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**THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
LAW SCHOOL BULLETIN 2015–2016**

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[www.law.gwu.edu](http://www.law.gwu.edu)

As a founding member of the Association of American Law Schools, The George Washington University Law School subscribes to that Association's bylaws, including the following statements: "A member school shall provide equality of opportunity in legal education for all persons, including faculty and employees with respect to hiring, continuation, promotion and tenure, applicants for admission, enrolled students, and graduates, without discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, handicap or disability, or sexual orientation. A member school shall seek to have a faculty, staff, and student body which are diverse with respect to race, color, and sex."

The University reserves the right to change courses, programs, fees, and the academic calendar, or to make other changes deemed necessary or desirable, giving advance notice of change when possible.



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# The Academic Calendar 2015–2016

## 2015 Fall Semester

- August 10–14* Orientation—International LL.M. and Exchange (Monday–Friday), Transfer (Tuesday), 1L Evening (Tuesday & Thursday), 1L Day (Thursday & Friday)
- August 10–11* Fall Recruitment Program—on-campus 2L, 3L, and 4L interviews begin Tuesday
- August 17* Classes begin for 1L students and International LL.M. students
- August 21* U.S. LL.M. orientation
- August 24* Classes begin for 2L, 3L, 4L, and U.S. LL.M. students; first day of Add/Drop
- August 30* Last day of Add/Drop
- September 7* Labor Day holiday (no classes)
- September 14* Last day for Credit/No Credit option
- October 12* 1L reading period
- October 13* 1L mid-term examinations
- October 14–16* 1L fall recess
- November 23* Last day of classes
- November 24–27* Thanksgiving recess
- Nov. 30–Dec. 2* Reading period or snow days
- December 3–15* Examination period

## 2016 Spring Semester

- January 4* Classes begin for all students; first day of Add/Drop
- January 10* Last day of Add/Drop
- January 18* Martin Luther King, Jr. Day holiday (no classes)
- January 25* Last day for Credit/No Credit option
- February 15* George Washington's Birthday holiday (no classes)
- Feb. 29–March 4* Spring recess (no classes)
- April 12* Constructive Monday (all Monday classes held); last day of spring semester classes
- April 13–15* Reading period or snow days
- April 18–29* Examination period
- May 15* University Commencement and Law School Diploma Ceremony

## 2016 Summer Session

- May 16* All classes begin; first day of Add/Drop
- May 20* Last day of Add/Drop—in Records Office
- May 27* Last day for Credit/No Credit option
- May 30* Memorial Day holiday (no classes)
- June 30* Last day of most classes (see schedule)
- July 4* Independence Day holiday (no classes)
- July 5–7* Examination period

# **The George Washington University Law School**

## **History**

The George Washington University Law School, the oldest law school in the District of Columbia, was established in 1865 with a formal program of two years of study. This was largely through the efforts of the Reverend Whitefield Samson, President of Columbian College, whose action resulted in the purchase of a separate building for holding law classes. The building had belonged to Trinity Church, of which Francis Scott Key had been Senior Warden. It was occupied by the Law School until 1884.

Sixty graduates, from 22 of the then 37 states, received degrees in 1867. The school continued to have a student body and a faculty that reflected the fact that it was at the seat of our nation's government. Supreme Court Justices David J. Brewer and John Marshall Harlan were among the prominent members of the bench and bar who were on the faculty.

In 1877, one year after the first such program was adopted in the United States, the Law School instituted a course leading to the degree of Master of Laws. In 1898 the course of instruction for the degree of Bachelor of Laws was extended to three years. The Law School took part in 1900 in the organization of the Association of American Law Schools.

In the past half-century, the Law School expanded its course and seminar offerings with consideration of the needs of first-degree and graduate students. The degree of Doctor of Juridical Science was instituted in 1940. In 1946 the Law School began accepting foreign attorneys into specially designated programs. Today, lawyers from other countries are accepted into the Master of Laws program.

In 1954, the National University School of Law, which had held an important place in legal education in the District of Columbia since 1869, was absorbed by the George Washington University Law School.

Since 1954, special programs of advanced study have enriched the basic curriculum. At present these include Environmental Law; Intellectual Property Law; International and Comparative Law; Government Procurement Law; Litigation and Dispute Resolution; National Security and U.S. Foreign Relations Law; and Business and Finance Law. These special programs reflect the breadth in public and private law for which the Law School is well known. Additionally, a clinical law program has been developed that is equal to that of any law school in the nation.

## **Location in the Nation's Capital**

Of special significance is the location of the Law School in a central area of the nation's capital, the focal point of the law in action, both U.S. and international. The work of the school goes on in this environment and presents a unique opportunity for observation and study of federal agencies—judicial, legislative, and administrative. Students and faculty have ready access to the Supreme Court of the United States, the federal trial and appellate courts of the District of Columbia, and federal courts of special jurisdiction, such as the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the U.S. Tax Court, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. Current federal legislation can be studied as it is considered by congressional committees and as it comes up for debate on the floors of the House of Representatives and the Senate. With respect to the federal administrative agencies, students in Washington have matchless opportunities for study and observation. They can attend informal and formal agency hearings and

can obtain from the docket complete records of administrative adjudication in specific cases. Illustrative of such federal agencies are the Federal Trade Commission in the field of trade regulation; the Securities and Exchange Commission in the field of security issues and corporate finance; the National Labor Relations Board in the field of labor-management relations; the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in the field of patent law; the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in the fields of water, natural gas, and electric power; and the Federal Communications Commission in the areas of broadband, broadcast and cable television, international telecommunications, radio, satellite, telephone, and wireless.

Washington also affords the exceptional research library collections in the Library of Congress, the various departments of the federal government, and the libraries of the headquarters of national and international organizations. The notable library of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace has been acquired by the George Washington University for use by research students in international and comparative law.

While in law school, students participate in the life of their community. In the case of the George Washington University Law School, the community includes the three branches of the government of the United States. As a consequence, the study of law takes on added meaning, whether the goal be government service, private practice, business, or public interest law.

## **Objectives**

The purpose of the Law School is to prepare men and women to meet the needs of society in many fields of law and to encourage scholarly research and writing in the law. The Law School does not emphasize any particular geographic area in its instruction; rather, it prepares students to practice law in any part of the country. The Law School seeks to fulfill these objectives through a rich and varied curriculum taught by eminent professors and highly qualified affiliated instructors; an extensive clinical law program in which students learn legal skills by actual practice; eight law journals that focus on energy and environmental law, communications law, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, general law, government contracts law, intellectual property law, international law, and international law in domestic courts; trial practice; participation in both intra- and interscholastic trial and appellate level moot court competitions; a series of student professional co-curricular activities; advanced studies for students from the U.S. and abroad; a supplemental legal education program for members of the bar, providing them the opportunity to take course work within the curriculum; and scholarly research and writing in the law.

## **Student Body**

The Law School has a total enrollment of about 2,000 students. Approximately 1,500 students are in the full-time day program for the J.D. degree and 150 are enrolled in the part-time (evening) program; 275 students, many from abroad, are enrolled in graduate law degree programs.





# **The Juris Doctor (J.D.) Degree**

## **Entrance Requirements**

To be considered for admission as a candidate for the Juris Doctor degree, an applicant must have a bachelor's degree awarded by a regionally accredited U.S. college or university or equivalent degree from a recognized non-U.S. institution and must have taken the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) within the past five years. There are no inflexible standards for admission, nor are there minimum undergraduate grade-point averages or LSAT scores. However, applicants whose undergraduate records and LSAT scores indicate a high probability of success in law study are more likely to be admitted. Other factors in the admission decision include the applicant's personal statement, undergraduate school attended, major and trend in grades, personal achievements, and letters of recommendation. The Law School also seeks social, ethnic, cultural, and geographical diversity in its student body.

Information concerning the LSAT may be obtained from the Law School's Admissions Office or from the Law School Admission Council (LSAC) at [www.lsac.org](http://www.lsac.org). The test is administered at various centers in the United States and abroad. Testing dates are usually in October, December, February, and June.

## **Admissions Process**

An applicant to the J.D. degree program may apply to attend as either a full-time or part-time student. Beginning J.D. degree students may matriculate only in the fall semester. Since admission decisions are made on a rolling basis, applicants are urged to submit application forms and complete credentials well in advance of the March 1 deadline. Applicants are advised to take the LSAT no later than December, although the Law School will accept February test scores. Applications must be submitted online through LSAC ([www.lsac.org](http://www.lsac.org)).

Applicants should register with the Credential Assembly Service (CAS) online at [www.lsac.org](http://www.lsac.org). A transcript from each college or university attended should then be sent directly to LSAC. Transcripts from U.S. institutions must be sent to LSAC, 662 Penn Street, Box 2000-M, Newtown, PA 18940. Transcripts from foreign institutions must be sent to LSAC, 662 Penn Street, Box 8502, Newtown, PA 18940. The CAS will analyze the transcript(s) and send a copy to all law schools to which an applicant has applied. However, upon enrollment, students must submit directly to the Law School a final official transcript showing evidence of the receipt of a bachelor's degree.

## **Advanced Standing (Transfer Students)**

Students may transfer to the Law School after completing one year of legal studies at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association (ABA). The primary factor considered in an admission decision is the student's first-year performance. No applicant will be accepted for transfer who is ineligible to return in good standing to a previously attended law school. Transfer students may apply for admission to the Law School for either the fall or spring semester. The deadlines for submission of transfer applications are June 15 for the fall semester and November 15 for the spring semester.

Students may transfer a maximum of 28 credit hours from prior studies at an ABA-accredited law school; in order for a course to be eligible for transfer credit, a grade of C- or better (under the previous school's grading system) must have been earned. Students who seek to transfer credits from an ABA-accredited law school are prohibited from seeking advanced

standing for law studies outside the United States. All courses for which credit hours are transferred will be reflected on the Law School transcript with grades of Credit (*CR*). Transferred credit hours will have no effect on the Law School grade-point average.

The Law School publishes a supplement to the Bulletin that summarizes academic rules and regulations that apply to transfer students; all students who transfer to the Law School are responsible for conforming to its requirements. The supplement is provided to students upon their admission and during orientation programs.

### **Transfer Early Action**

Applicants who apply for fall transfer admission by March 1 will automatically be considered through the Law School's Early Action Program and will be notified of a decision by early May. An applicant must have three reported grades from the first semester on his or her official law school transcript. Second semester grades are not needed to apply through Early Action, though admission is contingent upon maintaining a *B* average for the remaining first-year courses; admission through Early Action is non-binding.

### **Non-U.S. Law School Graduates**

A limited number of graduates of non-U.S. law schools who wish to prepare for law practice in the United States may be admitted to the J.D. program. A student in this program who completes 28 credit hours of course work at the Law School with a grade-point average of 2.0 or above may petition the Academic Scholarship Committee to be granted 28 hours of advanced standing for law studies outside the U.S. and thereby earn the J.D. degree in two years. Students who seek advanced standing for law studies outside the U.S. are prohibited from transferring credits from an ABA-accredited law school. A student whose average is below 2.0 after taking 28 hours of course work must complete the full J.D. program, which requires 84 hours of course work.

Students will be admitted to this program only for the fall semester. The deadline for application materials is March 1, but applicants are encouraged to submit applications well in advance of the deadline.

### **Master of Laws–Juris Doctor Transfer Program**

Non-U.S. law school graduates enrolled in the Law School's LL.M. program may apply for admission to the J.D. program for the year following completion of their LL.M. degree. Only a limited number of outstanding students will be offered admission each year. Students admitted under this program may begin J.D. studies in the fall semester of the year of their admission only.

To be considered for transfer admission applicants must do the following: notify the J.D. Admissions Office in writing of their interest by November 1 of their first semester of LL.M. enrollment; successfully complete at least one course from the required J.D. curriculum during their first semester of LL.M. enrollment; and take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) no later than December. In addition, applicants must request that copies of all official records from prior academic institutions attended and the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or International English Language Testing System (IELTS) scores be sent from the International Graduate Programs Office to the J.D. Admissions Office; these documents and a completed J.D. transfer application form are due in the J.D. Admissions Office by February 1. Please note that the LSAT score is just one of a number of factors that is considered for admission into the Masters of Laws–Juris Doctor Transfer Program. The Law School is com-

mitted to providing administrative and other similar logistical support to all LL.M. students registered in the program.

Students admitted to the J.D. program will be treated as transfer students. Upon beginning the J.D. program, they will receive 28 credits of advanced standing for legal studies completed outside of the United States. Students can thus complete the LL.M. degree in one year and the J.D. degree in an additional two years.

### **Visiting (Unclassified) Students**

A law student who is in good academic standing as a degree candidate at an ABA-approved law school may be admitted to the Law School as an unclassified student and earn credit for transfer to his or her law school. Students may apply for visiting student status during the fall, spring, or summer semesters. Admission will be based on the availability of space. The deadlines for application materials are June 15 for the fall semester, November 15 for the spring semester, and May 1 for the summer session.

### **Degree Requirements**

To earn the Juris Doctor degree, students must satisfactorily meet the following academic requirements: completion of 84 credit hours, 67 (48 for transfer students) of which must have been taken for a letter grade; fulfillment of the enrollment unit requirement; completion of each course in the required curriculum with a passing grade; and maintenance of the minimum grade-point average of 1.67. A student may complete coursework in excess of these requirements during his or her final semester of enrollment, but may not register for additional credits in a subsequent semester as a Juris Doctor candidate without the prior approval of the Academic Scholarship Committee.

### **Course Scheduling Requirements for Full- and Part-Time Status**

Full-time students (i.e., those registered for 12 or more credits in any semester) must take the majority of their credits in courses in the day unless an exception for good cause is granted by the dean of students. Registration in journals, skills competitions, field placement, and clinical courses count as day credits. After completing courses in the required first-year curriculum, which must be taken in the evening, part-time students (i.e., those registered for a maximum of 11 credits) may take courses in the day or evening.

### **Transfer Between the Full-Time and Part-Time (Evening) Programs**

After the first semester, students may, with the permission of the dean of students, transfer from one program to another, but should be aware that there may be enrollment requirement consequences (see below).

Students initially enrolled in the part-time (evening) program may, with the permission of the dean of students, transfer to the full-time program as early as their second semester. Students who are permitted to pursue this option after completion of the first semester must take all required first-year curriculum courses in the evening. In addition, such students must make up 4 or more credit hours during summer sessions in order to fulfill enrollment and other degree requirements and be eligible to graduate in three years.

See Enrollment Requirement, Required Curriculum, and Academic Work Load, below, for regulations governing the full-time and part-time (evening) programs and the full-time/part-time option. Additional information is available from the dean of students.

## Enrollment Requirement

Candidates for the Juris Doctor degree must complete 6 enrollment units in order to graduate. A student who is enrolled full time during the entire course of his or her program of study will accumulate 6 enrollment units in 6 semesters. A student who is enrolled part time during the entire course of his or her program of study and who has paid the equivalent of 84 or more credit hours of tuition will be deemed to have satisfied the enrollment requirement for graduation. Students who switch between full- and part-time status will accumulate enrollment units based on the number of credit hours taken each semester or summer session. Students should seek the advice of the dean of students concerning fulfillment of this requirement, especially if they plan to participate in an exchange program or enroll as a visiting student at another law school.

Credit hours are equivalent to enrollment units as follows:

### *Full-time status*

12+ credits = 1 unit

### *Part-time status*

11 credits = .8 units

7 credits = .5 units

3 credits = .2 units

10 credits = .7 units

6 credits = .4 units

2 credits = .15 units

9 credits = .65 units

5 credits = .35 units

1 credit = .075 units

8 credits = .6 units

4 credits = .3 units

## Required Curriculum

### *Full-Time Day Program*

Full-time students in the day program must take the following schedule in their first year: fall semester—*Contracts I, Torts, Criminal Law, Civil Procedure I, and Legal Research and Writing*; spring semester—*Contracts II, Property, Constitutional Law I, Civil Procedure II, and Introduction to Advocacy*.

During the second or third year of study, all full-time program students must take Law 6218, *Professional Responsibility and Ethics*, or Law 6343, *Trusts, Estates, and Professional Responsibility*, and fulfill the legal writing requirement and the professional skills requirement. Students must enroll in coursework to fulfill these three requirements for a letter grade, except when journal participation is used to satisfy the legal writing requirement or a clinical course offered only on a non-letter grade basis is used to satisfy the skills requirement.

### *Part-Time (Evening) Program*

Part-time (evening) program students must take the following schedule in their first and second years: first year, fall semester—*Contracts I, Civil Procedure I, Torts, and Legal Research and Writing*; first year, spring semester—*Contracts II, Civil Procedure II, Torts, and Introduction to Advocacy*; second year, fall semester—*Property, Criminal Law, Constitutional Law I*; second year, spring semester—electives.

Some required and elective courses may meet on Friday evenings or on weekend days in the fall and spring semesters.

During their second, third, or fourth year of study, all part-time (evening) program students are required to take Law 6218, *Professional Responsibility and Ethics*, or Law 6343, *Trusts, Estates, and Professional Responsibility*, and fulfill the legal writing requirement and the professional skills requirement. Students must enroll in coursework to fulfill these three requirements for a letter

grade, except when journal participation is used to satisfy the legal writing requirement or a clinical course offered only on a non-letter grade basis is used to satisfy the skills requirement.

### **Legal Writing Requirement**

Completion of a 2-credit course that is graded on the basis of a research paper (not examination) is required for the Juris Doctor degree. To satisfy the legal writing requirement, the written work must be based on sound legal research, consist of a single paper of no less than 8,000 words including footnotes, conform to the legal citation rules recognized and adopted by the Law School, and receive a grade of *B-* or better. All drafts and the final paper must conform to legal citation rules and all rules outlined in the Law School publication *Citing Respectably*. Failure to adhere to such rules may result in a violation of the Academic Integrity Code.

Subject to the foregoing rules and the rules that follow, the legal writing requirement may be met by (1) satisfactory completion of Law 6656, *Independent Legal Writing*; (2) satisfactory completion of a qualifying 2-credit seminar or other 2-credit course that requires or permits a research paper; or (3) satisfactory service on the *Law Review*, *International Law Review*, *American Intellectual Property Law Association Quarterly Journal*, *Journal of Energy and Environmental Law*, *Federal Circuit Bar Journal*, *Public Contract Law Journal*, *International Law in Domestic Courts*, or *Federal Communications Law Journal*.

To meet the legal writing requirement through Law 6656, *Independent Legal Writing*, the following additional rules apply. The course must be taken for 2 credits, work in the course must be supervised by a full-time or part-time member of the faculty, and the student must submit the following for approval by the instructor by specified dates: (1) the intended topic, the intended length of the paper, and an outline, and (2) one or more drafts of the paper. The draft requirement is meant to provide the student an opportunity to improve the paper. The faculty member may require or permit a revised draft.

To meet the legal writing requirement through a 2-credit seminar or other 2-credit course that requires or permits a research paper, the following additional rules apply: If the instructor of the course requires fewer than 8,000 words for completion of course requirements, the instructor may choose to allow the student to write a longer paper that meets the 8,000-word requirement; submission of two or more shorter papers does not meet the requirement, nor is the requirement satisfied if the student earns more than 2 credits for the course even if there are course requirements in addition to the research paper.

Law 6656 or a 2-credit seminar or other 2-credit course intended to fulfill the legal writing requirement may be graded on a Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) basis only if the student, under extraordinary circumstances, is granted permission by the dean of students to take the course under the *CR/NC* option, or if the student is granted an extension beyond the deadline by the instructor. In either case, the student must receive a grade of *B-* or better for the work product in order to fulfill the legal writing requirement. The letter grade of *B-* or better will then be recorded as *CR* on the transcript.

To meet the legal writing requirement through journal participation, the work must be completed in coordination with the satisfactory completion of Law 6657, *Scholarly Writing*. The student must receive a grade of Honors (*H*) or Pass (*P*) for the work to fulfill the requirement.

### **Professional Skills Requirement**

All Juris Doctor degree students are required to complete 2 credits in a single course that requires students to learn and develop practical legal skills through actual or simulated lawyering exercises. The course must be taken for a letter grade unless it is a clinical course that is

offered only on a Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) basis. The requirement has been established to ensure that all students develop and refine practical legal skills that include one or more of the following: problem solving, factual investigation, communication, counseling, negotiation, litigation, non-litigation advocacy, alternative dispute resolution, and drafting of legal documents such as contracts, estate plans, and briefs.

The requirement may be met by satisfactory completion of any course identified by the designation “(Skills)” following the course description; should the chosen course not be devoted entirely to the skill or skills concerned, the student also must satisfactorily complete any assignments that are determined to be part of the skills component of the course.

## Academic Regulations

### Academic Work Load

Juris Doctor candidates must maintain a schedule of at least 12 credit hours per semester to be considered full-time. Candidates without substantial outside employment (no more than 20 hours per week) may take a program of study of 15 credit hours per semester. After the first year of study, full-time students may take courses in the evening only if they take a majority of their hours in day courses. The dean of students is authorized to approve programs of study of more than 15 credit hours in exceptional cases; however, no program will be approved that would permit the student to complete requirements for the degree in less than 28 months after beginning the first year of law study. Students with more than 20 total hours per week of outside employment must take a limited program of study not exceeding 11 credit hours; the minimum load is 8 credit hours, except in special cases when fewer hours may be approved by the dean of students for a limited time. A minimum schedule of 12 credit hours is required for students to be considered full-time.

Juris Doctor students may take a maximum of 8 credit hours concurrently in each summer session. Of those credit hours, no more than a total of 6 may be earned at other law schools’ summer programs (see Summer School Credit from Other Law Schools). In exceptional cases the dean of students is authorized to approve summer programs of study of more than 8 concurrent credit hours.

### Student Employment

A student taking more than 11 hours of course work must limit outside employment to not more than 20 total hours per week. All full-time students are urged to refrain from engaging in outside employment during their first year, and the Law School will not employ first-year students. Although work may contribute to the learning and experience of the student, as a general rule it will compete with the time needed for adequate study and preparation, which are at the heart of a good legal education.

## Academic Evaluation

### Grades

Letter grades are given with numerical equivalents as follows.

$A+ = 4.3\bar{3}$	$B+ = 3.3\bar{3}$	$C+ = 2.3\bar{3}$	$D = 1.0$
$A = 4.0$	$B = 3.0$	$C = 2.0$	$F = 0$
$A- = 3.6\bar{6}$	$B- = 2.6\bar{6}$	$C- = 1.6\bar{6}$	

Credit toward the J.D. degree is given for all grades between *D* and *A+* (inclusive). A J.D. candidate who receives a grade of *F* or No Credit (*NC*) in a required course must retake that course from the same or a different instructor. Any student who retakes a required course and receives a grade of *F* or *NC* will be excluded from further study and may not graduate unless the student petitions for and receives the permission of the Academic Scholarship Committee. A J.D. candidate who receives a grade of *F* or *NC* in a non-required course may retake the course once, from the same or a different instructor. All failing and *NC* grades remain on the record. The cumulative average of a student includes all grades earned in courses evaluated on a letter-grade basis and taken at the Law School while a candidate for the degree.

The majority of courses are graded on a letter-grade basis, but for some courses, primarily those that are clinical or skills-oriented, the grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*) is given or the following grading scale is used: Honors (*H*), Pass (*P*), Low Pass (*LP*), and No Credit (*NC*). For Honors, a student must do work of excellent quality, and no more than 25 percent of the class may earn this grade. For courses graded on a Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) or Honors, Pass, Low Pass, or No Credit (*H/P/LP/NC*) basis, *NC* is given for work that would receive a grade below *C-* were evaluation to be made using the letter grade scale.

A student who has been excused from taking a regularly scheduled examination or has been granted an extension of the deadline for a research paper is given the grade of *I*, Incomplete. (See Failure to Take an Examination, and Deadlines for Courses Graded on the Basis of Methods of Evaluation Other than In-Class Examinations, below.)

No grade may be changed by an instructor after it has been posted or disclosed to a student unless there has been an arithmetic or administrative error that has been certified in writing as such by the instructor. A student has the right of faculty peer review of complaints of “prejudiced or capricious academic evaluation” under the regulations outlined in *The George Washington University Guide to Students’ Rights and Responsibilities*. To initiate such a review, the student must submit a letter and supporting documentation to the dean of students office by the last day of classes of the semester following the semester or summer session in which the grade for an examination, paper, or other work product was awarded. The student has the burden of making a prima facie case, with appropriate documentation, that the grade was prejudiced or capricious. Mere disagreement with the grade is not a sufficient basis for initiating a faculty peer review.

### *Method of Evaluation*

The method of evaluation is indicated at the end of each course description in this Bulletin, and a student’s grade in the course will be determined in large part on that basis. In most courses, a final examination is held during the examination period. These courses are marked “examination.” Additional written work requirements are indicated by notations such as “drafting assignments” or “problem assignments.” Some courses are marked “take-home examination,” indicating that the instructor will determine the method by which the examination is administered outside of the classroom.

Courses that require the preparation of a major research paper in lieu of an examination are marked “research paper.” The satisfactory completion of such a paper by a student individually will satisfy the legal writing requirement for the J.D. degree. Some courses are marked “examination or research paper with permission of the instructor.” In such cases an examination will be scheduled, but the instructor may grant permission for an individual student to write a research paper in lieu of the examination. Research papers satisfactorily completed in these courses also will satisfy the legal writing requirement for the J.D. degree.

Skills courses are usually graded on the basis of simulation, role-playing, and/or some form of written assignment and may be marked, for example, “drafting assignments” or “simulation and paper.” In clinical courses no method of evaluation is indicated. In such courses it is the student’s performance in carrying out his or her clinical responsibilities that forms the basis for the grade.

*Participation*—Once a student has been evaluated in a course using the method indicated in the course description, the instructor may raise or lower the student’s grade on the basis of class participation. For courses in which the sole method of evaluation listed in this Bulletin is an examination (whether in-class or take-home), a student’s grade may be raised or lowered for class participation by only one grade step, e.g., from *B* to *B+*, or *B* to *B-*, provided that the instructor so notifies the students in the syllabus. For all other courses (excluding skills and clinical courses), instructors intending to consider class participation in the final grade determination must state in the syllabus the weight it will be accorded.

### *Academic Recognition*

The distinction of “George Washington Scholar” is indicated for those students whose cumulative grade-point average at the end of any semester places them among the top 15 percent of their class. The distinction of “Thurgood Marshall Scholar” is indicated for those students whose cumulative grade-point average at the end of the semester places them between the top 15 and 35 percent of their class. A notation of these distinctions is entered onto students’ transcripts each semester after all grades have been reported in all courses.

### *Honors*

The degree of Juris Doctor “With Highest Honors” is awarded to those students, not exceeding three percent of the graduating class, who have obtained the highest cumulative averages of at least 3.67.

The degree of Juris Doctor “With High Honors” is awarded to those students with the highest cumulative averages of 3.33 or better. The number of students receiving degrees “With High Honors,” when added to the total number of students receiving degrees “With Highest Honors,” may not exceed 10 percent of the graduating class.

The degree of Juris Doctor “With Honors” is awarded to those students with the highest cumulative averages of 3.0 or better. The number of students receiving degrees “With Honors,” when added to the total number of students receiving degrees “With High Honors” and “With Highest Honors,” may not exceed 40 percent of the graduating class.

For students who receive their degrees in September and January, eligibility for honors will be determined based upon the student’s grade-point average in comparison with those students who graduated the previous May.

### *Order of the Coif*

The Order of the Coif, a national legal honor society, aims “to foster a spirit of careful study and to mark in a fitting manner those who have attained a high grade of scholarship.” The George Washington University chapter was established in 1926. Members are elected each year from the highest-ranking 10 percent of the graduating Juris Doctor candidates.

### **Credit/No Credit Limit and Credit/No Credit Option**

A number of the Law School’s elective courses are graded on a Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) basis or an Honors/Pass/Low Pass/No Credit (*H/P/LP/NC*) basis. After the first year of study, students may take up to a total of 17 credit hours of courses graded on a *CR/NC* or *H/P/LP/NC* basis.



The *CR/NC* option allows J.D. candidates who are not transfer students to take up to 6 credit hours of non-required law courses that are regularly graded on a letter-grade basis on a *CR/NC* basis. Course credit earned under the *CR/NC* option counts toward the 17-hour limit. In courses where the *CR/NC* option has been elected, the following rules apply: (1) the option may be elected for only one course during a semester or summer session; (2) the final day for an election of *CR/NC* in a regularly graded course will be the Monday of the third week of a semester or second week of a summer session; (3) the decision to exercise the *CR/NC* option is irrevocable after the final day of the *CR/NC* election period; (4) a student must earn a grade of *C-* or better to earn a grade of *CR*; if a student earns less than a *C-* in a course in which the option is exercised, a grade of *NC* will appear on the student's transcript; (5) an unexcused failure to take an examination or submit a required research paper in a course taken on a *CR/NC* basis will result in a grade of *F*.

The *CR/NC* option is intended to facilitate course experimentation. It is not a license for inadequate class preparation or participation. The faculty advises students to consider carefully whether to elect to take courses on a *CR/NC* basis. Exercising the option may adversely affect employment opportunities because of the importance attached to grades by prospective employers. In addition, students should exercise great caution when electing the *CR/NC* option during their final semester. Students who receive the other-wise passing grade of *D* in a course in which the *CR/NC* option is exercised in the final semester will receive no credit. Such students may not have sufficient credits to graduate in a timely fashion.

Transfer students enrolling at the Law School may not register on a *CR/NC* basis in any course regularly graded on a letter-graded basis; however, such students may take up to a total of 8 credits in courses regularly graded on a *CR/NC* or *H/P/LP/NC* basis. In exceptional circumstances, the dean of students may authorize a transfer student to exceed the 8 credit maximum. Such authorization shall be made in writing, in advance of the semester or session in which the registration is planned.

### **Failure to Take an Examination**

Written examinations are held at the end of most courses. Every student is required to take the regular examinations at their scheduled dates and times unless excused. If a student fails to take an examination, a grade of *F* will be recorded unless the student has been excused from the examination or has obtained the dean of students' permission to drop the course. No excuse for absence will be granted except by the dean of students and then only for illness or other emergency. Travel or scheduling conflicts do not constitute an emergency, nor do multiple examinations on the same date or examinations on several consecutive dates. Application for excuse must be made in writing as soon as possible but not later than one month after the date of the examination.

An instructor may, at his or her discretion, permit a student who has been granted an excused absence by the dean of students for an in-class examination to take the examination on a graded basis later in the same examination period or as soon thereafter as can be arranged in consultation with the dean of students and the Records Office. If the student is not permitted to make up the examination in this way, and in the case of all other excused absences in graded courses, the following regulations apply: A student who has received an excused absence for a graded course must elect, in writing, one of the following options. First, the student may comply with the instructor's procedure of evaluation (make-up examination, research paper, or other procedure, as determined by the instructor) to be graded on a Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) basis (for credit, a minimum grade of *C-* is required for J.D. candidates) before the last

day of classes of the semester following the excused absence. Second, the student may take the next regularly scheduled examination in the same course, taught by the same or a different instructor, for a letter grade. The examination, however, may not be taken after a student has been excluded for low scholarship, and permission to take an examination before the regularly scheduled date and time will not be granted. A student who fails to elect one of these options by the end of the examination period will be deemed to have elected the second option. A student who fails to complete the elected option within the prescribed period without an approved absence will receive a grade of *F* for the course.

### **Deadlines for Courses Graded by Evaluations Other than Examination**

As indicated in course descriptions, many courses are graded on the basis of research papers, appellate briefs, drafting assignments, litigation exercises, negotiation exercises, oral arguments, oral presentations, problem assignments, projects, short papers, simulations, or writing assignments.

To receive a letter grade for a research paper, a student must submit the paper by the date specified by the instructor, or, if the instructor has not specified a due date, by the last day of classes in the semester. For courses taken in the fall semester, the instructor may extend the due date to no later than January 15. For courses taken in the spring semester, the instructor may extend the due date to no later than June 15, unless the student intends to graduate at the end of the semester, in which case the paper must be submitted by the last day of the examination period. For courses taken in the summer session, the deadline will be August 15.

To receive a letter grade for any required assignment other than a research paper, a student must submit the assignment by the date specified by the instructor, or, if the instructor has not specified a due date, by the last day of classes. An instructor may extend the due date to the last day of the examination period in the semester.

Although no letter grade can be awarded for extensions beyond the foregoing deadlines, the instructor may, for sufficient reason, extend a deadline for the submission up to the last day of the examination period of the following semester; further extensions may be granted only in exceptional circumstances and must be approved in writing by the instructor and the dean of students. When the deadline is extended beyond those indicated for receiving a letter grade, the following conditions apply: (1) no student will earn any credit for the course for any purpose until assignments acceptable to the instructor have been submitted; (2) the only grade the student may receive for the course is Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*). To earn a grade of *CR*, a minimum evaluation of *C-* is required for J.D. candidates, unless the assignment is a research paper intended to fulfill the legal writing requirement, in which case a minimum evaluation of *B-* is required. Failure to submit all required assignments within the extended deadline will result in a grade of *F*.

### **Changes in Program of Study**

The Add/Drop period, during which degree candidates may make changes to their class schedules, runs through the first five days of classes. Only students who have completed the first-year curriculum may make changes to their class schedule during the Add/Drop period. After the Add/Drop period, students may add or drop courses only with the written approval of the instructor, the dean of students, and the director of the Records Office. Unless the dean of students directs otherwise due to extraordinary circumstances, any drop after the Add/Drop period will be reflected as a No Credit (*NC*) on the student's transcript. Under no circumstances may a student drop a course after the last day of classes in any semester. Under

no circumstances may a student add a course or credits to a course for which the student is registered after the Friday of the eleventh week of class in the fall or spring semester or the fifth week of class in the summer session. A student is not permitted to drop a course or credits from a course for which the student is registered after the Friday of the eleventh week of class unless the dean of students certifies that extraordinary events warrant doing so.

### **Attendance**

Regular class attendance is required and is necessary for successful work. A student who is deficient in class attendance or participation will, after the instructor or dean of students attempts to communicate with the student, have a grade of No Credit (*NC*) entered on the record absent an excuse. (Here, as elsewhere in the Bulletin, email correspondence to a student's official Law School email address is one fully acceptable means for student notification.) No excuse for deficient attendance or participation will be granted except by the dean of students and then only upon proof of unexpected serious illness, injury, or other emergency. A student whose excuse is accepted by the dean of students will be withdrawn administratively from the course.

*Registration Holds*—Students may not attend classes in any semester or summer session without the express written permission of the dean of students if they have not registered due to a hold on their student account. Failure to adhere to registration and enrollment procedures could result in a violation of the Academic Integrity Code and/or the University's Code of Student Conduct, both of which are reported to bar examiners.

### **Exclusion for Low Scholarship or Multiple Withdrawals**

A student whose cumulative average at the end of any semester falls below 1.67 but is above 1.6 will be put on probation. If such a student fails to raise the cumulative average to 1.67 at the end of the next semester, the student will not be permitted to register for any succeeding semester unless he or she petitions for and receives the permission of the Academic Scholarship Committee.

A student whose cumulative average at the end of any semester falls below 1.6 will be excluded from further study unless the student petitions for and receives the permission of the Academic Scholarship Committee.

A student who fails or receives a grade of No Credit (*NC*) more than once over the entire period of law study (receiving, that is, two failing grades of *F*, two grades of *NC*, or one of each), or two withdrawals in a single semester of study will be excluded from further study and may not graduate unless the student petitions for and receives the permission of the Academic Scholarship Committee. This rule applies to all students including those in their first year of study.

Students who are registered at the time they receive notice that they will not be permitted to continue their legal studies may receive a full refund of the tuition paid for the semester in which the notice is received.

For this purpose the term "semester" includes the summer session.

### *Procedure for Reinstatement*

Any student excluded for reason of low scholarship may petition the Academic Scholarship Committee for reinstatement. The Committee will reinstate the student if he or she can demonstrate (1) that the low grades were due to circumstances beyond his or her control and (2) that he or she has the capacity to pursue the study of law with a definite likelihood of success. The Committee may place conditions on a student's reinstatement; for example,

the Committee may require that the student take specific courses, or it may place limits on outside employment.

### **Exclusion and Probation for Violation of Law School or University Codes**

A student who is excluded from further study due to an indefinite suspension and/or conditional suspension under the Law School Academic Integrity Code, or a student who is suspended for violation of the University Code of Student Conduct, must petition the Academic Scholarship Committee for reinstatement to the Law School. A student who has been excluded should contact the Dean of Students Office for guidance on the procedure for readmission. There is no guarantee of readmission to the Law School.

#### *Procedure for Reinstatement*

Any student excluded from study for reasons outlined above or in the section University Regulations—Right to Dismiss Students, may petition the Academic Scholarship Committee for reinstatement in accordance with the petition guidelines available from the Dean of Students Office. The review of any such petition may include, among others, the following considerations in appropriate cases:

1. whether the excluded student has the capacity to pursue the study of law with a definite likelihood of success;
2. whether the excluded student demonstrates the requisite character and fitness to earn the endorsement of the Law School in the application process for admission to a state bar for a license to practice law;
3. whether the conditions leading to the exclusion from study have abated or come under sufficient control to allow complete and constructive engagement in the study of law and with members of the Law School and University community;
4. whether the excluded student has met the conditions stipulated in the decision of the relevant committee or authority, whether Law School, University, or other relevant authority; and
5. whether the student can persuasively demonstrate that he or she will comply with the highest standards of academic integrity during future work at the Law School.

The Academic Scholarship Committee may place academic or other conditions on a student's reinstatement. For example, the Committee may require that the student take specific courses; maintain a specified grade point average; enroll in limited number of total credits; limit outside employment; have in place adequate health or tuition insurance; or submit evidence of ongoing appropriate medical treatment. Reinstatement is required after a leave of absence for medical or mental health care subject to the procedures provided by the Dean of Students Office.

### **Continuous Enrollment**

Degree candidates are expected to maintain continuous enrollment until all degree requirements are satisfied. By failing to register for one semester or more, the student is dropped from the University's rolls and must be readmitted (see Readmission below). A student who has been granted a leave of absence must maintain continuous enrollment by paying the University registration fee and having the appropriate status noted at the time of registration.

## Leave of Absence

After completion of the first year of study, a student may petition the dean of students for a leave of absence from the Law School for one semester. A leave of absence will be granted only when the request is sufficiently compelling. A student may petition the Academic Scholarship Committee to request a leave of absence for more than one semester.

A leave of absence during the first year of study may be granted in compelling circumstances such as a student's medically certified disability requiring absence from classes or a student's hospitalization and medically certified subsequent period of recovery. A student who has been granted a leave of absence must comply with the University's registration procedures for maintaining continuous enrollment. Any student who does not maintain continuous enrollment while on a leave of absence will be required to petition the Academic Scholarship Committee for readmission.

## Visiting at Another Law School

A student whose personal circumstances necessitate leaving the Washington, D.C., area may be permitted to study at another ABA-accredited law school and apply the credits earned at that school toward his or her J.D. degree at the Law School. A student must petition the Academic Scholarship Committee and demonstrate that compelling personal circumstances warrant study at another institution. The Committee may grant one-semester visits on this basis. Permission to visit for two semesters is granted rarely, and only in the most extraordinary circumstances. In no event will the Committee allow more than 28 credit hours of study taken at another school to be counted toward the degree at the Law School. The courses to be taken at another law school must be approved in advance by the dean of students, and a student must earn a grade of *C-* or better (under the grading system of the other law school) to transfer the credit hours with a grade of Credit (*CR*) to the Law School. Students who register at another law school must provide the director of the Records Office with an official transcript of their work there promptly on its completion.

## Readmission

A student who was previously registered but did not attend during the most recent semester (summer session excluded), and who has not been granted a leave of absence, must apply to the Academic Scholarship Committee for readmission. A readmitted student must satisfy the curriculum requirements existing at the time of readmission.

## Credit for Courses Taken in Other GW Schools

After the first year and with the approval of the dean of students, students may take a maximum of 6 credit hours of appropriate graduate-level courses in other schools of the University; a grade of at least *B-* must be received to obtain credit for such courses. A grade of Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) will be recorded on the student's transcript for such courses. Grades of *CR* resulting from courses taken in other schools will count toward the total of 17 hours allowed under the *CR/NC* option. Law students receive 1 credit hour for each 700 minutes of scheduled class time in a semester; therefore, a law student may in some cases earn only 2 credits for a course offered by another school of the University for 3 credits. For graduate courses offered for 1.5 credits, the Law School will recognize only 1 credit on the student's transcript. Additional work cannot be undertaken to increase the course to 2 credits. Enrollment units will correspond to the existing table of units at .075 for 1 credit. Online coursework offered by another GW school may not be undertaken by a law student for credit toward the law degree.

### Summer School Credit from Other Law Schools

Unless granted permission to attend another law school as a visiting student (see Visiting at Another Law School), or participating in a Law School-sponsored exchange program, Juris Doctor students may only earn credits from other law schools during the summer. Students may earn toward their degree no more than a total of 6 credit hours from summer programs offered on the campus of other ABA-accredited law schools or through summer study abroad programs sponsored by other ABA-accredited law schools. A grade of at least C- or better must be obtained to receive credit for such courses toward the law degree. In most cases, a grade of Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) or Transfer (*TR*) will be recorded on the student's transcript for such courses. Students who participate in the Munich or Oxford programs receive letter grades for completed coursework. Students planning to attend summer sessions on the campus of other ABA-accredited law schools or through summer study abroad programs sponsored by other ABA-accredited law schools and intending to use the credit toward their Juris Doctor program at the Law School must first have the courses they wish to take approved by the dean of students. Courses offered on the campus of other ABA-accredited law schools during their summer sessions will be credited toward the Juris Doctor degree only if the same course is not being offered at the Law School at any time during the next academic year (for full-time students) or in the evening during the next academic year (for part-time students), unless upon a showing of good cause a waiver of this policy has been granted by the dean of students; courses offered through summer study abroad programs sponsored by other ABA-accredited law schools are not subject to this restriction. Internships offered for credit will not be credited toward the Juris Doctor degree.

