Salizzoni
Mrs. David T. Schiff
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President of the University
Leo J. O'Donovan, S.J., A.B., Ph.D.,
S.T.B., S.T.L., Dr. Theol.

Executive Vice President, Law Center Affairs
Judith Carol Areen, A.B., J.D.

Law Center Deans and Vice Presidents
Judith Carol Areen, A.B., J.D., Executive Vice President, Law Center Affairs, and Dean
Elizabeth Hayes Patterson, A.B., J.D., Associate Dean (J.D. and Graduate Programs)
Anita L. Allen, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D., Associate Dean (Research)
Charles H. Gustafson, B.S., J.D., Associate Dean (International)
Wallace J. Mlyniec, B.S., J.D., Associate Dean (Clinical Education and Public Service Programs)
Daniel C. Bryant, B.S., M.G.A., Associate Vice President (Business and Financial Affairs)
Kevin T. Conry, B.S.F.S., J.D., Associate Vice President (Development and External Affairs)
Everett Bellamy, B.S., M.S., J.D., Assistant Dean (J.D. Program)

Andrew P. Cornblatt, B.A., J.D., Assistant Dean (Admissions)

Martha W. Hoff, B.A., J.D., Assistant Dean and Director of Graduate Studies

Ruth Lammert-Reeves, B.A., M.A., Assistant Dean (Financial Aid)

Carol Q. O’Neil, B.A., M.A.T., J.D., Assistant Dean (J.D. Program)

Abbie F. Willard, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Assistant Dean (Career Services and Publications)

Admissions Office

Lee Carol Cook, B.A., J.D., Director of Admissions

Susan Brooks, B.A., J.D., Associate Director of Admissions

Alumni, Development and Public Relations

Hilary S. Kapner, B.A., M.S.W., Executive Director of Development

Paul Seifert, B.A., Associate Director of Development

Susan Rolnick, B.A., M.A., Assistant Director of Development

Cheryl Simmen, B.A., Director of Law Annual Fund

Dianne Chipps, B.A., J.D., Assistant Director of Law Annual Fund

T. George Davis, B.A., J.D., Director of Law Alumni Affairs

Stacy Young, B.A., Associate Director of Law Alumni Affairs

Edwin Darden, B.A., Associate Director of Public Relations

Katherine Griffin, B.A., Director of Special Events

Career Services Offices

Marilyn Tucker, B.A., M.A., Director of Alumni Career Services

Margaret Hillis Stauffer, B.S., M.Ed., Associate Director of J.D. Career Services

Amy Berenson, B.A., J.D., Assistant Director (Evening Division)

Stuart Grossman, B.A., J.D., Assistant Director (Graduate Students)

Catherine K. Fitch, B.A., Recruitment Services Manager

Katya Lezin, A.B., J.D., Assistant Director (Public Interest)

Richild Stewart, B.A., J.D., Assistant Director (Minority Affairs)

Chaplains and Counselors

Rev. Alexei Michalenko, B.A., M.A., S.E.O.L., M.S.

Paul Ruffer, L.C.S.W.

Dorinda Young, S.S.J., B.S., M.A.

Continuing Legal Education

Lawrence J. Center, B.A., J.D., Executive Director of Continuing Legal Education

Financial Aid Office

Gary L. Wimbish, B.A., M.A., Associate Director of Financial Aid

Amy Grason, B.A., Assistant Director of Financial Aid

Administration and Finance

Mark H. Goldberg, B.S., E.E., Chief Information Officer

Linda D. Davidson, B.A., Finance Officer
Barbara M.V. Duncan, B.S., Director of Personnel and Payroll Services

Katherine M. McCarthy, B.A., M.A., Special Assistant to the Dean

John F. Meenehan, B.A., Executive Director of Information Systems and Technology

Alma Robinson, Executive Assistant to the Dean

Raymond V. Smith, B.A., Director of Public Safety

Therese Lee Stratton, B.S., M.S., Executive Director of Administration

Office of Public Interest and Community Service

Barbara Moulton, B.A., J.D., Director; PBSA Regional Director, Public Interest Career Counselor