### Joint Juris Doctor–Master's Degree Programs

The Law School offers joint degree programs with four other schools of the University. The J.D.–M.P.H. is offered with the School of Public Health and Health Services. The J.D.–M.B.A. is offered with the School of Business. The J.D.–M.A. is offered with the Elliott School of International Affairs. With Columbian College of Arts and Sciences the J.D.–M.P.A., J.D.–M.P.P., and J.D.–M.A. (in the field of history with a concentration in U.S. legal history; in the field of women's studies; and in the field of public policy with a concentration in women's studies) are offered.

Students must be admitted both to the Law School and, separately, to the school that confers the master's degree. Each school must separately approve a student's application to pursue a joint degree program. The joint degrees must be conferred simultaneously and only after all requirements for both degrees have been met.

Once a student has been admitted to both schools as a joint degree candidate, the first year of study must be devoted exclusively to the prescribed law curriculum. After the first year of law studies, the Law School will allow up to 12 credit hours of course work completed in the master's program to count toward completion of the 84 credit hours required for the law degree. The grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*) will be recorded for such courses; a student must receive a grade of at least B- to receive a grade of *CR*. Grades of *CR* and *NC* resulting from courses taken in other GW schools will count toward the total of 17 hours allowed under the Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) option. Law students receive 1 credit hour for each 700 minutes of scheduled class time in a semester after the first year of law school; therefore, a law student may in some cases earn only 2 credits for a course offered by another school of the University for 3 credits.

The joint degrees must be conferred simultaneously and only after all requirements for both degrees have been met. The Records Office in consultation with the Dean of Students Office will transfer up to 12 credits to the Law School transcript in the final month before graduation. It is the responsibility of each joint degree student to ensure that grades from the final semester or summer of study are transferred to the Law School for credit to qualify for graduation.

A number of other regulations govern the joint degree programs. Students interested in entering one of these programs should consult with the appropriate admissions offices and the Law School Dean of Students Office or designee of the senior associate dean for academic affairs.



## **Graduate Programs**

The Law School offers advanced degree programs leading to the Master of Laws (LL.M.), Doctor of Juridical Science (S.J.D.), and Master of Studies in Law (M.S.L.) degrees for U.S. and non-U.S. law school graduates. Both the LL.M. and S.J.D. programs offer an opportunity for attorneys to gain a more in-depth understanding of the law while engaging in scholarly research. The M.S.L. program offers an opportunity for experienced professionals who do not have a previous law degree to gain a more in-depth understanding of the law.

### **The Master of Laws (LL.M.) Degree**

Master of Laws candidates may follow a program of general study, which may be individually adapted, or they may concentrate in one of the specialized fields listed below. Graduates who complete their work in one of these specialized areas may have the field of specialization noted on their diplomas.

- Business and Finance Law
- Energy and Environmental Law
- Environmental Law
- Government Procurement Law
- Government Procurement and Environmental Law
- Intellectual Property Law
- International and Comparative Law
- International Environmental Law
- Litigation and Dispute Resolution
- National Security and U.S. Foreign Relations Law

### **Entrance Requirements**

For applicants with a U.S. law degree, a Juris Doctor or equivalent degree is required from a law school that is a member of the Association of American Law Schools or is approved by the American Bar Association. The applicant must have demonstrated a high degree of academic excellence in earning the first law degree.

Non-U.S. law school graduates must have completed a law degree with high academic standing from a recognized university. Non-U.S. law school graduates also may need to meet the minimum language test requirement (see below).

Advanced standing is not granted for credit earned while a candidate for the first law degree or for credit earned at any time before the student was a degree candidate in the LL.M. program at the Law School. An exception may be made in the case of students who earn credit through the Oxford–GW Summer Program in International Human Rights Law and who subsequently are admitted to LL.M. degree candidacy in the area of International and Comparative Law.

### **Admissions Process**

Application forms are available from and should be returned to Graduate Programs Office, The George Washington University Law School, Washington, D.C. 20052.

*U.S. Law School Graduates*—U.S. law school graduates are usually admitted for the fall semester. Spring admission may be granted at the discretion of the program director. Applications must be submitted by May 1 for the fall semester and November 1 for the spring semester.



*Non-U.S. Law School Graduates*—Non-U.S. law school graduates are admitted for the fall semester only. Applications are due by March 15.

*Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and International English Language Testing System (IELTS)*

To be considered for admission, students whose first law degree was earned from a non-U.S. law school in which English is not the primary language of instruction are required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language and attain a score in the 600-point range (paper-based) or 100-point range (Internet-based). Scores should be sent to the Law School's Graduate Programs Office, International Student Division. TOEFL scores may not be more than two years old. To make arrangements for the test, visit [www.toefl.org](http://www.toefl.org). Students also may be considered for admission with a score of 7.0 or above from the International English Language Testing System (IELTS). To make arrangements for the test, visit [www.ielts.org](http://www.ielts.org).

### **Admission of Augsburg Exchange Students**

University of Augsburg students who have attended GW through the GW– University of Augsburg Student Exchange Program may apply for admission to a graduate program as a candidate for the Master of Laws degree; however, admission is not guaranteed. Augsburg candidates who seek admission for the semester directly following their exchange semester at GW must submit their application to the Graduate Programs Office, International Students Division, no later than November 1. All other Augsburg candidates should follow the general LL.M. application procedures for non-U.S. law school graduates. Augsburg exchange students who are granted admission to an LL.M. program may have the credits previously earned at the Law School applied toward degree requirements. Upon completion of the LL.M. degree requirements, the awarding of the LL.M. degree to an Augsburg exchange student will be held in abeyance pending his or her receipt of a law degree from Augsburg.

### **Non-Degree Students**

A limited number of law school graduates may be admitted in non-degree status to take up to 6 hours of credit. Applicants should contact the Graduate Programs Office for application materials and instructions. Entrance requirements for non-degree students are the same as those for degree candidates. (See Admission and Entrance Requirements, above.) Non-degree students who subsequently apply for and are granted admission to one of the graduate programs as a degree candidate may have the credits earned at the Law School applied toward degree requirements; however, admission as a degree candidate is not guaranteed. Enrollment in individual courses as a non-degree student will depend on space availability.

### **Degree Requirements**

#### **U.S. Law School Graduates**

To earn the Master of Laws degree, U.S. law school graduates must fulfill the following requirements: completion of 24 credit hours, including the required curriculum and written work in the specialized programs (see Written Work Requirement and Curriculum, below); attendance for an enrollment period of a minimum of two consecutive semesters; and achievement of a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.67 at the time all requirements are met.

U.S. students who are full time (those enrolled for 9 or more credit hours per semester) are expected to complete all degree requirements within one calendar year of matriculation; those who are part time (enrolled for 8 or fewer credit hours per semester) are expected to complete all degree requirements within two calendar years of matriculation. Determination of the appli-

cable time limit will be made on the basis of the number of credit hours for which the student enrolls in the first semester of his or her degree program. Students may be granted extensions of these time limits under appropriate circumstances. The Law School may exclude a student from further study once the student's degree requirements are satisfied. Graduate students may be excluded or put on probation for low scholarship or for violation of Law School or University Codes. For example, a student who fails or receives a grade of No Credit (NC) may be excluded from further study and may not graduate unless the student petitions for and receives the permission of the Academic Scholarship Committee. The procedure for reinstatement is as described in the respective sections of the Bulletin for Juris Doctor degree students.

### **Non-U.S. Law School Graduates**

To earn the Master of Laws degree, all non-U.S. law school graduates must fulfill the following requirements: completion of 24 credit hours, including the required curriculum in the specialized programs (see Written Work Requirement and Curriculum, below); attendance for an enrollment period of a minimum of two consecutive semesters; completion of *Legal Research and Writing for International LL.M. Students I* (6692) and *Fundamental Issues in U.S. Law* (6694); and achievement of a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.00 at the time all requirements are met (2.67 for non-U.S. law school graduates who previously earned an LL.M. from a U.S. law school); a thesis is not required, although students may complete a thesis in connection with the degree.

Non-U.S. law school graduates are expected to complete all degree requirements in one academic year. An extension for one semester may be granted by the program director in exceptional circumstances. The Law School may exclude a student from further study once the student's degree requirements are satisfied. Graduate students may be excluded or put on probation for low scholarship or for violation of Law School or University Codes; the procedure for reinstatement is as described in the respective sections of the Bulletin for Juris Doctor degree students.

### **Written Work Requirement**

The written work requirement may be satisfied by completion of research paper(s) or thesis. The written work requirement is set forth under each program below.

Any research paper used to fulfill the written work requirement must be at least 8,000 words in length (approximately 30 pages), including footnotes, and must conform to the legal citation rules recognized and adopted by the Law School. All drafts and the final paper must conform to legal citation rules and all rules outlined in the Law School publication *Citing Responsibly*. Failure to adhere to such rules may result in a violation of the Academic Integrity Code. U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+* on the paper.

The thesis is expected to be a scholarly paper of the same quality and length as a law review article. Full-time students who elect to write a thesis must enroll in *Thesis* (6690–91) during the first and second semesters of their program; part-time students, during their third and fourth semesters.

Theses are submitted to the University through Proquest/UMI as electronic documents; see [library.gwu.edu/etds](http://library.gwu.edu/etds).

With the approval of the program director or thesis adviser, an extension of up to one calendar year may be granted for completion of the thesis; continuous enrollment must be maintained during the period of the extension. Those who, due to extraordinary circumstances, require an extension beyond one calendar year must receive approval from the

program director and thesis adviser; continuous enrollment must be maintained. Students on continuous enrollment as of fall 2009 are exempt from the requirement to submit the thesis electronically.

## Curriculum

All candidates for the LL.M. degree must complete a total of 24 credit hours, including course work that satisfies the written work requirement (see above). Those working toward a specialized degree must complete the minimum required number of hours in courses listed below for that program. Related courses are recommended for the remaining course work. Specialized degree candidates must have their programs of study approved by the program director. Re-enrollment in a course previously taken as a J.D. student generally will not count towards the 24-credit hour requirement for the LL.M. degree.

### **General LL.M. Program**

*Director* R. Fairfax, Jr.

#### *General LL.M.*

The General LL.M. program allows the student to design his or her own course of study in order to examine a range of issues in U.S. law. Students working toward the General LL.M. should consult with the senior associate dean for academic affairs and the designated thesis adviser in order to design a comprehensive program of study tailored to the student's specific needs. Students may wish to concentrate their studies in one or more areas, such as constitutional law, criminal law, labor law, corporate law, or health care law, but may select courses from all areas of the curriculum. *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 20 credits are required. If the thesis is waived, an additional 4 credits, including two graded on the basis of a research paper, are required.

### **Business and Finance Law Program**

*Co-directors* T. Gabaldon, J. Manns

#### *LL.M. in Business and Finance*

A minimum of 16 credit hours from the following courses, including 2 credits graded on the basis of a research paper, are required. For non-U.S. law school graduates, the curriculum requirement must include *Corporations* (6250) unless they have previously completed equivalent course work. For both U.S. and non-U.S. law school graduates *Corporations* may be counted toward the 16-credit Business and Finance curriculum requirement.

The research paper used to satisfy the written work requirement must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+*. For students who choose to write a thesis, *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 12 credits in the field of study are required.

Securities Regulation (6252)

Corporate Finance (6254)

Takeovers and Tender Offers (6256)

Venture Capital Law (6259)

Regulation of Mutual Funds and Investment  
Advisers (6260)

Regulation of Derivatives (6261)

Corporation Law Seminar (6262)

Securities Law Seminar (6264)

Employee Benefit Plans (6272)

Secured Transactions (6280)

Secured Transactions and Commercial  
Paper (6281)

Commercial Paper—Payment Systems (6282)

E-Commerce (6283)

Creditors' Rights and Debtors'  
Protection (6284)

Business and Bankruptcy and Reorganization (6285)	International Money Laundering, Corruption, and Terrorism (6521)
Consumer Protection Law (6286)	International Business Transactions (6522)
Banking Law (6290)	The International Competition Law Regime (6523)
Banking Law Seminar (6292)	International Commercial Law (6524)
Admiralty (6293)	International Trade Law (6526)
Unincorporated Business Organizations and Agency Law (6294)	Advanced International Trade Law (6527)
Business Planning (6296)	Law of the European Union (6534)
Insurance (6298)	International Finance (6541)
Federal Income Taxation (6300)	International Banking and Investment Law (6542)
Corporate Taxation (6302)	Foreign Direct Investment (6544)
Partnership and LLC Taxation (6304)	International Project Finance (6545)
International Taxation (6312)	Chinese Business Law (6549)
Nonprofit Organizations: Law and Taxation (6314)	U.S. Export Control Law and Regulation (6553)
Selected Topics in Public Law (6427)**	International Arbitration (6556)
Modern Real Estate Transactions (6330)	Introduction to Transactional Islamic Law (6557)
Land Use Law (6332)	International Negotiations (6558)
Law of Real Estate Financing (6334)	Trade Remedy Law (6563)
White Collar Crime (6364)	International Business Transaction Seminar (6564)
Antitrust Law (6402)	Law and Accounting (6602)
Public Law Seminar (6426)**	Legal Drafting (Transactional) (6652)**
Trade and Sustainable Development (6435)	Legal Drafting (Mergers and Acquisitions) (6652)**

*\*Contracts I (6202) and Contracts II (6203) also will be available, with the permission of the program director, to those students who have not completed equivalent coursework.*

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Public Law Seminars may include Regulation of Financial Institutions. Select sections with the permission of the program director. Public Law Generic courses may include The Art of Legal Persuasion.*

**Please note:** The courses below do not count toward the 16-credit Business and Finance curriculum requirement.

#### *Courses Related to Business and Finance Law*

Administrative Law (6400)	Formation of Government Contracts (6502)
Communications Law (6412)	Performance of Government Contracts (6503)
Legislation (6416)	International Organizations (6530)
Legislative Analysis and Drafting (6418)	Space Law (6548)
Local Government Law (6422)	Law of the Sea (6550)
Environmental Law (6430)	U.S. Export Control Law and Regulation (6553)
Patent Law (6471)	International Dispute Resolution (6682)
Copyright Law (6472)	

#### ***Environmental and Energy Law Program***

*Director* L. Paddock; *Faculty Advisers* S. Charnovitz, R. Glicksman, E. Hammond, D. Pierce; *Senior Adviser for Energy Law* D. Attanasio

Programs of study are offered in Environmental Law and in three specialized fields—Energy and Environmental Law, Government Procurement and Environmental Law, and International Environmental Law. Course requirements for each field are provided below:

*LL.M. in Environmental Law*

A minimum of 16 credit hours from the following courses is required.\* For U.S. law school graduates, this requirement must include completion of *Air Pollution Control* (6432), *Water Pollution Control* (6434), and *Control of Solid and Hazardous Wastes* (RCRA & CERCLA) (6442). U.S. law school graduates may not enroll in *Environmental Law* (6430) if they have previously completed similar coursework. In addition, this requirement must include 4 credits graded on the basis of research paper that may either be in the form of a *Thesis* (6690-91) or two research papers, each of which is written in connection with a 2-credit course that is graded on the basis of research paper.

For non-U.S. law school graduates, this curriculum requirement must include completion of one of the following courses: Law 6432, 6434, or 6442. Non-U.S. law school graduates may enroll in *Environmental Law* (6430). Non-U.S. law school graduates also must complete a minimum of one research paper, as part of a 2-credit course graded on the basis of a research paper, or complete *Thesis* (6690-91).

Any research paper used to satisfy the written work requirement must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+*. Graduates from non-U.S. law schools must achieve a passing grade for their research paper. For students who choose to write a thesis, *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 12 credits in the field of study are required. Students are encouraged to write a thesis.

Land Use Law (6332)	International Environmental Law (6454)
Animal Law Seminar (6424)	International Climate Change Law (6455)
Environmental Law (6430)	Sustainable Communities Law and Policy Seminar (6457)
Wildlife and Ecosystems Law (6431)	Environmental Negotiations (6458)
Air Pollution Control (6432)	Atomic Energy Law (6459)
Water Pollution Control (6434)	Environment and Energy Policy Practicum (6460)
Trade and Sustainable Development (6435)	Environmental Crimes (6464)
Coastal, Navigation, and Wetlands Resource Law (6437)	Environmental Crimes Project (6465)
Energy Law and Regulation (6438)	Environmental Law Seminar (6466)**
Energy and the Environment (6439)	Graduate Environmental Placement (6468)
Natural Resources Law (6440)	Environmental Lawyering (6469)
Control of Solid and Hazardous Wastes (RCRA & CERCLA) (6442)	International Trade Law (6526)
Oil and Gas Law (6443)	Advanced International Trade Law (6527)
Regulation of Toxic Substances Risk (6444)	International Project Finance Law (6545)
Environmental and Toxic Torts (6449)	Human Rights and Environmental Protection (6571)
Federal Facilities Environmental Law Issues (6450)	Environmental Law Clinic (6627)
Environmental Issues in Business Transactions (6452)	

\**Torts* (6206) and *Property* (6208) also will be available; only students with a non-U.S. law degree who plan to take the New York bar examination may count these courses toward the 16 credits required in the field.

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Environmental Law Seminars* may include *Energy Commodities Trading, International Environmental Governance, Electricity Systems & The U.S. Electric System and Sustainability, and Advanced Electricity Regulation*.

*LL.M. in Energy and Environmental Law*

A minimum of 16 credit hours from the following courses is required.\* For U.S. law school graduates this requirement must include 4 credits graded on the basis of research paper. This typi-

cally entails completion of *Thesis* (6690-91) or two research papers, each of which is written in connection with a 2-credit course. For non-U.S. law school graduates, completion of 2 credits graded on the basis of a single research paper or *Thesis* (6690-91) is required. Any research paper used to satisfy the written work requirement must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+*. For students who choose to write a thesis, *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 12 credits in the field of study are required. Students are encouraged to write a thesis.

Air Pollution Control (6432)	Environmental Negotiations (6458)
Water Pollution Control (6434)	Atomic Energy Law (6459)
Energy Law and Regulation (6438)	Environment and Energy Policy
Energy and the Environment (6439)	Practicum (6460) <sup>†</sup>
Oil and Gas Law (6443)	Environmental Law Seminar (6466) <sup>†</sup>
International Climate Change Law (6455)	International Project Finance (6545)

\**Property* (6208) also will be available; only students with a non-U.S. law degree who plan to take the New York bar examination may count this course toward the 16 credits required in the field.

<sup>†</sup>Approval of program director required. The seminar or practicum project must be focused on energy issues.

#### *LL.M. in Government Procurement and Environmental Law*

A minimum of 16 credit hours from the following courses is required. For U.S. law school graduates, this requirement must include 4 credits graded on the basis of research paper. This typically entails completion of *Thesis* (6690-91) or two research papers, each of which is written in connection with a separate 2-credit course. For non-U.S. law school graduates, completion of 2 credits graded on the basis of a single research paper or *Thesis* (6690-91) is required. Any research paper must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+*. For students who choose to write a thesis, *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 12 credits in the field of study are required. Students are encouraged to write a thesis.

Air Pollution Control (6432)	Formation of Government Contracts (6502)
Water Pollution Control (6434)	Performance of Government Contracts (6503)
Control of Solid and Hazardous Wastes (RCRA & CERCLA) (6442)	Government Contracts Cost and Pricing (6506)

#### *LL.M. in International Environmental Law*

A minimum of 16 credit hours from the following courses is required.\* The curriculum requirement must include completion of *Environmental Law* (6430) and one of the following 3 courses: *Air Pollution Control* (6432), *Water Pollution Control* (6434), or *Control of Solid and Hazardous Wastes (RCRA & CERCLA)* (6442). In addition, students also must complete either *International Business Transactions* (6522) or *International Organizations* (6530). For U.S. law school graduates, this requirement must include 4 credits graded on the basis of research paper. This typically entails completion of *Thesis* (6690-91) or two research papers, each of which is written in connection with a separate 2-credit course. For non-U.S. law school graduates, completion of 2 credits graded on the basis of a single research paper or *Thesis* (6690-91) is required. Any research paper must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+*. For students who choose to write a thesis, *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 12 credits in the field of study are required. Students are encouraged to write a thesis.

Environmental Law (6430) and *one* of the following 3 courses:  
 Air Pollution Control (6432) *or* Water Pollution Control (6434) *or* Control of Solid and Hazardous Wastes (RCRA & CERCLA) (6442)  
 Trade and Sustainable Development (6435)  
 International Environmental Law (6454)  
 International Climate Change Law (6455)  
 Environment and Energy Policy Practicum (6460)<sup>†</sup>

Environmental Law Seminar (6466)<sup>†</sup>  
 International Law (6520)  
 International Trade Law (6526)  
 Advanced International Trade Law (6527)  
 International Business Transactions (6522) *or* International Organizations (6530)  
 Law of the Sea (6550)  
 Human Rights and Environmental Protection (6571)

*\*Torts (6206) and Property (6208) also will be available; only students with a non-U.S. law degree who plan to take the New York bar examination may count these courses toward the 16 credits required in the field.*

*†Approval of program director required. The seminar or practicum project must be related to international environmental law.*

**Please note:** The courses below do not count toward the 16-credit Environmental and Energy curriculum requirement.

#### *Courses Related to Environmental Law*

Admiralty (6293)  
 Administrative Law (6400)  
 Food and Drug Law (6408)  
 Legislative Analysis and Drafting (6418)  
 Formation of Government Contracts (6502)

Performance of Government Contracts (6503)  
 Genetics and the Law (6616)  
 Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (6676)  
 International Dispute Resolution (6682)

### ***Government Procurement Law Program***

*Faculty co-directors* S. Schooner, J. Schwartz, C. Yukins

#### *LL.M. in Government Procurement Law*

A minimum of 14 credits from the following courses is required,\* including 4 credits graded on the basis of research paper. This typically entails completion of a thesis or two research papers written in connection with two separate 2-credit courses. Any research paper used to satisfy the written work requirement must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+*. For students who choose to write a thesis, *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 10 credits from the following courses are required. U.S. law school graduates enrolled in the program are expected to complete a thesis. Waiver of the thesis may be granted by the program directors.

Formation of Government Contracts (6502)  
 Performance of Government Contracts (6503)  
 Government Contracts Advocacy (6505)  
 Government Contracts Cost and Pricing (6506)  
 Comparative Public Procurement (6508)

Government Contracts Seminar (6509)\*\*  
 Graduate Government Contracts Placement (6510)  
 Government Procurement of Intellectual Property Seminar (6512)

*\*Contracts I (6202) and Contracts II (6203) also will be available; only students with a non-U.S. law degree who plan to take the New York bar examination may count these courses toward the 14 credits required in the field.*

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Government Contracts Seminars may include Public Affairs and Foreign Affairs Outsourcing, State and Local Procurement, Anti-Corruption, Foreign Government Contracting, Procurement Reform, and Federal Grants Law.*

**Please note:** The courses below do not count toward the 14-credit Government Procurement curriculum requirement.

*Courses Related to Government Procurement Law*

Federal Courts (6232)	Public Law Seminar (6426)
Labor Law (6266)	Environmental Law (6430)
Business Planning (6296)	Patent Law (6471)
Corporate Taxation (6302)	International Business Transactions (6522)
Employment Discrimination Law (6390)	International Commercial Law (6524)
Administrative Law (6400)	Law and Accounting (6602)
Antitrust Law (6402)	Government Lawyering (6671)
Health Care Law (6410)	Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (6676)
Legislation (6416)	Negotiation and Conflict Management Systems Design (6681)
Legislative Analysis and Drafting (6418)	
Local Government Law (6422)	

**Intellectual Property Law Program**

*Director* J. Whealan; *Faculty Advisers* M. Adelman, R. Brauneis, S. Kieff, D. Nunziato, R. Schechter

*LL.M. in Intellectual Property Law*

A minimum of 14 credits from the following courses is required,\* including 2 credits graded on the basis of research paper. The research paper must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+*. For students who choose to write a thesis, *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 10 credits from the following courses are required.

Patent Law (6471)	Art, Cultural Heritage, and the Law Seminar (6488)
Copyright Law (6472)	Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in the U.S. International Trade Commission (6489)
International Copyright Law (6473)	International and Comparative Patent Law (6490)
Trademark Law and Unfair Competition (6474)	International Intellectual Property (6491)
Entertainment Law (6475)	Advanced Trademark Law (6492)
Patent Strategies and Practice (6476)	Intellectual Property Antitrust Seminar (6494)
The Federal Circuit (6477)	Intellectual Property Law Seminar (6496)**
Licensing of Intellectual Property Rights (6478)	Selected Topics in Intellectual Property Law (6497)**
Chemical and Biotech Patent Law (6480)	Government Procurement of Intellectual Property Seminar (6512)
Design Law (6481)	
Patent Enforcement (6482)	
Patent Appellate Practice (6483)	
Computer Law (6484)	
Law in Cyberspace (6485)	

\**Property* (6208) also will be available; only students with a non-U.S. law degree who plan to take the New York bar examination may count this course toward the 14 credits required in the field.

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Intellectual Property Law Seminars* may include *Legislation, Digital Copyright, Multinational Protection of IP, and Advanced Entertainment Law*. *Intellectual Property Law Generic Courses* may include *U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Post-Grant Patent Proceedings*.

**Please note:** The courses below do not count toward the 14-credit Intellectual Property curriculum requirement.

*Courses Related to Intellectual Property Law*

E-Commerce (6283)	Information Privacy Law (6486)
Sports and the Law (6295)	Formation of Government Contracts (6502)
Antitrust Law (6402)	Genetics and the Law (6616)
Communications Law (6412)	Law and Medicine (6617)
Telecommunications Law (6414)	



***International and Comparative Law Program***

*Director* S. Karamanian; *Faculty Advisers* F. Bignami, K. Brown, T. Buergenthal, S. Charnovitz, D. Clarke, L. Dickinson, D. Fontana, S. Murphy, D. Shelton, R. Steinhardt, E. Swaine

***LL.M. in International and Comparative Law***

A minimum of 12 credits from the following courses is required,\* including 2 credits graded on the basis of research paper. The research paper must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of B+. For students who choose to write a thesis, *Thesis* (6690-91) and a minimum of 12 credits from the following courses are required.

International Taxation (6312)	Law of the People's Republic of China (6543)
Trade and Sustainable Development (6435)	Foreign Direct Investment (6544)
International Environmental Law (6454)	International Project Finance (6545)
International Climate Change Law (6455)	International Law of Human Rights (6546)
International Copyright Law (6473)	Regional Protection of Human Rights (6547)
Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in the U.S. International Trade Commission (6489)	Space Law (6548)
International and Comparative Patent Law (6490)	Chinese Business Law (6549)
International Intellectual Property (6491)	Law of the Sea (6550)
Comparative Public Procurement (6508)	Law of War (6552)
International Law (6520)	U.S. Export Control Law and Regulation (6553)
International Money Laundering, Corruption, and Terrorism (6521)	International Criminal Law (6554)
International Business Transactions (6522)	Comparative Constitutional Law (6555)
The International Competition Law Regime (6523)	International Arbitration (6556)
International Commercial Law (6524)	Introduction to Transactional Islamic Law (6557)
International Trade Law (6526)	International Negotiations (6558)
Advanced International Trade Law (6527)	Nation Building and the Rule of Law (6559)
International Litigation (6528)	Public International Law Seminar (6562)**
International Organizations (6530)	Trade Remedy Law (6563)
Comparative Law (6532)	International Business Transactions Seminar (6564)**
International Family Law (6533)	Comparative Law Seminar (6565)**
Law of the European Union (6534)	Human Rights Lawyering (6568)
Islamic Law (6535)	International Human Rights of Women (6570)
Law of Japan (6536)	Human Rights and Environmental Protection (6571)
Traditional Jewish Civil Law (6537)	Law of Race and Slavery (6596)
Immigration Law I (6538)	Immigration Clinic (6630)
Immigration Law II (6539)	International Human Rights Clinic (6633)
Refugee and Asylum Law (6540)	National Security Law (6870)
International Finance (6541)	U.S. Foreign Relations Law (6871)
International Banking and Investment Law (6542)	Counterterrorism Law (6875)
	Nuclear Nonproliferation Law and Policy (6877)

\**Conflict of Laws* (6234) also will be available; only students with a non-U.S. law degree who plan to take the New York bar examination may count this course toward the 12 credits required in the field.

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Public International Law Seminars* may include *International Human Rights, Post-Conflict Justice, and Arms Control*; *International Business Transactions Seminars* may include *International Economic Disputes*; *Comparative Law Seminars* may include *Criminal Justice*.

*GW–Oxford Summer Program in International Human Rights Law Courses*

The following courses are offered as part of the GW–Oxford Summer Program in International Human Rights Law, which is held during the summer at the University of Oxford. In addition to the courses listed below, the GW–Oxford program curriculum offers International Law of Human Rights (6546) as Fundamentals of International Human Rights Law; International Criminal Law (6554); and Human Rights Lawyering (6568). Credit earned in these courses may be applied toward LL.M. program requirements in International and Comparative Law.

International Human Rights and Refugee Law (6824)	International Rights of Women (6828)
Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights—Law and Practice (6825)	Human Rights Advocacy and Dissemination (6830)
Human Rights in the Marketplace (6826)	Human Rights and Military Responses to Terrorism (6836)
Gender, Sexuality, and International Human Rights Law (6827)	War, Peace, and Human Rights (6838)

**Please note:** Unless otherwise noted above, the courses below do not count toward the 12-credit International and Comparative Law curriculum requirement.

*Courses Related to International and Comparative Law*

Conflict of Laws (6234)	Law and Anthropology (6612)
Admiralty (6293)	International Dispute Resolution (6682)
Law in Cyberspace (6485)	Homeland Security Law and Policy (6876)
Art, Cultural Heritage, and the Law Seminar (6488)	Disaster Law (6880)

***Litigation and Dispute Resolution Program***

*Co-directors* A. Robinson, S. Saltzburg

*LL.M. in Litigation and Dispute Resolution*

The College of Trial Advocacy (6683) and 21 credits from the following courses are required.

Advanced Trial Advocacy (6675)	The American Jury (6680)
Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (6676)	Negotiation and Conflict Management Systems Design (6681)
Pre-Trial Practice in Civil Cases (6677)	International Dispute Resolution (6682)
Ethics in Adjudication and Settlement (6678)	Pre-Trial Practice in Criminal Cases (6684)
Advanced Evidence (6679)	Arbitration (6685)

Because the courses in the Litigation and Dispute Resolution program are evaluated solely on the basis of the student's performance in class, regular class attendance is required and is necessary for successful work in Law 6675 through 6685. Students should consult the syllabus for each course for information on the instructor's expectations relating to participation and attendance. Upon the instructor's finding that a student's class participation or attendance has been deficient, and after the instructor first attempts to communicate with the student, a grade of No Credit (NC) will be entered unless the student can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the program directors that the absences were for good reason and beyond the student's control. In such a case, the student will be withdrawn administratively from the course. In all other cases, the grade of NC will remain on the record, though the student will continue to have the option of repeating the course at its next offering by registering and paying tuition.

### ***National Security and U.S. Foreign Relations Law Program***

*Co-directors* G. Maggs, P. Raven-Hansen, L. Schenck

#### ***LL.M. in National Security and U.S. Foreign Relations Law***

Students who choose not to write a thesis must complete *National Security Law* (6870), *U.S. Foreign Relations Law* (6871), and a minimum of 14 credits from the courses listed below,\* including at least 2 credits graded on the basis of a research paper. The research paper must be at least 8,000 words in length, and U.S. law school graduates must achieve a minimum grade of *B+*. Students who choose to write a thesis must complete *National Security Law* (6870), *U.S. Foreign Relations Law* (6871), *Thesis* (6690-91), and a minimum of 10 credit hours from the courses listed below; they are not required to complete a research paper in addition to the thesis.

Computer Crime (6369)	U.S. Export Control Law and Regulation (6553)
Law of Separation of Powers (6384)	International Criminal Law (6554)
Congressional Investigations Seminar (6420)	Nation Building and the Rule of Law (6559)
Information Privacy Law (6486)	Public International Law Seminar (6562)**
International Law (6520)	Human Rights Lawyering (6568)
International Money Laundering, Corruption, and Terrorism (6521)	Field Placement (6668)
International Litigation (6528)	National Security Law Seminar (6872)**
Immigration Law I (6538)	Military Justice (6873)
Refugee and Asylum Law (6540)	Comparative Military Law (6874)
International Law of Human Rights (6546)	Counterterrorism Law (6875)
Regional Protection of Human Rights (6547)	Homeland Security Law and Policy (6876)
Space Law (6548)	Nuclear Nonproliferation Law and Policy (6877)
Law of the Sea (6550)	Intelligence Law (6878)
Law of War (6552)	Cybersecurity Law (6879)
	Disaster Law (6880)

\**Constitutional Law I* (6214) and *Constitutional Law II* (6380) also will be available; only students with a non-U.S. law degree who plan to take the New York bar examination may count these courses toward the 14 credits required in the field.

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Public International Law Seminars* may include *Arms Control*; *National Security Law Seminars* may include *Autonomous Fighting Vehicles*, *Government Oversight and Investigations*, and *The Powers of War and Peace*.

**Please note:** The courses below do not count toward the 14-credit National Security and U.S. Foreign Relations curriculum requirement.

#### ***Courses related to National Security and U.S. Foreign Relations***

Litigation with the Federal Government (6240)	Veterans Law (6423)
Legislation (6416)	Computer Law (6484)

### **Joint Master of Laws–Master’s Degree Programs**

The Law School offers joint degree programs for LL.M. candidates with two other schools of the University. The LL.M.–M.P.H. is offered with the School of Public Health and Health Services for students who are pursuing a General LL.M. or the LL.M. in Environmental Law. The LL.M.–M.A. (in the field of history with a concentration in U.S. legal history; in the field of women’s studies; or in the field of public policy with a concentration in women’s studies) is offered with Columbia College of Arts and Sciences for students who are pursuing the LL.M. in International and Comparative Law. Students must be admitted both to the Law School and, separately, to the school that confers the other master’s degree. Each school must separately approve a student’s application to pursue a joint degree program. The joint degrees must be conferred simultaneously and only after all requirements for both degrees have been met.

The Law School will allow 6 credit hours of work completed in the other master's program to count toward completion of the 24 credit hours required for the LL.M. degree. The grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*) will be recorded for such courses; a student must receive a grade of at least *B-* to receive a grade of *CR*. Law students receive 1 credit hour for each 700 minutes of scheduled class time in a semester; therefore, a law student may in some cases earn only 2 credits for a course offered by another school of the University for 3 credits.

A number of other regulations govern the joint degree programs. Students interested in entering one of these programs should consult with the appropriate admissions offices.

## Academic Regulations

### Academic Evaluation

#### *Grades*

Letter grades are given with numerical equivalents as follows.

$A+ = 4.\overline{33}$	$B+ = 3.\overline{33}$	$C+ = 2.\overline{33}$	$D = 1.0$
$A = 4.0$	$B = 3.0$	$C = 2.0$	$F = 0$
$A- = 3.\overline{66}$	$B- = 2.\overline{66}$	$C- = 1.\overline{66}$	

Graduate students may not elect to take graded courses on a Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) basis. No credit toward the degree is awarded when graduate students earn grades below *C-* for U.S. law school graduates in the program and grades below *D* for non-U.S. law school graduates. A student who has been excused from taking a regularly scheduled examination or has been granted an extension of the deadline for a research paper is given the grade of *I*, Incomplete. (See Failure to Take an Examination, and Deadlines for Courses Graded on the Basis of Methods of Evaluation Other than In-Class Examinations, below.) The cumulative average of a student includes all grades in all courses taken while a candidate for a given degree.

No grade may be changed by an instructor after it has been posted or disclosed to a student unless there has been an arithmetic or administrative error that has been certified in writing by the instructor. A student has the right of faculty peer review of complaints of "prejudiced or capricious academic evaluation" under the regulations outlined in *The George Washington University Guide to Students' Rights and Responsibilities*. To initiate such a review, the student must submit a letter and supporting documentation to the dean of students office by the last day of classes of the semester following the semester or summer session in which the grade for an examination, paper, or other work product was awarded. The student has the burden of making a prima facie case, with appropriate documentation, that the grade was prejudiced or capricious. Mere disagreement with the grade is not a sufficient basis for initiating a faculty peer review.

#### *Method of Evaluation*

The method of evaluation is indicated at the end of each course description in this Bulletin, and a student's grade in the course will be determined in large part on that basis. In most courses, a final examination is held during the examination period. These courses are marked "examination." Additional written work requirements are indicated by notations such as "drafting assignments" or "problem assignments." Some courses are marked "take-home examination," indicating that the instructor will determine the method by which the examination is administered outside of the classroom.

Courses that require the preparation of a major research paper in lieu of an examination are marked "research paper." Some courses are marked "examination or research paper with permission of the instructor." In such cases an examination will be scheduled but the in-

structor may grant permission for a number of students to write a research paper in lieu of the examination.

Skills courses are usually graded on the basis of simulation, role-playing, and/or some form of written assignment and may be marked, for example, “drafting assignments” or “simulation and paper.”

*Participation*—Once a student has been evaluated in a course using the method indicated in the course description, the instructor may raise or lower the student’s grade on the basis of class participation. For courses in which the sole method of evaluation listed in this Bulletin is an examination (whether in-class or take-home), a student’s grade may be raised or lowered for class participation by only one grade step, e.g., from *B* to *B+*, or *B* to *B-*, provided that the instructor so notifies the students in the syllabus. For all other courses (excluding skills and clinical courses), instructors intending to consider class participation in the final grade determination must state in the syllabus the weight it will be accorded.

### *Honors*

The degree of Master of Laws “With Highest Honors” is awarded to those students who obtain a minimum cumulative average of 3.67.

### **Failure to Take an Examination**

Written examinations are held at the end of most courses. Every student is required to take the regular examinations at their scheduled dates and times unless excused. If a student fails to take an examination, a grade of *F* will be recorded unless the student has been excused from the examination or has obtained the dean of students’ permission to drop the course. No excuse for absence will be granted except by the dean of students and then only for illness or other emergency. Travel or scheduling conflicts do not constitute an emergency, nor do multiple examinations on the same date or examinations on several consecutive dates. Application for excuse must be made in writing as soon as possible but not later than one month after the date of the examination.

An instructor may, at his or her discretion, permit a student who has been granted an excused absence by the dean of students for an in-class examination to take the examination on a graded basis later in the same examination period or as soon thereafter as can be arranged in consultation with the dean of students and the Records Office. If the student is not permitted to make up the examination in this way, and in the case of all other excused absences in graded courses, the following regulations apply: a student who has received an excused absence for a graded course will have the temporary grade of *I* (Incomplete) entered on the record and must elect, in writing, one of the following options. First, the student may comply with the instructor’s procedure of evaluation (make-up examination, research paper, or other procedure, as determined by the instructor) to be graded on a Credit/No Credit (*CR/NC*) basis (for credit, a minimum grade of *C-* is required for LL.M. candidates) before the end of the semester following the excused absence. Second, the student may take the next regularly scheduled examination in the same course, taught by the same or a different instructor, for a letter grade. The examination, however, may not be taken after a student has been excluded for low scholarship, and permission to take an examination before the regularly scheduled date and time will not be granted. If the student fails to complete the elected option within the prescribed period, without an approved absence, the grade of *I* for the course will be changed to a grade of *F*.

### **Deadlines for Courses Graded by Evaluations Other than In-Class Examinations**

As indicated in course descriptions, many courses are graded on the basis of research papers, take-home examinations, appellate briefs, drafting assignments, litigation exercises, negotiation exercises, oral arguments, oral presentations, problem assignments, projects, short papers, simulations, or writing assignments.

To receive a letter grade for a research paper, a student must submit the paper by the date specified by the instructor, or, if the instructor has not specified a due date, by the last day of classes in the semester. For courses taken in the fall semester, the instructor may extend the due date to no later than January 15. For courses taken in the spring semester, the instructor may extend the due date to no later than June 15, unless the student intends to graduate at the end of the semester, in which case the paper must be submitted by the last day of the examination period. For courses taken in the summer session, the deadline will be August 15.

To receive a letter grade for any required assignment other than a research paper, a student must submit the assignment by the date specified by the instructor, or, if the instructor has not specified a due date, by the last day of classes. An instructor may extend the due date to the last day of the examination period in the semester.

Although no letter grade can be awarded for extensions beyond the foregoing deadlines, the instructor may, for sufficient reason, extend a deadline for the submission up to the last day of the examination period of the following semester; further extensions may be granted only in exceptional circumstances and must be approved in writing by the instructor and the dean of students. When the deadline is extended beyond those indicated for receiving a letter grade, the following conditions apply: (1) no student will earn any credit for the course for any purpose until assignments acceptable to the instructor have been submitted; (2) the only grade the student may receive for the course is Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*). To earn a grade of *CR*, a minimum evaluation of *C-* is required for LL.M. candidates. Failure to submit all required assignments within the extended deadline will result in a grade of *F*.

### **Changes in Program of Study**

Master of Laws candidates may make changes in their class schedules during the first five days of classes. After that time, students may add or drop courses only with the written approval of the instructor, the dean of students, and the director of the Records Office. Under no circumstances may a student drop a course after the last day of classes in any semester. Under no circumstances may a student add a course or credits to a course for which the student is registered after the Friday of the eleventh week of class. A student is not permitted to drop a course or credits from a course for which the student is registered after the Friday of the eleventh week of class unless the dean of students certifies that extraordinary events warrant doing so.

### **Credit for Courses Taken in Other GW Schools**

Master of Laws candidates are permitted to take graduate courses related to their fields of interest in other schools of this University with the permission of their program director. A maximum of 6 credit hours will be credited toward the degree for such courses. The grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*) will be recorded for such courses; a student must earn a grade of at least *B-* to receive a grade of *CR*. Law students receive 1 credit hour for each 700 minutes of scheduled class time in a semester; therefore, a law student may in some cases earn only 2 credits for a course offered by another school of the University for 3 credits. For graduate courses offered for 1.5 credits, the Law School will recognize only 1 credit on the student's tran-

script. Additional work cannot be undertaken to increase the course to 2 credits. Enrollment units will correspond to the existing table of units at .075 for 1 credit.

### **Consortium of Universities of the Washington Metropolitan Area, Inc.**

A candidate for the Master of Laws degree may take graduate courses at Georgetown University Law Center through the Consortium of Universities of the Washington Metropolitan Area. A maximum of 6 credit hours of such courses may be credited toward the master's degree. Permission to take Consortium courses must be granted by the Law School's dean of students and the registrar of Georgetown University Law Center. The grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*) will be recorded for such courses. To receive the grade of *CR*, a student must attain a grade of *C-* or higher.

### **Readmission**

A student who fails to register for one or more semesters will be required to apply for readmission in order to continue in the degree program. Application for readmission should be made to the relevant program director. Readmitted students will not receive academic credit for course work completed more than five years prior to the date of the readmission request. Petitions for exceptions to this policy should be addressed to the relevant program director and the senior associate dean for academic affairs and will be granted only in exceptional circumstances.

### **Attendance**

Regular class attendance is required and is necessary for successful work. A student who is deficient in class attendance or participation will, after the instructor or dean of students attempts to communicate with the student, have a grade of No Credit (*NC*) entered on the record absent an excuse. (Here, as elsewhere in this Bulletin, email correspondence to a student's official Law School email address is one fully acceptable means for student notification.) No excuse for deficient attendance or participation will be granted except by the dean of students and then only upon proof of unexpected serious illness, injury, or other emergency. A student whose excuse is accepted by the dean of students will be withdrawn administratively from the course.

*Registration Holds*—Students may not attend classes in any semester or summer session without the express written permission of the dean of students if they have not registered due to a hold on their student account. Failure to adhere to registration and enrollment procedures could result in a violation of the Academic Integrity Code and/or the University's Code of Student Conduct, both of which are reported to bar examiners.

### **Exclusion and Probation for Violation of Law School or University Codes**

A student who is excluded from further study due to an indefinite suspension and/or conditional suspension under the Law School Academic Integrity Code, or a student who is suspended for violation of the University Code of Student Conduct, must petition the Academic Scholarship Committee for reinstatement to the Law School. A student who has been excluded should contact the Dean of Students Office for guidance on the procedure for readmission. There is no guarantee of readmission to the Law School.

#### *Procedure for Reinstatement*

Any student excluded from study for reasons outlined above or in the section University Regulations—Right to Dismiss Students, may petition the Academic Scholarship Committee for reinstatement in accordance with the petition guidelines available from the Dean of Students Office.

The review of any such petition may include, among others, the following considerations in appropriate cases:

1. whether the excluded student has the capacity to pursue the study of law with a definite likelihood of success;
2. whether the excluded student demonstrates the requisite character and fitness to earn the endorsement of the Law School in the application process for admission to a state bar for a license to practice law;
3. whether the conditions leading to the exclusion from study have abated or come under sufficient control to allow complete and constructive engagement in the study of law and with members of the Law School and University community;
4. whether the excluded student has met the conditions stipulated in the decision of the relevant committee or authority, whether Law School, University, or other relevant authority; and
5. whether the student can persuasively demonstrate that he or she will comply with the highest standards of academic integrity during future work at the Law School.

The Academic Scholarship Committee may place academic or other conditions on a student's reinstatement. For example, the Committee may require that the student take specific courses; maintain a specified grade point average; enroll in a limited number of total credits; limit outside employment; have in place adequate health or tuition insurance; or submit evidence of ongoing appropriate medical treatment. Reinstatement is required after a leave of absence for medical or mental health care subject to the procedures provided by the Dean of Students Office.

### **Continuous Enrollment**

Degree candidates are expected to maintain continuous enrollment until all degree requirements are satisfied. By failing to register for one semester or more, the student is dropped from the University's rolls and must be readmitted (see Readmission below). A student who has been granted a leave of absence must maintain continuous enrollment by paying the University registration fee and having the appropriate status noted at the time of registration.

### **The Doctor of Juridical Science (S.J.D.) Degree**

Programs leading to the degree of Doctor of Juridical Science offer a very small number of unusually talented students, who have already earned the Master of Laws degree, the opportunity to concentrate on research and writing in a specific area of interest.

### **Entrance Requirements**

#### **U.S. Law School Graduates**

For S.J.D. applicants who earned their first law degree from a U.S. law school, the following requirements pertain. Applicants must hold a B.A. or equivalent degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a J.D. and an LL.M. or equivalent degrees, both earned with excellent records, from law schools that are members of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) or approved by the ABA. (The requirement for an LL.M. may be waived in exceptional circumstances.) Applicants must submit copies of their master's thesis or one or more papers or articles they have written. Applicants must include a research proposal and



dissertation topic approved by a full-time member of the Law School faculty who has agreed to serve as the faculty adviser if the applicant is admitted.

### **Non-U.S. Law School Graduates**

For S.J.D. applicants who earned their first law degree at a non-U.S. law school, the following entrance requirements pertain. Applicants must have graduated with an excellent academic record from a non-U.S. law school known for high academic standards; such a determination will be made by the Graduate Programs Office or by a qualified faculty member. As outlined above for U.S. law school graduates, additional requirements include an LL.M. (which may be waived in exceptional circumstances), copies of the master's thesis or one or more papers or articles written by the applicant, and a research proposal and dissertation topic approved by a full-time member of the Law School faculty who has agreed to serve as the faculty adviser if the applicant is admitted. Consideration for admission requires proficiency in the English language, both oral and written, as determined by the Graduate Programs Office or by a faculty member designated by the dean.

### **Degree Requirements**

Candidates for the S.J.D. degree must complete the following requirements to be awarded the degree: an enrollment period of not less than one academic year; a course of study and research, designated by the dissertation committee, of no less than 8 credit hours; and completion and acceptance of a dissertation (see below).

The course work for the S.J.D. degree will normally be completed during the first two years of study. During this period, tuition is paid in four equal payments and no limit is placed on the number of credit hours for which a degree candidate may enroll with his or her adviser's approval. After the first two years from the date of matriculation, tuition will be charged by the credit hour for any additional courses taken by the degree candidate, either for credit or as an auditor.

### **The Dissertation**

The dissertation must be submitted no later than three years from the date of admission to candidacy for the S.J.D. degree. The applicant who proposes to write on a comparative law topic must have a reading knowledge of the language in which the relevant materials are to be found. When the dissertation is submitted, the consultative committee will set the date for oral examination. This examination is conducted by the consultative committee and such other members of the faculty and qualified experts as are selected by the appropriate program director in consultation with the dean.

No later than one month before the expected date of graduation, the candidate must submit to the senior associate dean for academic affairs two complete copies of the dissertation and two copies of an abstract of the dissertation.

To be acceptable, the dissertation must, in the opinion of the examining committee, constitute a substantial contribution to the field of law concerned and be suitable for publication. Additional information can be obtained from the senior associate dean for academic affairs. Dissertations are submitted to the University through Proquest/UMI as electronic documents; see [library.gwu.edu/etds](http://library.gwu.edu/etds). Students on continuous enrollment as of fall 2009 are exempt from the requirement to submit the dissertation electronically.

## **The Master of Studies in Law in Intellectual Property Law (M.S.L.-IP) Degree**

*Director* J. Whealan; *Faculty Advisers* M. Adelman, R. Brauneis, D. Nunziato, R. Schechter

The degree of Master of Studies in Law in Intellectual Property Law (M.S.L.-IP) is designed for non-lawyer candidates who seek to obtain a deeper understanding of intellectual property law; those who have completed a professional law degree are not eligible for this program.

### **Entrance Requirements**

M.S.L.-IP applicants must hold a baccalaureate degree or equivalent, have a minimum of 5 years of professional experience related to intellectual property, and letter(s) of recommendation.

### **Admissions Process**

Application forms are available from and should be returned to Graduate Programs Office, The George Washington University Law School, Washington, D.C. 20052.

*U.S. Graduates*—U.S. graduates are usually admitted for the fall semester. Spring admission may be granted at the discretion of the program director. Applications are due by May 1 for the fall semester and November 1 for the spring semester.

*Non-U.S. Graduates*—Non-U.S. graduates are admitted for the fall semester only. Applications are due by March 15.

*Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and International English Language Testing System (IELTS)*

To be considered for admission, students whose undergraduate degree was earned from a non-U.S. college or university in which English is not the primary language of instruction are required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language and attain a score in the 600-point range (paper-based) or 100-point range (Internet-based). Scores should be sent to the Law School's Graduate Programs Office, International Student Division. TOEFL scores may not be more than two years old. To make arrangements for the test, visit [www.toefl.org](http://www.toefl.org). Students also may be considered for admission with a score of 7.0 or above from the International English Language Testing System (IELTS). To make arrangements for the test, visit [www.ielts.org](http://www.ielts.org).

## **Degree Requirements**

### **U.S. Graduates**

To earn the M.S.L.-IP degree, U.S. graduates must fulfill the following requirements: completion of 24 credit hours; attendance for an enrollment period of a minimum of two consecutive semesters; completion of *Fundamental Issues in U.S. Law (6694)*; and achievement of a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.00 at the time all requirements are met.

U.S. students who are full time (those enrolled for 9 or more credit hours per semester) are expected to complete all degree requirements within one calendar year of matriculation; those who are part time (enrolled for 8 or fewer credit hours per semester) are expected to complete all degree requirements within two calendar years of matriculation. Determination of the applicable time limit will be made on the basis of the number of credit hours for which the student enrolls in the first semester of his or her degree program. Students may be granted extensions of these time limits under appropriate circumstances. The Law School may exclude a student from further study once the student's degree requirements are satisfied. Graduate students may be excluded or put on probation for low scholarship or for

violation of Law School or University Codes; the procedure for reinstatement is as described in the respective sections of the Bulletin for Juris Doctor degree students.

### Non-U.S. Graduates

To earn the M.S.L.-IP degree, all non-U.S. graduates must fulfill the following requirements: completion of 24 credit hours; attendance for an enrollment period of a minimum of two consecutive semesters; completion of *Legal Research and Writing for International LL.M. Students I* (6692) and *Fundamental Issues in U.S. Law* (6694); and achievement of a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.00 at the time all requirements are met.

Non-U.S. graduates are expected to complete all degree requirements in one academic year. An extension for one semester may be granted by the program director in exceptional circumstances. The Law School may exclude a student from further study once the student's degree requirements are satisfied. Graduate students may be excluded or put on probation for low scholarship or for violation of Law School or University Codes; the procedure for reinstatement is as described in the respective sections of the Bulletin for Juris Doctor degree students.

### Curriculum

All candidates for the M.S.L.-IP degree must complete a minimum of 24 total credit hours, including *Fundamental Issues in U.S. Law* (6694) and a minimum of 14 credits from the following courses is required. M.S.L.-IP candidates are not required to write a thesis, but are required to write a 2-credit research paper of at least 8,000 words. Non-U.S. graduates also are required to take *Legal Research and Writing for International LL.M. Students I* (6692), in addition to *Fundamental Issues in U.S. Law* (6694), and a minimum of 14 credits from the list of required courses.

Intellectual Property (6470)	Law in Cyberspace (6485)
Patent Law (6471)	Art, Cultural Heritage, and the Law Seminar (6488)
Copyright Law (6472)	Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in the U.S. International Trade Commission (6489)
International Copyright Law (6473)	International and Comparative Patent Law (6490)
Trademark Law and Unfair Competition (6474)	International Intellectual Property (6491)
Entertainment Law (6475)	Advanced Trademark Law (6492)
Patent Strategies and Practice (6476)	Intellectual Property Antitrust Seminar (6494)
The Federal Circuit (6477)	Intellectual Property Law Seminar (6496)
Licensing of Intellectual Property Rights (6478)	Government Procurement of Intellectual Property Seminar (6512)
Chemical and Biotech Patent Law (6480)	
Design Law (6481)	
Patent Enforcement (6482)	
Patent Appellate Practice (6483)	
Computer Law (6484)	

**Please note:** The courses below do not count toward the 14-credit Intellectual Property curriculum requirement.

#### *Courses Related to Intellectual Property Law*

E-Commerce (6283)	Information Privacy Law (6486)
Sports and the Law (6295)	Formation of Government Contracts (6502)
Antitrust Law (6402)	Genetics and the Law (6616)
Communications Law (6412)	Law and Medicine (6617)
Telecommunications Law (6414)	



## **Summer and Exchange Programs**

### **On-Campus Summer Session**

One session is offered on campus in the summer. No first-year students are admitted to the Juris Doctor degree program in the summer session. Students who attend the summer session receive fractional enrollment units.

### **GW–Oxford Summer Program in International Human Rights Law**

The Program in International Human Rights Law is offered jointly by the University of Oxford and the George Washington University Law School and is held in Oxford in July. It is intended to prepare students to contribute to the improvement of human rights conditions in their homelands and around the world. During the program's four-week session, an internationally recognized faculty offers courses on the philosophy, history, doctrine, and practice of international human rights law. The program emphasizes advocacy and dissemination skills, as well as formal knowledge of human rights law, the means of its enforcement, and its status in a contentious world. Professor Ralph G. Steinhardt and Associate Dean Susan Karamanian are the co-directors of the program. Applications are accepted from law students, graduate students in related fields, lawyers, and other professionals with a demonstrated interest in human rights. For more information, see the Law School website or contact Silena Davis: [sdavis@law.gwu.edu](mailto:sdavis@law.gwu.edu), (202) 994-6588. See Course Descriptions section of this Bulletin for curriculum.

### **Munich Intellectual Property Summer Program**

This summer program is held in July at the Munich Intellectual Property Law Center in Germany. The program offers the opportunity to study current intellectual property issues with a focus on international law in the city known as Europe's intellectual property capital. Leading academics in the field offer courses in topics such as international patent law, copyright law, and Internet law. Special lectures and visits to institutions such as the European Patent Office are part of the program. Professor Robert Brauneis and Associate Dean John Whealan are the co-directors of the program. Applications are accepted from students enrolled in U.S. and non-U.S. law schools. For more information, see the Law School website or contact the Intellectual Property Law Program: [iplaw@law.gwu.edu](mailto:iplaw@law.gwu.edu), (202) 994-0263. See Course Descriptions section of this Bulletin for curriculum.

### **GW–University of Augsburg Student Exchange Program**

A limited number of J.D. degree candidates may attend the University of Augsburg School of Law in Germany to participate in its program in European and international economic law held in June and July. GW J.D. students who have completed their first year of study are eligible to participate in this program. GW students may earn a maximum of 8 credits in this program; credits are recorded on the student's GW transcript with the grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*). Credit earned counts toward the total number of credits required for the J.D. degree. For more information, see the Law School website or contact Shehernaz Joshi: [sjoshi@law.gwu.edu](mailto:sjoshi@law.gwu.edu), (202) 994-7242.

### **GW–University of Groningen Student Exchange Program**

A limited number of J.D. degree candidates may attend the University of Groningen in the Netherlands for one semester to engage in in-depth study of European Union law and international law, with an emphasis on environmental and energy law. GW J.D. students who have completed their first year of study are eligible to participate in this program. GW students may enroll only in approved courses and may earn a maximum of 12 credits; credits are recorded on the student's GW transcript with the grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*). Credit earned counts toward the total number of credits required for the J.D. degree. For more information, see the Law School website or contact Shehernaz Joshi: sjoshi@law.gwu.edu, (202) 994-7242.

### **GW–Università Commerciale “Luigi Bocconi” Student Exchange Program**

A limited number of J.D. degree candidates may attend Università Commerciale “Luigi Bocconi” in Milan, Italy, for one semester to engage in in-depth study of corporate and finance law, European Union law, and international business law. GW students may enroll only in approved courses and may earn a maximum of 12 credits; credits are recorded on the student's GW transcript with the grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*). GW J.D. students who have completed their first year of study are eligible to participate in this program. Credit earned counts toward the total number of credits required for the J.D. degree. For more information, see the Law School website or contact Shehernaz Joshi: sjoshi@law.gwu.edu, (202) 994-7242.

### **GW–University of Sydney Student Exchange Program**

A limited number of J.D. degree candidates may attend the University of Sydney Law School in Sydney, Australia, for one semester to study law. Students enrolled in the GW J.D. program who have completed their first year of study are eligible to participate in this program. GW students may enroll only in approved courses and may earn a maximum of 12 credits; credits are recorded on the student's GW transcript with the grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*). Credit earned counts toward the total number of credits required for the J.D. degree. For more information, see the Law School website or contact Shehernaz Joshi: sjoshi@law.gwu.edu, (202) 994-7242.

### **North American Consortium on Legal Education**

The Law School is a founding member of the North American Consortium on Legal Education, formed to promote increased understanding within North American countries of neighboring legal systems through cross-border research, curriculum development, and student exchange. U.S. member schools also include the University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law and the University of Houston Law Center. Juris Doctor students may apply to participate in NACLE as a visiting student in their second or third year for one semester at a Canadian or Mexican member institution: Dalhousie University Faculty of Law in Halifax; McGill University Faculty of Law in Montreal; the University of Ottawa Faculty of Law; CIDE, Mexico City; Instituto Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey Escuela de Derecho in Monterrey; and Universidad Panamericana Facultad de Derecho in Mexico City. GW students may earn a maximum of 12 credits in this program; credits are recorded on the student's GW transcript with the grade of Credit (*CR*) or No Credit (*NC*). Credit earned counts toward the total number of credits required for the J.D. degree. For more information, see the Law School website or contact Shehernaz Joshi: sjoshi@law.gwu.edu, (202) 994-7242.



## Fees and Financial Regulations

The following fees and financial regulations were adopted for the 2015 summer session and the 2015–2016 academic year.

### Tuition and Fees

Full-time J.D. candidates, for the academic year .....	\$54,114
Part-time degree candidates (J.D., LL.M., or M.S.L), per credit hour .....	\$1,905
Supplemental Legal Education students, per credit hour .....	\$1,905
S.J.D. candidates, full program, including the final examination.....	\$54,114 <sup>1</sup>

#### *Special Fees and Deposits (Nonrefundable)*

Application fee .....	\$80
Tuition deposit fee charged to students admitted to J.D. degree candidacy through the regular admission process (payable in three installments—\$500 by April 15; \$1,000 by June 1; \$1,500 by July 1).....	\$3,000
Tuition deposit fee charged to students admitted to J.D. degree candidacy through the binding early decision process .....	\$3,000
Tuition deposit fee charged to each student admitted to LL.M. degree candidacy (payable on the date specified in the letter of admission) .....	\$500
Late registration beginning the first week of the semester .....	\$80
Registration for continuous enrollment or leave of absence.....	\$35
Late-payment fee (see Payment of Fees, below).....	\$75
Replacement of lost or stolen picture identification card .....	\$25
Returned check fee, charged a student whose check is returned because of insufficient funds or for any other reason.....	\$35
Transcript fee .....	\$5
Replacement of diploma fee .....	\$50

Registration on campus in the University entitles each student to the following privileges: the services of the Career Center; the use of the University libraries; gymnasium privileges; and admission to all athletic contests, unless otherwise specified. These privileges terminate and a student is no longer in residence upon withdrawal or dismissal from the University.

**Voluntary Library Fee**—The Registration Schedule and Invoice includes a voluntary gift for the University libraries. Check the box labeled “Library Gift Decline” to omit the amount

<sup>1</sup> The tuition fee is to be paid at the rate of \$13,529 per semester for four successive semesters, exclusive of the summer term or terms. If the faculty should approve an extension of time, the student must maintain continuous enrollment. After the first two years from the date of matriculation, tuition will be charged by the credit hour for any additional courses taken by the degree candidate, either for credit or as an auditor.

from your payment if you do not wish to include the library gift in your reimbursement to the University.

### **Payment of Fees**

A student who registers for classes in any semester or session incurs a financial obligation to the University. Payment of tuition and fees is due upon receipt of the Schedule and Invoice or at the time of registration. Except for students on the monthly payment plan, tuition is to be paid in full by the first day of the semester or upon registration if registration is after the first day of the semester. The University reserves the right to revoke the registration, effective to the beginning of the semester, of any student who fails to make full payment. Students whose registrations have been revoked or canceled for failure to make timely payments are not permitted to attend class and may not occupy University housing.

**Monthly Payment Plan**—This payment plan is open to all students and is available for the fall and spring semesters only. Students must complete and submit an application by August 15 for the academic year or by January 5 for the spring semester to participate in the plan. Upon approval of the application, the student will be billed for each payment. The monthly payment plan for the academic year begins in June and ends in March, with the first five payments applied to the fall account and the second five applied to spring. For spring semester only, the plan begins in November and ends in March. Under the plan, all payments are due on the first of each month. The student will receive a monthly bill, but no interest or late fees will be charged provided payments are received as scheduled. Students who enroll in the plan after the first month must make up all payments to the month of enrollment. Interest and a late payment fee are assessed for all accounts not paid in full by October 5 for fall and March 5 for spring. An outside vendor administers the plan and charges a one-time participation fee in addition to interest and late fees for any payments received late. For more information, see [studentaccounts.gwu.edu/monthly-payment-plan](http://studentaccounts.gwu.edu/monthly-payment-plan).

**Third-Party Payment**—The University accepts employer vouchers or purchase orders that are not contingent upon receipt of grades. Under all circumstances, the charges for tuition and fees remain the responsibility of the student. Authorization from a sponsor to be billed for a student's charges must be received in the Student Accounts Office by the end of the third week of the fall or spring semester. A late authorization fee may be incurred for responses received after these times. Bills are mailed to sponsors in October for the fall semester and in February for the spring semester. Should a sponsor fail to remit payment to the University, the University will contact the student for payment. Students whose employers or sponsors reimburse them for tuition and fees after receipt of grades must pay in full upon receipt of the Schedule and Invoice or at the time of registration to avoid interest, late fees, and/or cancellation of registration. Students whose tuition is paid in full or part by employee benefits or teacher tuition remission must pay any remaining balance by the stated due date to avoid interest, late fees, and/or cancellation of registration.

**Past Due Accounts**—Accounts that are past due are encumbered by the University. A student whose account is encumbered may not register for future semesters and may not receive diplomas or transcripts. Late payment fees and interest also may be assessed each month that the account has an overdue outstanding balance. See the University's Tuition Payment Disclosure Statement at [studentaccounts.gwu.edu/disclosures](http://studentaccounts.gwu.edu/disclosures) for more information on those fees and billing practices. Accounts that are more than 90 days past due are referred to

an agency and/or attorney for collection. The student is then responsible for all charges, costs, and fees due to, or incurred by, the University as well as all costs, fees, and charges incurred by the agency and/or attorney, including attorney's fees. Students whose registrations have been revoked or canceled for failure to make timely payments are not permitted to attend class and may not occupy University housing.

**Dishonored/Returned Checks**—A student whose check is returned unpaid by the bank for any reason will be charged a returned check fee and will be responsible for any associated costs and/or attorney's fees incurred by the University should a civil lawsuit or other collection effort be instituted to collect on such dishonored check. In any case where the University has reason to believe that a student presented a dishonored check in bad faith, the University may, in addition to any collection efforts, refer the matter to the proper authorities for criminal prosecution.

### Withdrawals and Refunds

Applications for withdrawal from the University must be made in person or in writing to the dean of students. After the first two weeks of class, applications for changes in class schedule must have the written approval of the instructor, the dean of students, and the director of the Records Office. Under no circumstances may a student withdraw from a course after the last day of classes in a semester.

In authorized withdrawals and changes in schedule, cancellations of semester tuition charges and fees will be made in accordance with the following schedule for the fall and spring semesters:

1. *Complete withdrawal* from the University:
 

Withdrawal dated on or before the end of the first week of the semester.....	90%
Withdrawal dated on or before the end of the second week of the semester.....	60%
Withdrawal dated on or before the end of the third week of the semester.....	40%
Withdrawal dated on or before the end of the fourth week of the semester.....	25%
Withdrawal dated after the fourth week of the semester.....	None
2. *Partial withdrawal*: If the change in program results in a lower charge, the refund schedule above applies to the difference.
3. Regulations governing student withdrawals as they relate to residence hall and food service charges are contained in the specific lease arrangements.
4. Summer Sessions: In cases of authorized withdrawals from courses, refunds of 85% of tuition and fees will be made for courses dropped within the first seven calendar days of the start of a session. No refund will be made if dropped thereafter.
5. For First Year Law Program:
 

Withdrawal prior to the last Friday in July.....	100%
Withdrawal prior to the first day of the student's scheduled orientation .....	90%
Withdrawal from the first day of the student's scheduled	



orientation through the first week of the first year law student classes of the semester.....	75%
Withdrawal from the start of the second week of the semester through October 5 .....	50%
Withdrawal after October 5.....	None

Courses that do not follow the traditional semester may have different refund policies.

The above information regarding cancellation of tuition charges and fees after withdrawal from the University may not apply to entering students who are recipients of federal aid; those students should check with the Student Accounts Office for the applicable cancellation schedule. Refund policies of the University are in conformity with guidelines for refunds as adopted by the American Council on Education. Federal regulations require that financial aid recipients use such refunds to repay financial aid received for that semester’s attendance. This policy applies to institutional aid as well.

In no case will tuition be reduced or refunded because of absence from classes. Authorization to withdraw and certification for work done will not be given a student who does not have a clear financial record.



## **Financial Aid**

The Law School assists students in obtaining financial aid through institutional grants, federal and private education loan programs, or a combination of these resources.

### **Juris Doctor Program**

All admitted J.D. applicants are considered for the limited number of merit-based scholarships awarded annually by the Law School. J.D. students may apply for the following types of financial aid: Law School need-based grants, Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans, Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loans, and private, credit-based educational loans.

A student must apply for financial aid by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and an internal request form each year for which financial aid is needed. The financial aid process is academic year-specific and subsequent year eligibility is not guaranteed. The Committee on Student Financial Aid begins making awards in March for incoming J.D. students and in late spring for upperclass students. Awards are not offered to an applicant until the admission process has been completed and the student has been accepted. Funds are limited.

Law School need-based grants are available to non-transfer J.D. students who are U.S. citizens, enrolled at least half time, demonstrate significant financial need, and have not been awarded a merit-based scholarship. Financial need is the difference between GW Law's estimated cost of attendance for the aid year, a student's personal and/or family contribution, the \$20,500 Federal Direct Stafford Loan, and any other assistance the student receives. Additional information and detailed application instructions for need-based grants are available on the Law School website.

Through the Federal Direct Stafford Loan program, students may apply for a maximum of \$20,500 annually (the aggregate lifetime maximum allowed in combined undergraduate and graduate Stafford Loans is \$138,500). The interest rate on the Federal Direct Stafford Loan is currently fixed at 5.84% for the 2015–2016 academic year. Under current federal regulations, all Federal Direct Stafford loans are assessed by a 1.073% origination fee, subtracted from each disbursement. This fee will be adjusted to 1.068% on October 1, 2015 by the Department of Education. Repayment begins six months after the borrower ceases to be enrolled or drops below half-time attendance. Payment of the Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan may be deferred during the in-school period and for six months after graduation or cessation of half-time enrollment. Repayment of the Stafford Loan is completed over a 10-year period, unless the borrower chooses to extend payments through a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan or other payment plan options after graduation.

The Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loan is a credit-based loan that can cover up to the annual cost of attendance, less other financial aid received. The interest rate is fixed at 6.84% for the 2015–2016 academic year. The Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loan has no aggregate limit. Under current federal regulations, all Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loans are assessed a 4.292% origination fee, subtracted from each disbursement. This fee will be adjusted to 4.272% on October 1, 2015 by the Department of Education. Credit approval is based on federally mandated criteria, not a credit score. The Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loan has the same repayment, forbearance, and cancellation provisions as the Federal Direct Stafford Loan program. The Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loan may be consolidated with other federal loans. Repayment on the Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loan is made over a 10-year period,

unless the borrower chooses to extend payments through a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan or other payment plan options after graduation.

Students also may apply for private education student loans. These loans, which may be referred to as private, alternative, supplemental, or credit-based student loans, are *not* guaranteed by the federal government, nor are they eligible for any type of federal consolidation or federal repayment program. Private education loan application requirements and repayment plans vary among lenders. Private education lenders apply a credit-scoring process to an applicant's credit history, rating such variables as consumer debt payment history, number of credit cards and outstanding balances, and future ability to repay the loan. The Law School recommends that applicants interested in commercial loans check their credit report well in advance of applying. Applicants with a good credit history usually receive better loan terms, but should bear in mind that these terms are subject to frequent change. Students should investigate the terms offered by these lenders and select the loan that best meets their needs.

All federally guaranteed student loans are subject to the rules and regulations of the Department of Education. Among others, these include rules for attendance, satisfactory academic progress, and disbursement of funds. Additional information and detailed application instructions for the above sources of financial aid are available on the Law School website.

### **Master's and Doctoral Programs**

Students in the Master of Laws program may apply for merit-based aid under the following programs: the Thomas Buergenthal Scholarship\*, the Benjamin Gupta Fund for International Legal Education\*, the Momsen, Leonardos Scholarship for Brazilian Graduate Law Students\*\*, the Marcus B. Finnegan Memorial Law Fellowship, the William N. Hedeman, Jr. Memorial Scholarship (environmental law), the Honorable Gerald J. Mossinghoff Fellowship for Graduate Research in Intellectual Property Law, and the Randolph C. Shaw Graduate Fellowship in Environmental Law. Applicants who wish to be considered for any of these fellowships should submit a letter of interest to the appropriate graduate admissions office at the time application for admission is made. The application for admission as well as all supporting documents must be received by the relevant deadline in order for an applicant to be considered for a fellowship. Post-J.D. students also may apply for Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans, Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loans, and private, credit-based educational loans.

*\*Only for non-U.S. law graduates.*

*\*\*Only for Brazilian law graduates who intend to study U.S. Constitutional law or the law of patents and trademarks.*

### **Enrollment Requirements for Loan Eligibility**

All students borrowing Federal Title IV funds (i.e., Federal Direct Stafford and Graduate PLUS Loans) and/or commercial educational loans must be registered at least half time in each semester of the loan period for which funds are requested. For this purpose, half-time enrollment is defined as 6 credit hours per semester for J.D. students and 5 credit hours per semester for LL.M. students.

### **Satisfactory Academic Progress**

The Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) policy is specific to maintaining eligibility for federal financial assistance and does not replace academic and departmental policies pertaining to academic and/or degree progression. Federal regulations and University institutional

policy require a specified level of academic achievement and the completion of a set number of credits within a given time frame. Students must meet the minimum standards below at the time Satisfactory Academic Progress is evaluated.

### **Credit Hour Completion Rate**

The credit hour completion rate refers to the pace at which students must progress through their GW academic program to ensure that students completes their academic program within the maximum time frame per federal regulation. At the end of each term, the GW Law Financial Aid Office will evaluate a student's academic progress in accordance with the following regulatory formula:

### **Pace = total hours completed ÷ total hours attempted**

This means that courses the student drops after the drop/add period has ended will be considered as attempted credit hours. For all students, attempted hours is defined as all courses in which they are enrolled after the drop/add period has ended for the term and for which academic credit will be earned. This means that courses from which students withdraw after the drop/add period has ended will be considered attempted hours. All attempted hours will be counted regardless of whether financial aid was received.

The following course designations are included in attempted hours:

- Successfully Completed Hours
- Withdrawals
- Incompletes
- No grades
- Courses taken as credit/no credit
- Repeated coursework
- Failing grades
- Failing grades in pass/fail courses
- Remedial or ESL coursework
- Transfer credits, including credits from domestic and international study abroad programs
- Test credits

### **The Grade-Point Average**

Academic achievement is computed in terms of the grade-point average, obtained by dividing the number of quality points by the number of credit hours for which the student has registered, both based on his or her record in this University.

The grade-point average is computed as follows:  $A^+$ , 4.33;  $A$ , 4.0;  $A^-$ , 3.66;  $B^+$ , 3.33;  $B$ , 3.0;  $B^-$ , 2.66;  $C^+$ , 2.33;  $C$ , 2.0;  $C^-$ , 1.66;  $D^+$ , 1.3;  $D$ , 1.0;  $D^-$ , .7;  $F$ , 0, for each credit hour for which the student has registered as a degree-seeking student. Although credit value for a course in which a grade of  $F$  is earned appears on the transcript for the purpose of calculating the grade-point average, no academic credit is awarded. In the case of a student who is allowed to repeat a course, the first grade received remains on the student's record and is included in the grade-point average. Courses marked  $AU$ ,  $CR$ ,  $I$ ,  $IPG$ ,  $P$ ,  $NP$ ,  $R$ ,  $W$ , or  $Z$  are not considered in determining the average, except courses marked with an  $I$ , which will be considered when a final grade is recorded. With the exception of Consortium courses, grades in courses taken at other institutions are not considered in computing the grade-point average.

	J.D. Full- & Part- time	U.S. LL.M. & 2nd Int'l LLM	Int'l LL.M.	Part-time LL.M.	S.J.D.
<b>Minimum Cumulative GPA</b>	1.67	2.67	2.00	2.67	2.67
<b>Completion Rate/Pace</b>	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%
<b>Attain Degree Within</b>	126 attempted hours	36 attempted hours	36 attempted hours	36 attempted hours	42 attempted hours

Satisfactory Academic Progress is checked at the end of each term. Students who fail to meet the minimum GPA and/or pace requirements will be sent a warning letter. These students will be allowed one warning semester to restore satisfactory standing. Financial aid will be processed for one semester only. Further review will be required at the end of the warning semester. Students that have reached the Maximum Time Frame to complete a program cannot receive a warning semester but can appeal to the SAP committee.

After receiving aid for one warning semester, students who meet the same standards outlined above for the warning semester in each subsequent semester will be considered to be making satisfactory academic progress for purposes of receiving federal student aid, provided that they do not exceed the specified Maximum Time Frame for degree completion. Students who fail to earn the minimum requirements during the warning semester will be considered as not making satisfactory academic progress and federal financial assistance will be terminated or suspended until the student regains minimum satisfactory academic progress standards.

### Appeals

You may appeal the denial of financial aid by writing to the GW Law Financial Aid Office SAP Appeals Committee. Appeals are considered in cases where there has been a death of a relative, injury or illness of the student or other special circumstance. Our committee may consult with deans, professors, or physicians (as appropriate) to determine if a Financial Aid Probationary semester should be approved. The appeal must include:

1. A completed SAP Appeal form that has been reviewed by an academic advisor or dean.
2. A letter of explanation as to why you failed to make SAP along with supporting documentation that substantiates your circumstances. Documentation should be from unrelated adults such as professors, academic advisors, clergy members, doctors, or mental health professionals as appropriate.
3. A description of how you plan to rectify your situation in order to meet the requirements at the end of the Financial Aid Probation (one semester).

### Reinstatement of Aid Eligibility

Students who fail to make SAP can regain their financial aid eligibility for future semesters by meeting SAP requirements. Students placed on Financial Aid Probation due to a successful appeal must meet all SAP requirements after that one probationary semester in order to re-establish eligibility for future semesters. Reinstatement is based on the availability of funds. Financial Aid, once lost, cannot be reinstated retroactively for previous semesters.

## Sources of Financial Aid

Financial aid has been made available from many friends and alumni of the Law School. The scholarships include the following:

- Sophie B. Altman Law Scholarship
- Janet Altman Spragens Law Scholarship
- The Michael J. Avenatti, J.D. '00, Scholarship
- Raymond Banoun, J.D. '86, Law Scholarship
- Harriet C. Beasley Scholarship Fund
- Charles R. Berardesco, J.D. '83, Law Scholarship
- William Booth, J.D. '79, Memorial Law Scholarship
- The Roger N. Boyd Law Scholarship
- Mildred Gott Bryan, J.D. '32, Law School Scholarship
- Thomas Buergenthal Law Scholarship
- Bobby R. Burchfield, J.D. '79, Law Scholarship
- Samuel M. & Mary T. Burgess Law Scholarship
- Jacob Burns, LL.B. '24, Merit Law Scholarship
- Columbian Women Scholarship
- Charlton M. Clark, LL.B. 1898; LL.M. 1899; D.C.L. 1900, Law Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1961 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1963 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1966 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1967 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1968 40th Reunion Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1969 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1971 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1973 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1974 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1975 35th Reunion Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1979 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1980 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1981 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1986 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1988 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1990 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 1991 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 2007 Endowed Fund
- Law School Class of 2008 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 2009 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 2010 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 2011 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 2012 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 2013 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 2014 Scholarship
- Law School Class of 2015 Scholarship
- Faye F. and Sheldon S. Cohen, J.D. '52, Law Scholarship
- Manuel F. Cohen Memorial Law Scholarship
- Douglas E. Davidson, J.D. '71, Merit Law Scholarship
- Dennis Dearing, J.D. '72, Law Scholarship
- Charles Worthington Dorsey, LL.B. '31, Memorial Law Scholarship
- Clifford A. Dougherty, J.D. '64, Law Alumni Scholarship
- Darrell L. Dreher, J.D. '73, Law Scholarship
- Irene and Jared M. Drescher, J.D. '67, Law Scholarship
- John Howard Earle, J.D. '49, LL.M. '50, Scholarship in Antitrust Law
- Lori and Dan Efroymson, J.D. '72, Law Scholarship
- Bernard Fagelson, LL.B. '35, Law Scholarship
- Marcus B. Finnegan, LL.M. '57, Memorial Law Fellowship
- Jack Friedenthal Law Scholarship Fund
- Funger Family Law Scholarship
- Edward Gainor, J.D. '90, Memorial Scholarship Fund
- James A. Gass, J.D. '73, Law Scholarship
- Goldman-Shapiro Law Scholarship
- Hyman M. and Jeanne K. Goldstein Law Scholarship
- Maxine Relle and Augustus S. Goodyear Law Scholarship

- Franklin L. Gordon, J.D. '81, Law Scholarship
- Eugene Gorrin, J.D. '81, Law Scholarship
- Gary C. and Leslie B. Granoff Scholarship
- Frances "Kelley" Green, J.D. '72, Law Scholarship
- Ben Gupta Fund for International Legal Education
- A.J. Harris II, J.D. '68, Law Scholarship
- Patricia Roberts Harris, J.D. '60, Law Scholarship
- The George S. Hastings, J.D. '27, Intellectual Property Scholarship Fund
- William N. Hedeman Jr., J.D. '69; LL.M. '72 Memorial Scholarship
- HoJo Scholarship in Animal Law
- Raymond F. Hossfeld, J.D. '34, Dean's Scholarship
- Howrey & Simon Law Scholarship
- Lawrence and Carol Horn IP Law Scholarship
- James Humphreys, J.D. '78, Law Scholarship Fund
- Jim J.M. Hwang, M.C.L. '77, Law Scholarship
- Dan and Maggie Inouye Endowed Law Scholarship
- Thomas Searing Jackson, J.D. '35, Law Scholarship
- John S. Jenkins, J.D. '61, Law Scholarship
- Marty and Amy Kaplan Law Scholarship
- William P. Keith, J.D. '33, Law Student Scholarship
- J. Richard Knop, J.D. '69, Law Scholarship Law School Scholarship Fund
- The Jeffrey and Martha Kohn Endowed Law Scholarship Fund
- John W. Lee, J.D. '37, Memorial Scholarship Fund
- Jacob and Charlotte Lehrman Foundation Clinical Scholarship
- S.N. Ferris, LL.M. '53, and Berniece Luboshez Memorial Fund
- Manatt-Phelps Law Scholarship
- Leah B. McCartney, J.D. '54, Law Scholarship
- Jeanette Michael, J.D. '75, Memorial Law Scholarship
- Robert Netherland Miller Law Scholarship
- The Momsen, Leonardos Law Endowment
- The Honorable Gerald J. Mossinghoff, J.D. '61, Fellowship for Graduate Research in Intellectual Property Law
- Colonel Charles M. and Elizabeth S. Munnecke Law School Scholarship
- National Congress of American Indians/ Charles A. Hobbs, J.D. '57, Law Scholarship for Indian Students
- Marian O. Norby Law Scholarship
- Bernard Nordlinger, J.D. '33, Law Scholarship
- Earle H. and Catherine O'Donnell Endowment Law Scholarship
- Theodore and James Pedas Family Law Scholarship
- Arthur C. Perry, LL.M. '26, Endowed Law Scholarship
- Marguerite Langdale Pizer, J.D. '42, Law Scholarship
- Elaine P. Rosenthal and Robert J. Rosenthal Law Fund
- Suzanne V. Richards, J.D. '57, LL.M. '59, Law Scholarship
- The Samantha Scholarship in Animal Law
- John T. and Virginia H. Sapienza Law Scholarship
- George H. and Mae L. Scatterday Law Scholarship
- Harold L. and Frances E. Schilz Law Scholarship
- Murray J. Schooner, M.A. '74, Endowed Government Procurement Law Scholarship
- Walter L. Schwartz, J.D. '68, Law Scholarship
- Homer B. Sewell, J.D. '86, Memorial Law Scholarship
- J. B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Public Interest Law Fund
- J. B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Public Service Fellowship

J. B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Public Service Internships	Jonathan T. Suder, J.D. '84, Merit Scholarship
Randolph C. Shaw, LL.M. '23, Graduate Administrative Fellowship in Environmental Law	James Douglas Welch Memorial Law Scholarship
George W. and Aurabelle M. Shelhorse Memorial Law Scholarship	Frank S. Whitcomb, LL.B. 1903, Law Scholarship
Samuel Sherwood, LL.B. '41, Endowed Law Scholarship	Glen A. Wilkinson, J.D. '38, Law Scholarship
Donald C. Snyder, LL.B. '41, Law Scholarship	J. McDonald Williams and Judith K. Williams Law Scholarship
Sorkin Family Law Scholarship	Alice C. and James O. Wright Merit Law Scholarship
Philip C. Stahl, J.D. '74, Law Scholarship	The Paul A. Volcker Law Scholarship

### Public Interest Support Funds

*Jacob and Charlotte Lehrman Foundation Clinical Scholarship*—A third-year student with a demonstrated commitment to public interest law and the mission of the Jacob Burns Community Legal Clinics is selected to serve as a student director, performing administrative duties that enhance the overall operation of the clinical program. Among other assigned duties, the student director conducts client intake, provides administrative support and legal research to the Clinics' staff and faculty, and also serves as a liaison between enrolled clinic students and clinic personnel. The recipient of the scholarship receives a grant for partial tuition.