Lauren Dubin, B.A., M.A., Public Interest Career Counselor

Katya Lenzin, A.B., J.D., LL.M., Government Counselor

Office of the Registrar

Barbara A. King, A.B., J.D., Registrar

Ruth Wischniowski Boyer, A.B., Associate Registrar

Barbara Monroe, B.A., J.D., Assistant Registrar

Nancy Albert, A.B., M.Ed., Assistant Registrar

Office of Student Affairs and Residence Life

Katherine Hall, B.A., M.A., Director of Student Affairs and Residence Life

Rick Treter, B.A., M.S., Assistant Director for Student Development

Antonia Torres-Ramos, B.A., J.D., Student Organizations Coordinator

International Programs

Carl Green, B.A., J.D., Director, Asian Law and Policy Program

Dorothy M. Mayer, B.A., M.A., J.D., Foreign Student Advisor

Mary Bilodeau Jackson, B.A., Administrator, International Programs

The Law Library

Robert L. Oakley, B.A., J.D., M.S.L.S., Professor of Law and Director, Law Library

Janice Snyder Anderson, B.A., M.L.S., Associate Law Librarian for Technical Services

Laura Bedard, B.A., M.L.S., M.A., Special Collections Librarian

Gary J. Bravy, B.MUS., M.L.S., M.A., Medical Reference Librarian

Vivian L. Campbell, A.B.J., M.S., J.D., Associate Law Librarian for Collection Development

Anne L. Collins, Director of Technical Education

Margaret Collins, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Associate Law Librarian for Public Services

Linda J. Davis, B.A., M.L.S., Head of Cataloging

Celeste Feather, B.A., M.A., M.L.S., Circulation/Reference Librarian

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Dean for Clinical Education and Public Service Programs, Professor of Law

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Robert K. Stumberg, B.A., J.D., LL.M.,
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Lee Arbetman, B.A., J.D., Adjunct Professor

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Criminal Justice Clinic

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**Federal Legislation Clinic**

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Timothy Westmoreland, B.A., Senior Policy Fellow

Ralph Neas, Jr., B.A., J.D., Visiting Professor of Law

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Laura W.S. Macklin, B.A., J.D., Professor of Law, Director (Family Opportunity Division)

Paul Holland, B.A., J.D., Visiting Associate Professor of Law, Assistant Director (Delinquency Division)

**Sex Discrimination Clinic**

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Deborah Epstein, B.A., J.D., Visiting Associate Professor of Law, Assistant Director

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**D.C. Street Law Project**

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Richard L. Roe, B.A., J.D., Professor of Law, Co-Director

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Jill J. Ramsfield, Professor of Law; Director, Legal Research and Writing. B.A., Wellesley; B.M., J.D., Wisconsin

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A.B., Indiana; J.D., California (Berkeley);  
J.S.D., Columbia

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Yale; LL.B., Harvard

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A.B., Amherst; LL.B., Yale

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J.D., LL.M. (Taxation); LL.D. (Hon.),  
Georgetown

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Law. B.S., Michigan; M.A., Cambridge;  
J.D., Harvard

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J.D., Harvard; Ph.D., California (Berkeley);  
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Maryland; J.S.M., Stanford

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Detroit Institute of Technology; J.D.,  
Detroit; LL.M., S.J.D., University of  
Michigan

John Harrison Boyles, B.A., St.  
Bonaventure; LL.B., Georgetown

Edwin J. Bradley, A.B., Mount St. Mary’s;  
LL.B., Georgetown

John Shea Bulman, A.B., Amherst;  
LL.B., Georgetown

Stanley Metzger, A.B., J.D., Cornell;  
LL.B., Georgetown

Martin Riger, B.A., LL.B., Columbia

Helen E. Steinbinder, A.B.,  
Manhattanville; M.A., M.S.L.S., Columbia;  
J.D., LL.M., Georgetown

Legal Research and Writing  
Instructors

Danielle Conway-Jones, Instructor of Law.  
B.A., New York University; J.D., Howard;  
LL.M., George Washington

Diana R. Donahoe, Instructor of Law.  
B.A., Williams; J.D., LL.M., Georgetown

Craig Hoffman, Instructor of Law. B.A.  
College of William and Mary; Ph.D.,  
University of Connecticut; J.D., University  
of Texas

Sally Dian Rainey, Instructor of Law. B.A.,  
M.A., University of Minnesota; J.D.,  
George Washington University

Kristen Konrad Robbins, Instructor of  
Law. B.A., Wellesley College; J.D.,  
Georgetown

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University Counsel, Lawrence White

University Chaplain, James Shea, S.J.
APPENDIX E: SCHOLARSHIPS

Alumni Scholarship: Established by the Washington Club endowment, and awarded to students from the Washington metro area.