*Law School Summer Subsidies*—Each year, the Law School awards subsidies to students who engage in full-time public interest work during the summer. These awards encourage students to pursue careers in public service endeavors, enable students to gain practical experience in the field of public service, and provide public service and government organizations with help they otherwise might not be able to afford. The sources of the funds include the Law School itself as well as privately created endowments in the names of Patton Boggs, J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro, Murray Snyder, Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal, and Reuben A. Zubrow. These subsidies cover a wide variety of public interest work, such as representation of otherwise under-represented populations, advocacy for organizations that pursue environmental issues, and legal work on issues of concern to particular ethnic communities. Award recipients have served populations locally, nationally, and internationally. In addition to these subsidies, the Equal Justice Foundation, a law student organization, holds an annual fund-raising auction to support summer grants.

*J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Public Service Fellowships*—Shapiro Public Service Fellows are selected on the basis of academic merit and commitment to public service, as demonstrated during their first two years of law school. As a secondary consideration, the amount of each award reflects the student's financial need. These awards make it possible for third-year students to pursue part-time public interest employment that offers no compensation. Each recipient is required to work approximately 20 hours per week during his or her third year of law school, serving a nonprofit public service organization in the Washington metropolitan area.

*Loan Repayment Assistance Program*—The Law School provides assistance in repayment of legal education debt through its Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP). Law School graduates with educational debt who choose public interest or government employment may receive "forgivable" loans of up to \$8,000 per year. LRAP awards will depend on the nature of



the employment, the applicant's commitment to public interest work, the applicant's salary, the applicant's and employer's financial need, and the amount of the applicant's educational debt. The number and size of awards vary from year to year, depending on the number of applications and the availability of funds.

### **Loan Funds**

Through the generosity of friends of the University, a number of loan funds are available. Those that support longer-term loans include the Samuel M. and Mary T. Burgess Revolving Loan Fund, Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation Minority Law Student Loan Fund, and Susan and Anne Kondrup Memorial Fund. The Law School Loan Fund, which provides short-term emergency loans, is a consolidation of the following: Lyle T. Alverson Loan Fund; Robert Ash Loan Fund; George R. Beneman Loan Fund; Robert M. and Mary McConnel Cooper Loan Fund; Robert McKinney Cooper Memorial Loan Fund; Mitchell S. Cutler Memorial Loan Fund; J. Forrester Davison Loan Fund; District of Columbia Bar Association Loan Fund; J.W. Ehrlich Foundation Loan Fund; Newell W. Ellison Loan Fund; Louise F. Freeman Memorial Student Loan Fund; Harold L. and Violet George Foundation Loan Fund; George Washington Law Association Loan Fund; Morris Golub Loan Fund; Frederick O. Graves Law Student Loan Fund; John B., Jr. and Carol H. Holden Loan Fund; Jephson Educational Trust Loan Fund; Law Association Loan Fund for law classes of 1912, 1918, 1921, 1924, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1941, 1942, 1945, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965; Oscar Lawler Memorial Loan Fund; Horace L. Lohnes Memorial Assistance Fund; Jessie B. Martin Loan Fund; Robert N. Miller Loan Fund; Joan Murphy Loan Fund; Nu Chapter, Kappa Beta Pi Legal Association International Loan Fund; Mike Pelekiri Loan Fund; Phi Delta Delta Loan Fund; W. Theodore Pierson Loan Fund; Rockport Loan Fund; Samuel L. Samuel Loan Fund; H. William Tanaka Law Students Assistance Loan Fund; Orville Hassler Walburn Memorial Loan Fund; Kennedy and Judith Watkins Law Student Loan Fund; Ralph E. West Memorial Loan Fund; W.H. Williams Memorial Student Loan Fund; Patricia A. Willoner Loan Fund; Ruth F. Wilson Loan Fund; Yadao and Kanemoto Loan Fund; and Samuel Green Memorial Loan Fund.

### **Veterans Benefits and Services**

The Office of Military and Veteran Student Services assists students entitled to educational benefits as active-duty personnel, veterans, or as widows or children of deceased or totally disabled veterans with any problems that may arise concerning their benefits. This office also processes certification of enrollment and attendance to the Department of Veterans Affairs so that educational allowances will be paid. More information can be found at [services.military.gwu.edu](http://services.military.gwu.edu).

When feasible, students entitled to educational benefits as active-duty personnel, veterans, or dependents of veterans should consult with the veterans counselor or check the website [gibill.va.gov](http://gibill.va.gov) prior to submitting applications to the Department of Veterans Affairs. All such students should obtain the instruction sheet issued by the veterans counselor; it sets forth requirements to be fulfilled before certification of enrollment can be made to the Department of Veterans Affairs and includes other information of general interest.



## Awards

### Excellence in a General Field of Study

*American Bankruptcy Institute Award for Excellence in Bankruptcy Studies*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has demonstrated excellence in the field of debtor and creditor law.

*American Bar Association/Bureau of National Affairs Award*—Given to the members of the graduating Juris Doctor class who have demonstrated excellence in the study of health law.

*Henry R. Berger Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who demonstrated excellence in the field of tort law.

*Jamie Grodsky Prize for Environmental Scholarship*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor or Master of Laws class for the best paper written in the previous year in the field of environmental law.

*Charles and Kathryn Miller Environmental Law Award*—Given to the member of the Juris Doctor or Master of Laws graduating class who has demonstrated excellence in the field of environmental law.

*Phi Delta Phi Award*—Given to the members of the graduating Juris Doctor class who have demonstrated excellence in the areas of professional responsibility, ethics, and jurisprudence.

*Joel B. Rosenthal Commercial Law Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has demonstrated excellence in the field of commercial law.

*Howard Rudge Creative Solutions Prize*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor or Master of Laws class for the best paper proposing a creative solution to a serious societal problem in the United States.

*Richard L. Teberg Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has demonstrated the highest overall proficiency in the field of securities law.

*Patricia A. Tobin Government Procurement Law Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor or Master of Laws class who has demonstrated excellence in the field of government contracts law.

*Jennie Hassler Walburn Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who demonstrated excellence in the field of civil procedure.

*Imogen Williford Constitutional Law Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who demonstrated excellence in the field of constitutional law.

### Excellence in Intellectual Property Law

*American Bar Association/Bureau of National Affairs Award*—Given to the members of the graduating Juris Doctor class who have demonstrated excellence in the study of intellectual property law.

*Chris Bartok Memorial Award in Patent Law*—Given to the member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who exhibited excellence in the study of patent law.

*Finnegan Prizes in Intellectual Property Law*—Given to the members of the graduating Juris Doctor or Master of Laws class for the best publishable articles on an aspect of intellectual property law.

*Peter D. Rosenberg Prize in Patent and Intellectual Property Law*—Given to the member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who exhibited excellence in the study of patent and intellectual property law.

## **Excellence in Labor and Employment Law**

*American Bar Association/Bureau of National Affairs Award*—Given to the members of the graduating Juris Doctor class who have demonstrated excellence in the study of labor and employment law.

*Ogden W. Fields Graduate Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has demonstrated the highest overall proficiency in labor law.

*Laurence E. Seibel Memorial Award in Labor and Employment Law*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has demonstrated excellence in the courses in labor and employment law.

## **Excellence in Oral Advocacy**

*Michael J. Avenatti Award for Excellence in Pre-Trial and Trial Advocacy*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has demonstrated excellence in the courses in pre-trial and trial advocacy.

*Jacob Burns Award*—Given at graduation to the two members of the winning team in the Van Vleck Moot Court Competition.

*Covington & Burling International Investment Arbitration Award*—Given to the members of the graduating class who represented the Law School at the Frankfurt International Investment Arbitration Moot Court in Germany.

*Judge Albert H. Grenadier Award*—Given to the members of the graduating class who represented the Law School at the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition.

*Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck Award*—Given at graduation to the members of the winning team in the Giles Sutherland Rich Intellectual Property Law Moot Court.

*Pamela Spanogle International Commercial Arbitration Award*—Given to the members of the graduating class who represented the Law School at the Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot Competition in Austria or China.

## **Excellence in Clinical Practice**

*Manuel and Ana María Benítez Award for Clinical Excellence in Immigration Law*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has demonstrated extraordinary ability in his or her work in the Immigration Clinic, and who possesses the personal qualities that distinguish Manuel and Ana María Benítez—both immigrants to the United States from Mexico—including initiative, creativity, zeal, loyalty, and integrity.

*The Clinical Legal Education Association Outstanding Student Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who excelled in a clinical course of law.

*Community Legal Clinics Volunteer Service Award*—Given to the member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who excelled in volunteering his or her time and energy to promote the goals and ideals in the public interest by contributing to the efforts of the Jacob Burns Community Legal Clinics.

*John F. Evans Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class for outstanding achievement in the criminal division of the Law Students in Court Program.

*Richard C. Lewis, Jr. Memorial Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has exhibited extraordinary dedication to his or her work in the Jacob Burns Community Legal Clinics and unusual compassion and humanity toward clients and colleagues.

## Distinguished Accomplishment

*ALI-ABA Scholarship and Leadership Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor or Master of Laws class who best represents a combination of scholarship and leadership, the qualities embodied by the American Law Institute (ALI) and the American Bar Association (ABA).

*Michael Dillon Cooley Memorial Award*—Given to the individual in the graduating Juris Doctor class who has been most successful in maintaining his or her compassion, vitality, and humanity during law school. The recipient of this award is selected by the graduating Juris Doctor class.

*The George Washington Alumni Association Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who has demonstrated extraordinary leadership and commitment to the University and its community.

*Justice Thurgood Marshall Civil Liberties Award*—Given in honor of the late Supreme Court Associate Justice to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor or Master of Laws class who has demonstrated outstanding performance in and dedication to the field of civil rights and civil liberties.

*National Association of Women Lawyers Outstanding Law Graduate Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor or Master of Laws class who has contributed to the advancement of women in society, promoted issues and concerns of women in the legal profession, achieved academic success, and earned the respect of the Law School faculty and administration.

*The Robert E. Thibault and Richard B. Schenck Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor or Master of Laws class who has undertaken extraordinary efforts to honor, assist, or otherwise support veterans and current members of the United States Armed Forces.

## International Accomplishment

*Gruber Foundation International Law Fellow Award*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who was selected by the International Court of Justice at The Hague to serve as a law clerk.

*Thelma Weaver Memorial Award*—Given to a foreign student in the graduating Master of Laws class who has contributed most to the intellectual and professional life of the Law School, its students, and its faculty.

## Overall Academic Excellence

*Kappa Beta Pi Award*—Given by the Eta Alumnae Chapter to the women members of the graduating class in the full- and part-time programs who attained the highest average grade in the first-year course of study for the Juris Doctor degree.

*Phi Delta Delta Award*—Given to the woman member of the graduating class who attained the highest average grade in the first semester of study for the Juris Doctor degree.

*John Ordronaux Awards*—Given to a member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who attained the highest average grade in the first-year, full-time course of study and to the member of the graduating Juris Doctor class who attained the highest average grade in the second-year, full-time course of study.

*Charles Glover Award*—Given to the member of the graduating class who has attained the highest average grade in the third-year, full-time course for the Juris Doctor degree.

*Willard Waddington Gatchell Award*—Given to the three members of the graduating class who attained the highest average grade in the entire course for the degree of Juris Doctor.

*Anne Wells Branscomb Award*—Given to the member of the graduating class who attained the highest average grade in the entire course of the part-time (evening) division for the degree of Juris Doctor.

*John Bell Larner Award*—Given to the member of the graduating class who attained the highest average grade in the entire course of the Juris Doctor degree.



## General Information

### Day and Evening Classes

Most day classes are scheduled between 8:50 a.m. and 5:50 p.m., Monday through Friday. The majority of evening classes meet from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. There may be an occasional Saturday course offering.

A 4-credit course, e.g., *Evidence*, meets two evenings a week; most 3-credit courses, e.g., *Administrative Law*, meet one evening a week plus alternate Friday evenings throughout the semester; a 2-credit course, e.g., *Estate Planning*, meets one evening a week. The part-time (evening) program conforms to the academic standards of the day program, with full-time faculty teaching all courses in the core curriculum.

Examinations for both day and evening classes may be given in the afternoon. Examinations for day students may be given in the evening.

### Registration

Each student must register before attending classes. No student will be registered until proper credentials have been filed (see Admission).

No registration is accepted for less than a semester or summer session. A student may not register concurrently in the George Washington University and another institution. Registration in more than one school of the University requires the written permission of the appropriate deans concerned prior to registration.

### Eligibility for Registration

A student who is suspended or whose record is not clear for any reason is not eligible to register.

*New Student*—Upon receipt of a final letter of admission, a new student is eligible for registration on the stated days of registration.

*Readmitted Student*—A student previously registered who was not registered for courses during the preceding semester or summer session and who has not been granted a leave of absence must apply for and receive a letter of readmission before becoming eligible for registration.

### Graduation Requirements

Degrees are conferred in January, May, and August.

To be recommended by the faculty for graduation, a student must have met the admission requirements of the Law School; completed satisfactorily the scholarship, curriculum, enrollment, and other requirements for the degree for which the student is registered; and be free from all indebtedness to the University. Registration is required for the semester or summer session at the close of which the degree is to be conferred.

*Application for Graduation*—An application for graduation must be filed by the date indicated in the Academic Calendar during the last semester or summer session of the final year. Students completing degree requirements during the summer session and fall semester will be awarded diplomas (no formal convocation) on August 31 and January 31, respectively, provided they have completed all degree requirements and have applied for graduation as part of registration. Such students may participate in the May Commencement.

## Transcripts of Record

Official transcripts of student records will be issued by the University's Office of the Registrar on request of the student or former student who has a clear financial record. A fee of \$5 is charged for each transcript.

## Policy on Academic Integrity

The Law School seeks to foster academic excellence in the study of law and to prepare students for participation in the legal profession. Academic excellence, in any discipline, depends on an environment of honesty, integrity, and fairness. This general requirement is heightened by the special mission of a law school—to prepare students for a practice that relies heavily on the honor of its participants. The Law School community expects its members to uphold the highest ethical standards. It expects students to prepare for the duties of honesty and integrity that they will undertake as lawyers by practicing honesty and integrity throughout their time as students.

The responsibility for creating and maintaining academic integrity in the Law School community is shared by all members of the community—students, faculty, staff, and deans. *The George Washington University Law School Policy on Academic Integrity* defines and prohibits academic dishonesty. It prescribes procedures to be followed in cases of academic dishonesty. It also exhorts all members of the Law School community to foster a culture of honesty, integrity, and professional responsibility throughout the Law School community.

The Law School's administrators shall make this policy available to all students and faculty members. It is the responsibility of all students to read and familiarize themselves with this policy and also the University's *Guide to Student Rights and Responsibilities*, which is available from the Dean of Students Office. If, in light of the Law School community's norm of academic integrity, the propriety of certain conduct is in doubt, students must seek the advice of Law School faculty or administrators. Members of the Law School community are presumed to be familiar with the *Policy on Academic Integrity* and are responsible for conforming to its requirements.

Students who are charged with violations of the *Policy on Academic Integrity* or the *University's Code of Student Conduct*, whether they are found responsible for such charges and/or applicable sanctions, must report any and all charges and their disposition to state bar examiners if so required on the bar application form. The Law School will similarly report any charges or sanctions to state bar examiners when the bar certification form requires such a disclosure.



## Student Activities and Student Life

### Enrichment Program

The Law School supplements and enriches its diverse programs by bringing to the school eminent legal scholars, judges, distinguished members of the bar, members of Congress, and high-level government officials to offer lectures and informal seminars with students and faculty. Participants in the Enrichment Program have included columnist Anthony Lewis; Supreme Court Justices Lewis Powell, Antonin Scalia, Sandra Day O'Connor, Anthony Kennedy, and Ruth Bader Ginsburg; Senator Bill Bradley; Judge Richard Posner of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; author Scott Turow; attorney Alan Dershowitz; and Treasury Secretary John W. Snow. The Enrichment Program, funded largely by gifts from alumni and friends of the Law School, includes five endowed lectureships and a visiting scholar program. The endowed lectureships are the Manuel F. Cohen Memorial Lecture, the J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Lectures, the Susan N. and Augustus diZerega, Jr. Lecture, the Brand-Manatt Lecture, and the Shulman Foundation Lecture.

### Publications

The *George Washington Law Review*, published six times a year, is edited and managed by the students of the Law School. The *Law Review* is known for its emphasis on federal and public law; however, it also is devoted to research in other important legal areas. The staff of the *Law Review* is selected on the basis of grades and a writing competition. The editorial board is selected from those students who have successfully completed the first year of *Law Review* work.

The *George Washington International Law Review* is managed and edited by law students. It presents articles and commentaries on public and private international financial development, comparative law, and international law. The staff of the *International Law Review* is selected on the basis of criteria identical to those used by the *Law Review*.

The *American Intellectual Property Law Association Quarterly Journal* is a peer-reviewed journal produced jointly by the Law School and the AIPLA. The journal is published four times per year and is edited and managed by J.D. students under the direction of the editor-in-chief, Professor Joan Schaffner. The student staff of the journal is selected based on a writing competition and grades. The student editorial board is selected from those students who have successfully completed the first year of journal work based on a competition and interview.

The *Public Contract Law Journal* is produced jointly by the Law School and the Public Contract Law Section of the American Bar Association. The journal is published quarterly and is edited and managed by J.D. and LL.M. students. The selection criteria for J.D. staff members are similar to those used by the *Law Review*. LL.M. students submit a resume, writing sample, and personal statement to be considered for membership.

The *Journal of Energy and Environmental Law* is produced in collaboration with the Environmental Law Institute and is published twice each year. The journal focuses on legal issues related to next-generation energy production and distribution and on environmental and climate law issues related to the production of energy. Selection criteria for J.D. staff members are similar to those used by the *Law Review*. LL.M. students submit a resume, writing sample, and a statement of interest to be considered for membership.



*International Law in Domestic Courts* is an online journal of the Oxford University Press. Student staff members propose cases in which international legal issues have played a significant role in domestic court proceedings. The student staff is selected on the basis of criteria identical to those used by the *Law Review*.

The *Federal Circuit Bar Journal* is produced jointly by the Law School and the Federal Circuit Bar. The journal is published quarterly and is edited and managed by J.D. and LL.M. students. The selection criteria for J.D. staff members are similar to those used by the *Law Review*. LL.M. students submit a resume, writing sample, and a personal statement to be considered for membership.

The *Federal Communications Law Journal* is produced by the Law School in collaboration with the Federal Communications Bar Association. The journal is published three times a year, and is managed and edited by law students. The staff of the *Federal Communications Law Journal* is selected on the basis of criteria identical to those used by the *Law Review*.

### **Advocacy and Skills Boards**

Each year, the Law School holds 15 different competitions in the areas of alternative dispute resolution, trial advocacy, and appellate advocacy. The Law School's student-managed Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Board, Mock Trial Board, and Moot Court Board are dedicated to the promotion and development of these skills among the student body. The ADR Board administers client counseling, negotiation, and international arbitration competitions at the Law School and sends student teams to interscholastic competitions in the U.S. and abroad, including Austria, China, and Germany. The Mock Trial Board sponsors civil and criminal intrascholastic trial competitions and sends student teams to interscholastic trial competitions nationwide. The Mock Trial Board also hosts the annual interscholastic Estrella Trial Advocacy Competition in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The Moot Court Board administers intrascholastic, appellate-level competitions in the fields of constitutional law, international law, and intellectual property law. The Moot Court Board also selects and sponsors students to represent the school at interscholastic competitions around the world, including India, and sponsors interscholastic competitions, such as the Harold H. Greene & Joyce Hens Green National Security Law Moot Court, the Philip C. Jessup Mid-Atlantic International Law Super-Regional, and the National Veterans Law Moot Court. In addition, faculty and students at the Law School sponsor interscholastic moot court competitions in the areas of government contracts and religious freedom.

### **Law Student Organizations**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Antitrust Law Association                       | Criminal Law Society                     |
| American Civil Liberties Union                  | Cyberlaw Student Association             |
| American Constitution Society                   | District Recording Sealing Service       |
| Arab Law Student Association                    | East Asian Law Society                   |
| Art and Entertainment Law Society               | Entertainment and Sports Law Association |
| Asian–Pacific American Law Students Association | Environmental Law Association            |
| Banking and Securities Law Society              | Equal Justice Foundation                 |
| Black Law Students Association                  | Evening Law Students Association         |
| Christian Legal Society                         | Family Law Society                       |
| Corporate and Business Law Society              | Federalist Society                       |

Feminist Forum  
Gulf Recovery Network  
GW Basketball Association  
GW Law Democrats  
GW Law Softball Club  
Hispanic Law Students Association  
Human Rights Law Society  
Immigration Law Association  
International Law Society  
Iranian–American Student Bar  
Association  
Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project  
J. Reuben Clark Law Society  
Jewish Law Student Association  
Lambda Law  
Law Association for Women  
Law Revue  
Law Students for Reproductive Justice  
LL.M. Student Association  
Military Law Society

Muslim Law Student Association  
National Contract Management  
Association  
National Lawyers Guild  
National Security Law Association  
Native American Law Students  
Association  
Nota Bene  
Phi Alpha Delta  
Phi Delta Phi  
Political Law Society  
Promissory Notes  
South Asian Law Students Association  
Space Law Society  
Street Law  
Student Animal Legal Defense Fund  
Student Bar Association  
Student Health Law Association  
Student Intellectual Property Law  
Association  
Students for a Sensible Drug Policy



## **Facilities and Services**

### **The Jacob Burns Law Library**

The Jacob Burns Law Library serves the students and faculty of the Law School by offering a wealth of legal and law-related information in a variety of formats. A collection strong in historical material has been integrated with online resources to meet the needs of researchers in many specialized areas. The Library itself, housed on six levels, offers a wide range of study areas, including several large, comfortable reading rooms, and a number of small conference rooms and study cubicles.

A staff of 40 librarians and support staff, a number of whom are trained in both law and information science, is the key to using the collection of more than 600,000 volumes and volume equivalents. The Library's sophisticated online catalog, JACOB, can be used both to locate materials within the facility and to access the online catalogs of neighboring institutions, including the Library of Congress. Emerging technology has been fully utilized by providing access to many web-based services. All of these electronic resources can be used from a variety of stations throughout the library. Two computer labs can be used for word processing, access to legal databases and e-mail. Additional terminals dedicated to the use of e-mail are available, as well as a wireless network for linking notebook computers to the GW network.

The collection itself, while broad-based, focuses on Anglo-American resources and is particularly strong in the areas of environmental law, intellectual property, government procurement and federal practice, tax law, and labor law. A large international and comparative law collection focuses on the areas of human rights, law of the sea, commercial transactions, intellectual property, and environmental law. The Library also houses one of the largest collections of rare legal materials in the United States, with emphasis placed on early international and European law.

The Library attempts to collect materials in a variety of related areas such as history, economics, and political science for individuals conducting interdisciplinary research. In addition, the excellent collections of the University's two other libraries, the Gelman Library and the Himmelfarb Health Sciences Library, are both within a few blocks of the Law School.

### **Center for Professional Development and Career Strategy (The Career Center)**

The Career Center provides individual career counseling for all aspects of the career development and job search process. Students, graduates, and prospective employers are served through a variety of programs, including a database with thousands of job postings; newsletters of current career information; interview programs; individual and group counseling on resume preparation, interview skills development, and job search strategy; a career resource library; forums and panel presentations covering legal and alternative career topics and employment options; and an alumni network.

### **Supplemental Legal Education**

Members of the Bar who wish to keep abreast of current developments in the law may register for any of the courses in the Law School on a noncredit basis as Supplemental Legal Education students. Specific courses are open to nonlawyers whose special qualifications justify their registration. Such students do not take examinations in courses and no grades are recorded for their work.

A simplified admission and registration procedure is used and must be completed on or before the last day of regular registration for the appropriate semester. Supplemental Legal Education students pay only the tuition fee on the credit-hour basis. They may not participate in student activities or benefit from the medical privileges of the University. (Supplemental Legal Education registrations are subject to cancellation if courses are filled by regularly registered students.)

## **Housing**

The Aston, a 117-unit residential house located approximately six blocks from the Law School at 1129 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, offers furnished studio apartments to entering J.D. students on a first-come, first-served basis. Interested students who have submitted a seat deposit should email Matthew Dillard at [mdillard@law.gwu.edu](mailto:mdillard@law.gwu.edu) for more information.

The Columbia Plaza Housing Program provides GW Law students assistance in securing an apartment in Columbia Plaza, a privately owned, multi-building complex, by serving as a reference and guarantor. Columbia Plaza is located at 2400 Virginia Avenue, NW, adjacent to the GW campus. For more information about Columbia Plaza and other GW housing options, contact GW Housing Programs at (202) 994-2552 or [living.gwu.edu](http://living.gwu.edu).

Law students typically choose to live in neighborhoods located in the District of Columbia, Northern Virginia, and Maryland. Information about these neighborhoods is available at [www.law.gwu.edu/admissions/housing](http://www.law.gwu.edu/admissions/housing). The University's Off-Campus Housing Office posts at [www.gwoffcampus.com](http://www.gwoffcampus.com) a variety of local housing options for students, including efficiencies, apartments, and group houses. Prices for housing vary considerably and generally match those in other major metropolitan areas. Some students choose to live in the immediate vicinity in the Foggy Bottom neighborhood, while others live in other parts of the city or in nearby suburbs and take advantage of the excellent public transportation system in the metropolitan area, which includes a Metro stop on campus.

## **Student Health Service**

The Student Health Service is an outpatient clinic staffed by physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants. Students can be evaluated and treated for most medical problems. Psychiatrists are on staff to provide evaluation, referrals, and crisis intervention. Visits should be arranged by appointment at [gwired.gwu.edu/shs](http://gwired.gwu.edu/shs); urgent problems may be seen on a walk-in basis if necessary. Additional charges for visits, lab work, and medication may apply. Health education and outreach programs on a variety of topics are provided throughout the year.

When the Student Health Service is closed, students may call the after-hours medical advice line at (202) 994-6827 or, for serious emergencies, students may go to the Emergency Room of the University Hospital for treatment. This arrangement is for emergency care only and all fees are the responsibility of the student, and students are urged to bring their insurance information with them.

Students must be currently enrolled on campus in the University to receive treatment at the Student Health Service. Students who so desire may engage physicians and nurses of their own choice, but these students will be responsible for all fees charged. The bills incurred from all services rendered outside the Student Health Service (for example, X-ray work, laboratory work, and referrals to specialists or other outside physicians) are the responsibility of the student.

## **Health and Accident Insurance**

The University recommends that all students be covered by health and accident insurance. Beginning with the fall 2012 semester, international students are required to have health insurance and will be automatically enrolled in a GW student health plan. International students may waive this requirement by providing proof of existing coverage. For information on group health insurance options offered through the University, see [gwired.gwu.edu/shs](http://gwired.gwu.edu/shs).

## **Immunization Requirements**

It is the law in the District of Columbia that all students under the age of 26 have a record on file with the Student Health Service documenting immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella (two immunizations with the initial dose given after the first birthday or positive titers), varicella (chickenpox—by immunization, documented history of disease or positive titers), hepatitis B series, meningococcal vaccine (or meningitis waiver), and a current tetanus/diphtheria booster (within 10 years prior to the beginning of the semester). This requirement applies to all students regardless of their program of study or degree status. Students registering for the first time will be able to do so without complete records on file, but any subsequent registration will be blocked if this requirement has not been fulfilled. Immunization forms are sent out by the GW admitting office. Forms can be downloaded from [gwired.gwu.edu/shs](http://gwired.gwu.edu/shs). The Student Health Service can give all inoculations on a fee-for-service basis. Further information is available at [gwired.gwu.edu/shs](http://gwired.gwu.edu/shs).

## **Disability Support Services**

Disability Support Services (DSS) provides and coordinates support services for students with a wide variety of disabilities, as well as those temporarily disabled by injury or illness. Accommodations are available through DSS to facilitate academic access for students with disabilities. Services provided without charge to the student may include orientation to campus, registration assistance, readers, interpreters, scribes, learning disabilities advising, adaptive materials and equipment, assistance with note taking, laboratory assistance, test accommodations, regular advising, and referrals. DSS does not provide content tutoring, although it is available on a fee basis from other campus resources. The University does not provide or pay for transportation services or personal attendant care. Additional information is available at [gwired.gwu.edu/-dss](http://gwired.gwu.edu/-dss).

## **Counseling Services**

The University Counseling Center offers a broad range of services to help students with personal issues. Services include short-term individual therapy, group therapy, crisis services, academic skill enhancement, and psycho-educational workshops. All counseling services are confidential, and are not part of the student's academic record. The Center also provides telephone assessment and consultations, and referral assistance. The initial assessment is free. Center counselors are available during business hours to answer student questions about services and campus resources, and for faculty to consult about students of concern or other issues. Counselors are available after hours for urgent consultations. Information, referrals, and emergency services are available 24/7 at (202) 994-5300. Additional information is available at [www.gwired.gwu.edu/counsel](http://www.gwired.gwu.edu/counsel).



# University Regulations

## University Policy on Equal Opportunity

The George Washington University does not unlawfully discriminate against any person on any basis prohibited by federal law, the District of Columbia Human Rights Act, or other applicable law, including without limitation, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression. This policy covers all programs, services, policies, and procedures of the University, including admission to educational programs and employment.

Inquiries concerning this policy and federal and local laws and regulations concerning discrimination in education and employment programs and activities may be directed to the University's Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Human Resources Policy Compliance (EEO), Rice Hall, 2121 Eye Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20052, (202) 994-9656. Questions regarding protections against discrimination on the basis of sex may be directed to the University's Title IX Coordinator, the Vice Provost for Diversity and Inclusion (VPDI), 813 Rice Hall, 2121 Eye Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20052, (202) 994-7440.

Inquiries also may be directed to the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the applicable state or local agency (for example, the D.C. Office of Human Rights).

To request disability accommodations, students should contact the Office of Disability Support Services at (202) 994-8250 or [dss@gwu.edu](mailto:dss@gwu.edu). Employees and other members of the university community should contact the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Human Resources Policy Compliance at (202) 994-9656 or [eeo@gwu.edu](mailto:eeo@gwu.edu).

## University Policy on the Release of Student Information

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) applies to institutional policies governing access to and release of student education records.

The University may release the following directory information upon request: name, local address, telephone number, and e-mail address; name and address of emergency contact; dates of attendance; school or division of enrollment; field of study; enrollment status; credit hours earned; degrees earned; honors received; participation in University-recognized organizations and activities (including intercollegiate athletics); and height, weight, and age of members of athletic teams, as well as likenesses used in University publications. A student who does not wish such directory information released must file written notice to this effect in the Office of the Registrar.

The University's full policy statement on the release of student information is published in the *Guide to Student Rights and Responsibilities*, available in the Dean of Students Office.

## Policy Regarding Students Called to Active Military Duty

Any student who is a member of a military reserve unit or the National Guard and is activated or called to active duty early in a semester or summer session automatically will be entitled to a full refund of all tuition and fees that he or she has paid toward the expenses of that academic term. If the notification of the call to active duty comes after the mid-term examinations or after other substantial graded work has been completed, the student will have the option of either taking a full refund of tuition and fees or taking an Incomplete in his or her courses with

the privilege of returning to complete all required course work at some future date without payment of any further tuition and fee charges. It is the responsibility of the student to present evidence of his or her activation to the Office of Student Accounts and to request the appropriate refund.

Should a degree student called up for active duty find it necessary to interrupt active pursuit of the degree, he or she may petition the dean for a leave of absence for a specified period of time, generally limited to one calendar year. Deans are encouraged to grant any request to extend the leave of absence for longer than the customary period should military service require an absence of more than one year.

All students on active duty will be automatically exempted from the request for a \$50 voluntary library contribution without requiring any communication from them or their initials on the bill.

### **Right to Change Rules and Programs**

The University and its schools and divisions reserve the right to modify or change requirements, rules, and fees. Such regulations shall go into force whenever the proper authorities may determine. The right is reserved by the University to make changes in programs without notice whenever circumstances warrant such changes.

### **Right to Dismiss Students**

If a student knowingly makes a false statement or conceals material information on an application for admission, registration form, or any other University document, the student's registration may be canceled and the student will be ineligible (except by special action of the faculty) for subsequent registration.

The right is reserved by the University to dismiss or exclude any student from the University or from any class or classes whenever, in the interest of the student or the University, the University Administration deems it advisable.

For example, a law student or any student enrolled in law courses may be excluded from further study for felony convictions that occur at any stage during the pursuit of a degree. A student under criminal indictment may be placed on leave of absence pending resolution of the matter. Students may be excluded when their behavior on or off University premises indicates a serious and substantial danger to themselves or others. Students with medical or mental health conditions that pose a serious risk to themselves or others may be excluded from study. The Law School reserves the right to invoke the University's Mandatory Medical Withdrawal Policy to address such matters.

### **Property Responsibility**

The University is not responsible for the loss of personal property. A Lost and Found Office is maintained on campus in the University Police Department.

### **Student Conduct**

All students upon enrolling and while attending The George Washington University are subject to the provisions of the *Guide to Student Rights and Responsibilities*, which outlines student freedoms and responsibilities of conduct, including the Code of Student Conduct, and other policies and regulations as adopted and promulgated by appropriate University authorities. Copies of these documents may be obtained at the Office of Judicial Affairs. Sanctions for vi-

olation of these regulations may include permanent expulsion from the University, which may make enrollment in another college or university difficult. Regulations or requirements applicable only to a particular program, facility, or class of students may not be published generally, but such regulations or requirements shall be published in a manner reasonably calculated to inform affected students.

Students who are charged with violations of the Code of Student Conduct, whether they are found responsible for such charges and/or sanctions apply, must report any and all charges and their disposition to state bar examiners if so required on the bar application form. The Law School will similarly report any charges or sanctions to state bar examiners when the bar certification form requires such a disclosure.





## Courses of Instruction

### Planning a Balanced Program

After the completion of the required curriculum, J.D. students have a vast domain of courses to choose from at the Law School. The fact that a large number of courses are offered does not mean that all courses have the same importance. Rather, the large curriculum offers students substantial freedom to tailor their programs to their interests and future needs.

The faculty recommends that all students take programs that give them a strong foundation in the standard subject areas of the law. Some students choose to pursue a particular area of the law in special depth or breadth because of career inclinations or for the intellectual values associated with specialized study. The faculty warns students against excessive specialization. It is impossible to foresee future career changes and challenges, and lawyers are not expected by the bar to be specialists when they graduate from law school. The freedom in course selection permitted by the elective policy at the Law School places the responsibility for planning a coherent academic program on the individual student. Students are strongly encouraged to consult with members of the faculty or the administration for guidance on their programs.

Consistent with its commitment to a balanced program, the Law School generally offers important elective courses every academic year. These courses survey the most important subjects in the law and include *Administrative Law* (6400), *Antitrust Law* (6402), *Conflict of Laws* (6234), *Constitutional Law II* (6380), *Corporations* (6250), *Creditors' Rights and Debtors' Protection* (6284), *Criminal Procedure* (6360), *Environmental Law* (6430), *Evidence* (6230), *Family Law* (6348), *Federal Courts* (6232), *Federal Income Taxation* (6300), *International Law* (6520), *International Business Transactions* (6522), *Securities Regulation* (6252), and *Trusts and Estates* (6342). The faculty recommends that J.D. students take a large number of these courses as part of their individual program. Some are prerequisites for specialized courses, clinics, or simulation courses and so should be taken early in a student's course of elective study.

The law faculty also believes that it is important that students understand the relationship between law and other disciplines. History, philosophy, economics, medicine, the social sciences, the humanities, and other fields offer perspectives on the law and the development of legal institutions. Accordingly, the faculty recommends that students take one or more interdisciplinary courses. They include *Art, Cultural Heritage, and the Law Seminar* (6488), *Feminist Legal Theory* (6608), *Genetics and the Law* (6616), *Jurisprudence* (6590), *Jurisprudence Seminar* (6592), *History of the Common Law* (6601), *Law and Anthropology* (6612), *Law and Literature* (6606), *Law and Medicine* (6617), *Law and Psychiatry* (6614), *Advanced Evidence Seminar* (6231), *Law and Rhetoric* (6654), *Law and Accounting* (6602), *Law of Race and Slavery* (6596), *Race, Racism, and American Law* (6595), *Sexuality and the Law* (6394), and *U.S. Legal History* (6591).

The curriculum offers a large variety of clinical courses, simulation courses, and field placement options in which students have the opportunity to learn lawyering and other advocacy skills in several contexts. These courses permit students to complement the theoretical study of law with experience in interviewing clients, investigating facts, dealing with adverse parties, contacting government agencies, negotiating on behalf of clients and participating in real or hypothetical court and administrative proceedings. The faculty recommends that students take one or more such courses. These courses include *Advanced Appellate Advocacy* (6653), *Alternative Dispute Resolution* (6647), *Client Interviewing and Counseling* (6650), *Consumer Mediation Clinic* (6620), *Environmental Law Clinic* (6627), *Environmental Crimes Project* (6465), *Family Justice Advocacy Clinic* (6624), *Federal, Criminal, and Appellate Clinic* (6625), *Health Law Rights*

*Clinic* (6631), *Immigration Clinic* (6630), *Intensive Clinical Placement* (6638), *International Human Rights Clinic* (6633), *Law Students in Court* (6634), *Legal Drafting* (6652), *Mediation* (6646), *Moot Court* (6644), *Negotiations* (6648), *Neighborhood Law and Policy Clinic* (6623), *Field Placement* (6668), *Pre-Trial Advocacy* (6643), *Prisoners Project* (6376), *Public Justice Advocacy Clinic* (6622), *Small Business and Community Economic Development Clinic* (6621), *Trial Advocacy* (6640), *Mock Trial Competition* (6645), and *Vaccine Injury Clinic* (6626).

## **Career Planning and Course Selection**

Every spring a series of counseling sessions is held to provide students with an overview of course offerings in various areas of the law and to assist them in selecting courses and defining their career objectives. Students also may consult members of the faculty for course and career planning. In addition, the Career Center provides a central storehouse of information regarding many types of legal careers.

To assist students in choosing upper-class courses and planning graduate programs of study, the Law School's courses are listed below according to principal practice areas, with a brief introduction to the gateway courses in each area. Each listing begins with foundational courses in the practice area, and moves next to advanced courses typically offered just once each year, including seminars and clinics related to the practice area. Some courses are listed in several practice areas.

Many courses listed in the course description section of this Bulletin under the headings Law and Other Disciplines (Law 6590–617) and Skills and Simulations Courses (Law 6640–67) are not repeated in the practice areas listed below. This is because they concern perspectives on the law or lawyering skills that are applicable to all of these practice areas. Students should, therefore, consider taking courses from these categories to complement courses taken within specific practice areas.

Students should consult course descriptions to determine the prerequisites and eligibility criteria.

## **Field Placement Program**

The George Washington University Law School Field Placement Program provides students with the opportunity to work closely with judges or practicing lawyers as legal externs in governmental, judicial, and non-profit organizations while earning academic credit. The program is designed to enhance the educational experience of its students through exposure to the actual practice of law.

The primary educational objectives of the program are to provide students with the opportunity to gain experience in different substantive areas of law and legal process; to develop legal research, writing, interviewing, counseling, and investigative skills; to deal with issues of professional responsibility in a real practice setting; and to engage in reflective lawyering.

Each student is supervised by a member of the Law School faculty and is enrolled in a required corequisite course or advanced field placement. The student's externship experience also includes regular supervision from an on-site, licensed attorney who is assigned to that student. On-site attorney supervision and instructional guidance from the Law School's faculty combine to offer students a unique opportunity to gain practical experience and continue to build upon their legal education.

LL.M. candidates from the Business and Finance, Government Contracts, Intellectual Property, and National Security Law Programs may obtain credit through the Field Placement

Program. Information about the LL.M. externship registration process is available on the Law School portal. Students in other LL.M. programs should contact their LL.M. advisers or program directors to obtain advice regarding externships.

### **Public Interest and Public Service**

Public interest and public service transcend formal practice areas, such as those set out in the section that follows. For students interested in careers in public interest or public service, additional thought and guidance may prove useful when constructing an individualized program of study based upon the Law School's extensive set of curricular offerings.

Participation in the Law School's Clinical and Field Placement Programs is strongly encouraged for students who wish to practice in this area. The Jacob Burns Community Legal Clinics provide students with opportunities to engage in various types of legal practice, services, and policymaking in a variety of different subject areas. The Field Placement Program combines classroom instruction with real world work experience to provide a uniquely immersive educational experience. Both of these programs provide students with robust opportunities to serve the public in an experiential learning environment.

Students considering a career in public interest lawyering, or working for the government at any level, also are encouraged to take foundational courses in administrative, federal income tax, and constitutional law, as public interest lawyering will often involve these subject areas. Finally, students are encouraged to participate in the Law School's pro bono program, which provides students with the opportunity to volunteer for nonprofit or government organizations, work on projects that are organized by student groups on their own, or otherwise contribute to projects for nonprofit organizations doing legal work.

### **Practice Areas**

#### *Administrative Law and Government Regulation*

This large and important field deals with the process by which government regulates the activities of businesses or individuals. *Administrative Law* is the foundation course for all study in this area. Other key survey courses include *Antitrust Law*, *Trademark Law and Unfair Competition*, and *Legislation*. Advanced courses explore the administrative process in the context of a single commercial activity such as health care or the telecommunications industry. Almost all of the courses included in the closely related practice areas of environmental law, government contract law, intellectual property law, labor law, and taxation, which are set out separately in this practice area listing, could fairly be termed species of administrative law and government regulation.

#### *Foundation Courses*

Administrative Law (6400)  
Antitrust Law (6402)

Legislation (6416)  
Trademark Law and Unfair Competition (6474)

#### *Advanced Courses*

Voting Rights Law (6387)  
Higher Education Law (6389)  
Food and Drug Law (6408)  
Health Care Law (6410)  
Health Care Law Seminar (6411)\*\*  
Communications Law (6412)  
Telecommunications Law (6414)

Legislative Analysis and Drafting (6418)  
Campaign Finance Law (6419)  
Congressional Investigations Seminar (6420)  
Lawyers, Lobbying, and the Law (6421)  
Local Government Law (6422)  
Public Law Seminar (6426)\*\*  
Selected Topics in Public Law (6427)\*\*

Energy Law and Regulation (6438)

Law in Cyberspace (6485)

Information Privacy Law (6486)

Race, Racism, and American Law (6595)

Genetics and the Law (6616)

Public Justice Advocacy Clinic (6622)

Government Lawyering (6671)

Homeland Security Law and Policy (6876)

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Health Care Law Seminars may include Fraud and Abuse, Traumatic Brain Injury, Affordable Care Act and Antitrust and Health Law; Public Law Seminars may include Work and Family, and Regulation of Financial Institutions. Public Law Generic courses may include The Art of Legal Persuasion.*

### *Advanced Torts*

Personal injury and property damage claims are a major part of modern civil litigation. The courses in this practice area all build upon the basic first-year *Torts* course and complete the study of non-contractual private liabilities. *Insurance* deals in part with the process of shifting the risks associated with such liabilities.

#### *Advanced Courses*

Complex Litigation (6236)

Remedies (6238)

Admiralty (6293)

Insurance (6298)

Products Liability (6354)

Environmental and Toxic Torts (6449)

Genetics and the Law (6616)

Law and Medicine (6617)

Vaccine Injury Clinic (6626)

### *Alternative Dispute Resolution*

The courses in this area explore the rapidly growing field of dispute resolution outside the courtroom. Lawyers have always resolved most of their clients' disputes without trial, by negotiation and settlement. These courses formally train students in these and related dispute-resolution techniques. *Negotiations*, *Alternative Dispute Resolution*, and *Mediation* are the foundation for all courses in this area. The remaining courses apply techniques learned in the foundation courses in different contexts.

#### *Foundation Courses*

Mediation (6646)

Alternative Dispute Resolution (6647)

Negotiations (6648)

#### *Advanced Courses*

Environmental Negotiations (6458)

International Arbitration (6556)

International Negotiations (6558)

Consumer Mediation Clinic (6620)

Health Law Rights Clinic (6631)

Client Interviewing and Counseling (6650)

#### *The following courses are open only to LL.M. degree candidates*

Mediation and Alternative Dispute

Resolution (6676)

Ethics in Adjudication and Settlement (6678)

Negotiation and Conflict Management

Systems Design (6681)

International Dispute Resolution (6682)

### *Business and Finance*

This practice area concentrates on the legal rules governing the formation, organization, financing, and operation of most modern businesses. *Corporations* is both a basic course and a prerequisite to many of the advanced courses in this field. Both it and *Secured Transactions* are recommended for all law students. *Law and Accounting* is recommended for all law students with interest in business and finance law who have not had previous exposure to accounting. *Securities Regulation* and *Corporate Finance* are two other courses that are particularly key. *Business Planning*, while an advanced course, offers an opportunity to study corporate, securities, and tax law in a single offering.

*Foundation Courses*

Corporations (6250)  
 Securities Regulation (6252)  
 Corporate Finance (6254)  
 Secured Transactions (6280)

Secured Transactions and Commercial  
 Paper (6281)  
 Banking Law (6290)  
 International Business Transactions (6522)  
 International Finance (6541)

*Advanced Courses*

Takeovers and Tender Offers (6256)  
 Venture Capital Law (6259)  
 Regulation of Mutual Funds and Investment  
 Advisers (6260)  
 Regulation of Derivatives (6261)  
 Corporation Law Seminar (6262)  
 Securities Law Seminar (6264)  
 Employee Benefit Plans (6272)  
 Commercial Paper—Payment Systems (6282)  
 E-Commerce (6283)  
 Creditors' Rights and Debtors'  
 Protection (6284)  
 Business Bankruptcy and Reorganization (6285)  
 Consumer Protection Law (6286)  
 Banking Law Seminar (6292)  
 Admiralty (6293)  
 Unincorporated Business Organizations and  
 Agency Law (6294)  
 Business Planning (6296)  
 Insurance (6298)  
 Federal Income Taxation (6300)  
 Corporate Taxation (6302)  
 Partnership and LLC Taxation (6304)  
 International Taxation (6312)  
 Nonprofit Organizations: Law and  
 Taxation (6314)  
 Modern Real Estate Transactions (6330)  
 Land Use Law (6332)  
 Law of Real Estate Financing (6334)  
 White Collar Crime (6364)

Antitrust Law (6402)  
 Public Law Seminar (6426)  
 (selected sections)\*\*  
 Selected Topics in Public Law (6427)  
 (selected sections)\*\*  
 Trade and Sustainable Development (6435)  
 International Money Laundering (6521)  
 The International Competition Law  
 Regime (6523)  
 International Commercial Law (6524)  
 International Trade Law (6526)  
 Advanced International Trade (6527)  
 Law of the European Union (6534)  
 International Banking and Investment  
 Law (6542)  
 Foreign Direct Investment (6544)  
 International Project Finance (6545)  
 Chinese Business Law (6549)  
 U.S. Export Control Law and Regulation (6553)  
 International Arbitration (6556)  
 Introduction to Transactional Islamic Law  
 (6557)  
 International Negotiations (6558)  
 Trade Remedy Law (6563)  
 International Business Transaction  
 Seminar (6564)  
 Law and Accounting (6602)  
 Small Business and Community Economic  
 Development Clinic (6621)  
 Legal Drafting (Transactional) (6652) *or*  
 Legal Drafting (Mergers and Acquisitions)

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Public Law Seminars may include Regulation of Financial Institutions. Select sections with the permission of the program director. Public Law Generic courses may include The Art of Legal Persuasion.*

*Commercial Law*

Commercial law regulates the operation of the marketplace, including transactions between businesses and between a consumer and a business. Four courses focus on various portions of the Uniform Commercial Code: *Secured Transactions* (Articles 2A and 9), *Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper*, *Commercial Paper—Payment Systems* (primarily Articles 3, 4, and 4A), and *Creditors' Rights and Debtors' Protection* (state law debt collection and bankruptcy). Advanced courses focus on consumer transactions, the banking industry, and international commercial transactions.

*Foundation Courses*

Secured Transactions (6280)	Creditors' Rights and Debtors' Protection (6284)
Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper (6281)	Business Bankruptcy and Reorganization (6285)
Commercial Paper—Payment Systems (6282)	Banking Law (6290)

*Advanced Courses*

Venture Capital Law (6259)	International Commercial Law (6524)
Regulation of Derivatives (6261)	International Finance (6541)
E-Commerce (6283)	International Banking and Investment Law (6542)
Consumer Protection Law (6286)	Introduction to Transactional Islamic Law (6557)
Admiralty (6293)	International Business Transactions Seminar (6564)
Sports and the Law (6295)	Consumer Mediation Clinic (6620)
Insurance (6298)	
Entertainment Law (6475)	
International Business Transactions (6522)	

*Constitutional Law and Civil Rights*

This major field deals with the proper role of various branches of government and the protection of individual rights and liberties. Building upon the required course on federal powers, *Constitutional Law I*, the courses in this practice area explore the constitutional structure of our federal government and its relationship to the states. A related set of courses addresses the protection of individual civil rights.

*Foundation Courses*

Federal Courts (6232)	Constitutional Law II (6380)
Conflict of Laws (6234)	Legislation (6416)

*Advanced Courses*

Family, Child, and State (6349)	Lawyers, Lobbying, and the Law (6421)
Domestic Violence Law (6350)	Law in Cyberspace (6485)
Federal Sentencing Seminar (6374)	Immigration Law I (6538)
Law of Separation of Powers (6384)	Immigration Law II (6539)
Voting Rights Law (6387)	History of the U.S. Constitution (6594)
Civil Rights Legislation (6388)	Race, Racism, and American Law (6595)
Employment Discrimination Law (6390)	Law of Race and Slavery (6596)
Gender Discrimination and the Law (6392)	Immigration Clinic (6630)
Law and Religion (6393)	Disabled People and the Law (6635)
Sexuality and the Law (6394)	Public Interest Lawyering (6670)
Constitutional Law and the Supreme Court (6395)	National Security Law (6870)
Federal Indian Law (6397)	U.S. Foreign Relations Law (6871)
The Law of Democracy (6398)	Military Justice (6873)
Constitutional Law Seminar (6399)**	Counterterrorism Law (6875)
Communications Law (6412)	Homeland Security Law and Policy (6876)
	Intelligence Law (6878)

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Constitutional Law Seminars* may include *Religion and the Law*.

*Criminal Law and Procedure*

Building upon the required course on substantive criminal law, the courses in this practice area explore the rules governing criminal procedure, the sociology of crime, and the application of the criminal law to particular conduct, such as environmental crimes and the use of drugs. The survey course, *Criminal Procedure*, is the starting point for study in this area.

*Foundation Course*

Criminal Procedure (6360)

*Advanced Courses*

Adjudicatory Criminal Procedure (6362)

White Collar Crime (6364)

Criminal Tax Litigation (6365)

Law and Criminology (6366)

Computer Crime (6369)

Forensic Science (6370)

Drugs and the Law (6372)

Federal Sentencing Seminar (6374)

Prisoners Project (6376)

Criminal Law and Procedure Seminar (6379)\*\*

Environmental Crimes Project (6465)

International Criminal Law (6554)

Law Students in Court (6634)

Military Justice (6873)

Comparative Military Law (6874)

Counterterrorism Law (6875)

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Criminal Law and Procedure Seminars may include Crime and Democracy, Criminal Justice Reform and The Wire, Death Penalty, The Police & Policing, Wrongful Convictions, and Anatomy of a Homicide.*

*Environmental and Energy Law*

Foundational courses survey the range of statutes, regulatory practices, and judicial decisions in the environment and energy field. Advanced courses and seminars provide in-depth coverage of several environmental statutes as well as a number of environment and energy practice areas.

*Foundation Courses*

Administrative Law (6400)

Environmental Law (6430)

Energy Law and Regulation (6438)

Natural Resources Law (6440)

*Advanced Courses*

Animal Law Seminar (6424)

Wildlife and Ecosystems Law (6431)

Air Pollution Control (6432)

Water Pollution Control (6434)

Trade and Sustainable Development (6435)

Coastal, Navigation, and Wetlands Resource Law (6437)

Energy and the Environment (6439)

Control of Solid and Hazardous Wastes (RCRA &amp; CERCLA) (6442)

Oil and Gas Law (6443)

Regulation of Toxic Substances Risk (6444)

Environmental and Toxic Torts (6449)

Federal Facilities Environmental Law Issues (6450)

Environmental Issues in Business Transactions (6452)

International Environmental Law (6454)

International Climate Change Law (6455)

Environmental Negotiations (6458)

Atomic Energy Law (6459)

Environment and Energy Policy Practicum (6460)

Environmental Crimes (6464)

Environmental Crimes Project (6465)

Environmental Law Seminar (6466)\*\*

Environmental Legislation Project (6467)

Graduate Environmental Placement (6468)

Environmental Lawyering (6469)

International Trade Law (6526)

Advanced International Trade Law (6527)

Human Rights and Environmental Protection (6571)

Environmental Law Clinic (6627)

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Environmental Law Seminars may include International Environmental Governance, Energy Commodities, Food Systems, and Electricity Systems.*

*Family Law and Estate Planning*

This cluster of courses investigates the role of the law in family matters and the inheritance of wealth.

*Foundation Courses*

Trusts and Estates (6342)

Family Law (6348)

Family, Child, and State (6349)

*Advanced Courses*

Wealth Transfer Taxation (6306)	Elder Law (6353)
Trusts, Estates, and Professional Responsibility (6343)	Gender Discrimination and the Law (6392)
Estate Planning (6346)	Sexuality and the Law (6394)
Domestic Violence Law (6350)	International Family Law (6533)
Family Law Seminar (6352)**	Feminist Legal Theory (6608)
	Family Justice Litigation Clinic (6624)

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Family Law Seminars may include Juvenile Justice.*

*Government Procurement Law*

The courses in this practice area explore the body of rules regulating the process by which the federal government enters into contracts with private parties and oversees the performance of those contracts. *Government Contracts* is a one-semester survey course for those seeking a general overview of the law in this area; students preferring a more in-depth course of study may choose instead the *Formation of Government Contracts* and *Performance of Government Contracts* sequence. *Government Contracts Seminars* include a series of advanced classes designed to provide students with a richer understanding of how procurement systems operate, both in the U.S. and abroad. Individual seminar subjects include, among other topics, procurement reform, anti-corruption and compliance efforts, and state and local procurement.

*Foundation Course*

Government Contracts (6500)

*Advanced Courses*

Formation of Government Contracts (6502)	Comparative Public Procurement (6508)
Performance of Government Contracts (6503)	Government Contracts Seminar (6509)**
Government Contracts Advocacy (6505)	Graduate Government Contracts Placement (6510)
Government Contracts Cost and Pricing (6506)	Government Procurement of Intellectual Property Seminar (6512)

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Public International Law Seminars may include Public Affairs and Foreign Affairs Outsourcing, State and Local Procurement, Anti-Corruption, Foreign Government Contracting, Procurement Reform, and Federal Grants Law.*

*Health Law*

The following practice area is relevant to students interested in health law and to students enrolled in the J.D.–M.P.H. joint-degree program or pursuing a graduate certificate from the School of Public Health and Health Services. The structure and delivery of health care has generated a wide range of legal concerns related to health care, including laws and regulations that govern the health care industry as a whole, health care providers, hospitals and health systems, health insurers, managed care companies, nursing and long-term care facilities, and home health care providers. Some of the recommended courses pertain specifically to the practice of health law; others, while not specific to health law, are important for a solid foundation in this area and an understanding of the needs of patients.

*Foundation Courses*

Food and Drug Law (6408)	Health Care Law Seminar (6411)**
Health Care Law (6410)	Law and Medicine (6617)

*Related Courses*

Evidence (6230)	Employee Benefit Plans (6272)
Corporations (6250)	Insurance (6298)



Federal Income Taxation (6300)	Environmental and Toxic Torts (6449)
Trusts and Estates (6342)	Law and Psychiatry (6614)
Family Law (6348)	Genetics and the Law (6616)
Family Law Seminar (6352)**	Vaccine Injury Clinic (6626)
Elder Law (6353)	Health Rights Law Clinic (6631)
Administrative Law (6400)	Client Interviewing and Counseling (6650)
Antitrust (6402)	

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Health Care Law Seminars may include Fraud and Abuse, Traumatic Brain Injury, Affordable Care Act, and Antitrust and Health Law; Family Law Seminars may include Juvenile Justice and Reproductive Technologies.*

### *Intellectual Property*

This growing practice area concerns the development and protection of intangible ideas and property. The principal survey courses are *Patent Law*, *Copyright Law*, *Trademark Law* and *Unfair Competition*, and *International Intellectual Property*. A related course is *Antitrust Law*.

#### *Foundation Courses*

Antitrust Law (6402)	Copyright Law (6472)
Intellectual Property (6470)	Trademark Law and Unfair Competition (6474)
Patent Law (6471)	

#### *Advanced Courses*

Computer Crime (6369)	Art, Cultural Heritage, and the Law Seminar (6488)
International Copyright Law (6473)	Enforcement of Intellectual Property in the U.S. International Trade Commission (6489)
Entertainment Law (6475)	International and Comparative Patent Law (6490)
Patent Strategies and Practice (6476)	International Intellectual Property (6491)
The Federal Circuit (6477)	Advanced Trademark Law (6492)
Licensing of Intellectual Property Rights (6478)	Intellectual Property Antitrust Seminar (6494)
Chemical and Biotech Patent Law (6480)	Intellectual Property Law Seminar (6496)**
Design Law (6481)	Selected Topics in Intellectual Property Law (6497)**
Patent Enforcement (6482)	Government Procurement of Intellectual Property Seminar (6512)
Patent Appellate Practice (6483)	Genetics and the Law (6616)
Computer Law (6484)	
Law in Cyberspace (6485)	
Information Privacy Law (6486)	

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Intellectual Property Law Seminars may include Legislation, Digital Copyright, Multinational Protection of IP, and Advanced Entertainment Law. Intellectual Property Law Generic Courses may include U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Post-Grant Patent Proceedings.*

### *International and Comparative Law*

These courses explore the international and domestic laws that regulate or influence international activity among countries, international institutions, businesses, and individuals. The four key survey courses are *International Law*, *International Business Transactions*, *International Trade Law*, and *Comparative Law*. The remaining advanced courses focus on a wide range of issues in both public and private international law and comparative law as well as the domestic law of other countries.

#### *Foundation Courses*

International Law (6520)	International Trade Law (6526)
International Business Transactions (6522)	Comparative Law (6532)

*Advanced Courses*

International Taxation (6312)	Foreign Direct Investment (6544)
Trade and Sustainable Development (6435)	International Project Finance (6545)
International Environmental Law (6454)	International Law of Human Rights (6546)
International Climate Change Law (6455)	Regional Protection of Human Rights (6547)
International Copyright Law (6473)	Space Law (6548)
Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in the U.S. International Trade Commission (6489)	Chinese Business Law (6549)
International and Comparative Patent Law (6490)	Law of the Sea (6550)
International Intellectual Property (6491)	Law of War (6552)
Comparative Public Procurement (6508)	U.S. Export Control Law and Regulation (6553)
International Money Laundering, Corruption, and Terrorism (6521)	International Criminal Law (6554)
The International Competition Law Regime (6523)	Comparative Constitutional Law (6555)
International Commercial Law (6524)	International Arbitration (6556)
Advanced International Trade Law (6527)	Introduction to Transactional Islamic Law (6557)
International Litigation (6528)	International Negotiations (6558)
International Organizations (6530)	Nation Building and the Rule of Law (6559)
International Family Law (6533)	Public International Law Seminar (6562)**
Law of the European Union (6534)	Trade Remedy Law (6563)
Islamic Law (6535)	International Business Transactions Seminar (6564)**
Law of Japan (6536)	Comparative Law Seminar (6565)**
Traditional Jewish Civil Law (6537)	Human Rights Lawyering (6568)
Immigration Law I (6538)	International Human Rights of Women (6570)
Immigration Law II (6539)	Human Rights and Environmental Protection (6571)
Refugee and Asylum Law (6540)	Law of Race and Slavery (6596)
International Finance (6541)	Immigration Clinic (6630)
International Banking and Investment Law (6542)	International Human Rights Clinic (6633)
Law of the People's Republic of China (6543)	National Security Law (6870)
	U.S. Foreign Relations (6871)
	Counterterrorism Law (6875)
	Nuclear Nonproliferation Law and Policy (6877)

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Public International Law Seminars may include Arms Control; International Business Transactions Seminars may include International Economic Disputes; Comparative Law Seminars may include Criminal Justice.*

*Labor and Employment Law*

This field of law deals with all aspects of the employment relationship. The key survey courses are *Labor Law*, which covers the organization and representation of employees through unions, and *Employment Law*, which explores the rights and responsibilities of workers. Advanced courses focus on other legal rules that apply in the workplace or affect the employer/employee relationship.

*Foundation Courses*

Labor Law (6266)	Employment Law (6268)
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*Advanced Courses*

Employee Benefit Plans (6272)	Sports and the Law (6295)
Unincorporated Business Organizations and Agency Law (6294)	Employment Discrimination Law (6390)
	Gender Discrimination and the Law (6392)

### *Litigation and the Judicial Process*

Courses in this area examine the procedural and remedial rules that regulate civil and criminal litigation in our state and federal courts. Building upon the required *Civil Procedure I* and *II* sequence, the key survey courses in this area are *Criminal Procedure*, *Evidence*, *Federal Courts*, *Conflict of Laws*, and *Remedies*. Related simulation courses include *Trial Advocacy*, *Federal Trial Practice*, and *Moot Court*. Related generic courses include *Advanced Pre-Trial Advocacy* and *Electronic Discovery and Evidence*.

#### *Foundation Courses*

Evidence (6230)

Federal Courts (6232)

Conflict of Laws (6234)

Remedies (6238)

Criminal Procedure (6360)

#### *Advanced Courses*

Complex Litigation (6236)

Appellate Practice (6246)

Selected Topics in Civil Procedure (6247)\*\*

Scientific Evidence Seminar (6248)

Civil Procedure Seminar (6249)

Admiralty (6293)

Insurance (6298)

Products Liability (6354)

Adjudicatory Criminal Procedure (6362)

Role of the Federal Prosecutor (6363)

Criminal Tax Litigation (6365)

Environmental and Toxic Torts (6449)

The Federal Circuit (6477)

Comparative Constitutional Law (6555)

Nation Building and the Rule of Law (6559)

Race, Racism, and American Law (6595)

Family Justice Litigation Clinic (6624)

Federal, Criminal, and Appellate Clinic (6625)

Vaccine Injury Clinic (6626)

Law Students in Court (6634)

Pre-Trial Advocacy (6643)

Advanced Appellate Advocacy (6653)

Law and Rhetoric (6654)

The Craft of Judging (6669)

Government Lawyering (6671)

Military Justice (6873)

Comparative Military Law (6874)

#### *The following courses are open only to LL.M. degree candidates*

Advanced Trial Advocacy (6675)

Pre-Trial Practice in Civil Cases (6677)

Ethics in Adjudication and Settlement (6678)

Advanced Evidence (6679)

The American Jury (6680)

College of Trial Advocacy (6683)

Pre-Trial Practice in Criminal Cases (6684)

*\*\*For 2015–2016, Civil Procedure Generic Courses may include Advanced Pre-Trial Advocacy and Electronic Discovery and Evidence.*

### *National Security Law and U.S. Foreign Relations*

This practice area, which has grown exponentially since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, explores the nature and origins of the federal government's foreign relations powers, and U.S. law implementing international law and affecting national security. The field includes law on the use of armed forces and intelligence operations abroad, counterterrorism, homeland security, management of crises, immigration, nonproliferation, treatment of detainees, congressional oversight, and classified information. The two foundational survey courses are *Foreign Relations Law* and *National Security Law*. The remaining advanced courses pursue in greater detail issues raised in the survey courses.

#### *Foundation Courses*

National Security Law (6870)

U.S. Foreign Relations Law (6871)

#### *Advanced Courses*

Litigation with the Federal Government (6240)

Computer Crime (6369)

Law of Separation of Powers (6384)

Congressional Investigations Seminar (6420)

Veterans Law (6423)	U.S. Export Control Law and Regulation (6553)
Computer Law (6484)	International Criminal Law (6554)
Information Privacy Law (6486)	Nation Building and the Rule of Law (6559)
International Law (6520)	Public International Law Seminar (6562)**
International Money Laundering, Corruption, and Terrorism (6521)	Human Rights Lawyering (6568)
International Litigation (6528)	National Security Law Seminar (6872)**
Immigration Law (6538)	Military Justice (6873)
Refugee and Asylum Law (6540)	Comparative Military Law (6874)
International Law of Human Rights (6546)	Counterterrorism Law (6875)
Regional Protection of Human Rights (6547)	Homeland Security Law and Policy (6876)
Space Law (6548)	Nuclear Nonproliferation Law and Policy (6877)
Law of the Sea (6550)	Intelligence Law (6878)
Law of War (6552)	Cybersecurity Law and Policy (6879)
	Disaster Law (6880)

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Public International Law Seminars* may include *Arms Control*; *National Security Law Seminars* may include *Autonomous Fighting Vehicles*, *Government Oversight and Investigations*, and *The Powers of War and Peace*.

### *Property and Land Development*

Building upon the required course *Property*, this practice area concerns the process of developing real estate for residential and commercial use. The key survey course is *Modern Real Estate Transactions*, with subsequent courses addressing the administrative, governmental, and tax issues attending the real estate industry.

#### *Foundation Course*

Modern Real Estate Transactions (6330)

#### *Advanced Courses*

Unincorporated Business Organizations and  
Agency Law (6294)

Partnership and LLC Taxation (6304)

Law of Real Estate Financing (6334)

Housing Law and Policy (6338)

Property and Real Estate Law Seminar (6340)\*\*

\*\*For 2015–2016, *Property and Real Estate Law Seminars* may include *Property and Poverty*.

### *Taxation*

*Federal Income Taxation* examines the fundamental rules controlling the taxation of individuals and serves as the gateway course to all of the other subjects in this practice area. The remaining courses explore the taxation of other entities, such as the taxation of corporations and partnerships, the taxation of wealth transfers, and the tax rules applicable to particular transactions or industries.

#### *Foundation Courses*

Federal Income Taxation (6300)

Corporate Taxation (6302)

#### *Advanced Courses*

Employee Benefit Plans (6272)

Business Planning (6296)

Partnership and LLC Taxation (6304)

Wealth Transfer Taxation (6306)

International Taxation (6312)

Nonprofit Organizations: Law and  
Taxation (6314)

State and Local Taxation Law and Policy (6316)

Tax Policy Seminar (6318)

Criminal Tax Litigation (6365)

Law and Accounting (6602)

## Course Descriptions

The courses of instruction are described below. The number of hours of credit given for the satisfactory completion of a course is indicated in parentheses after the name of the course. Thus, an academic-year course with two hours of credit each semester is marked (2–2) and a semester course with two hours of credit is marked (2). Some courses are offered for variable credit hours and are marked (2 or 3) or (3 or 4). Each semester's class schedule will indicate the number of hours for which the course is being offered.

The method by which students will be evaluated in the course is indicated at the end of each course description. See Method of Evaluation under Academic Evaluation, Juris Doctor Degree and Master of Laws Degree.

Students should always consult the instructor's course syllabus to confirm the method of evaluation and related details, particularly when more than one instructor is indicated in the course description. Not all courses are offered each year. Students should consult the schedule of classes to determine whether a course is offered in any given semester or summer session.

## Required Courses for J.D. Students

### 6202–3 Contracts I–II (3–3)

L. Fairfax, Gabaldon, Maggs,  
Schooner, Selmi, Swaine, Wilmarth

Legal remedies of contracting parties, including damages in contract and quasi-contract, specific performance, reformation, rescission, remedies in tort; acts creating and terminating contractual rights, including offer and acceptance, mistake, problems of proof; function of consideration; conditions; assignments; third-party beneficiaries; effect of changed circumstances; protection of the client's interests upon breach or threat of breach by the other party. Emphasis on problems of analysis, draftsmanship, adversary method. (Examination)

### 6206 Torts (4 day) (2–2 evening)

Banzhaf, Hammond, Karshedt,  
Schechter, N. Schoenbaum, Suter, Turley

Liability for harm to person or property. Intentional torts, negligence, nuisance, products liability, defamation, and invasion of privacy; fault and other bases for shifting losses; causation; damages; effects of liability insurance; problems under Federal Tort Claims Act. (Examination)

### 6208 Property (4)

E. Brown, Glicksman, Nunziato, Overton, Schwartz, Tuttle

Basic concepts of personal property. Real property: historical background of the law of estates and conveyancing, types of estates, dower and curtesy, landlord and tenant relationship, concurrent estates, future interest at common law and after the Statute of Uses; introduction to modern conveyancing—the real estate contract, the deed, the recording system, methods of title assurance. (Examination)

### 6210 Criminal Law (3)

Braman, Cottrol, R. Fairfax, C. Lee

An overview of the criminal justice system; dimensions of the problem of crime and goals of penal sanctions. An examination of what conduct should be made criminal and what sanctions should be applied. The theoretical anatomy of a criminal offense (elements of *mens rea* and *actus reus*), the general principles of criminal liability, and the various defenses. Special problems, such as conspiracy, inchoate crimes, causation, insanity, and complicity, are subjected to detailed analysis. (Examination)

- 6212–13 Civil Procedure I–II (3–3)** Abramowicz, Berman, B. Clark, Colby, Gutman, A. Morrison, Peterson, Raven-Hansen, Richter, Schaffner, Siegel, P. Smith, Trangsrud  
The theory and practice of civil litigation. Analysis of the goals, values, costs, and tensions of an evolving adversarial system of adjudication. Examination of the rules and statutes that govern the process by which substantive rights and duties are enforced in our federal and state courts. Topics include the relationship of procedure to substantive law, the proper reach of judicial authority, pleading, motions practice, joinder of parties and claims, class actions, pretrial discovery, trial by jury, remedies, post-trial procedure, appeals, claim and issue preclusion, and alternative dispute resolution. (Examination)
- 6214 Constitutional Law I (Federal Systems) (3)** Cheh, Colby, Fontana, P. Smith, Maggs, A. Morrison  
Basic principles of U.S. constitutional law, with a focus on governmental powers and the role of the Supreme Court in interpreting and enforcing constitutional norms. The nature and scope of judicial review. The case and controversy requirement and other limitations on constitutional adjudication. Powers of the president and Congress; the separation of powers doctrine. Relationship of the national government to state governments and principles of federalism. The state action doctrine. (Examination)
- 6216 Legal Research and Writing (2)** DeSanctis, J. Clark, Baisinger, and Staff  
Introduction to use of a law library; research experience in primary, secondary, and specialized sources of law; practice in proper legal citation form. Instruction and practice in legal writing and analysis, with primary emphasis on legal memoranda. This course is graded on a letter-grade basis. Failure to complete the work in this course may result in the receipt of a grade of *F*.
- 6217 Introduction to Advocacy (2)** DeSanctis, J. Clark, and Staff  
Instruction and experience in the research and writing of pretrial motions and appellate briefs, with emphasis on preparing and presenting arguments persuasively. Also, instruction and practice in preparing and presenting oral arguments. This course is graded on a letter-grade basis. Failure to complete the work for this course may result in the receipt of a grade of *F*.
- 6218 Professional Responsibility and Ethics (2 or 3)** R. Fairfax, C. Lee, Tuttle, Cohen, Shawn, Szabo  
Ethical problems involved in civil and criminal counseling and litigation. Rules of Professional Conduct and legal discipline; roles of bar associations and courts in regulating lawyer conduct. Credit may not be earned for both Law 6218 and Law 6343. (Examination)

### Courts and Civil Litigation

- 6230 Evidence (3 or 4)** Carter, Kirkpatrick, Pierce, Saltzburg, Richter  
Policies, principles, standards, and rules governing the trial of civil and criminal cases in federal and state courts. Topics may include relevancy, the hearsay rule, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, opinion, scientific evidence, impeachment, privileges, writings, real and demonstrative evidence, judicial notice, confrontation and compulsory process, and burdens of proof and presumptions. (Examination; Pierce, Saltzburg—Skills)

- 6231      Advanced Evidence Seminar (2)** Kirkpatrick  
Advanced issues of evidence law, including Jury decision making, eyewitness identification, predictions of future dangerousness, polygraph evidence, hypnotically refreshed testimony, recovered memory, syndrome and profile evidence, and complex issues of evidentiary privilege. (Research paper)
- 6232      Federal Courts (3 or 4)** B. Clark, Siegel, Ryan, Todd  
The relationship of the federal courts to Congress and to the states. Topics may include judicial review; standing and justiciability; congressional power to regulate jurisdiction; legislative courts; federal question, diversity, removal, civil rights, and habeas corpus jurisdiction; state sovereign immunity; Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction; abstention; federalism doctrines; and federal common law. (Examination)
- 6234      Conflict of Laws (3)** Steinhardt  
Legal problems arising from occurrences transcending state or national boundaries; jurisdiction; foreign judgments; constitutional influences; theoretical bases of choice of law principles and their application to specific fields, including torts, contracts, property, family law, administration of estates, business associations. (Examination)
- 6236      Complex Litigation (3)** Trangsrud  
Analysis and critique of complex civil litigation in the state and federal courts. Examination of complex joinder, the management of factually related claims in multiple venues, modern class-action practice, and current developments in the law of claim and issue preclusion. Other topics covered in some years include judicial supervision of plaintiff and defendant class actions; discovery and judicial control of large cases; the role of juries, magistrates, and masters in complex cases; and problems attending complex remedies such as the use of structural injunctions to reform public schools, hospitals, and prisons. (Examination)
- 6238      Remedies (3)** Trangsrud  
The types and forms of relief that judges can award in civil litigation: decisional and statutory damages in contract, quasi contract, and tort, including tort reform and wrongful death; overcoming limitations of actions and releases; injunctions as provisional and final relief; equitable remedies, such as specific performance, rescission, and reformation; relief from fiduciaries; and tracing, constructive trusts, and equitable liens. (Examination)
- 6240      Litigation with the Federal Government (2 or 3)** Axelrad  
Major substantive aspects of litigation with the federal government. Topics include analysis of statutory schemes that permit and limit judicial remedies against federal agencies and officials; nonstatutory remedies; judicial review; monetary recoveries from the United States; special rules, including those pertaining to discovery and application of equitable principles; and consideration of the continued vitality of federal sovereign immunity. (Take-home examination)
- 6246      Appellate Practice (2)** Effron, Vuono  
This course will: (1) examine the vital role of federal and state appellate courts in our legal system; (2) explore the substantive and procedural elements of appellate litigation; and (3) engage students in the study of appellate practice through assignments involving research, writing, analysis, advocacy, and advice. (Writing assignments and oral argument) (Skills)

- 6247 Selected Topics in Civil Procedure (1, 2, or 3)** A. Robinson, Hirt, Keenan, Z. Rainey  
Selected topics in civil procedure to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6248 Scientific Evidence Seminar (2)** Blackmon  
The use of scientific methods and the reliability of scientific principles in litigation. Topics include statistical proof, surveys, and epidemiological principles. Exploration of the admissibility and sufficiency of expert scientific testimony and evidence in light of recent Supreme Court cases, and application of these principles to lower court cases. Prerequisite: Law 6230. (Research paper)
- 6249 Civil Procedure Seminar (2)**  
Selected topics in civil procedure to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)

### Commercial, Business, and Labor Law

- 6250 Corporations (4)** D. Clarke, Cunningham, L. Fairfax, Manns, D. Mitchell  
Corporate law, with emphasis on operations and financing of corporations. Control of corporations; action by corporate directors, officers, shareholders. Control devices. Directors' and shareholders' duties of care and loyalty, insiders' transactions in shares of the corporation. Derivative suits, kinds of shares, dividends, corporate distributions. (Examination)
- 6252 Securities Regulation (3)** Gabaldon, Manns, Sibay, Webb  
Survey of federal and state laws governing the offering, distribution, and trading of securities. Focus on federal laws and regulations, in particular the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the enforcement of these laws by the SEC and private parties. Prerequisite: Law 6250. (Examination or take-home examination at the instructor's discretion)
- 6254 Corporate Finance (2 or 3)**  
General introduction to finance theory; problems in the issuance and reacquisition of corporate securities; analysis of various types of securities; problems involved in the use of debt and payment of corporate dividends; and financial analysis of mergers, acquisitions, recapitalizations, dissolutions, and liquidations. Prerequisite: Law 6250. (Examination or take-home examination at instructor's discretion)
- 6256 Takeovers and Tender Offers (2)** Mahon  
Federal and state regulation of corporate takeover bids and tender offers, including theories of corporate acquisitions, the Williams Act, and regulation of takeover tactics and defenses. Prerequisite: Law 6250. (Examination)
- 6259 Venture Capital Law (2)** Schwed  
Theoretical and practical perspectives on the venture capital and buyout marketplace. Legal, business, economic, and financial issues that are part of the legal documentation supporting venture capital and buyout transactions. Dynamics of organizing a venture capital or buyout fund; organizing, structuring, financing, managing, and exiting venture capital-backed companies. (Class projects and take-home examination)



- 6260 Regulation of Mutual Funds and Investment Advisers (2)** Ragen  
 Applicability of the Investment Company Act of 1940 to particular business activities that may bring an entity within the statutory definition of investment company; litigation as to fees; policy considerations relating to front-end loads; SEC regulations regarding advertising and promotion; restrictions on activities by affiliates; and current SEC disclosure requirements. Applicability of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to activities of individuals and entities; procedures for compliance; First Amendment issues raised by SEC enforcement actions; and civil liability under the antifraud provisions of the securities laws. Recommended: prior or concurrent enrollment in Law 6250 and 6252. (Examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6261 Regulation of Derivatives (2)** W. Davis, Waldman  
 Laws and regulations affecting derivatives trading, primarily financial futures and options markets. Jurisdiction of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Securities and commodities statutes and regulations; registration and regulation of commodity market participants; administrative and injunctive enforcement powers involving violations of the Commodity Exchange Act. Developments in self-regulation, and foreign market access. (Examination)
- 6262 Corporation Law Seminar (2)** Cunningham, D. Mitchell  
 Analysis of the nature and role of the business corporation in the U.S. and transnational political economy; evolution of the corporation and the political economy; impact of technological change; reasons for and consequences of the growth of large corporate enterprises; role of entrepreneurs in the political economy; relationship of corporations to government and other centers of power. (Research paper)
- 6263 Selected Topics in Corporate Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
 Selected topics in corporate law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6264 Securities Law Seminar (2)** L. Fairfax, Borden  
 Selected topics in corporate and securities law practice and theory to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Law 6250. (Research paper)
- 6266 Labor Law (2 or 3)** Craver, Babson  
 Law governing labor-management relations, organizations and representation of employees, regulation of economic weapons, enforcement of collective bargaining agreements, inter-union and intra-union relations. (Examination)
- 6267 Selected Topics in Securities Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
 Selected topics in securities law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6268 Employment Law (2 or 3)** Selmi, N. Schoenbaum, Datz  
 Individual rights and obligations in employment; survey of common law and statutory regulation of the individual employment relationship from its inception to its termination; emphasis on current developments such as wrongful discharge, medical screening, employer-provided health insurance and child care, occupational safety

and health, workers' compensation, and retirement issues. (Examination or take-home examination)

- 6272 Employee Benefit Plans (2)** Mackiewicz, Menasco  
 Pre-ERISA benefit plans, the federal labor law governing those plans, and the conditions that led to the passage of ERISA and its effect on Taft–Hartley plans. Practical realities of collectively bargained benefit plans; preemption of state law and interplay of various federal laws; roles played by union and employer both in the context of individual bargaining of employee benefits and in the context of the employer and the union as trustee of a benefit plan; rights of participants and beneficiaries under the plan and under the collective bargaining agreement; rights and obligations of contributing employers; and termination and withdrawal issues, including plant shutdowns and bankruptcies. (Take-home examination)
- 6280 Secured Transactions (2 or 3)** Wyrsh  
 Introduction to arrangements that improve access to credit for individuals, businesses, and governments. Traditional credit transactions, including signature loans and sales on general credit, loans supported by collateral, secured credit sales and floor plan financing, leases, consignments, and credit card transactions. More complex transactions involving the securitization of mortgages, credit card receivables, and automobile paper (structured finance), as well as loans supported by stock, bonds, and deposit accounts. The structure of transactions consistent with Article 8 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and the benefits and risks inherent in these arrangements. (Examination)
- 6281 Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper (4)** Maggs  
 This course is a combination of the Secured Transactions (6280) and Commercial Paper—Payment Systems (6282) courses. Students may not earn credit for this course and either Secured Transactions (6280) or Commercial Paper—Payment Systems (6282). (Examination)
- 6282 Commercial Paper—Payment Systems (2 or 3)**  
 Classic view of negotiable instruments as codified by Article III of the Uniform Commercial Code. Check collection: the system in theory as expressed in Article IV of the Uniform Commercial Code and the system in practice; Federal Reserve regulations, Clearinghouse agreements, and automation systems. The dual banking system, work of the comptroller general and the Federal Reserve Board. Legal problems concerning interest and the checkless society. (Examination)
- 6283 E-Commerce (2)**  
 U.S. law affecting electronic commerce. Formation and terms of electronic contracts; voluntary compliance with regulations by e-merchants; mass marketing and consumer protection; payment on the Internet and cybercash; the jurisdiction of private parties to sue and of public authorities to regulate e-merchants; privacy; and intellectual property and taxation issues. (Examination)
- 6284 Creditors' Rights and Debtors' Protection (3 or 4)** Galston, Kearns, D. Levine  
 Creditors' remedies and debtors' protections under state law: writs of attachment, garnishment and execution, acquisition of liens and forced sales of property, self-help arrangements, and security agreements. Bankruptcy under federal law: who may file, the creation and administration of the bankruptcy estate, powers of the trustee, discharge of debt; rehabilitation plans for individuals under Chapter 13. (Examination)