Arnold & Porter Scholarship: Established by Arnold & Porter, to be awarded to a second-year law student from a disadvantaged background who has shown potential for academic achievement.

Andrew Hull Baker Scholarships: Established by the late Daniel W. Baker, LL.B., '92, LL.M., '93, a former United States district attorney and professor at the Law Center.

Baker & McKenzie Scholarship Fund: Established by the firm of Baker & McKenzie to assist a minority law student with financial aid.

Rudolph B. and Suevia Nordlinger Behrend Scholarship: Established by Amy Behrend Goldstein and Ruth Behrend Small in memory of their beloved parents. Rudolph B. Behrend was an outstanding graduate and the valedictorian of the Class of 1897 and the Class of 1898.

Caryl S. Bernstein Scholarship: Established by Caryl S. Bernstein, L'67, distinguished and loyal alumnae.

James E. Blower Memorial Scholarship: Established in memory of her husband James E. Blower, L'49, by his wife Betty.


Lester Cohen Memorial Scholarship: Established by the law firm of Hogan & Hanson in memory of Lester Cohen, L'35 to be awarded to a third-year law student with outstanding scholastic achievement studying communication law.

The Paul Connolly Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by colleagues and friends of the late Paul Connolly, a Washington, D.C. attorney and alumnus, LL.B., '48, LL.M., '52.

Michael J. and Karen M. Cuddy Scholarship Fund: Established by Michael J. Cuddy, L'64, distinguished alumnus, and his wife Karen.

William J. Curtin Scholarship in Labor Relations: Established to honor the memory of William J. Curtin, C'53, L'56, LL.M., '57, by his friends and colleagues in the Washington, D.C. law firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP. This scholarship is awarded to a third-year student who has demonstrated merit and a strong interest in labor relations and employee benefits law.

Nancy Reisinger Donovan Memorial Fund: Established in memory of the late Nancy Jean Donovan by her husband Daniel J. Donovan, L'68, family and friends; partially funded by matching grants from the Kraft General Foods Corporation.

Bryan and Eleanor Farrell Scholarship: Established in 1990 in memory of Bryan, L'31, and Eleanor Farrell for the benefit of law students who have demonstrated financial need.


James T. Finlen Scholarship Fund: Established by Jim Finlen, L'28, for the purpose of maintaining and educating needy students in the law school.

The Ralph J. Gilbert/Philip A. Ryan Memorial Scholarship: Established by Ralph Gilbert, L'57, a retired partner from Baker & McKenzie in Chicago to honor the memory of Philip A. Ryan, his teacher, partner, and friend.

Walter Gutmann Scholarship: Established in 1993 by the estate of Walter Gutmann, L'42.
The Hamisch Family Scholarship: Established by the family of William O'C Harnisch, L'65, a distinguished lawyer and alumnus.

The John B. Hayward Scholarship: Established by the IBM Corporation in honor of the late John B. Hayward in recognition of the 50 years of distinguished service and his contribution to the patent policies of the Corporation.


Thomas V. and Mary B. Heyman Scholarship: Established by Thomas V. Heyman, L'62, distinguished and loyal alumnus and his wife Mary.

Frank J. Hogan Memorial Scholarship: Established by the firm of Hogan & Hartson and friends in memory of Frank J. Hogan.

Benjamin and Lillian Holstein Memorial Scholarship: Established by the Benjamin, L'36, and Lillian Holstein Estate.

Joseph A. Hoskins Scholarship Fund: Established by the family and colleagues of the late Joseph A. Hoskins, LL.B., '37, LL.M., '39, a Kansas City, Missouri attorney.

Hunton & Williams Scholarship: Established by the law firm of Hunton & Williams.


Todd W. Johnson Scholarship Fund: Established by the late Todd W. Johnson, LL.B., '19, an attorney from California.

Edmund L. Jones Memorial Scholarship: Established by the firm of Hogan & Hartson to be awarded to a Georgetown University undergraduate who participated in collegiate sports.