- 6285 Business Bankruptcy and Reorganization (3)** D. Mitchell, Baxter  
 Legal and financial aspects of business reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Topics include, but are not limited to, the rights of secured and unsecured creditors, automatic stay, treatment of executory contracts, avoidance of pre-bankruptcy transactions (e.g., fraudulent conveyances and preferences), alternatives to reorganization, and the financial restructuring of businesses in Chapter 11. Prerequisite: Law 6250. (Examination, or take-home examination and writing assignments)
- 6286 Consumer Protection Law (3)** Fair  
 Common law doctrines and Federal Trade Commission case law regarding truth in advertising, consumer privacy, and financial transactions. Statutes to be considered include the FTC Act, CAN-SPAM Act, Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, Fair Credit Reporting Act, Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, Lanham Act, and state unfair or deceptive practices statutes. Comparison of regulatory and remedial techniques available through case law, general statutory provisions, and specifically targeted statutes; public and private enforcement mechanisms, including consumer class actions, competitor lawsuits, and alternative dispute resolution. (Examination)
- 6289 Selected Topics in Banking Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
 Selected topics in banking law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6290 Banking Law (3)** Manns, Wilmarth, Buchman  
 Federal regulation of the financial services industry, especially commercial banks. Includes an analysis of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as insurer of deposits, receiver, and liquidator of troubled banks; the role of the Comptroller of the Currency as the primary federal regulator of national banks, including the chartering function, bank examinations, analysis of classified loans, capital adequacy, and enforcement of substantive federal legislation; operation of the Federal Reserve System under the Bank Holding Company Act and the various substantive regulations such as Reg. B (equal credit opportunity), Reg. J (check collection), Reg. M (consumer leasing), Reg. Q (deposit rate regulation), Reg. O (insider loan limits), Reg. E (electronic funds transfer), and Reg. Z (truth in lending); geographic deregulation and the trend toward interstate banking; and an analysis of financial services product deregulation and unification of the industry along functional lines. (Examination; research paper or take-home examination, at the instructor's discretion)
- 6292 Banking Law Seminar (2)**  
 Selected topics in banking law to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6293 Admiralty (2 or 3)**  
 The maritime law applied in federal and state courts; admiralty jurisdiction and practice; litigation and arbitration; making uniform law by international convention. The U.S. law of seamen, shoreside workers, and personal injury and death in navigable waters; maritime liens and ship mortgages; carriage of goods by water; collisions at sea; salvage, general average, and limiting liability for private damage and environmental harms. (Examination)

**6294 Unincorporated Business Organizations and Agency Law (2 or 3)** Wyrsch

Nature, formation, financing, operation, and termination of general partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships (LLPs), and limited liability companies (LLCs). Major agency law issues, including the nature of an agency relation, fiduciary rights and duties, and the potential contractual and tort liability of principals to third parties for the actions and inactions of their agents and independent contractors. (Examination)

**6295 Sports and the Law (2 or 3)** Carter

Survey of sports regulation as it affects amateur and/or professional athletes. Topics include the NCAA regulatory structure; agent regulation; and legal representation of professional athletes in contract negotiation with sports franchises and in other contexts. (Research paper and class projects or examination)

**6296 Business Planning (2 or 3)** Eule

Integrated study of corporate, tax, accounting, and securities law aspects of the following: choice and formation of a closely-held business entity; structure of equity and control of a corporate entity; providing for changes in stock ownership; providing for the mid-life of a corporation, including buy-outs and recapitalizations; and analysis formulation of planning for a corporate acquisition. Analysis of hypothetical problems and practical solutions and insights into the practice of the business lawyer. Prerequisite: Law 6250 and 6300. Law 6302 or equivalent is recommended. Enrollment is limited. (Problem assignments) (Skills)

**6298 Insurance (2 or 3)** Mayerson

General liability, product liability, property, business interruption, fidelity, and coverage of directors and officers. The duty of insurance companies to defend their insureds and to settle cases brought against them. Mass tort liabilities and other severe liability exposure. General principles of law applicable to property-casualty insurance, insurance regulation, insurance bad faith, and reinsurance. (Examination)

**Taxation**

**6300 Federal Income Taxation (3 or 4)** K. Brown, Buchanan, Halpern, Pomerance

Survey of substantive provisions of federal income tax law, including concept of gross income, provisions affecting taxation of family and individual transactions, limitations on allowable deductions, sales and dispositions of property, problems of capital gains taxation, nontaxable exchanges. (Examination)

**6302 Corporate Taxation (3)** K. Brown

Continuation of Law 6300. Primary emphasis on corporate-shareholder relationships. Corporate dividends, redemptions of stock, stock dividends, bailouts, and dividends-in-kind. Federal income tax concerns involved in the formation of corporations, the sale of corporate businesses, mergers and acquisitions, and corporate divisions. Prerequisite: Law 6300. (Examination)

**6304 Partnership and LLC Taxation (2 or 3)** M. Sanders

Federal income tax consequences of operating businesses taxed as flow-through entities, including partnerships, limited liability companies, and S corporations. Allocation of partnership income and deductions among partners. Issues related to contributions to partnerships, distributions from partnerships, and acquisitions and

dispositions of partnership interests. Overview of the taxation of S corporations. Prerequisite: Law 6300. (Examination)

- 6306 Wealth Transfer Taxation (2 or 3)** Nudelman  
 Survey of substantive provisions of wealth transfer taxation reflecting the changing climate of federal taxation in the area of estate, gift, and income taxation, including transfers to trusts; individual, joint, and entity ownership of property; the consequences of powers of appointment or retained interest in gifted property; inter-spousal and intra-family transfers; and the application of credits and deductions to the tax picture. Prerequisite or concurrent registration: Law 6300. (Drafting assignments)
- 6312 International Taxation (2 or 3)** K. Brown  
 Federal income tax law and policy regarding foreign persons with business and investment activities in the United States (“inbound foreign investment”). Topics include jurisdiction to tax, status as foreign or U.S. taxpayer, source of income and deduction apportionment rules, withholding taxes, tax treaties and anti-treaty-shopping rules, disposition of U.S. real property by foreign taxpayers, branch profits tax, and an introduction to foreign tax credit issues. This course also may cover foreign tax credit issues, anti-income deferral rules, tax havens, and special foreign earned income rules. Prerequisite: Law 6300 or permission of the instructor. (Examination)
- 6314 Nonprofit Organizations: Law and Taxation (2)** Galston  
 Charities and other nonprofits as regulated by both federal and state laws. Tax status of nonprofits, fiduciary standards applicable to their officers and directors, liability laws for nonprofits and their volunteers, and enforcement questions. The lobbying and political activities of nonprofits, their commercial activities and the related charge of unfair competition, the extent to which nonprofits are subsidized, the justification for subsidizing them, and standing issues. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination or take-home examination at the instructor’s discretion; or research paper with the instructor’s permission)
- 6316 State and Local Taxation Law and Policy (2 or 3)** Brunori  
 Taxation by state and local governments with particular emphasis on constitutional limitations, political and economic influences on policy, and the effects of globalization and technology. Legal and policy issues of sales and use, corporate income, property, and excise taxes. (Take-home examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6317 Selected Topics in Tax Policy Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
 Selected topics in tax policy law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6318 Tax Policy Seminar (2)** Buchanan  
 Intensive study of selected aspects of the tax structure with primary attention given to the federal income tax. Problem areas are reviewed primarily from the standpoint of tax policy, including legal, economic, social, and practical considerations. Alternative solutions, including current legislative proposals, are examined. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Law 6300. Recommended: Law 6302. (Research paper)

**Property, Family Law, and Torts**

- 6330 Modern Real Estate Transactions (2 or 3)** Ginsberg, Stuart  
Basic course in conveyancing. Current problems in purchase and sale of residential real estate; legal and equitable rights, responsibilities, liabilities, and remedies of buyer, seller, broker, escrow agent, conveyancing attorney, title examiner, abstractor, and lender; interim and permanent mortgage finance, discounts, points, "subject-to" and "assumptions," remedies on default, including foreclosure processes; process of examination and assurance of title and other interests in realty, including recording and title insurance systems; settlements and closings, warranties of title, encumbrances on title, and clearing of title; emerging problems related to cooperatives, condominiums, and property owners associations. (Examination)
- 6332 Land Use Law (2)** Feola, Gordon, Silber  
Problems, solutions, emerging concepts, and constitutionality of land use regulations, including zoning, subdivisions, historic preservation, exactions, vested rights, transfer of development rights, growth management, and urban and regional planning. (Writing assignments and take-home examination)
- 6334 Law of Real Estate Financing (2)** Ginsburg, Stuart  
Types of lenders, choice of entity, construction loans, permanent financing; lenders' obligations, remedies, and liabilities; title insurance, survey, and liens; ground lease and commercial lease/leasehold mortgage; joint ventures; alternate capital formation; opinion letters. (Examination)
- 6338 Housing Law and Policy (2)** Geno  
Federal, state, and local laws that in effect constitute housing policy in the United States. Judicial interpretation of such laws. The roles the various levels of government play in the housing industry. Political and policy implications of various housing programs and how they affect communities across the country. (Research paper and writing assignments)
- 6340 Property and Real Estate Law Seminar (2)** E. Brown  
Selected topics in property and real estate law to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6341 Selected Topics in Property and Real Estate Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
Selected topics in property and real estate law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6342 Trusts and Estates (3 or 4)** Cahn, Carter, W.E. Davis, Edmisten, R. Palmer  
Noncommercial transfers of wealth at death or during life; essential elements and formalities for creation of trusts and execution of wills, revocation and alteration, grounds for contest, limits on property owner's power to control, and intestate succession. Credit may not be earned for both Law 6342 and 6343. (Examination and problem assignments or drafting projects)
- 6346 Estate Planning (2)** Nudelman  
Effective acquisition, management, and disposition of wealth by lifetime transactions and testamentary transfer. Emphasis on federal income, estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer taxation. Problem assignments address probate avoidance,

interspousal transfers, jointly owned assets, transfers to minors, irrevocable trusts, closely held family and business interests, post-mortem estate planning, retirement planning, and charitable giving. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Law 6342. (Drafting assignments) (Skills)

- 6347 Selected Topics in Family Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
 Selected topics in family law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6348 Family Law (3 or 4)** Cahn, Ross  
 Survey of family law, including statutory law of domestic relations and constitutional restraint on state regulation of the family. Topics include marriage, divorce (including child custody, property division, alimony, and child support), domestic violence, reproductive rights, and family privacy. The course draws on historical and interdisciplinary materials and involves discussion of public policy issues as well as current law. (Examination or examination and exercises)
- 6349 Family, Child, and State (2 or 3)** Ross  
 The allocation of power and responsibility among parent, child, and state. Freedoms under the First Amendment, education, health care including procreation, child abuse and neglect, custody, adoption, and juvenile delinquency. Sociological/psychological perspectives on the parent-child relationship. Enrollment is limited. (Take-home examination)
- 6350 Domestic Violence Law (2 or 3)** Nagpaul  
 Historical perspective on legal and public policy approaches to domestic violence; contemporary civil and criminal justice systems approaches to domestic violence; and analysis of relevant federal and state laws. (Research paper)
- 6351 Reading Group (1)** Graber, Zvenyach  
 Opportunity to explore specific topics in depth with experts and leading scholars in the field. Selected topics will be announced at the time of registration, and enrollment is limited. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis and will meet 6-7 times per semester for two hours. (Writing assignments)
- 6352 Family Law Seminar (2)** Suter, Ridder  
 Historical and contemporary problems in the theory and practice of family law. Specific topics to be announced. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Law 6348 or 6349. (Examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6353 Elder Law (2 or 3)** Cahn  
 Topics may include Medicare and Medicaid, financing health care, and related policy issues; health care decision making, including informed consent and advance health care directives; issues related to the right to die, including euthanasia and doctor-assisted suicide; long-term health care issues, including nursing homes and other alternatives, insurance, monitoring, and quality of services; guardianships and other procedures in the event of age-related disabilities; social security and supplemental security income; housing issues, including tax incentives, retirement communities, and continuing care facilities. (Exercises and examination)
- 6354 Products Liability (2 or 3)** Schechter  
 Theory and practice of product liability litigation. Compensatory and punitive damages; competing strategies pursued by plaintiffs and defendants. Affirmative

defenses and defense strategies. Failure-to-warn and defective design cases. Discovery techniques. Settlement strategy and mediation of product liability cases. Class actions and multidistrict litigation involving defective products. Differences between U.S. product liability litigation and other countries' systems. (Examination or research paper, with permission of the instructor)

## **Criminal Law and Procedure**

- 6360 Criminal Procedure (3 or 4)** Cheh, Kerr, Lerner, Saltzburg  
Comprehensive presentation of major issues in criminal process, with emphasis on Supreme Court cases interpreting the Constitution. The course proceeds through the criminal justice system, from first police contact, search interrogation, and other investigation, through the prosecution, preliminary proceedings, and trial. Problems of federalism, the exclusionary rule, and sentencing. (Examination)
- 6362 Adjudicatory Criminal Procedure (2 or 3)** R. Fairfax, C. Lee, Hauch  
Constitutional and statutory regulation of the criminal adjudication process. How the Constitution and the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure govern various stages of the criminal process. Bail and detention pending trial; the prosecutor's decision to charge; grand jury procedures; right to a speedy trial, to a jury trial, other trial rights; discovery; plea bargaining; double jeopardy; sentencing; appeals; and collateral remedies. (Examination)
- 6363 Role of the Federal Prosecutor (2)** Creighton, Goelman, Hoffinger, Wheatley  
Exploration of the responsibilities and powers of the federal prosecutor. The effect of legal, ethical, policy, and practical considerations on the prosecutor's decision making throughout various stages of the criminal justice system. The potentially competing interests of federal, state, and foreign jurisdictions in investigation and prosecution of criminal activity. Enrollment is limited and includes students from other area law schools. (Take-home examination or research paper)
- 6364 White Collar Crime (2 or 3)** Eliason  
Definition, investigation, prosecution, defense, and punishment of federal white collar crime and the characteristics and issues that distinguish white collar crime from other kinds of criminal activity. Examination of the primary federal white collar offenses, including mail and wire fraud, conspiracy, bribery, perjury, obstruction of justice, money laundering, and RICO. Federal grand jury investigations, corporate criminal liability, plea bargaining and immunity, and sentencing under the federal sentencing guidelines. (Examination)
- 6365 Criminal Tax Litigation (2)** C. Smith  
Legal, evidentiary, and procedural challenges presented in the prosecution of criminal tax cases. Selected topics may include U.S. Code Title 26; Bank Secrecy Act of 1986; Title III of the USA PATRIOT Act; provisions of the Sarbanes–Oxley Corporate Fraud and Accountability Act of 2002; and Title 18, including sections 371 (Conspiracy), 1956 (money laundering), and 641 (theft of government property relating to identity theft). Practices and procedures of the Internal Revenue Service and the Tax Division of the Department of Justice; the protections of the Fourth and Fifth Amendments; federal grand jury practice; foreign evidence compulsion procedures; motions practice; identity theft; terrorism financing cases; and parallel criminal and civil tax proceedings. (Take-home examination)



- 6369 Computer Crime (1, 2, or 3)** Kerr  
The legal issues that judges, legislators, and prosecutors confront in response to computer-related crime. How computer crimes challenge traditional approaches to the prohibition, investigation, and prosecution of criminal activity. Topics include computer hacking, computer viruses, Internet gambling, encryption, online undercover operations, the Fourth Amendment in cyberspace, the law of Internet surveillance, laws governing access to e-mail, and federal–state relations and international cooperation in the enforcement of computer crime laws. (Examination)
- 6370 Forensic Science (2)** Melson, Starrs  
Designed to acquaint the student with the operations of a modern crime laboratory and the courtroom acceptability of testimony of forensic scientists and other evidence on laboratory test results. Identification of individuals (fingerprints, palm-prints, footprints, voiceprints, anthropological reconstruction, hair identification, and serology), identification of objects (ballistics, handwriting, typewriting, fiber identification, paints, varnishes, glass, wood, and paper), toxicology, pathology, forensic use of the microscope and the camera, the coroner and the medical examiner systems, and drug law enforcement. Crime laboratory guest lecturers. (Examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6372 Drugs and the Law (2)** Meyers  
A study of federal and state laws controlling illicit drugs, including the historical evolution of these laws, current offenses and penalties, constitutional limits on the criminal sanction, enforcement practices, and sentencing considerations. Alternative models for controlling drugs, including decriminalization and legalization also will be studied. Several class sessions will be devoted to mock criminal trials where students conduct direct and cross-examination of guest expert witnesses in the field. Students are graded on the basis of their involvement as advocates in the mock hearings or on the basis of research papers submitted to the instructor on a topic involving drugs and the law. (Skills or research paper)
- 6374 Federal Sentencing Seminar (2)**  
Federal sentencing law and policy, with an emphasis on recent Supreme Court decisions. Purposes of punishment, guideline and non-guideline sentencing, judicial and prosecutorial discretion, plea bargaining, constitutional limitations, business crime, white collar versus violent crime, and alternative sanctions. (Research paper)
- 6376 Prisoners Project (1, 2, or 3)** Turley  
Open to second- and third-year students. A clinical project concerned with the legal status of older prisoners (55 years or older). The project works for the release of high-cost, low-risk prisoners into stable environments. Students work on either individual cases or research. Case workers interview prisoners to evaluate and prepare cases for pardon, parole, or possible *habeas* appeals. Research projects will cover subjects ranging from overcrowding to health care to risk assessment. Some legislative work also is possible. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6633 only with permission of both instructors. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. (Skills)
- 6378 Selected Topics in Criminal and Procedure Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
Selected topics in criminal law and procedure to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)

- 6379 Criminal Law and Procedure Seminar (2)** Braman, Cheh, R. Fairfax, Canan, Enzinna, George, Maher  
Selected topics in criminal law and procedure to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)

### **Constitutional Law and Civil Rights**

- 6380 Constitutional Law II (3 or 4)** Bracey, Cheh, Colby, Ross, P. Smith  
Individual rights and liberties in the U.S. constitutional scheme and the different judicial methods of reconciling majoritarian governance with individual freedom. Privileges and immunities of national citizenship, due process of law, equal protection guarantees, freedom of expression and of religion, rights of privacy and association. (Examination or take-home examination at the instructor's discretion)
- 6382 The First Amendment (3)** Nunziato  
The rights of expression, association, and religious freedom recognized by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Categories of unprotected expression (e.g., obscenity) and less-protected expression (e.g., commercial speech). Issues of time/place/manner regulation, speech in public fora, and regulation of political campaigns. Constitutional burdens and benefits unique to religion. Material includes Supreme Court decisions and secondary literature on these subjects. (Examination)
- 6384 Law of Separation of Powers (3)** Peterson  
An examination of the law that governs the interrelations of the three branches of the federal government. Topics include the constitutional history of our governmental structure, the immunities of members of Congress and of executive officers, impeachment, congressional power over federal jurisdiction, executive orders and the limits of presidential "lawmaking," presidential and legislative vetoes, executive privilege, executive and congressional oversight of policy through supervision of the bureaucracy, controls on spending including impoundment, limits on presidential discretion to enforce the laws (e.g., special prosecutors), Congress's and the president's roles in foreign affairs (executive agreements, claims settlements, treaty powers), and congressional and presidential war powers. Emphasis will be placed on the role of the lawyer as government adviser, a role performed by many attorneys at all levels of government. (Examination)
- 6387 Voting Rights Law (2)** McCrary, Pershing  
Cases and materials on the right to vote in the United States. Major decisions on apportionment, political participation, and race as an issue in representation. Emphasis on the Voting Rights Act of 1965, including minority vote dilution litigation under Section 2, federal review of voting procedures under Section 5, and recent constitutional challenges to voting rights remedies. Other topics include partisan gerrymandering, the initiative and referendum processes, alternative election systems, the changing law of redistricting, the impact of shifts in census policy, and the litigation over the 2000 presidential election. (Examination or take-home examination at the instructor's discretion)
- 6388 Civil Rights Legislation (3)**  
Examination of federal legislation protecting individual rights and liberties as well as the administrative and judicial implementation of that legislation. Remedial provisions for the enforcement of federal constitutional and statutory rights (e.g., 42 U.S.C. §§1983, 1985) and federal statutes prohibiting discrimination in housing,

contractual relations, voting, education, and federally funded programs. Prerequisite: Law 6380 or 6878. (Examination or take-home examination)

- 6389 Higher Education Law (2)** Barber  
Examination of legal issues concerning institutions of higher education, including intellectual property, labor relations, privacy, affirmative action, and land use. Governance structures of public and private institutions, and the relationship between the institution and faculty, staff, students, the community, and federally funded programs. Prerequisite: Law 6380. (Examination or take-home examination)
- 6390 Employment Discrimination Law (2 or 3)** Craver, F. Morris  
Federal laws and executive orders relating to various types of discrimination in employment, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Equal Pay Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Rehabilitation Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1866, the Fourteenth Amendment, the National Labor Relations Act, and Executive Orders 11,246 and 11,375 relating to government contractors; substantive rights, exemptions, and burdens of proof under the various laws and regulations. (Examination)
- 6392 Gender Discrimination and the Law (2)**  
An examination of the treatment of women in all areas of the law and legal remedies for sex discrimination. Emphasis on constitutional law, family law, and discrimination in employment. Enrollment limited to 30 students. (Examination or research paper)
- 6393 Law and Religion (3)** Tuttle  
Primary focus on the Religion Clauses of the First Amendment. Individual and institutional claims of religious liberty, including the constitutional status of legislative or judicial accommodations, exemptions for religiously motivated conduct, and the definition of particular acts and institutions as “religious.” Government funding of religious institutions and activities, including current controversies about aid to faith-based social welfare providers, indirect funding of religious education, and extraterritorial funding of religious institutions (such as moderate Islamic schools). Government expression or endorsement of religious messages, including religious exercises and instruction in public schools, public displays of religious images, and private religious speech on public property. (Examination or take-home examination)
- 6394 Sexuality and the Law (2 or 3)** Schaffner  
Examination of the relationship between sexuality and the law, focusing primarily on the treatment of lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, and transgendered persons in the areas of constitutional law, criminal law, and employment law. Topics include how the legal system regulates and affects lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender relationships and sexual behaviors; open expressions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender identity; workplace effects; and issues in public school settings, such as Title IX discrimination, sexual harassment, and free speech. (Examination)
- 6395 Constitutional Law and the Supreme Court (2)** Colby, Turley  
Analysis of selected pending Supreme Court cases. Role playing as Supreme Court Justices, students read briefs and related materials (such as lower court decisions and controlling cases), discuss the cases in class, and then draft opinions. The course also will examine the institutional structures and practices of the Supreme Court. (Writing assignments)

- 6397 Federal Indian Law (2)** Alexander  
Basic legal principles that govern the relationship between American Indian tribes, the federal government, and the state governments. Focus on jurisdictional disputes between those governments, the source and scope of Indian sovereignty, and recognition and enforcement of Indian land and treaty rights. (Take-home examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6398 The Law of Democracy (3)**  
Consideration of the law that governs electoral processes. Topics include constitutional and statutory protection of voting rights, the legal status of political parties, the relationship between race and representation, judicial control of legislative apportionment and elections, and regulation of campaign finance. (Examination)
- 6399 Constitutional Law Seminar (2)** Maggs, Barr, Mach, Thomas  
Selected topics in constitutional law to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6401 Selected Topics in Constitutional Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
Selected topics in constitutional law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)

### Administrative Law and Government Regulation

- 6400 Administrative Law (3)** Banzhaf, Bignami, Glicksman, Hammond, Pierce, Siegel, Gavoor  
Study of the administrative processes of government in executive and independent agencies. The federal Administrative Procedure Act is emphasized, with particular attention to adjudication, rulemaking, judicial review, investigatory powers, and enforcement. Study may include comparative state administrative law. Constitutional topics include separation of powers and due process. (Examination)
- 6402 Antitrust Law (3)** Kovacic, Pierce, Longwell  
Federal antitrust law and policy under the Sherman, Clayton, and FTC Acts; basic economic theory of free-market operation; the Rule of Reason and *per se* offenses; price fixing, market division, and boycotts; trade association activities; monopolization and attempts to monopolize; mergers and joint ventures; resale price maintenance and other vertical restraints; exclusive dealing and tie-in agreements; selected exemptions from antitrust liability. (Examination)
- 6405 Selected Topics in Advanced Antitrust Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
Selected topics in advanced antitrust law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6408 Food and Drug Law (2)** Adams, Safir  
Regulation of foods, drugs, and medical devices under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Historical development of the law and how it is interpreted and enforced by the Food and Drug Administration and the courts. Statutory interpretation, administrative law, judicial enforcement, and the underlying roles of politics and science. (Examination)

- 6409 Selected Topics in Health Care Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
Selected topics in health care law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6410 Health Care Law (4)** Rosenbaum  
Survey of the history, structure, and operation of the health care delivery system and related legal and policy issues. Emphasis on public and private health care financing, antitrust, fraud and abuse, managed care, tort liability of medical professionals and institutions, tort reform, and definition and regulation of the quality of health care. Concepts and terms of health care delivery, particularly the design, finance, and administration of current and proposed arrangements. (Take-home examination)
- 6411 Health Care Law Seminar (2)** Rosenbaum, Kahan,  
Kaplen, Leibenluft, Lynch  
Selected topics in health care law to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6412 Communications Law (2 or 3)**  
Study of the text, historical origin, and theoretical foundation of the Press Clause and of the role played by the mass media in modern society. Examination of the common law and constitutional protection accorded mass media publishing in areas such as libel law, the law of privacy, and liability for physical, emotional, or economic harm. The legal status of newsgathering, including Journalist's privilege and access to information possessed by government. Problems of reconciling freedom of the press with guarantee of a fair trial. Government regulation of commercial speech, including advertising and promotion. Prior or concurrent enrollment in Law 6380 is recommended. (Examination)
- 6413 Federal Communications Law Journal (1 or 2)** Nunziato, Thornton  
Limited to third-year members of the student staff of the *Federal Communications Law Journal*. Second-year students must have enrolled in Law 6657 to reflect journal participation. This course is graded on a CR/NC basis. Satisfactory completion of Law 6657 in the second year and satisfactory completion of all journal work in the third year is required to receive credit for this course.
- 6414 Telecommunications Law (2)** Roisman, R. Wallach  
Legal and regulatory treatment of communications services and service providers, including telephone companies, cable operators, broadcast stations, wireless carriers, satellite providers, and new IP-based and next-generation networks. Regulatory challenges created by the delivery of content and services over multiple platforms employing different technologies. Rules, policies, and processes of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the statutory and judicial constraints on the FCC's authority to regulate existing and developing business models. (Take-home examination)
- 6416 Legislation (2 or 3)** Schwartz  
Legislative process and the construction and legal effect of statutes. Topics that may be considered include representational structures, lobbying, judicial review, direct democracy, legislative fact-finding and drafting, and the preparation and significance of legislative history. This course is a prerequisite to several advanced public law courses. (Examination)

- 6418 Legislative Analysis and Drafting (2)** Craighill, Strokoff  
Instruction in the basic skills necessary for translating the specifications of the policymaker into legislation. Topics include determining policy objectives and an appropriate legislative scheme for their achievement; an overview of the legislative process; typical provisions in legislation; organizational issues in drafting; and the structural component of legislation. Enrollment is limited. (Take-home examination and drafting assignments) (Skills)
- 6419 Campaign Finance Law (2 or 3)** Noble  
The history, structure, application, and constitutionality of campaign finance laws. Topics include disclosure, regulation of corporations and unions, contribution limits, the role of issue advocacy in election campaigns, political party activities, public funding of campaigns, the role of the Federal Election Committee (FEC), criminal enforcement of finance laws, and campaign finance reform. Focus on the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 and the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002. (Take-home examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6420 Congressional Investigations Seminar (2)** Leon  
Congressional powers to conduct oversight and investigations of the executive branch. Topics include the scope of congressional inquiries and investigations; subpoena, grant-of-immunity, hearing, and rule-making powers; the use of select committees, the Government Accounting Office, and other special investigative techniques; pre-hearing depositions; the rights and preparations of witnesses; the role of the press; and the interaction between Congress and prosecutorial functions, including investigations conducted pursuant to the Independent Counsel Statute. (Writing assignments)
- 6421 Lawyers, Lobbying, and the Law (2)** Eskin, Farah, Walls  
The role of the lawyer in business–government relations. Topics include an overview of government policymaking processes; how lawyers participate in influencing government decisions; the various types of lobbying (grassroots, direct, etc.); ethics and lobbying; lobbying regulatory agencies; and attorney–media relations. (Examination)
- 6422 Local Government Law (2)** Thompson  
Survey of the legal authority of city, county, and special-district local government units. Topics include the relationship of municipal governments with state and federal agencies; recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions affecting local governments; organizational structure and internal decision-making processes in metropolitan and other municipal-level governments; procedures for changing the form and function of local governments (e.g., annexation); local legislative and administrative authority and processes (e.g., municipal police powers); municipal finance; responsibility in tort and insurance issues; community and regional land use planning; and joint power agreements and intergovernmental compacts. (Research paper)
- 6423 Veterans Law (2)** W. Greene, Ridgway  
Because of its isolation from judicial review for more than 20 years, the uniquely pro-claimant veterans benefits system has procedures with no direct analogies to other legal areas and has different approaches to familiar legal issues. The history and politics of veterans' benefits. The system's ideals and the burden of processing more than one million claims per year. (Take-home examination)
- 6424 Animal Law Seminar (2)** Crystal, Perry  
Survey of the treatment of animals in state, federal, and international law. Topics include the historical status of animals; federal statutes such as the Animal Welfare

Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act; international conventions, free trade, and comparative animal protection laws; state laws concerning animal cruelty, hunting, animal fighting, and performing animals; free speech, religion, and other constitutional issues; litigation in state and federal courts; citizen initiatives and referenda; and the movement to obtain legal recognition of the rights of animals. (Research paper)

- 6426 Public Law Seminar (2 or 3)** N. Schoenbaum, Overton, Selmi, Buchman  
Selected topics in public law to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6427 Selected Topics in Public Law (1, 2, or 3)** Selmi  
Selected topics in public law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)

### **Environmental and Energy Law**

- 6430 Environmental Law (2 or 3)** Glicksman  
Federal environmental law in the U.S. is heavily statutory in nature. This course explores the policy justifications for and common law roots of environmental law. It also covers aspects of constitutional and administrative law of particular importance to U.S. environmental law. The bulk of the course involves an introduction to the major federal environmental statutes, including those involving environmental assessment, endangered species protection, air and water pollution, and hazardous waste management and liability. Coverage of each statute will include assessment of goals and regulatory strategies for achieving them, and also entail close reading of statutory text. The course also covers alternatives to traditional regulatory approaches, emphasizing market-based approaches to environmental protection. (Examination or take-home examination)
- 6431 Wildlife and Ecosystems Law (2 or 3)** Eddy, Liebesman  
In-depth study of the complex body of laws that protect or regulate wildlife, including laws that protect ecosystems and the habitats in which wild animals live. The course addresses more than two dozen wildlife-specific federal laws and their accompanying regulations, similarly intricate state law schemes, federal and state civil and criminal enforcement, constitutional and tribal issues that arise in wildlife cases, and a vivid common law history that stretches across several centuries. (Examination)
- 6432 Air Pollution Control (2 or 3)** Glicksman, M. Morrison  
An in-depth analysis of the Clean Air Act. Topics include the history of air pollution control, air quality planning, standard setting, technology-based controls, incineration, indoor air pollution, permitting, and control of electrical utilities. (Examination or take-home examination)
- 6434 Water Pollution Control (2)** Downing  
Introduction to water pollution control and the Clean Water Act, with emphasis on water quality requirements and policies affecting industrial, municipal, and agricultural/development interests. Related federal laws and policies involving wetlands, watersheds, coastal pollution, oil spills, groundwater, and safe drinking water. (Examination)

- 6435 Trade and Sustainable Development (2)** Haverkamp, Petsonk  
 Overview of the major environmental treaties and other legal and institutional frameworks at the intersection of international trade issues and sustainable development efforts. Examination of the frequently conflicting views of judicial and quasi-judicial bodies, policymakers, and issue advocates. Emphasis on developing the theoretical bases and practical skills to address issues of trade and sustainable development that arise in governmental, private sector, and NGO practice, and effective legal strategies for addressing those issues on behalf of a wide range of clients. (Research paper)
- 6437 Coastal, Navigation, and Wetlands Resource Law (2)** Wood  
 Federal statutory and constitutional law governing the development, regulation, and protection of the waters of the United States, including wetlands. Focus on federal and state regulation and protection of wetlands and other aquatic resources, with special emphasis on Clean Water Act Section 404. Other topics include the evolution of federal authority over the navigable waters of the United States; legal issues involved in the planning, construction, and operation of federal water resource development projects by federal and state agencies (i.e., for navigation, flood control, hydropower, water supply, etc.); the federal navigation servitude; the Coastal Zone Management Act; the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (i.e., the “Ocean Dumping Act”); the London Dumping Convention; and “regulatory takings.” (Examination)
- 6438 Energy Law and Regulation (2 or 3)** Hammond  
 Survey of the law and regulation of energy production, distribution, and use. Topics include fuel production, electricity and natural gas utility regulation, nuclear and hydroelectric facility regulation, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy tax policy and financial incentives. Legislation and regulations developed in response to climate change concerns. (Take-home examination and class participation or writing assignments and class participation)
- 6439 Energy and the Environment (2)** Finken, Jacobson, D. Smith  
 Legal and policy issues at the intersection of energy and environmental law. Petroleum consumption, energy efficiency, clean air, renewable energy, nuclear energy, facility siting, and project finance. (Class presentation and research paper)
- 6440 Natural Resources Law (2 or 3)** Bryner, Glicksman  
 Introduction to federal public lands (BLM lands, national forests, national parks, and national wildlife refuges) and the legal issues related to their multiple resource uses—forestry, mining, water, recreation, wildlife, endangered species, and wilderness. Principles of federal and state authority over these lands. Administrative law and practice governing land-management agency decision making and litigation challenging such decisions. Focus on topical case studies, statutory materials, and case law. (Take-home examination)
- 6442 Control of Solid and Hazardous Wastes (RCRA & CERCLA) (2 or 3)** Boxerman, Munteer  
 Principal federal statutes governing the management and cleanup of hazardous substances and waste. Site and remedy selection processes, liability regime, and government and private enforcement rights under the Superfund statute. Rules for identifying industrial and commercial waste as hazardous; treatment, storage, and disposal standards; regulation of recycling; and operation of underground storage tanks. (Take-home examination)



- 6443 Oil and Gas Law (2)** Hammond, Nussdorf  
 Overview of oil and gas law, from its traditional roots in the common law of property and contract to more recent developments in administrative law and regulations. Topics include ownership and the rule of capture, correlative rights, geophysical trespass, leasing and implied covenants, royalties, land use regulation and compulsory pooling, oil production limits and cartels, environmental regulations, oil spill investigation, offshore drilling, and hydraulic fracturing. (Examination)
- 6444 Regulation of Toxic Substances Risk (2 or 3)**  
 Government regulation of the production and use of toxic substances and the management of hazardous waste. The basic analytical processes of risk assessment and risk management; common law approaches to reducing risks from management of toxic substances; and precautionary legislation. Emphasis on federal legislation, including the Toxic Substances Control Act; the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; the Safe Drinking Water Act; provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; and selected aspects of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. (Take-home examination)
- 6449 Environmental and Toxic Torts (2)** Hicks, McNamara  
 The use of common law and statutory remedies to compensate those experiencing personal injuries or economic harm caused by exposure to toxic products or toxins in the environment. Topics covered include novel and emerging theories of recovery (e.g., medical monitoring), class actions/mass torts, preemption, and methods of proving scientific causation. (Research paper or take-home examination)
- 6450 Federal Facilities Environmental Law Issues (2)** Borro  
 Analysis of the legal framework governing environmental law compliance at federal facilities. Review of a wide range of environmental, fiscal, and other laws that uniquely regulate federal installations and operations. Topics include the National Environmental Policy Act, statutes governing management and conservation of federal property, expenditure of federal funds, public involvement in federal environmental decision making, federal–state sovereignty issues, federal agency litigation, and professional responsibility issues. Prerequisite or concurrent enrollment: Law 6432, 6434, and 6442. (Problem assignments)
- 6452 Environmental Issues in Business Transactions (2 or 3)** Munteer  
 Focus on applied environmental law. Emphasis on environmental compliance counseling, identifying environmental issues in business and real estate transactions, and drafting techniques to avoid environmental problems. Topics include environmental audits, securities disclosure issues, green advertising, criminal liability for officers, environmental liability for purchase of stock and corporate assets, lender liability, and partnership liability. Prerequisite: any environmental law course. (Take-home examination)
- 6454 International Environmental Law (2 or 3)** Orellana, Pendergrass  
 The treaty negotiation process, role of international institutions in developing and implementing environmental agreements, relationship between environmental law and international issues, developing countries' perspectives on environmental issues, and social and cultural changes that affect the implementation of environmental law. Issues covered include climate change, export of hazardous waste, deforestation and biodiversity, Antarctica, and environmental concerns in war, human rights, and development financing. (Examination)

- 6455 International Climate Change Law (2 or 3)** Freestone  
 Analysis of the legal regimes created by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and by the Kyoto Protocol. Carbon finance and trading mechanisms created by Kyoto and national and regional schemes to assist parties to the treaty in meeting their obligations. Forest carbon sequestration schemes, structure and legal aspects of carbon finance transactions, and the drafting of carbon agreements. Proposals for federal legislation and emerging state and voluntary carbon credit schemes in the United States. Potential conflicts with WTO law and proposals for a successor regime to Kyoto post–2012. (Take-home examination)
- 6457 Sustainable Communities Law and Policy Seminar** Benfield, Schilling  
 Focus on the emerging field of smart growth—regional development that takes into account economic, environmental, and social considerations. Factors influencing sprawl; urban trends in the U.S. and abroad; and new legal and interdisciplinary approaches to promote comprehensive planning, urban redevelopment, and regional competitiveness. (Research paper)
- 6458 Environmental Negotiations (2)** Juni  
 Negotiation and alternative dispute resolution theories and processes, focusing on complex environmental disputes and transactions involving multiple parties and scientific or technical issues. Students participate in negotiation and mediation exercises both in and outside of class, using diagnostic and other tools useful for pre-negotiation preparation, mid-negotiation analysis, and post-negotiation evaluation of proposed agreements or deadlock. Prerequisite: completion of at least 6 credits of environmental law courses or permission of the instructor. Credit may not be earned for both Law 6458 and 6648. (Simulation and short papers) (Skills)
- 6459 Atomic Energy Law (2)** Abernathy, L. Brown  
 The evolution of the Atomic Energy Act, the regulatory structure for non-military nuclear materials, federal and state law related to nuclear waste; waste transportation; the contrasting stories of two deep geologic permanent waste repositories (Waste Isolation Pilot Plant [WIPP] and Yucca Mountain); the dilemma posed by nuclear wastes having no disposal pathway; the law and policies to avert nuclear terrorism; and compensation when the unexpected happens. (Class presentation and research paper)
- 6460 Environment and Energy Policy Practicum (2)** Attanasio, Bryner, Paddock  
 Students conduct in-depth law and policy development work on behalf of environmental or energy nonprofit organizations or government agencies, working closely with the client organization or agency to research one, or perhaps two, substantial policy issues during the semester. The research is expected to lead to rule comments, a white paper, policy recommendations, draft legislation, revised organization procedures, or other similar policy outcomes. Students regularly meet with faculty supervisors to discuss project developments. Corequisite: Law 6469. Students are evaluated with a letter grade based on the written work product for the client organization or agency. Enrollment is limited. (Skills)
- 6461 Selected Topics in Environmental Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
 Selected topics in environmental law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)

- 6464 Environmental Crimes (2)** Dighe, Morgulec  
Focus on crimes under various federal environmental statutes, including the interplay of statutory and regulatory provisions that define such crimes, development of investigations and prosecutions, the rationale for criminal sanctions for certain environmental violations, and salient policies and issues associated with environmental crimes. Prior experience with environmental law from either an academic or practical perspective is recommended. (Examination)
- 6465 Environmental Crimes Project (1 or 2)** Turley  
Focus on litigation and legislative projects relating to environmental crime. Students work on federal or state legislation to enhance both the existing environmental criminal laws and the resources available for their enforcement. Students also work with the instructor on developing environmental criminal cases around the country. Prerequisite: Law 6430. The instructor's approval is required for enrollment. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. (Writing and project assignments) (Skills)
- 6466 Environmental Law Seminar (2)** Attanasio, Dobriansky,  
Fulton, Malyshev, Sheridan,  
Waldman, Wolfson, Yaffe  
Selected topics in environmental law to be announced at the time of registration. May be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6467 Environmental Legislation Project (1, 2, 3, or 4)** Turley  
Open to second-, third-, and fourth-year students with permission of the instructor. Legislative research and drafting projects related to environmental issues. Students work under supervision of the instructor in conjunction with federal and state legislators and committees to draft specific bills or background papers for congressional committees or state bodies. Enrollment is limited. A grade of *H*, *P*, *LP*, or *NC* is given for this course. Prerequisite or concurrent registration: Law 6430. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6468 Graduate Environmental Placement (1, 2, 3, or 4)** Paddock  
The student works on a project in the environmental law field under the supervision of both the faculty director of the program and a lawyer practicing environmental law. The project may involve working with a government agency, a congressional committee, a private practitioner, or a nonprofit public-interest environmental organization. Admission to the course is limited to LL.M. students with permission of the environmental law program director. Students may earn no more than a total of 4 credit hours for this course. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Five hours of work per week are required for each credit.
- 6469 Environmental Lawyering (1 or 2)** Bryner, Paddock  
The role of the lawyer in representing government agencies and nonprofit organizations in the fields of environmental and energy law, with specific emphasis on public policy formation and interactions with regulated entities and the public. Environmental regulation, advanced environmental legal research, ethical concerns related to the practice of public interest law, client counseling and negotiations skills, the art of commenting on regulations and legislative drafting, the role of state and local governments in environmental protection, and the basics of environmental trans-

actions. This course is corequisite for students enrolled in Law 6668 who have an environmental placement, as determined by the assistant dean for field placement; it also is corequisite for students enrolled in 6460. (Writing assignments)

## Intellectual Property Law

### 6470 Intellectual Property (3)

Survey of the different legal mechanisms for protecting intellectual property, including patent, trademark, copyright, and related state-law doctrines. This course is intended for students who desire a general exposure to intellectual property law but who do not plan to specialize in the field; taking this course as a foundation for more specific intellectual property courses is not recommended. Credit may not be earned for both Law 6470 and 6472 if 6472 is taken with Schechter. Not for credit toward an LL.M. in intellectual property law. (Examination)

### 6471 Patent Law (2 or 3)

Abramowicz, Karshedt, Whealan

An overview of patent law designed for students without a patent background, including those without a technical background. Analysis of the goals and costs of the patent law system. Topics include patentability requirements, infringement, remedies, patent prosecution issues, and patent transactions. (Examination)