Henry Kaiser Memorial Lecture and Scholarship Fund: Established by the family and friends of the late Henry Kaiser, to honor his contributions to labor law and the betterment of working people. The scholarship will be awarded to an outstanding law student studying labor relations.

The Joseph E. and Mary E. Keller Foundation Scholarship: Established by the Joseph E. and Mary E. Keller Foundation of Dayton, Ohio to assist deserving students.

The John F. Lanigan Scholarship: Established by the late John F. Lanigan, LL.B., '22.

Linda Hyatt Lauve Scholarship: Established by her mother Grace Hyatt in memory of Linda Hyatt Lauve, a member of the Class of 1989, whose untimely death in her third year was a great loss to her family, her children and the legal profession. Hyatt Lauve scholars will be chosen on the basis of need, and will be students who exemplify Linda's commitment to using her talents to serve the needs of others.

Robert D. L'Heureux Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by the National Cable Television Association and friends of the late Robert D. L'Heureux, LL.B., '40, LL.M., '42, an attorney with the Federal Communications Commission.

Ralph B. Long Memorial Scholarship: Established in memory of Ralph B. Long, L '67, by his friends, family, and former colleagues in the firm of Metzger, Shadyac & Schwarz.


The Daniel J. Piliero II Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established in memory of Daniel J. Piliero II, a Washington, D.C. attorney, committed parent, and dear friend to Georgetown University, by his wife, Joyce, children, relatives, friends, and colleagues to honor his memory.

Tom and Joan Rothman Endowed Scholarship Fund: Established by Thomas M. Rothman, L'68, and his wife, Joan, to provide assistance to Native American law students who demonstrate financial need.

The Daniel J. Sammon Scholarship Fund: Established in memory of her husband Daniel Sammon, L'60, by Juanita Sammon.

Thomas F. Schlafly Scholarship Fund: Established by Thomas F. Schlafly, C'70, L'77, distinguished alumnus, to be awarded to financially needy law students.

The Schuyler Scholarship: Established by Jean H. and William E. Schuyler, Jr., L'40, a distinguished patent attorney.

Donald E. Schwartz Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established in memory of the late Georgetown University Law Center professor Donald E. Schwartz, by his family and friends, in recognition of his contributions to the development of corporate and securities law and to legal education.


Jonathan Sobeloff Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Sobeloff and family in memory of the late Georgetown University Law Center professor Jonathan Sobeloff, who taught at the Law Center from 1966 to 1979.

C.V. Starr Scholarship Fund: Established by the Starr Foundation in honor of its founder, the late C.V. Starr.

Howard E. Steinberg Scholarship: Established in 1993 by Howard Steinberg, L'69, a distinguished and loyal alumni.

Jan A. Stransky Memorial Scholarship: Established by the family and friends of Jan A. Stransky, a member of the class of 1989 who died in his first year of law school. Reflecting Jan's spirit of commitment to public and community service, the Stransky Scholarship is awarded to students participating in the Public Interest Law Scholars Program.


The Martin S. Thaler Memorial Scholarship in Law and Philosophy: Established by the law firm of Weil, Gotshal & Manges to assist a student pursuing a joint degree in law and philosophy who demonstrates financial need.

Davis and Maurine Weir Memorial Scholarship: Established by the Estate of Davis and Maurine S. Weir.
APPENDIX F: LOANS

Bernie R. Burrus Memorial Loan Fund: Established in memory of Professor Bernie R. Burrus.

Harry C. Cox Loan: Established by the Estate of Irma C. Cox in memory of her husband Harry C. Cox, L '12.

The Paul Dean Loan Fund: Established by the Loyola Foundation of Washington, D.C. to honor Paul Dean, a former dean of the Law Center.

The Dean's Loan Fund (The Law Center Loan Fund II): Established by an alumnus and benefactor as a supplement to The Law Center Loan Fund.

The DeCrane Loans: Established by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. DeCrane, Jr., L'59.


The Ralph J. Gilbert/Philip A. Ryan Memorial Loan Fund: Established by Ralph Gilbert, L'57, a retired partner from Baker & McKenzie in Chicago, to honor the memory of Philip A. Ryan, his teacher, partner, and friend.


John J. Held and Yvonne J. Held Loan Fund: Established by John J. Held, L'60, distinguished alumnus, and his wife, Yvonne, to be awarded, with preference, to an outstanding married law student and more particularly, residing in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky or Ohio.

George Link, Jr. Loan: Established by the George Link, Jr. Foundation of New York.


The Kuro Murase Loan Fund: Established by Jiro Murase, L '58, in memory of his father and by Saturo Murase, L '83, in memory of his grandfather.

Edward M. Ricci and the Honorable Mary E. Lupo Loan Fund: Established in 1992 by Edward M. Ricci, L'73, and the Honorable Mary E. Lupo, L'74, to support those students dedicated to serving the public interest.


William and Rebecca Sachs Loan: Established by Sidney S. Sachs, L '41, in memory of his parents.

The Joseph E. and Madeline M. Sheehy Student Loan Fund: Established by Mrs. Sheehy and the late Mr. Sheehy, LL.B. '24, an attorney and official with the Federal Trade Commission and a member of the adjunct faculty of the Law Center from 1959 to 1969.
APPENDIX G: PRIZES AND AWARDS

American Bankruptcy Law Journal — Student Prize: The American Bankruptcy Law Journal will award a free one-year subscription to the Journal to the student who earns the highest grade in any bankruptcy class at any accredited United States Law School.

American Bar Association—Bureau of National Affairs Award for Excellence in the Study of Labor and Employment Law: This award is designated to the top student of each section of Labor and Employment Law. In recognition of their academic excellence, each student will receive from the sponsors a certificate and a choice of one of eight Section of Labor and Employment Law books published by The Bureau of National Affairs.

American Bar Association Section of Urban, State, and Local Government Law Certificate of Recognition: This award is designated to the top student of each section of Land Use and Local Government Law. Each student will receive from the American Bar Association a personalized award certificate in recognition of their academic achievement.

Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn Award: Established by the Washington, D.C. law firm of Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn. Each participating law school is eligible to nominate up to three candidates for each year’s awards, which will be made by a committee appointed by the President of the District of Columbia Bar from among the members of the Board of Governors of that Bar.


The Beaudry Cup: The Beaudry Cup appellate advocacy competition was established in 1952 to honor the best advocates of the first-year class. It is named in honor of Robert J. Beaudry, who distinguished himself by virtue of his outstanding enthusiasm, scholarship and ability in oral argument, and who was killed in a tragic accident in the spring of his first year. Each year, the name of the winner of the Competition is inscribed on the Beaudry Cup, on permanent display in the trophy case outside the Hart Moot Courtroom. In addition, a faculty prize of $500 is distributed among the competition finalists.

The Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition: This competition was established by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers in memory of Nathan Burkan. An award of $500 is made each year to the student submitting the best thesis, in the judgment of the Dean, on an assigned subject in the field of copyright law and the paper is placed in a national competition for an award of $3,000. The second place award is $200.

CALI Excellence for the Future Award: CALI, the Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction, presents an award to the student in each law school course achieving the top grade in the course. The award is a certificate suitable for framing. CALI is a consortium of the nation’s law schools which provides research and development and a distribution network for computer-assisted instruction in the law. Its library of instructional materials contains over 90 lessons in 21 areas of the law. CALI’s commitment to innovation and achievement in teaching and learning in the law schools prompted it to sponsor this awards program.

The Jeffrey Crandall Award: A prize of $100 will be awarded annually to the third-year student who best exemplifies the ideals and commitment of the late Jeffrey Crandall, whose involvement in Legal Aid
and personal dedication to his fellow man inspired the establishment of the fund in his name.

The Dean Hugh J. Fegan Memorial Prize: A prize of $100 is awarded annually to the student in the Day Division with the best overall academic record at the conclusion of the first year. The award is given in memory of Dean Fegan, who devoted nearly half a century to the Law School. His guiding presence from 1911 to 1943 greatly enhanced Georgetown’s development during these critical years.

Michael Feldman Advocacy Award: This is an award given by vote of the students in the Criminal Justice Clinic to the outstanding advocate in the clinic.

Georgetown Club of Metropolitan Washington, D.C. Award: The Georgetown Club of Metropolitan Washington, D.C. annually awards a gift to the graduating JD student from the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area with the best overall academic performance.