### 6472 Copyright Law (2 or 3)

Brauneis, Kaufman, Schechter, Tepp

Historical background and general survey; how copyright is secured and maintained; subject matter of copyright; scope of protection; duration, renewal, and termination of transfers; jurisdiction and remedies; contracts and combinations, including compulsory licenses and performing rights societies; other doctrines neighboring on copyright; international aspects of copyright, including the Berne convention and other treaties on copyright and related subjects. Credit may not be earned for both Law 6472 and 6470 if 6472 is taken with Schechter. (Examination)

### 6473 International Copyright Law (1 or 2)

Schlesinger, Stech

Survey of international law of copyright, including the application of key international law principles such as territoriality, national treatment and reciprocity, jurisdiction and venue, choice of law, and rule of the shorter term in copyright case law. Explores the key international instruments for the protection of copyright and related rights, and the implementation of key substantive issues in the U.S. and in foreign jurisdictions. Surveys developments in international trade-related copyright norm-setting and unilateral, bilateral, regional, and multilateral copyright norm-setting and enforcement issues. (Examination)

### 6474 Trademark Law and Unfair Competition (2 or 3)

Brauneis, M. Goodman,  
Schechter

Consideration of how trademark rights are acquired at common law and under the Lanham Act; permissible and impermissible types of marks and the problem of “genericness”; protection of trade dress; trademark infringement and dilution; permissible uses of other firms’ marks; trademark licensing and remedies; the right of publicity; and competitor and consumer remedies for false advertising under the Lanham Act and state statutes. When offered for 3 credits the course also addresses interference with contractual relationships and prospective economic advantage; the misappropriation doctrine; theft of business ideas and trade secrets; and prohibitions against unfair and deceptive practices under the Federal Trade Commission Act. (Examination or take-home examination)

- 6475 Entertainment Law (2)** Rosenthal  
Overview of legal problems in film, theater, television, music, and publishing industries. Topics include the role of agents and managers, contractual provisions in different entertainment industries, protection for ideas and stories, right of publicity, and advanced copyright issues. Prerequisite: Law 6472 or permission of the instructor. (Examination and negotiation and drafting exercises)
- 6476 Patent Strategies and Practice (2)** Doody, Toering  
Patent practice and issues, with emphasis on strategic considerations. Focus on claim craftsmanship and consequences. Prerequisite: Law 6471 or permission of the instructor. (Examination)
- 6477 The Federal Circuit (1 or 2)** Whealan  
The unique role of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit as the only national court of appeals organized on the basis of subject matter rather than geography. Topics include the creation of the Federal Circuit and an overview of its varied jurisdictions (e.g., government contracts, constitutional takings, and international trade). Emphasis on the contributions of the Federal Circuit to patent law, and in particular its administration of eligibility, bars, “nonobviousness,” equivalents, and other modern patent law problems. Comparative study of the patent jurisprudence of the Federal Circuit and other nations’ courts. (Examination)
- 6478 Licensing of Intellectual Property Rights (2)** Kacedon  
Legal and business issues in the licensing of patents and other forms of intellectual property. Drafting of license agreements and the relationship between licensing of intellectual property and competition laws, including comparative regulations in Europe and Asia. License agreements involving governments and universities; tax and bankruptcy considerations; and multimedia licensing. (Examination and drafting exercises) (Skills)
- 6480 Chemical and Biotech Patent Law (2)** Adelman, Straus  
Public policy and practice considerations relating to patenting biotechnology and chemical inventions with in-depth treatment of unique practice areas. (Examination)
- 6481 Design Law (2)** Katz, Mottley  
In-depth study of the three major areas used in design law: copyright, trade dress, and design patent. Focusing exclusively on protecting product design (i.e., the appearance of a product), topics for each area include protectable subject matter, how protection attaches, infringement standards, damages, and the like. Strengths and weaknesses of the three areas and prominent unresolved issues. Consideration of interdisciplinary issues, such as the doctrine of functionality as a disqualifier for design protection, the right to copy doctrine, and proposed legislation to adopt a *sui generis* design registration system in the United States. No technical background is necessary. (Examination)
- 6482 Patent Enforcement (1 or 2)** Hopenfeld, Maurer,  
McKelvie, Underhill, West  
Patent litigation for those who may wish to specialize in general litigation with occasional handling of patent cases, as well as for those interested in a patent solicitation career. Focuses on an understanding of policy and practice considerations in the enforcement of patents. (Examination or take-home examination at the instructor’s discretion)

- 6483 Patent Appellate Practice (2)** Dunner  
Comprehensive study of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and its jurisdiction over patent cases from the perspective of an appellate practitioner. Litigation strategies and the process of guiding a client through an appeal. (Examination)
- 6484 Computer Law (2)** Stern  
Intellectual property rights in computer software and in cyberspace. Public policy issues relating to software and computer-related inventions and works; patent vs. copyright vs. *sui generis* protection debate. Patent or copyright background and some knowledge of computer technology is helpful. In even-numbered years focus is on copyright; in odd-numbered years focus is on patents. (Research paper)
- 6485 Law in Cyberspace (2 or 3)**  
Survey of theoretical and practical aspects of legal issues concerning cyberspace, including First Amendment free speech rights, commerce, computer crime, privacy, political participation, and jurisdiction. Computer background is not a prerequisite. (Examination)
- 6486 Information Privacy Law (3)** Solove  
Information privacy law, including the development of constitutional, tort, contract, property, and statutory law to address emerging threats to privacy. Privacy and the media, privacy and law enforcement, workplace privacy, privacy and online transactions, medical and genetic privacy, and privacy and personal records and information. (Examination or take-home examination)
- 6488 Art, Cultural Heritage, and the Law Seminar (2)** Fries, Garfinkle  
Legal and policy implications at the intersection of art and the law, including intellectual property, First Amendment, and international law issues. Legal relationships between artists, dealers, auction houses, collectors, and museums. The international framework for the trade and protection of cultural property and heritage. Prior course work in intellectual property law and international law is recommended. (Research paper)
- 6489 Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in the U.S. International Trade Commission (2)** Essex, McKeon  
In-depth examination of the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC). The full scope of the ITC's unique jurisdiction, with primary focus on its role with respect to the adjudication and enforcement of intellectual property rights. The enactment of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and important amendments that enable the ITC's authority over unfair trade practices relating to intellectual property matters, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade dress, gray market, and trade secrets. Organization of the ITC, including its commissioners, administrative law judges, and the Office of Unfair Import Investigations. All aspects of litigation, from the institution of an investigation under Section 337 to post-hearing phases. The unique requirements in Section 337 cases of importation, domestic industry, and injury. The scope of available remedies in Section 337 cases, the role of U.S. Customs in enforcing ITC exclusion orders, and review of ITC decisions and the Federal Circuit's jurisprudence relating to ITC matters. (Examination)
- 6490 International and Comparative Patent Law (2)** Adelman  
A study of patent reform issues including domestic patent reform legislation and ongoing harmonization treaty discussions under the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); review of selected topics with comparative study from viewpoint of Japan, the United States, and Europe. (Research paper)

- 6491 International Intellectual Property (3)** Brauneis  
 Examination of international protection of intellectual property, surveying various international agreements and treaties for copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets, with focus on the agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPs) of the World Trade Organization. Consideration of the basic concept of territoriality, national treatment, minimum standards, and political and policy concerns related to efforts to secure and strengthen protection of intellectual property internationally. Credit may not be earned for both Law 6491 and Law 6473. (Examination)
- 6492 Advanced Trademark Law (2)** Bernstein  
 In-depth analysis of developing issues in trademark and unfair competition law, including legal, economic, and moral rationales for protection of trademarks, trade dress, domain names, celebrity persona, and related intellectual property rights; the nebulous concept of trademark dilution; tensions among trademark protection on the one hand and parody, fair use, and free speech on the other; the trademark functionality doctrine; regulation of comparative, misleading, and deceptive advertising; trademark and advertising surveys; the international dispute resolution system for challenges to domain name registrations; use and abuse of trademarks on the Internet; and trademarks in international trade, including the extraterritorial effect of U.S. trademark law, protection of well-known marks not used in the United States, restrictions on parallel imports, and use of geographic trademarks and indications. In-class practical exercises include challenging domain names using the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy, reviewing a mock website for a new consumer product; and seeking provisional relief based on consumer perception surveys in a trade dress litigation. (Take-home examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6493 Internet Law (1)**  
 Focus on speech on the Internet, including governmental attempts to control or filter speech, intermediary liability for third-party speech, digital rights management and other copyright issues, and domain names as speech. The rules and institutions that permit or disallow governance of these issues. GW degree candidates may not receive credit for both Law 6493 and 6485. (Examination or take-home examination)
- 6494 Intellectual Property Antitrust Seminar (2)** Adelman  
 Domestic and international concerns relating to antitrust and fair trade, with emphasis on U.S., European, and Japanese models. Consideration of basic intellectual property principles in patents, trademarks, and copyrights necessary for application of antitrust principles. Advanced understanding of antitrust law is a prerequisite unless waived by the instructor. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Law 6402 or permission of the instructor. (Research paper)
- 6496 Intellectual Property Law Seminar (2)** Nunziato, Mossinghoff,  
 Oman, Rosenthal  
 Selected topics in intellectual property law to be announced at the time of registration. (Research paper)
- 6497 Selected Topics in Intellectual Property Law (1, 2, or 3)** Laurence,  
 McKeown  
 Selected topics in intellectual property law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)

**Government Contract Law**

- 6500 Government Contracts (3)** Schwartz  
 Survey of the basic principles of government procurement, including the powers and limitations on government instrumentalities entering into contracts, the respective roles of the three branches of government in the process, the processes of contract formation and administration, the resolution of disputes arising out of both processes, and the various forums available for dispute resolution. Although the focus of this course is primarily on federal government procurement, there will be some consideration of state and local government contracting and may be some coverage of procurement by other nations or international organizations. This course covers some of the material covered in Law 6502 and 6503, but at an introductory level. Not open to students in the LL.M. program in government procurement law. (Examination and problem assignments)
- 6501 Master of Science in Government Contracts (MSGC) Capstone Research and Writing Project (3)** Schooner, Yukins  
 Research and writing project under the supervision of the Government Procurement Law faculty. The course (together with LAW 6504 MSGC Capstone Scholarly Writing Course) requires integration and demonstration of cumulative learning experiences in government contract law and business. Students identify, with faculty approval, a capstone research and writing project which addresses a current acquisition issue of interest to the student. This course must be taken concurrent with LAW 6504 Master of Science in Government Contracts (MSGC) Capstone Scholarly Writing Course, and may only be taken in the student's final semester in the program. Enrollment in this course is limited to MSGC students in the GW Business School. (Research paper)
- 6502 Formation of Government Contracts (3 or 4)** Schooner, Papson  
 Survey of the law pertaining to government procurement, including an analysis of the unique features of government contracting and a discussion of the functions of Congress, the executive branch, and the courts in the procurement process. The course focuses on the contract formation process, including techniques for awarding contracts and litigation and protests involving awards. Enrollment in the online section of this course is limited to Master of Science in Government Contracts students in the GW Business School. (Examination and problem assignments)
- 6503 Performance of Government Contracts (3 or 4)** Schooner  
 Discussion of the substantive problems that most frequently arise during the performance of government contracts. Interpretation of specifications and the most generally used contract clauses; analysis of the rights of the parties when performance in accordance with the terms of the contract is not obtained. Analysis of the methods that can be used by the parties to a government contract to obtain legal relief, including detailed coverage of the disputes procedure, actions for breach of contract, and forms of equitable and extraordinary relief. (Examination and problem assignments)
- 6504 Master of Science in Government Contracts (MSGC) Capstone Scholarly Writing (1)** Thornton  
 Topic selection, specialized research, and the process of organizing and writing. Students receive feedback and counseling on interim written products, such as plans, outlines and early drafts. Instruction will be provided on successful research strategies and structured time management in the pre-writing phase, followed by practice tips on effective outlining and drafting, and emphasizing individual and small-group feedback on interim written assignments leading up to the final draft. This course



must be taken concurrent with LAW 6501 Master of Science in Government Contracts (MSGC) Capstone Research and Writing Project, and may only be taken in the student's final semester in the program. Enrollment in this course is limited to MSGC students in the GW Business School.

- 6505 Government Contracts Advocacy (2 or 3)** Grossman, Melander, Papsen, Workmaster  
 Categories of federal government contract litigation, including bid protests, contract claims, qui tam suits, and administrative suspension and debarment proceedings. Substantive and procedural problems and emerging legal and policy issues involving the Government Accountability Office, the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, and the agency boards of contracts appeals. Students draft pleadings and briefs and participate in simulations, including depositions and settlement negotiations. Enrollment is limited. (Writing assignments) (Skills)
- 6506 Government Contracts Cost and Pricing (2)** Knight, Muldoon  
 Legal aspects of government contract accounting principles and allowability of costs. Cost accounting standards and cost allocation issues. Negotiation of cost, profit, and price. Disclosure of cost accounting data. Prerequisite for J.D. students: Law 6502 or permission of the instructor. (Problem assignments)
- 6508 Comparative Public Procurement (2 or 3)** Yukins  
 Comparative study of laws, regulations, and procedures dealing with public procurement. Differences between national and international procurement practices, and common principles that span many procurement systems across the world. Contract formation, performance, and dispute resolution processes. The influence of international organizations such as the European Union, United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, World Trade Organization, financing institutions, and professional organizations. Prerequisite or concurrent registration: Law 6500, 6502, 6503, or permission of instructor. (Research paper)
- 6509 Government Contracts Seminar (2)** Dickinson, Tillipman, Yukins, Beckerman, A. Green, Waters  
 Selected topics in government procurement law to be announced at the time of registration. (Research paper)
- 6510 Graduate Government Contracts Placement (2, 3, or 4)** Tillipman  
 Students work on a project in the government contracts field under the supervision of the faculty directors of the program and a lawyer practicing government contract law. The project may involve working with a government agency, a congressional committee, a private practitioner, or a nonprofit public-interest organization. Admission to the course is limited to LL.M. students and requires approval of one of the faculty directors of the program. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Five hours of work per week are required for each credit.
- 6512 Government Procurement of Intellectual Property Seminar (2)** Gray  
 Intellectual property law in terms of its challenges to federal government procurement rules. Competing policy demands for innovation, transparency, and sound public investment in the intersection of intellectual property law and federal procurement rules. (Problem assignments)

**International Law**

- 6520 International Law (3 or 4)** Murphy, Steinhardt, Swaine  
Introductory survey of the legal system governing relations among states and its expansion to non-state actors, such as international organizations, natural and juridical individuals, indigenous groups, and proto-states. Analysis of the sources of international law, including the formation of customary norms and techniques of treaty interpretation; the application and enforcement of international law in domestic courts, international tribunals, organizations, and diplomacy; doctrines of jurisdiction and immunities; the impact of emerging states and new technologies on doctrine; the use of force; human rights; constitutional aspects of international law; and recurring political and jurisprudential issues. (Examination)
- 6521 International Money Laundering, Corruption, and Terrorism (3)** Lasich, J. Smith  
Interrelationships among money laundering, corruption, and terrorism, their threat to global peace and prosperity, and the convergence of international law efforts to confront them. Because the detection of concealed assets is essential to deterring these crimes, students will learn the fundamentals of financial investigation and “mutual legal assistance” between countries through a five-week computerized gaming exercise. (Paper and examination or take-home examination at the instructor’s discretion)
- 6522 International Business Transactions (3)** Charnovitz, Karamanian  
U.S. law and practice relating to characteristic forms of international transactions, including the transnational sale of goods (the law governing the documentary sale, various forms of letters of credit, commercial terms and insurance); the export of technology through franchising, distributorship, and licensing contracts; and the export of capital through the establishment, operation, and withdrawal of foreign direct investment. The impact of relevant international organizations and/or emerging substantive international commercial law (e.g., the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods). Specialized problems in the negotiation and structure of international transactions. (Examination)
- 6523 The International Competition Law Regime (2)** Baker, Briggs  
Anti-monopoly laws and their national and international enforcement. Competition policy and key national, bilateral, and multinational elements of the emerging international competition regime. Recommended: Law 6402. (Research paper)
- 6524 International Commercial Law (2)**  
The study of international transactions for the purchase, sale, payment for, and financing of goods, as governed by the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods and other multilateral treaties on international lease financing, factoring, commercial paper, and fund transfers. The substantive provisions of these treaties, the process by which they are developed, and the various interpretive approaches available under different legal regimes will be considered. (Examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6526 International Trade Law (2 or 3)** Charnovitz  
Study of domestic and international laws and institutions governing foreign trade. Legal aspects of U.S. participation in the World Trade Organization, NAFTA, and other international forums; laws regulating customs and tariffs, most-favored nation treatment, subsidies, dumping, unfair trade practices, and disruptive imports under the escape clause. Additional topics may include specialized problems in regulating

exports under the Export Administration Act, boycotts, corrupt practices, and restrictive business practices. (Examination)

- 6527      *Advanced International Trade Law (2 or 3)*      Charnovitz**  
 In-depth study of the World Trade Organization (WTO) rules and its dispute settlement system. Each year the course examines some of the most recent developments in trade law, with a close reading of recent WTO adjudicatory decisions on issues such as subsidies, regulation of goods, regulation of services, sanitary restrictions, product standards, investment measures, and intellectual property. Issues of U.S. trade law and the relationship of international trade law to other fields of international law also may be addressed. Prerequisite: Law 6526 or permission of the instructor. (Take-home examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6528      *International Litigation (2 or 3)*      Cohen**  
 Analysis of the law relevant to the trial of cases having international elements in U.S. domestic courts, including the problems of establishing Jurisdiction over foreign defendants, obtaining transnational discovery and service of process, enforcing foreign judgments, drafting and defending choice of forum and choice of law clauses, determining the extraterritorial reach of U.S. law, proving foreign law, and assessing the role of U.S. courts in deciding cases with potential consequences for U.S. foreign relations. The impact of international issues on actual litigation as well as the initial structuring of a transaction in light of the client's potential litigation interests. Prerequisite or concurrent registration: Law 6520; for post-J.D. students, permission of instructor may be substituted. (Examination)
- 6530      *International Organizations (2 or 3)*      Buchwald, DeBartolo**  
 Analysis of characteristic legal issues arising out of the creation and operation of organizations of nation states. Included are issues of legal personality, treaty making and norm creation, law making, privileges and immunities, membership, dispute settlement, and withdrawal. Emphasis on the United Nations and its activities, including those relating to peace, security, and human rights. Exemplary problems in organizations such as the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization, and the World Trade Organization. (Examination)
- 6532      *Comparative Law (2 or 3)*      Bignami, Cummins**  
 Study of legal systems in the civil law tradition (examples may include France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the European Union, the European Court of Human Rights, Latin America, and Japan). Comparison with the common law system. Consideration of the history and sources of civil law, the major public and private law institutions in civil law countries, civil and criminal procedure, the role of civil law lawyers (and of international lawyers working with them), and selected substantive legal issues such as the law of privacy. Course coverage may also include the study of Islamic law as an example of a sophisticated non-European system. (Examination)
- 6533      *International Family Law (2 or 3)*      Kucinski**  
 Students will study domestic and international law and institutions affecting family law, as well as private international law, including choice of law concepts. The course will cover the role of the state and religion in marriage, divorce, child custody, relocation and abduction, support, and adoption. Recommended: Law 6520. (Examination or research paper)
- 6534      *Law of the European Union (2, 3, or 4)*      Bignami**  
 Study of the legal nature and structure of the European Union. Topics include the roles of the Court and the other institutions, the question of sovereignty, the "four

freedoms,” competition, company law and labor relations, agriculture, and the EU in international law. (Examination)

- 6535 Islamic Law (2)** Al-Meswari  
 Overview of the origins of Islamic law and development of schools of Islamic jurisprudence. Foundations of Islamic constitutional law, separations of powers, civil rights, the law of obligations, formation and dissolution of contracts, remedies, business contracts, banking law, and family law including marriage, divorce, child custody, and the law of property and inheritance. Crimes and punishments. Islamic law as it pertains to international issues. (Take-home examination or research paper with permission of instructor)
- 6536 Law of Japan (2)**  
 Introduction to the Japanese legal system and comparative analysis of U.S. and Japanese law. Constitutional law, separation of powers (including political institutions and the judicial system), corporate law, equality law, religious freedom, administrative law, civil and criminal procedure, and the legal profession. (Examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6538 Immigration Law I (2 or 3)** Benitez, E. Brown, Fresco, Golparvar, Morales  
 Theory and application of the Immigration and Nationality Act and 8 Code of Federal Regulations. Examination of practice before the Executive Office for Immigration Review, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Customs and Border Protection, Department of State, and Department of Labor. Removal, political asylum, adjustment of status, naturalization, and other issues. Enrollment is limited. (Examination)
- 6539 Immigration Law II (2)** Lawrence  
 Family- and employment-based immigration practice. Regulations, case law, and procedural aspects concerning employment-based, nonimmigrant visa admission into the United States and lawful permanent resident status in the United States through employment and/or family preferences categories. Prior enrollment in an immigration law course is not required. (Take-home examination)
- 6540 Refugee and Asylum Law (2)** Dzubow, Pilcher  
 Selected topics from the areas of international law pertaining to the protection of refugees and domestic law of political asylum. Enrollment is limited. (Examination)
- 6542 International Banking and Investment Law (2)** Karamanian, Kadel  
 Study of the legal aspects of international banking and finance, including international laws and regulations concerning the structure and transactions of international banks and institutions. Topics include the institutional, legal, and regulatory framework for international commercial banking and development finance; the emerging rules regarding international trade in financial services; international supervision of banking activities and regulation of banking transactions; contractual instruments for international financial transactions; and international debt and development crisis. Credit may not be earned for both Law 6542 and 6541. (Examination)
- 6543 Law of the People's Republic of China (2 or 3)** D. Clarke  
 Introduction to the basic institutions and processes of the legal system of the People's Republic of China. Focus on the contemporary system and its role in political, economic, and social developments. (Take-home examination and writing assignments, or examination and writing assignments)

- 6544 Foreign Direct Investment (2)** Alexandrov  
An examination of the legal, business, and financial problems involved in investing across national borders. Focuses on the strategies and techniques for structuring such investments and on the framework of regulation that affects them. The analysis includes U.S. regulation of foreign investors, different types of foreign regulation of U.S. investments, and international controls on domestic regulation of foreign investment through treaties and conventions. Model international transactions and sample documents are used to illustrate basic issues. (Examination)
- 6545 International Project Finance (2)** DeMasi  
The use of contracts to shift and mitigate risks inherent in the acquisition, construction, and development of capital-intensive infrastructure projects (e.g., power generation, oil and gas production and distribution, industrial processes, telecommunications networks). Structural and risk allocation issues. Project finance in an international context with a focus on emerging markets. Prior enrollment in Law 6280 is recommended. (Examination)
- 6546 International Law of Human Rights (3 or 4)** Dickinson, Steinhardt  
An overview of international and regional human rights instruments and institutions, focusing on the manner in which the United Nations, Inter-American, European, and African human rights systems seek to protect individual and group rights. Examination of the problems these systems have encountered in discharging their mandate, and exploration of ways to strengthen international and regional governmental and nongovernmental efforts in the human rights field. Prerequisite or concurrent registration: Law 6520; for post-J.D. students, permission of instructor may be substituted. (Examination)
- 6547 Regional Protection of Human Rights (3)** Shelton  
Advantages and disadvantages of addressing human rights issues regionally rather than at the national or global levels. The jurisprudence and procedures of the European, Inter-American, and African human rights systems. The potential for developing a regional system in parts of Asia. Prerequisite: Law 6520. (Research paper)
- 6548 Space Law (2)** Hertzfeld  
International law related to the use of outer space. Analysis of space treaties in force, the role of intergovernmental and nongovernmental international organizations, and space laws and regulations of various nations. The relationship of space law to air law. Issues of liability resulting from space activities, military use of space, pollution and contamination of outer space, and earth observations and remote sensing. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Law 6520 or permission of the instructor. (Research paper)
- 6549 Chinese Business Law (2)** D. Clarke  
Introduction to the regulatory regime governing business activity in China. Issues of concern to foreign traders and investors. Specific regulations and their implementation in practice. (Take-home examination and writing assignments, or examination and writing assignments)
- 6550 Law of the Sea (2)** Benoit  
International law related to the use of ocean space. Development of international law concerning internal waters, territorial sea, contiguous zone, high seas, continental shelf, fisheries, exclusive economic zone, maritime boundaries, marine environment, marine scientific research, deep seabed, and settlement of disputes. Current legal and policy issues associated with these areas. Prerequisite or concurrent registration:

Law 6520; for post-J.D. students, permission of instructor may be substituted. (Take-home examination)

- 6552 Law of War (2)** Carnahan, Solis  
Human rights law in international and internal armed conflict, examining the origins of the law of war, the 1949 Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims, the Geneva Protocols of 1977, the 1980 Geneva Conventional Weapons Convention, other treaties and customary international law relating to means and methods of warfare, the role of the International Committee of the Red Cross, war crimes and enforcement mechanisms, and current problems in the regulation of hostilities. Prerequisite: Law 6520. (Examination or research paper)
- 6553 U.S. Export Control Law and Regulation (2)** Calabrese  
Study of U.S. laws and regulations that govern the export of defense products and dual-use civilian technologies. Examination of international export control treaties and case studies. Students participate in team exercises involving export transactions. (Take-home examination)
- 6554 International Criminal Law (2)** Matheson  
Prosecution of international crimes and application of national criminal law across international boundaries. The use of criminal sanctions to serve the objectives of the international community, particularly with respect to peace, national security, and human rights. Prior enrollment in Law 6520 is recommended. (Examination)
- 6555 Comparative Constitutional Law (2 or 3)** Fontana  
Comparative study of U.S. and non-U.S. legal systems. Structural issues including federalism and separation of powers; individual rights issues including affirmative action, abortion, and freedom of speech. (Take-home examination)
- 6556 International Arbitration (2)** Crook, Greenblatt, Ryan  
Survey of arbitration and related mechanisms of dispute resolution in the international legal system that arise out of commercial, financial, and governmental transactions. Analysis of the arbitration agreement, the process of arbitration, and the enforcement of arbitral awards as well as the common principles governing the disposition of claims. Review of the various arbitral tribunals and their rules. Prerequisite or concurrent registration: Law 6520 or 6522; for post-J.D. students, permission of instructor may be substituted. (Examination or take-home examination at the instructor's discretion)
- 6557 Introduction to Transactional Islamic Law (1 or 2)** Abdelhady  
Examination of the principles of Islamic finance, Shari'a investment criteria, and the means to structure Shari'a-compliant transactions and products. Focus on Islamic law as applied to cross-border transactions, regardless of the nature and identity of the players. Case studies analyze underlying investment principles and agreements and the legal environment in which they operate, including the role of Islamic banking and finance in addressing global challenges in such sectors as the development of renewable energy, infrastructure, and technology transfer. (Take-home examination)
- 6558 International Negotiations (2)** Camp, Steinman  
International negotiations from a practitioner's perspective, with a focus on private-sector negotiations. The roles and interests of each of the parties to a negotiation (including private actors, lending institutions, governments and government agencies, and multinational nonprofit organizations); political and other domestic issues affecting international negotiations; practical exercises in negotiations; and

multilateral negotiations. Prerequisite or concurrent registration: Law 6520 or 6522; for post-J.D. students, permission of instructor may be substituted. (Research paper)

- 6559 Nation Building and the Rule of Law (2)** Warren  
 Legal norms and techniques used to help stabilize and rebuild societies emerging from violent conflict. Clarifying and reforming laws, reconstructing and staffing Judicial and law enforcement institutions, and establishing mechanisms to deal with past atrocities. Prior enrollment in Law 6520 or 6532 is recommended. (Research paper)
- 6561 Selected Topics in Public Interest Law (1, 2, or 3)**  
 Selected topics in public interest law to be announced at the time of registration. This course may be repeated for credit provided the topic differs. Enrollment may be limited. (Examination, take-home examination, research paper, or writing assignments)
- 6562 Public International Law Seminar (2)** Dickinson, Murphy, Carnahan, Youmans  
 Selected topics in the theory and practice of international law to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. May be repeated for credit if topic differs. Prerequisite: Law 6520 or permission of instructor. (Research paper)
- 6563 Trade Remedy Law (2)** P. Clarke  
 Remedies for U.S. businesses facing competition from imports, including U.S. laws concerning antidumping, countervailing duties, and safeguards. (Take-home examination)
- 6564 International Business Transactions Seminar (2)** Alexandrov  
 Selected topics in international business law and practice to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Law 6522 or permission of instructor. (Research paper)
- 6565 Comparative Law Seminar (2 or 3)** Lerner  
 Selected topics in comparative law to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6568 Human Rights Lawyering (2 or 3)** Celorio  
 Human rights lawyering from the perspective of victims' advocates and governmental and inter-governmental officials. Overview of international human rights law and key domestic legal principles. Methods of investigation and fact-finding, interpretation and application of law, and choice of remedies. Role playing and other class exercises using the United Nations and Inter-American systems as models. (Take-home examination)
- 6570 International Human Rights of Women (2)** Celorio  
 Theoretical and practical challenges to reinforcing international human rights of women. Major international and regional treaties and instruments; standards to determine sex discrimination as developed by international tribunals and domestic courts; interaction of international and domestic law in the context of women's rights; and feminist/activist theories and critiques on topics such as state responsibility for violence against women and conflicts between women's rights and religious or cultural rights. (Research paper)

- 6571 Human Rights and Environmental Protection (2 or 3)** Orellana  
 The intersection of national and international law on human rights and environmental protection, with focus on rights-based approaches to environmental protection and how environmental deterioration may limit or infringe the enjoyment of guaranteed rights. The current state of the law concerning a claimed right to a safe and healthy environment, corporate social responsibility, land and resource rights of indigenous peoples, the role of international financial institutions, and human rights litigation linked to environmental harm. Prerequisite: Law 6520. (Research paper)

### Law and Other Disciplines

- 6590 Jurisprudence (2 or 3)** Galston  
 Basic jurisprudential concepts; nature of law; development of legal institutions; jurisprudential schools—natural law, analytical, historical, sociological, functional; law and logic; law and justice; the judicial process; legislative, executive, administrative decision making; impact of politics, economics, and scientific advance on legal systems; contemporary trends in jurisprudential thought. (Take-home examination)
- 6591 U.S. Legal History (2 or 3)** Cottrol  
 Examination of the history of U.S. law from the seventeenth century to the present. Topics include Anglo-American constitutionalism, the reception and transformation of the common law, slavery and the law, race and gender in U.S. law, corporations, labor and the rise of the regulatory state, and legal education and the legal profession in U.S. history. (Research paper)
- 6592 Jurisprudence Seminar (2 or 3)** Steinhardt  
 Selected topics in legal theory to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper or examination)
- 6593 Introduction to Legal Theory (1)** Turley  
 Introduction to different schools of legal thought and theory, including but not limited to Lockean, Hegelian, utilitarian, economic, feminist, critical legal, public choice, and sociobiological theory. Principles and policies that motivate changes in legal doctrine and how concepts of morality, personal autonomy, collective action, tripartite government, equity, and efficiency affect the legal process. The objective is to offer law students a foundation to be conversant in different concepts that relate to their legal training, particularly in the first-year curriculum. Enrollment is restricted to first-year J.D. students assigned to this course. (Examination)
- 6594 History of the U.S. Constitution (2 or 3)** Wilmarth  
 Examination of the philosophical and historical background of the U.S. Constitution, including the writings of Locke and Montesquieu, with particular attention to social contract theory, natural law, and separation of powers principles. Consideration of the relevance of these concepts to the debates surrounding the drafting and ratification of the Constitution and the original Bill of Rights, and the degree to which these concepts have been reflected in decisions of the Supreme Court, including selected decisions of the Marshall Court and several more recent decisions. (Take-home examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6595 Race, Racism, and American Law (2 or 3)** Overton  
 Examination of the influence of race and racism on the development of law in the United States. The use of law by legislatures and judges, both to enforce and to remedy racism in selected contexts, possibly including criminal justice, voting rights, public accommodations, education, employment, housing, free speech, and family



law. The course also will consider the utility of critical race theory as a method of legal analysis. (Examination or take-home examination)

**6596 Law of Race and Slavery (2)**

The role of legal norms and processes in developing patterns of slavery and race relations in the United States and other societies. Application of themes and methods from comparative and historical sociology to the study of legal history. Topics include the legal origins of slavery in the Americas, law and racial classifications, social and economic consequences of legal discrimination, and legal remedies and the undoing of systems of discrimination. Comparative study of the history of race relations in the United States, Latin America, and South Africa. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)

**6597 Legal History Seminar (2 or 3)**

Cottrol

Selected topics in legal history to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)

**6599 Professional Responsibility and Ethics Seminar (2)**

Selected topics in professional responsibility and ethics. Intensive study of questions of lawyer responsibility and ethics raised by professional codes and moral philosophy. This course does not satisfy the professional responsibility requirement. Prerequisite: Law 6218. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)

**6601 History of the Common Law (3)**

Lerner

The history of legal procedure and institutions in England and the United States, in particular the relationships among Judges, juries, and lawyers in civil and criminal cases. Development of rules of evidence; links between law and equity. How changes in politics, society, and economics affect legal procedures and courts. Origins of the adversarial legal system and comparisons with the inquisitorial system on the European continent and elsewhere. (Examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)

**6602 Law and Accounting (2 or 3)**

Gabaldon

Study of fundamental accounting principles with emphasis on corporation accounting; legal and accounting implications of specific items in financial statements of corporations; inventory adjustments; corporate transactions, distributions, capital adjustments. No accounting background required; students who majored (or the equivalent) in accounting or who hold certifications as Certified Public Accountants (CPA) may not enroll. (Quizzes and problem assignments or examination with the permission of the instructor)

**6606 Law and Literature (2 or 3)**

DeSanctis, Solove

The ways in which the law is depicted in literature, and how literary interpretation can be applied to legal texts. Literary and philosophical works of short to moderate length by Melville, Kafka, Shakespeare, Capote, Morrison, Garcia Marquez, and Faulkner, among others. (Research paper and oral presentations)

**6607 The Law and Regulation of Science (2)**

R. Palmer

The ways in which scientific reasoning and the scientific method have been applied, and misapplied, to legal and policy decisions. The differing standards for scientific and legal inquiry and whether these standards have proven to be compatible. Analysis of pivotal science-based legal decisions, beginning with the trial of Galileo and including evolving standards for scientific evidence in the courtroom, the difficulty of proving causation in toxic torts, regulation of hazardous substances, balanc-

ing of personal liberty and public health, determining when a drug is safe enough to market, attempts to define fundamental aspects of the human condition, the debate over evolution in public schools and the legal and ethical issues arising from mapping and patenting the human genome. The means by which scientific inquiry itself is fostered and regulated in the United States and abroad, including the recent policy debates over human cloning and embryonic stem cell research, as well as scientific misconduct, fraud, bias, and the politicization of scientific debate. Prerequisite: Law 6230. (Examination or research paper)

- 6608 Feminist Legal Theory (2 or 3)** Ridder  
 Law and society studied from the point of view of women. The course focuses on feminist jurisprudential treatment of gender and examines the prospects for sex equality under the law. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6612 Law and Anthropology (2)** R. Palmer  
 Cultural aspects of law in the context of various societies. Traditional African dispute resolution and the changes brought about by colonialism; Native American political structures; Gypsy courts; the relative legal rights of insiders and outsiders in small-scale European communities; non-legal resolution of disputes in urban neighborhoods in the United States. Legal rules and cultural traditions of these and other societies compared in terms of economic efficiency, personal responsibility and freedom, and ethical balance. (Research paper)
- 6614 Law and Psychiatry (2)** Blackmon  
 The problems and legal issues raised by the interface of psychiatry and the law: informed consent, privacy, the insanity defense, civil and criminal commitment under questions of legal competency, forced medication, and disability law with reference to the mentally ill. Evolving trends in professional standards, constitutional rights, legislative rights, ethics, licensing, contracts, and torts in the relationships among the psychiatric profession, the law, and the mentally ill. The role of psychiatric experts, standards of admissibility, and weight of evidence and their impacts on the relationship between the law and the mentally ill. (Take-home examination)
- 6616 Genetics and the Law (2 or 3)**  
 Examination of the legal and ethical issues that genetics research and technology present. Topics include eugenics; the Human Genome Project; ethical, legal, and regulatory issues associated with clinical genetics and various types of genetic testing; possible discriminatory uses of genetic information by employers, insurers, and others; legislative attempts to protect the privacy and confidentiality of genetic information; ownership of genetic samples and information; patent law issues; forensic uses of genetic information; gene therapy; and cloning. (Examination)
- 6617 Law and Medicine (2 or 3)** Suter  
 Examination of legal and ethical issues that arise in the doctor–patient relationship and medical decision making. Topics include informed consent; human experimentation; personhood; reproduction, including advanced technologies and prevention; patients’ rights; death, dying, and limits on intervention; hard choices; and public policy issues. (Examination)

**Clinics**

- 6621 Small Business and Community Economic Development Clinic (4, 5, or 6)** S. Jones  
 Under faculty supervision students assume substantial responsibility for advising small businesses and nonprofit organizations. Students interview and counsel clients; draft incorporation, limited liability company, and partnership documents (such as articles of incorporation, bylaws, articles of organization, operating agreements, and partnership agreements); research local licensing requirements and zoning laws; review and draft contracts and leases; and advise on basic intellectual property issues, tax problems, and related matters. Prerequisites: Law 6250 and 6300 and permission of instructor. Law 6472 and 6474 are recommended. A grade of *H*, *P*, *LP*, or *NC* is given for this course. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6622 Public Justice Advocacy Clinic (4, 5, or 6)** Gutman, Scott  
 Under faculty supervision, students represent low-income clients in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, D.C. Superior Court, D.C. Court of Appeals, and in administrative courts in cases involving wage and hour, unemployment compensation, disability, and other issues. This civil litigation clinic focuses primarily on employment law and disability law. Students' case responsibilities include client interviewing, factual development, legal analysis, drafting of pleadings, discovery, motions, briefs, oral advocacy, and settlement negotiations. Students may also work with nonprofit and community organizations on public policy issues. The classroom component focuses on law and poverty, and on developing a variety of lawyering skills, including client interviewing, case analysis, oral advocacy, litigation document drafting, and negotiations. Students may enroll in this course only if they have completed at least 42 credit hours. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and in Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6623 Neighborhood Law and Policy Clinic (4, 5, or 6)** J. Steinberg  
 Students represent indigent clients in a range of civil matters, including welfare, disability, and housing benefits, as well as matters pertaining to offender re-entry. Student responsibilities include interviewing, fact investigation, negotiations, and conducting hearings at administrative tribunals and in D.C. Superior Court. Students may have the opportunity to participate in policy advocacy before the D.C. Council and administrative rule-making bodies. Open to third-year students and second-year students who have completed 42 credits. (Skills)
- 6624 Family Justice Litigation Clinic (4, 5, or 6)** Kohn  
 Under faculty supervision, students represent indigent litigants in D.C. Superior Court, and undertake a range of cases in the Family Court (divorce, custody, child support, alimony) and the Domestic Violence Unit (civil protection orders, modification and extension of civil protection orders, and contempt). This litigation clinic focuses on domestic violence and family law. While representing domestic violence litigants, students also have an opportunity to gain exposure to criminal practice by collaborating with the U.S. Attorney's Office in related prosecutions of accused batterers. Students are responsible for every phase of litigation, including: drafting of initial pleadings, motions, discovery, settlement negotiations, and taking the case to trial. In the weekly classroom component, students study the substantive and procedural law relevant to their cases—including the local domestic violence and family law statutes, criminal law, evidentiary principles, and procedural rules—and focus on client counseling, strategic thinking, ethics, and litigation skills exercises, such as performing direct- and cross-examinations, arguing motions, and conducting negoti-

ations. Prerequisite or co-requisite: Law 6230. Students may enroll in this course and in Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)

- 6625 Federal, Criminal, and Appellate Clinic (6625)** Olesen  
 Under faculty supervision, third-year students litigate appellate cases, primarily direct appeals from criminal convictions. This appellate clinic focuses on written and oral advocacy on behalf of clients convicted of criminal offenses. Students handle their cases from intake through oral argument and sometimes beyond, maintaining client contact and filing petitions for certiorari in higher courts where needed. Students meet with incarcerated clients, analyze appellate records, identify and research potential issues, file motions, write opening and reply briefs, and present oral arguments to appellate courts. Through the clinic, students develop a wide array of skills including interviewing and counseling clients, identifying relevant facts and issues in lengthy records, selecting and framing legal issues, integrating facts and law, advocating in difficult cases, writing and speaking persuasively, managing cases, and collaborating with others. The classroom component focuses on skills development, appellate case theory and practice, criminal procedure and ethics, roles of criminal justice actors, professional identity, and structural issues related to the criminal justice system. Students must register for this clinic for both the fall and spring semesters. Students may enroll in this course and in Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6626 Vaccine Injury Clinic (4, 5, or 6)** Gentry, Shoemaker  
 This clinic allows second- and third-year students, under faculty supervision, to represent individuals who may have suffered serious vaccine-related injuries and who are seeking damages in trial and appellate proceedings before the U.S. Court of Federal Claims. A weekly two-hour seminar focuses on multidisciplinary (medical/legal) training in vaccine injury issues, and on lawyering skills such as client interviewing and counseling and cross-examination of medical experts. Students also work on law reform projects, including filing amicus briefs and comments on proposed new vaccine case guidelines. Students also evaluate the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program as a model for tort reform. Students must register for this clinic for both the fall and spring semesters. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6627 Environmental Law Clinic (2 or 3)** Turley  
 Second-, third-, and fourth-year students participate in the J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Environmental Law Clinic, representing clients in environmental litigation in both the federal and state systems. Students work under faculty supervision in administrative, trial, or appellate actions, particularly citizen suit actions. This work includes actions under the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act, and the Federal Facilities Compliance Act. Permission of the instructor is required prior to registration. Two or 3 hours of graded credit are given for this course. Prerequisite or concurrent registration: Law 6430. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6628–29 Clinical Teaching and Scholarship I & II (1, 2, 3, or 4)** Goldfarb  
 Exploration of the multiple goals of clinical education, with an intensive orientation to clinical methods and a historical and philosophical overview of clinical education. Students examine, use, and evaluate clinical pedagogies designed to meet these multiple goals and submit regular journals throughout the year. Other areas of inquiry

include: the role of clinical education in legal education; the role of law school clinics in social justice issues and in communities; pedagogies for teaching and supervising lawyering in a public service context; the nature of reflective learning and the value of journals as pedagogy; and types of clinical scholarship. Enrollment limited. Open to LL.M. students serving in clinical fellowships. Law 6628 is prerequisite to Law 6629. (Writing assignments)

- 6630 Immigration Clinic (4, 5, or 6)** Benítez  
 Students assume substantial responsibility for handling a range of immigration law matters, including determining what benefits or forms of relief, if any, are available to their clients, and, in appropriate circumstances, representing their clients in removal proceedings. Because the Clinic's clients come from all over the world, cultural sensitivity is essential and foreign language skills are welcome. A minimum of 210 hours of work per semester and attendance at a two-hour weekly seminar are required. Permission of the instructor is required prior to registration. Prerequisite: Law 6538. Students may enroll in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6631 Health Rights Law Clinic (4, 5, or 6)** S. Jackson  
 Second-year and third-year students delve into the complex world of health law, untangling problems and explaining options to clients of the Health Insurance Counseling Project, a legal services organization that responds to more than 3,000 requests for assistance each year. Students advocate for clients who have unpaid medical bills; or who need medical care that an insurer, public or private, is unwilling to provide; or who must choose among various types of health insurance. Students learn about Medicare, Medicaid, and private health insurance law and procedures; simulation exercises hone interviewing, counseling, and advocacy skills. Students can expect to work with at least five to six clients in one semester, and should plan to devote to the course four hours per week per credit. A grade of *H*, *P*, *LP*, or *NC* is given for this course. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6633 International Human Rights Clinic (4, 5, or 6)** Carillo  
 Under faculty supervision, students work in a clinical setting in partnership with experienced attorneys and specialized institutions engaged in human rights activism on case projects drawn primarily from one of two main areas: (1) litigation and advocacy before international human rights tribunals and treaty bodies, primarily in the Inter-American and United Nations human rights systems; or (2) human rights litigation and advocacy in the United States, especially in relation to the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. Prerequisite: Law 6520. Recommended courses include: 6546, 6547 and/or completion of the GW–Oxford International Human Rights Law Program. (Skills)
- 6634 Law Students in Court — Civil Division (4, 5, or 6)** D. Johnson  
 This is a clinical program in pre-trial and trial litigation that offers students the opportunity to develop skills as litigators while representing persons in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. Students who participate in the civil division represent tenants in landlord-tenant actions, but also may handle some consumer cases, negligence cases, and other civil matters. Under the supervision of clinical instructors, students are responsible for all aspects of litigation: interviewing clients and witnesses, conducting investigations, preparing pleadings, engaging in settlement negotiations, and conducting all motions hearings and trials pursuant to the Superior Court's student practice rule. This is a one semester clinic. Weekly clinic

classes are held in the evening. Students must have one day per week available for court appearances and plan to devote approximately 24 hours to the clinic each week. Prerequisite: Law 6212, 6230. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and in Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)

- 6635 Disabled People and the Law (2)** Banzhaf  
 Examination of those areas in which persons with disabilities have traditionally been denied some right or benefit afforded other persons in our society and have resorted to legal action; introduction to statutes and agencies designed to protect people with disabilities. Students may choose to prepare a research paper (and receive legal writing credit and a numerical grade) or to gain practical experience doing a clinical project (on a *CR/NC* basis). Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. (Skills)
- 6638 Intensive Clinical Placement** Braman, Schmechel  
 Projects involving litigation, research, or public interest activities of a legal nature (including aid to indigents, support of public interest nonprofit corporations, and support of governmental agencies or courts) may be initiated and will be supervised by a faculty member. Projects must be approved in advance by the Law School Supervisory Committee (three members) both as to whether the project is appropriate and as to the number of credit hours to be granted. A maximum of 10 credit hours may be taken in one or two semesters. This course is open to a limited number of third-year students. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors.
- 6639 Law Students in Court — Criminal Division (6)** D. Johnson  
 This is a clinical program in pre-trial and trial litigation that offers students the opportunity to develop skills as litigators while representing persons in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. Students who participate in the criminal division represent persons charged with misdemeanor offenses, but also may handle some juvenile cases. Under the supervision of clinical instructors, students are responsible for all aspects of litigation: interviewing clients and witnesses, conducting investigations, preparing pleadings, engaging in plea bargaining, and conducting all motions hearings and trials pursuant to the Superior Court's student practice rule. Students must participate in the program for two consecutive semesters for a total of 12 credits. Weekly clinic classes are held in the evening. Students must have one day per week available for court appearances and plan to devote approximately 24 hours to the clinic each week. Prerequisite: Law 6230, 6360. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and Law 6668 only with permission of both instructors. This course is graded *CR/NC* for the fall semester and with letter grades for the spring semester. (Skills)

### Skills and Simulation Courses

**Note:** only those courses identified by the designation "(Skills)" following the course description may satisfy the Professional Skills Requirement.