Georgetown Law Journal Meritorious Service Award: The Editor in Chief recognizes up to four graduating Journal members whose hard work and spirit as non-Senior board members make an outstanding contribution to the Journal. Winners receive a bound and embossed copy of their year’s Volume.

Alan J. Goldstein Memorial Award: An annual cash award to the Criminal Justice Clinic student who best demonstrates the qualities Alan J. Goldstein tried to instill in his students: the use of intelligence, creativity, and resourcefulness in defending criminal clients and a dedication to criminal law, fair play, and justice.

Greenfield Trial Practice Award: Substantial monetary awards to help defray the cost of student loans are given to several students in the Criminal Justice Clinic who have accepted jobs as prosecutors and as public defenders.

The Nelson T. Hartson Memorial Award: This annual scholarship award, in the amount of $4,000, is made to a graduating Georgetown University Law Center student in the Juris Doctor program on the basis of scholastic achievement, economic need, or a combination of the two factors. The scholarship is used for graduate study in a degree program permitting concentration of a majority of the graduate student’s hours in the field of tax law at any accredited institution selected by the recipient. The graduate study may be undertaken on either a full-time or part-time basis.

The fund to support the Award was donated in 1977 by the law firm of Hogan and Hartson as a memorial to its distinguished founding partner, Nelson T. Hartson, Esquire. Mr. Hartson served as the senior partner of the firm for 47 years and was for a time an Adjunct Professor of Taxation at the Law Center.

Deborah K. Hauger Memorial Fellowship Fund: Established by the family, friends and colleagues of 'Deb' Hauger, L'88, this fund is a tribute to her life, interests and dedication to the ideals she worked so hard to achieve. Each year, a recent graduate is selected as a Deborah K. Hauger Fellow and is awarded a stipend to facilitate the study of issues in international affairs, specifically in the realm of peacekeeping in developing nations.

Kirby S. Howlett III Memorial Award: Established by the family and friends of Kirbs S. Howlett III, adjunct professor to the Criminal Justice Clinic, to honor his professional accomplishments. A grant is awarded annually to a recent graduate who has participated in the Criminal or Juvenile Justice Clinics, accrued student loans while attending the Law Center and upon graduation accepted employment at a public defenders office.
Howrey & Simon Award for Excellence in Trial Advocacy: Established by the Washington, D.C. law firm of Howrey & Simon, this award is presented annually to the student Trial Team Advocate who best demonstrates preparedness, creativity and resourcefulness during trial competition, dedication to the Law Center Mock Trial Program and a commitment to the high standards of professionalism and ethics in advocacy, which the Program seeks to instill in each Trial Team Advocate.

The International Academy of Trial Lawyers' Award: Each year a plaque is awarded to trial clinic students excelling in the art of advocacy. One graduating student from each of the advocacy clinical programs is selected by the Dean upon the recommendation of the faculty supervisors for the clinics. The award is on permanent display outside the Moot Court Room. In addition, each winner receives a scroll suitable for framing.

Edmund L. Jones Memorial Award: Established by the Washington, D.C. law firm of Hogan & Hartson in memory of the late Edmund L. Jones, LL.B. '16, a senior partner of the firm.

The Juvenile Justice Clinic Public Service Award: This cash award, provided by the alumni of the Juvenile Justice Clinic to help defray the cost of student loans, is given each year to a graduating clinic student who has accepted a job providing service to the community.

The Kappa Beta Pi Prize: A cash award is made annually to the student with the highest academic average upon the completion of the first year.

The Milton A. Kaufman Prize: The prize of $100 and accompanying plaque are offered annually to the student who does the best work for the year on the Georgetown Law Journal. The late Milton A. Kaufman, of the District of Columbia Bar, was graduated from the Law Center in the class of 1913.

The Charles A. Keigwin Award: Each year a plaque is awarded to the student in the Evening Division with the best overall academic record at the conclusion of the first year. The prize honors the memory of Charles Keigwin, a distinguished professor at the Law School for over 20 years.

John F. Kennedy Labor Law Award: In memory of John F. Kennedy, President of the United States, January 20, 1961 to November 22, 1963, a fund has been created by Jacob Kossman in the amount of $3,000. The income from this fund will be used to award an annual prize of $400 to the graduating senior who has achieved the best overall performance in the field of Labor Law.

An additional sum has been given by Mr. Kossman for the creation and annual award of a plaque to accompany the John F. Kennedy Labor Law Award.

The Leahy Prize Argument: Each year, the best Moot Court advocates in the Law Center are honored in the Leahy Prize Argument, open to all upperclass students. The Argument is named in memory of William E. Leahy, a Law Center alumnus and an outstanding advocate. The name of the winner of the Argument is inscribed on the Leahy Cup and on the Roll of Best Advocates on permanent display outside the Hart Moot Courtroom. In addition, an $800 faculty prize is distributed among the finalists in the competition.

The Francis E. Lucey, S.J. Award: The graduating student who has earned the highest academic average for his or her law school career will receive a plaque, awarded in honor of Rev. Francis E. Lucey, Regent of the Law School for 30 years. Father Lucey guided the school during the difficult years of the Depression and World War II and lived to see Georgetown's emergence as the important national law school which it is today.
James John McTigue Essay Award: Each year the Dean selects a group of seminars eligible to compete for this award. A certificate and a cash prize of $200 is made annually to the author of the best seminar paper for each designated seminar.

The George Brent Mickum III Prize: The family, colleagues and friends of George Brent Mickum II, C'49, L'52, have established this prize to honor the memory of George Mickum, a former member of the firm of Steptoe and Johnson. The prize of $3,000 is awarded annually to the student with the best overall academic record at the conclusion of the first year.

The Saint Thomas More Award: An award consisting of a framed certificate will be given to the top three graduating note authors for their outstanding work on the Georgetown Journal of Legal Ethics and their names will be added to a plaque in the Georgetown Journal of Legal Ethics office.

National Association of Women Lawyers' Award: Presented to an outstanding law graduate who has achieved academic excellence and contributes to the advancement of women in society.

The John M. Olin Prize in Law and Economics: This prize is awarded annually to the student who writes the best paper in the workshop comprising part of the John M. Olin Program in Law and Economics of the Georgetown University Law Center.

Vincent G. Panati Memorial Award: From proceeds of a fund created by the friends of the late Vincent G. Panati, LL.B., 1934, former first Assistant District Attorney for Philadelphia and former Secretary of Revenue for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a prize of $250 is awarded each year to the student in the Day or Evening Division achieving the best combined scholastic record in the courses in Criminal Justice.

The Harvey L. Pitt Prize: Established by the law firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver, & Jacobson in honor of Harvey L. Pitt, a partner at the firm. The prize will be awarded annually to a student who has excelled in the study of securities law and regulation.

Bettina E. Pruckmayr Memorial Award: A prize of $100 is awarded annually to the third-year student who best exemplifies a commitment to the ideals of the late Bettina E. Pruckmayr whose belief in human rights, and the obligation of everyone to ensure the protection of these rights, inspired the establishment of this fund in her name.

The Leon Robbin Patent Award: From proceeds of a fund created by Leon Robbin, LL.B., 1922, a gold medallion will be awarded annually to the graduating student who does the best work in the field of patent law at the Law Center.

The Sewall Key Prize: The Sewall Key Prize of $200 has been established by friends of the late Sewall Key, LL.B., Georgetown 1920, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Tax Division, Department of Justice:

The prize is awarded annually to the graduating senior who does the best work in the field of taxation at the Law Center.

Shell Oil Corporation Scholars: A $2,000 scholarship to be awarded to three graduating students in the Juris Doctor program with outstanding records in courses in Taxation for the purpose of enrolling in the Master of Laws' in Taxation program at the Law Center.

The Tamm Memorial Award: A prize of $300 and a plaque are awarded annually as a prize for the best student writing on the Georgetown Law Journal. The award fund was created in memory of the Honorable Edward Allen Tamm by Chief Justice and Mrs. Warren Burger.
Tutorial Program Award: In recognition of the outstanding contributions made to the Law Center's academic program.

The Washington Law Reporter Prize: Established by the Washington Law Reporter Company, the Prizes consist of one-year subscriptions to the Washington Law Reporter. Awards are made annually to one student whose efforts during the preceding six months have most contributed to the success of the Student Bar Association. Selection is made by the Dean upon recommendation of the President of the Student Bar Association.

West Publishing Company Corpus Juris Secundum Award for Scholastic Excellence: A personalized plaque is presented to those first-year students receiving the highest grade in each section of Civil Procedure, Contracts, Criminal Justice, Property, and Torts.

West Publishing Company Outstanding Scholastic Achievement Book Award: Each year the West Publishing Company awards a certificate and two volume book set from the Practitioner Treatise Series to the first, second, third, and fourth-year law student who achieves the best scholastic record in his/her class.
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22 Fall Tuition Due in full for all entering JD students.

August
21 Registration and Financial Aid Transactions: Entering JD evening students.
22 Registration and Financial Aid Transactions: First-year full-time JD students.
   Orientation for entering evening JD students.
   Fall Tuition for upperclass JD and Graduate students due by mail*
23 Orientation for entering full-time JD students.
   Registration: New Graduate students, JD visitors and transfer students.
   Late Registration: Continuing students who did not register by mail ($50 late fee).
   Financial Aid Transactions: All graduate and upperclass JD students.

24 SBA Picnic and Welcoming Assembly for First-year JD students.
   Orientation for new LL.M students.
26 Classes Begin.
   First day to Add/Drop a course.
   Late Registration ($70 late fee).
30 Last Day to Add/Drop a course.
   Last Chance Lottery: Reconfirm course requests.

September
2 Labor Day Holiday: No classes meet.
3 Winners Must Claim Last Chance Lottery.

November
27-30 Thanksgiving Holiday: No classes meet.

December
5 Last Day of Classes.
6-8 Reading Period.

* Tuition must be received in the Office of Student Accounts by this date or payment must be made in person at Arena Registration.
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Fall 1996

July
22  Fall Tuition Due in full for all entering JD students.

August
21  Registration and Financial Aid Transactions: Entering JD evening students.
22  Registration and Financial Aid Transactions: First-year full-time JD students.
      Orientation for entering evening JD students.
      Fall Tuition for upperclass JD and Graduate students due by mail*
23  Orientation for entering full-time JD students.
      Registration: New Graduate students, JD visitors and transfer students.
      Late Registration: Continuing students who did not register by mail ($50 late fee).
      Financial Aid Transactions: All graduate and upperclass JD students.

24  SBA Picnic and Welcoming Assembly for First-year JD students.
      Orientation for new LL.M students.
26  Classes Begin.
      Late Registration ($70 late fee).
30  Last Day to Add/Drop a course.
      Last Chance Lottery: Reconfirm course requests.

September
2  Labor Day Holiday: No classes meet.
3  Winners Must Claim Last Chance Lottery.

November
27-30 Thanksgiving Holiday: No classes meet.

December
5  Last Day of Classes.
6-8  Reading Period.

* Tuition must be received in the Office of Student Accounts by this date or payment must be made in person at Arena Registration.
9-21 Final Examinations (LL.M and Take Home exams may begin Saturday, December 7)

20 All Papers Due unless other due date set by the professor.

Spring 1997

January

3 Spring Tuition Due by mail for all students.*

6 Registration: New Graduate students, JD visitors and transfer students

Late Registration: Continuing students who did not register by mail ($50 late fee).

Financial Aid Transactions: All students.

4 Deferred exams from fall 1996.

6 Classes Begin

First day to Add/Drop a course.

Late Registration ($70 late fee).

10 Last Day to Add/Drop a course.

Last Chance Lottery: Reconfirm course requests.

13 Winners Must Claim Last Chance Lottery.

20 Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday: No classes meet.

February

3 Mid-Year Diploma Presentation Ceremony.

15 No classes meet.

17 Presidents' Holiday: No classes meet.

18-19 Faculty Retreat: No classes meet.

20 Monday classes meet instead of Thursday classes.

March

22-30 Spring Break: No classes meet.

April

24 Last Day of Classes.

25-28 Snow Make Up and Reading Days

28 May Graduates: Papers due unless an earlier due date set by the professor.

April/May

29-14 Final Examinations.

19 All other papers due unless other due date set by the professor.

26 Commencement

Summer 1997

May 30–July 31 Summer Classes Held.

* Tuition must be received in the Office of Student Accounts by this date or payment must be made in person at Arena Registration.