- 6640 Trial Advocacy (3)** Saltzburg, Campbell, Gilligan, Horn, Kravitz, Naughton, Rankin, Shaffer, Sulton, Wayne  
 Pretrial and trial techniques with emphasis on procedural, evidentiary, tactical, and ethical problems experienced by trial lawyers in actual cases. Complaint drafting, pretrial motions, depositions and other discovery methods, preparation of witnesses, jury selection, the use of experts, direct and cross-examination, introduction of documents, courtroom techniques, and opening and closing arguments. Role playing in

simulated courtroom situations. Once registered, no student may drop this course without permission of the dean of students. Prerequisite: Law 6230; Saltzburg—students may be enrolled concurrently in Law 6230. Enrollment is limited. (Short papers and exercises) (Skills)

- 6641 Other Competition (1)** D. Johnson  
 An ‘Other Competition’ is typically a non-adjudicative competition which does not fall under the definitions of competitions listed as Law 6642, 6644, or 6645. To qualify as an Other Competition for credit, (1) the competition must be sponsored by the ABA or an ABA-accredited law school, (2) the competition must qualify for credit, and (3) a faculty member must serve as coach for the competing students and certify that they have earned the course credit. Presently, qualifying Other Competitions include, but are not limited to, the ABA Section of Taxation Law Student Tax Challenge, the Drexel University School of Law’s Transactional LawMeet, the Georgetown University Law Center’s National Security Crisis Law Invitational, the National Animal Law Legislative Drafting & Lobbying Competition, and the University of Maryland School of Law’s Health Law Regulatory & Compliance Competition. This is a restricted class. In no event may a student receive more than a total of 3 credits for intra- and interscholastic competitions under Law 6641, 6642, 6644, or 6645. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis.
- 6642 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Competition (1)** D. Johnson  
 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) competitions occur in the areas of arbitration, client counseling, mediation, and negotiation. Participants in intrascholastic and interscholastic ADR competitions, such as the Spanogle International Arbitration (spring), must register for this course for each competition in which they participate. A student successfully advancing from a regional to a national competition must register for this course again to participate in the national. All students competing must complete and submit an Intent to Compete form to the course instructor. In no event may a student receive more than a total of 3 credits for intra- and interscholastic competitions under Law 6642, 6644, and/or 6645, nor may a student participate in more than one such competition in any given semester. Once registration ends, no student may drop this course without permission of the course instructor, which will only be granted in exceptional circumstances beyond the student’s control. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis.
- 6643 Pre-Trial Advocacy (2 or 3)** A. Robinson, Gardner, LoRe, Keenan, Z. Rainey  
 Pre-trial and trial techniques of civil discovery and motions practice by role-playing in simulated cases. The class is divided into “law firms” that represent clients in cases at the pre-trial stage. Students are required to attend pre-trial conferences and conduct extensive discovery, including conduct of depositions, argument on discovery motions to compel or sanctions, preparation and service of interrogatories, requests for production, requests for admissions, and motions for physical and mental examinations. The course ends with a five-hour mock trial by jury. (Simulation and paper) (Skills)
- 6644 Moot Court (1)** D. Johnson, Schooner, Yukins  
 A moot court is a mock appellate argument which provides students the opportunity to demonstrate their oral and written advocacy skills. There are four upper-level, intrascholastic competitions each year: the Van Vleck Constitutional Law Moot Court (fall), the Giles Sutherland Rich Intellectual Property Law Moot Court (fall), the Government Contracts Moot Court (spring), and the Grenadier International Law

Moot Court (spring). Those students attending interscholastic competitions, including, but not limited to, the Harold H. Greene & Joyce Hens Green National Security Law Moot Court (spring), the National Religious Freedom Moot Court (spring), the National Veterans Law Moot Court (fall), and the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court (spring), also must register for this course for each competition in which they participate. A student successfully advancing from a regional to a national competition must register for this course again to participate in the national. All students competing must complete and submit an Intent to Compete form to the course instructor. In no event may a student receive more than a total of 3 credits for intra- and interscholastic competitions under Law 6642, 6644, and/or 6645, nor may a student participate in more than one such competition in any given semester. Once registration ends, no student may drop this course without permission of the course instructor, which will only be granted in exceptional circumstances beyond the student's control. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis.

**6645 Mock Trial Competition (1)** D. Johnson

A mock trial provides students with the opportunity to demonstrate their basic litigation skills in openings and closings as well as in direct and cross examinations. The Mock Trial Board sponsors an intrascholastic competition in the fall semester. The competition requires a two-person team to prepare a written trial brief and argue its case before a mock judge and jury. Those students attending interscholastic trial competitions also must register for this course for each competition in which they participate. A student successfully advancing from a regional to a national competition must register for this course again to participate in the national. All students competing must complete and submit an Intent to Compete form to the course instructor. In no event may a student receive more than a total of 3 credits for intra- and interscholastic competitions under Law 6642, 6644, and/or 6645, nor may a student participate in more than one such competition in any given semester. Once registration ends, no student may drop this course without permission of the course instructor, which will only be granted in exceptional circumstances beyond the student's control. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis.

**6646 Mediation (2)** B. Harvey, V. Rainey, Terry

Consideration of the growing use of mediation to resolve disputes and comparison with other dispute resolution processes. Taking the roles of mediators and disputants, students participate in a number of simulations. Mock mediations are conducted individually and with a co-mediator. Examination of practical and ethical issues; applicability to various substantive areas including contract, tort, consumer, family, criminal, discrimination, and landlord/tenant. Students are expected to fill out role-playing evaluations of themselves and classmates on a regular basis and to prepare written assignments as directed by the instructor. Enrollment is limited. Students may take both Law 6646 and 6647 from the same instructor only with the instructor's permission. (Skills)

**6647 Alternative Dispute Resolution (2 or 3)** Hoffman

Theoretical and practical aspects of negotiating and mediating transactions and disputes. Techniques studied include neutral evaluation, regulatory negotiations, mini-trials, settlement judge approaches, arbitration, and other "hybrids." Students participate in a number of simulated disputes related to various practice areas, both in and outside of class. Enrollment is limited. Students may take Law 6647 and either 6646 or 6648 from the same instructor only with the instructor's permission. (Role playing and written assignments) (Skills)



- 6648 Negotiations (1, 2, or 3)** Craver, Juni, A. Abramowitz, Ray, Sylvester  
Examination of the negotiation process employed by legal practitioners. The assigned text considers the negotiation process, negotiating techniques, verbal and nonverbal communication, and other factors that influence these interpersonal transactions. Students engage in negotiation exercises that enable them to practice the art of negotiating and to examine their personal strengths and weaknesses. Grades are determined in meaningful part by the results obtained, vis-a-vis other class members, from these exercises. Students also are required to prepare a short paper on a topic pertaining to the negotiation process. Enrollment is limited. Students may take both Law 6648 and 6647 from the same instructor only with the instructor's permission. Credit may not be earned for both Law 6648 and 6458. Completion of Negotiations for 1 credit does not fulfill the J.D. skills requirement for graduation. (Skills)
- 6650 Client Interviewing and Counseling (2)** Dennis, Privor, Schamel, Stewart  
Practice with gathering and evaluating facts supplied by clients, followed by presentations of advice based on consideration of facts and applicable law. Discussion of interpersonal aspects of client relations and ethical problems that may arise in the context of client interviews. Students participate in simulated interviews, portraying both clients and attorneys. A paper discussing some aspect of the interviewing and counseling process is required. Enrollment is limited. (Simulation and paper) (Skills)
- 6652 Legal Drafting (2 or 3)** DeVigne, Berl, L. Coates, Kent, Leo, Lynch, Minniti, Mutryn, Pinegar, Villa, Wintrol  
Students learn the fundamental skills necessary to draft litigation and transactional documents. Practical application of the drafting process to the preparation of litigation documents, such as pleadings and motions, and transactional documents, such as contracts, deeds, wills, or other agreements. Topics include planning and structuring a document, legal research strategies, the role of procedural rules, plain language initiatives, and ethical principles that affect the drafting process. Specialized sections of this course are offered in areas such as litigation, transactional, and intellectual property; students are encouraged to discuss course coverage with the professor prior to enrollment. Ordinarily, students will be limited to registration in one section of legal drafting while enrolled at the law school. With the permission of the dean of students, students may enroll in a second section of legal drafting, provided that the second section is a different specified section. (Drafting projects and short writing exercises) (Skills)
- 6653 Advanced Appellate Advocacy (2)**  
Intensive study of appellate process, brief writing, and argumentation. Focus on techniques for creating and structuring an appellate brief and developing effective arguments to support a client's position and refute an opposing party's position on appeal. Topics include developing a theory of the case and developing arguments based on precedent. Strategic considerations of appellate briefs and effective oral argument. (Appellate briefs and oral argument) (Skills)
- 6655 Advanced Legal Research (2)** Rodriguez, H. Somers  
Intensive review of legal research tools and methods involving both digital and print resources. This course reviews general categories of materials, including reporters, codes, and secondary sources, and their place in contemporary law practice. Students will explore methods of conducting research in specific areas of the law. (Research exercises and paper) (Skills)

**6656 Independent Legal Writing (1 or 2)**

Preparation of a research paper under the supervision of a member of the faculty who will determine, prior to registration, whether the work required for the topic justifies 1 or 2 credit hours. Enrollment for 2 credits and compliance with the legal writing requirement as outlined in this Bulletin is necessary if the course is used to satisfy that requirement. Approval by the faculty supervisor is required prior to registration; if the faculty supervisor is a member of the part-time faculty, approval also is required from the senior associate dean for academic affairs or associate dean for academic affairs. Students may take only a total of 2 credits of independent legal writing under the supervision of part-time faculty members. Students may not take this course more than once in any semester or more than twice during their legal studies, absent specific written instructions from the dean of students. Each enrollment in this course requires a free standing research paper. (Research paper)

**6657 Scholarly Writing (1)**

Thornton

Introduction to writing for scholarly legal journals. Topic selection, research strategies, organization, style, grammar, usage, and the editing process. This course reflects journal participation for second-year students on all journals. Satisfactory completion of Law 6658, 6659, 6660, 6661, 6662, 6663, 6664, or 6667 in the third year is required to receive credit for this course. A grade of *H*, *P*, *LP*, or *NC* is given for this course.

**6658 Law Review (1 or 2)**

B. Clark

Limited to third-year members of the student staff of the *Law Review*. A maximum of 2 credit hours may be earned in this course. Second-year students must enroll in Law 6657 to reflect journal participation. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Satisfactory completion of Law 6657 in the second year and satisfactory completion of all journal work in the third year is required to receive *CR* for this course.

**6659 International Law Review (1 or 2)**

Steinhardt

Limited to third-year members of the student staff of the *International Law Review*. A maximum of 2 credit hours may be earned in this course. Second-year students must enroll in Law 6657 to reflect journal participation. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Satisfactory completion of Law 6657 in the second year and satisfactory completion of all journal work in the third year is required to receive *CR* for this course.

**6660 Federal Circuit Bar Journal (1 or 2)**

Schwartz, Whealan

Limited to third-year members of the student staff of the *Federal Circuit Bar Journal*. A maximum of 2 credit hours may be earned in this course. Second-year students must enroll in Law 6657 to reflect journal participation. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Satisfactory completion of Law 6657 in the second year and satisfactory completion of all journal work in the third year is required to receive *CR* for this course.

**6661 Public Contract Law Journal (1 or 2)**

Schooner, Yukins

Limited to third-year members of the student staff of the *Public Contract Law Journal*. A maximum of 2 credit hours may be earned in this course. Second-year students must enroll in Law 6657 to reflect journal participation. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Satisfactory completion of Law 6657 in the second year and satisfactory completion of all journal work in the third year is required to receive *CR* for this course.

**6662 Intellectual Property Law Journal (1 or 2)**

Schaffner

Limited to third-year members of the student staff of the *American Intellectual Property Law Association Quarterly Journal*. A maximum of 2 credit hours may be

earned in this course. Second-year students must enroll in Law 6657 to reflect journal participation. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Satisfactory completion of Law 6657 in the second year and satisfactory completion of all journal work in the third year is required to receive *CR* for this course.

- 6663 International Law in Domestic Courts Journal (1 or 2)** Shelton  
Limited to members of the student staff of the *International Law in Domestic Courts Project*. A maximum of 4 credits may be earned in this course. Second-year students must enroll concurrently in Law 6520 and 6657. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis.
- 6664 Journal of Energy and Environmental Law (1 or 2)** Paddock  
Limited to third-year members of the student staff of the *Journal of Energy and Environmental Law*. A maximum of 2 credit hours may be earned in this course. Second-year students must enroll in Law 6657 to reflect journal participation. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. Satisfactory completion of Law 6657 in the second year and satisfactory completion of all journal work in the third year is required to receive *CR* for this course.
- 6665 Upper-Level Writing (1)** Thornton  
This course is an elective corequisite to seminar courses that require or permit a research paper or Law 6656, Independent Legal Writing, for students who intend to seek publication. Instruction on legal research strategies and structural techniques; individual and small-group feedback on interim writing assignments; and guidance on seeking publications. Credit may not be earned for both this course and Law 6657. Permission of the instructor of the course for which the research paper is to be written is required. Enrollment is limited. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis. (Writing Assignments)
- 6666 Research and Writing Fellow (1 or 2)** DeSanctis, Gambert  
Limited to students selected to assist in teaching first-year *Legal Research and Writing* (Law 6216) and *Introduction to Advocacy* (Law 6217). Two credit hours may be earned in both the fall and spring semesters. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis.

## Field Placement

- 6667 Advanced Field Placement (0)** Tillipman, Brink, Brown, Burgess, Mirko, Siconolfi  
Students who have already taken a co-requisite course in conjunction with a previous placement (for which they earned Field Placement credit) may be eligible to waive the co-requisite course requirement and participate in Advanced Field Placement. Students will receive no additional credit(s) beyond those awarded for their externship (see Law 6668). The Advanced Field Placement Program provides students who have previously participated in the Field Placement Program with the opportunity to maximize their externship experiences through contemporaneous guided reflection and faculty supervision. All waiver requests must be approved by the assistant dean for field placement. Students participating in Advanced Field Placement are required to complete reflective learning exercises under the supervision of a designated faculty member. Advanced Field Placement is not available to students seeking credit for international externships, regardless of any previous co-requisite course(s) taken. Concurrent registration: Law 6668. Pre-Requisite: Law 6469, 6669, 6670, 6671, 6672, 6674, or another Law School course along with Law 6673, as determined by the assistant dean for field placement. (Reflective Assignments)

**6668 Field Placement (1, 2, 3, or 4)**

Tillipman

Students earn academic credit for externships with qualifying Judicial, government, and non-profit (501(c)) organizations. During the fall and spring semesters, the placement must be located in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Students may earn credit for externships outside of the D.C. metropolitan area, including international internships, during the summer session only. In order to enroll in the summer distance classes for U.S. placements, students must have completed at least 28 credits toward the J.D. degree. Students must complete two full academic years of law school prior to receiving credit for an international field placement. A list of pre-approved placements is available on the Law School portal and in the Field Placement Program Office. If a placement has not been previously approved, the assistant dean for field placement must approve the placement in order to finalize registration. Students enrolled in this course must fulfill a classroom component requirement by enrolling concurrently in Law 6469, 6669, 6670, 6671, 6672, 6674, or in another Law School course along with Law 6673, as determined by the assistant dean. Students who have already taken a corequisite course in conjunction with a previous placement (for which they earned Field Placement credit) may be eligible to waive the corequisite course requirement and participate in advanced field placement. All waiver requests must be approved by the assistant dean for field placement. Students participating in advanced field placement are required to complete reflective learning exercises under the supervision of a designated faculty member. Advanced field placement is not available to students seeking credit for their first judicial externship or for international externships, regardless of any previous corequisite course(s) taken. Students may enroll concurrently in this course and any other clinical course only with the permission of both instructors. This course is graded on a *CR/NC* basis and requires students to complete 60 hours of work and 5 pages of original and substantive writing per credit. Students may earn up to 4 field placement credits per semester for a total of no more than 8 credits for this course in their degree program. Students participating in the Domestic Violence Project must register for this course for 1 to 4 credits and enroll concurrently in Law 6674. Students participating in Environmental Lawyering must register for this course for 1 to 4 credits and enroll concurrently in Law 6469. Permission of the assistant dean for field placement is required prior to registration in this course and any corequisite courses. Additional information about the program, including a detailed description of program requirements, its registration process, and other policies and procedures is located in the Field Placement Student Handbook. Students are responsible for reading the handbook and complying with all program policies and procedures.

**6669 The Craft of Judging (2)**

Beck, Canan, H. Greene, Iscoe, R. Smith

Current issues in judicial ethics, judicial administration, and the trial and appellate process. Topics include standard of review, statutory interpretation, the role of precedent, and judicial activism. This course is corequisite for students enrolled in Law 6668 in a judicial placement, as determined by the assistant dean for field placement. Students not concurrently enrolled in Law 6668 may take this course only with the permission of the instructor and the assistant dean for field placement. Enrollment is limited. This course is graded on a letter-grade basis. (Research paper)

**6670 Public Interest Lawyering (2)**Angel, Conti, Cook,  
Hooks, Maxwell, Runge

Examination of the role of the public interest lawyer. The lawyer's role and responsibilities in different branches of government and in public affairs, both historically and currently; ethical issues; identification of public interest clients and the potential for conflicts of interest among them; organizational settings; and the politics of public

interest lawyering. This course is corequisite for students enrolled in Law 6668 in a public interest placement, as determined by the assistant dean for field placement. Students not concurrently enrolled in Law 6668 may take this course only with the permission of the instructor and the assistant dean for field placement. Enrollment is limited. This course is graded on a letter-grade basis. (Research paper)

- 6671 Government Lawyering (2)** Farel, Gardner, Gavoov, Goldsmith, Kisslinger, Long, LoRe, Mahini  
The role of the lawyer in federal government agencies. Agency adjudication and rulemaking; judicial review; enforcement; regulatory reform; the role of the office of general counsel; alternative dispute resolution; the Freedom of Information Act; and congressional relations. This course is corequisite for students enrolled in Law 6668 in a government agency placement, as determined by the assistant dean for field placement. Students not concurrently enrolled in Law 6668 may take this course only with the permission of the instructor and the assistant dean for field placement. Enrollment is limited. This course is graded on a letter-grade basis. (Research paper)
- 6672 The Art of Lawyering (International) (2)** Snider  
Issues concerning the nature of the legal profession, its institutions, and its members in the international context. Topics include the diverse organizations in which law is practiced, ethical dilemmas, workplace culture, supervision, and career expectations. This course is corequisite for students enrolled in 6668, as determined by the assistant dean for field placement. Students not concurrently enrolled in Law 6668 may take this course only with the permission of the instructor and the assistant dean for field placement. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6673 Field Placement Tutorial (1)**  
This course is corequisite to Law 6668, *Field Placement*, for students whose classroom component is fulfilled by a course designated by the assistant dean for field placement other than Law 6469, 6669, 6670, 6671, 6672, or 6674. Requirements of this course include writing a 15-page research paper under the supervision of the instructor of the approved course and meeting with the instructor at least three times during the semester to discuss the paper and the externship experience. This course is graded on a letter-grade basis. Registration is permissible only with the prior express approval of the assistant dean for field placement. (Writing assignments)
- 6674 Domestic Violence Project (2)** Meier  
Social change lawyering in the battered women's movement. Major legal reforms of the past four decades, domestic violence lawyering skills, the challenges of work in this field, and students' professional development. This course is corequisite to Law 6668 for students enrolled in a domestic violence legal placement, including trial work with a local legal service provider on domestic violence cases, policy or legislative work on domestic violence issues with a national organization or appellate work with the Domestic Violence Legal Empowerment and Appeals Project (DV LEAP) and pro bono attorneys in law firms. Students not concurrently enrolled in Law 6668 must have the instructor's permission to register for this course. (Writing assignments) (Skills)

### Graduate Courses in Litigation and Dispute Resolution

- 6675 Advanced Trial Advocacy (3)** Winston, Wright  
Conduct of a simulated civil, criminal, or administrative trial before a jury or judge. Students learn to present persuasive opening statements and closing arguments and to conduct forceful direct and cross-examination of fact witnesses and experts.

Ethical, evidentiary, procedural, and substantive aspects of litigation. Practical solutions to typical problems litigators encounter in the presentation of a case. At the conclusion of the course, students undertake the trial of a simulated case from opening statement through jury deliberation before a judge or very experienced litigator. Enrollment is limited. Open to LL.M. students. Limited enrollment by J.D. students with the written permission of the program director only. (Simulation)

**6676 Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (3)**

An introduction to alternative dispute resolution, with a focus on the many ways in which ADR can be used effectively by the advocate. Issues include determining whether ADR is appropriate in a given case, the timing of an ADR process, and the type of process that should be used. The role of the advocate during a mediation or other dispute resolution process, e.g., the selection of the neutral, preparing for a mediation, and the advocate's participation in the mediation itself. Emphasis on the mediation of civil cases, with a briefer discussion of the use of ADR in the criminal justice context. Enrollment is limited. Open only to LL.M. students. (Simulation)

**6677 Pre-Trial Practice in Civil Cases (3)**

A. Robinson, Keenan, Z. Rainey

Students are divided into simulated law firms and assigned roles that correspond to the pre-trial tasks lawyers routinely are called upon to perform in civil cases. The exercises begin with discovery, and students attend a Fed.R.Civ.P.26(f) meeting, dealing with required disclosures and other preliminary discovery matters. Students prepare discovery motions and responses, take and defend depositions, file dispositive motions, attend a pre-trial conference, and prepare a joint pre-trial memorandum. By the end of the course, each student will have simulated moving a case from the filing of a complaint to the eve of trial. Enrollment is limited. Open to LL.M. students. Limited enrollment by J.D. students with the written permission of the program director only. (Simulation)

**6678 Ethics in Adjudication and Settlement (3)**

Borchini, Schaller

Ethical issues that come into play once disputes have arisen and litigation has either commenced or been threatened. The ethical rules that govern threats to sue and responses to such threats, and the rules that are important once litigation has commenced. Each class focuses on a hypothetical problem involving an ethical issue or set of issues. Each hypothetical scenario focuses on the lawyer's duty to the client and to the court through role playing. Enrollment is limited. Open only to LL.M. students. (Simulation)

**6679 Advanced Evidence (3)**

Gilligan

How the rules of evidence can be used to build and present a case more effectively. Theory and philosophy of the rules of evidence; scope of attorney-client privilege in corporate and government litigation; joint defense agreements; vicarious admissions in civil and criminal litigation; hearsay; expert evidence; character evidence rules; motions in limine; impeaching witnesses; laying foundations; exhibits and charts; and the evidentiary difference between bench and jury trials. Enrollment is limited. Open only to LL.M. students. (Simulation)

**6680 The American Jury (3)**

Miller, Mott

Focus on a variety of issues that arise in civil and criminal jury trials in federal and state courts. Topics include separating Judicial from jury functions; the jury pool; the grand jury; jury voir dire; challenges for cause and peremptory challenges; scientific jury selection; jury instructions; verdict forms; presentation of evidence; jury nullification; improving Juror participation; impeaching verdicts; and high-publicity trials.

Enrollment is limited. Open to LL.M. students. Limited enrollment by J.D. students with the written permission of the program director only. (Simulation)

- 6681 Negotiation and Conflict Management Systems Design (3)** Horn  
 Analysis of negotiation techniques, verbal and nonverbal communication, and other factors that influence interpersonal communication in a typical negotiation. Introduction to the theories, principles, and practices of organizational development and dispute systems design. Focus on strategies for designing systemic approaches to resolve a cluster or stream of disputes in particular organizations or institutions, including government agencies, educational and health care settings, corporations, and nonprofit organizations. The concept of “negotiating” with clients in order to develop effective conflict management systems. Enrollment is limited. Open only to LL.M. students. (Simulation)
- 6682 International Dispute Resolution (3)** Bowen  
 Development of complex dispute cases involving multiple parties. International case law and conventions, including Jurisdiction, forum selection, comity, enforcement, and application and proof of foreign law. Students work in teams to prepare motions, gather evidence, interview and depose fact and expert witnesses, interview clients, develop and present opening and closing arguments, and conduct direct- and cross-examination of lay and expert witnesses. Simulation exercises include adjudication of disputes through role playing and preparation and participation in a mock trial. Enrollment is limited. Open only to LL.M. students. (Simulation)
- 6683 The College of Trial Advocacy (3)** Saltzburg  
 An intensive, six-day course focusing on trial simulation and role playing. A varying panel of experienced lawyers and judges discuss and demonstrate trial skills and ethics, and oversee and critique small-group simulations by students in making opening and closing statements and in conducting direct- and cross-examination of experts and other witnesses. Enrollment is limited. Open only to LL.M. students. (Simulation)
- 6684 Pre-Trial Practice in Criminal Cases (3)** Weinberg  
 Students in this course are assigned alternating roles as prosecutor and defense counsel in order to simulate the pre-trial tasks that lawyers routinely perform in criminal cases. Thereafter, students review the conduct of grand jury proceedings, arraignments, bail hearings, preliminary hearings, suppression hearings, plea bargaining sessions, and plea hearings before the trial judge. Students conduct discovery and write and argue orally pre-trial motions and responses. By the end of the course, each student will have simulated litigating a case from arrest and indictment to the eve of trial. Motions made or renewed at trial or post-trial proceedings also will be addressed. Enrollment is limited. Open only to LL.M. students. (Simulation)
- 6685 Arbitration (3)** Falk, Sr., J. Falk  
 The arbitration process from making arbitration agreements to making and enforcing awards. Arbitration versus traditional civil litigation. Types of arbitrators and their selection. Procedural, evidentiary, and ethical rules in arbitration practice. Enrollment is limited. Open only to LL.M. students. (Writing assignments and oral exercises)

**Special Courses for Graduate Law Students**

- 6690–91 Thesis (2–2)** Thornton  
Students must register for two consecutive semesters and cannot register for both courses in one semester. In addition to identifying a member of the full-time faculty to serve as thesis adviser, students are required to attend scheduled class sessions, which cover issues such as topic selection, specialized research, and the process of organizing and writing the thesis.
- 6692 Legal Research and Writing for International LL.M. Students I (1)** Karamanian  
Required for LL.M. students who do not hold a J.D. degree from a U.S. law school and international M.S.L.-IP students. Topics include research in primary, secondary, and specialized sources of law; legal citation; the structure of a legal memorandum; writing style; and plagiarism. Students prepare legal memoranda and perform specific research and writing assignments. The director of the International and Comparative Law Program may waive the requirement of this course for students who have taken a similar course at another U.S. law school.
- 6693 Legal Research and Writing for International LL.M. Students II (1)** Karamanian  
Required for LL.M. students who do not hold a J.D. degree from a U.S. law school and who intend to sit for a bar examination in the United States. The course provides an advanced focus on legal research, writing, and analysis. Students prepare short legal writing assignments and legal memoranda.
- 6694 Fundamental Issues in U.S. Law (2)** Karamanian  
Required for LL.M. students who do not hold a J.D. degree from a U.S. law school and all M.S.L.-IP students. The course covers fundamental topics in U.S. law (e.g., constitutional law, contracts, civil procedure, federal courts, conflicts of law, torts, corporations) and introduces students to U.S. legal methods. The director of the International and Comparative Law Program may waive the requirement of this course for students who have taken a similar course at another U.S. law school and who successfully pass a test administered by the director that demonstrates knowledge of the subject matter. (Examination)
- 6695 Legal Practicum (0)** Karamanian  
Students independently arrange paid positions with outside organizations in order to obtain in-depth practical experience. The placement should provide on-the-job practical training for career preparation or advancement. Prior approval must be obtained from the associate dean for international and comparative legal studies. No academic credit is given for this course.
- 6696 Graduate Independent Legal Writing (1 or 2)** Staff  
Students enrolled in this course must prepare a research paper under the supervision of a member of the faculty who will determine, prior to registration, whether the work required for the topic justifies 1 or 2 credit hours. The course is limited to graduate students who have had a seminar or comparable course in the field of proposed research. Students are responsible for obtaining an advisor from the full- or part-time faculty who is willing to sponsor their research. Written approval by the faculty supervisor, the graduate program director, and either the senior associate dean for academic affairs or associate dean for academic affairs is required prior to registration. Work must be completed within the semester. Students may repeat this course once for credit with the approval of the dean of students, but students may not take more than a total of 2 credits in this course under supervi-



sion of part-time faculty members. The availability or non-availability of this course to particular students does not preclude any students from enrolling in Law 6656. (Research paper)

- 6697 Graduate Clinical Studies (1, 2, 3, or 4)** Staff  
 Limited to LL.M. candidates. Practical experience in the student's area of specialization or interest. The student may work with a government agency, congressional committee, court, or other such entity performing tasks normally assigned to an attorney. Course approval must be obtained from the student's faculty adviser and/or the dean. Students enrolled in either the Environmental Law or Government Contracts program should refer to Law 6468 and Law 6510. A maximum of 4 credit hours may be applied toward graduation. Five hours of work per week are required for each credit. This course is graded on a CR/NC basis.
- 6698 Dissertation Research (0)**  
 Candidates for the Doctor of Juridical Science degree must register for this course in four consecutive semesters (excluding the summer session), beginning with the semester of matriculation. No academic credit is given for this course.

### **GW–Oxford International Human Rights Law Program**

The courses in this section are available primarily through the Law School's summer program on human rights law, offered in conjunction with the University of Oxford and held on its campus. Selected courses also may be offered at the Law School. In addition to the courses listed below, the GW–Oxford program curriculum offers *International Law of Human Rights* (6546), as *Fundamentals of International Human Rights Law*, and *Human Rights Lawyering* (6568).

- 6824 International Human Rights and Refugee Law (2)**  
 Examination of the protection of refugees, asylum seekers, and the internally displaced under the U.N. Refugee Convention and other international instruments, regional accords, and national law. Emphasis is placed on considering the various conceptions of "refugee," defining persecution, and understanding the rights of asylum and non-expulsion. Regional developments in Europe, Southeast Asia, and Africa are covered. The predicament of populations at risk, especially women and victims of war or conflict, is discussed. The consequences for the human rights of forced migrants of humanitarian intervention, safe havens, and economic sanctions are analyzed. (Class participation and examination)
- 6825 Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights—Law and Practice (2)**  
 Legal and practical challenges that arise from a state's obligation to protect economic, social, and cultural rights (ESCR), and the conceptual framework for those rights. Mechanisms and tools for implementation of ESCR, including the right to housing, health, food, water, education, and work. Obligations of states for human rights beyond their borders. (Class participation and examination)
- 6826 Human Rights in the Marketplace (2)**  
 The impact of international human rights standards on global trade, corporate governance and competition, international finance, and economic development. Basic principles and institutions; market-based initiatives toward corporate responsibility (i.e., efforts by companies to attract consumers and investors by voluntarily adopting human rights codes of conduct or social accountability standards); domestic regulation (directives and legislation in various countries that, through human rights conditionality, attempt to recruit the transnational corporation as an instrument of foreign

policy); civil liability (the enforcement of standards against corporations through private lawsuits in domestic courts); and international regulation (under which inter-governmental organizations attempt to channel corporate conduct in ways that are thought to be socially responsible). (Examination)

**6827 Gender, Sexuality, and International Human Rights Law (2)**

Application of the international human rights framework to constructions of gender and sexuality. The politics of gender and sexual diversity within the universality of human rights, legal pluralism, and cultural relativism. Relevance of international human rights law to the global response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. (Class participation and examination)

**6828 International Rights of Women (2)**

Major treaties and international instruments (both U.N. and regional) relating to women's rights; standards of sex discrimination as developed by international tribunals and domestic courts; interaction of international and domestic law in the context of women's human rights; feminist and activist theories and critiques of state responsibility for violence against women; conflicts between women's rights and religious or cultural rights.

**6830 Human Rights Advocacy and Dissemination (2 or 3)**

This course offers students the opportunity to develop skills in human rights advocacy and dissemination. Through the use of simulation exercises, such as the preparation of petitions to regional and international human rights bodies, country condition reports in support of litigation in national courts, and applications for refugee status, students engage in critical analysis of the methods and strategies for human rights advocacy at the local, national, regional, and international levels. Emphasis also is placed on the training of officials in human rights standards and the dissemination of such information to the general public. Students who receive credit for Law 6570 may not enroll in this course. (Simulation exercises and class participation)

**6836 Human Rights and Military Responses to Terrorism (2)**

Examination of international human rights issues that arise when governments use military force, instead of traditional civilian law enforcement methods, to respond to terrorism or the threat of terrorism. Topics include definitions of terrorism and military force; basic authority of governments to use military force against suspected terrorists; and human rights questions posed by military actions such as surveillance of civilian populations to detect terrorist activity, targeted killings and destruction of property of suspected terrorists, and the detention, interrogation, trial, and other punishment of persons accused of terrorism. Consideration of the duty of governments to use military force to provide security against terrorism and the rights of persons injured by military responses to terrorism to receive compensation. (Examination)

**6838 War, Peace, and Human Rights (2)**

The international legal regime applicable during times of armed conflict. Protection and promotion of international human rights law in post-conflict situations, with emphasis on the role of United Nations peacekeeping operations. (Examination)

### **Munich Intellectual Property Summer Program**

The courses in this section are offered through the Law School's summer program in intellectual property law held in Munich, Germany. In addition to the courses listed below, the Munich program curriculum offers 1-credit versions of other courses listed in the Bulletin such as

*Computer Crime* (6369), *The Federal Circuit* (6477), *Internet Law* (6493), and *Intellectual Property Law Seminar* (6496).

- 6840 International Intellectual Property Exhaustion (1)**  
 Issues raised by international trade in goods protected by copyright, patent, or trademark law, and the response of the United States, the European Union, and other legal systems to those issues. Exploration of various doctrines that regulate the importation of goods protected by intellectual property rights, such as those forbidding parallel importation and those dealing with the first-sale doctrine and exhaustion of intellectual property rights. The economic and social policy considerations underlying these doctrines. (Examination)
- 6841 International Patent Law (1)**  
 Introduction to the techniques of international patent regulation and consideration of the effects and desirability of such regulation. International agreements concerning patents, including the Paris Convention, the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the European Patent Convention, and the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPs) Agreement. GW degree candidates may not receive credit for both Law 6841 and 6490. (Examination)
- 6844 Patents, Technology, and Society (1)**  
 Social policy issues such as encouragement of innovation and dissemination of information in relation to patent protection. Topics include differing attitudes in the United States, the European Union, and developing countries toward the expansion of patent coverage. (Writing assignments)
- 6845 Technical Protection of Authors' Rights (1)**  
 Technologies used to protect authors' rights (such as encryption, flags, degradation schemes, and watermarking) and the law that protects and regulates them, including the U.S. Digital Millennium Copyright Act, the European Copyright Directive, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Copyright Treaty, and the WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty. Consideration of the impact of these technologies. (Examination)
- 6846 Philosophical Foundations of Intellectual Property (1)**  
 Selected themes in the history and theory of intellectual property, including philosophical rationales for intellectual property rights, the debate over the limits to intellectual property protection from the eighteenth through the twentieth centuries, and historical accounts of the intellectual property system. (Writing assignment)
- 6847 Intellectual Property and Indigenous Heritage (1)**  
 Conflicts of customary law claims of indigenous peoples with industries operating under Western intellectual property systems over the use of natural resources, traditional knowledge, and folklore. National and regional legislation and efforts to develop international norms and standards. (Examination)
- 6848 Technology Licensing in the European Community (1)**  
 Legal issues arising from technology licensing in the European Community, including antitrust considerations in the framework of Art. 81 of the EC Treaty and the legal means of securing and enforcing technology license contracts. The Technology Transfer Block Exemption Regulation (EC) No. 139/2004 and the secured transactions laws of England and Germany. (Examination)

**6849 Trademarks and Geographical Indications (1)**

Regulation of terms that indicate or once indicated the geographic origin of goods or services (e.g., champagne, California Pizza Kitchen). Comparative study of U.S. and European Community approaches; the impact of international treaties, including the U.S.–EC dispute before the World Trade Organization; implications for affected industries; and broader cultural implications. (Examination)

**6850 Law of Software Contracts (1)**

Contract and copyright issues arising out of software contracts. Contractual attempts to authorize or restrict copying and use of software; the proper legal characterization of software and software contracts; copyright limitations on contractual terms; formation of software contracts and potential remedies for their breach. (Examination)

**6851 Copyright and the Changing Role of the Copy (1)**

Consideration of the changing role of the copy in copyright law and in cultural dissemination, using materials drawn from law, cultural history, sociology, and art theory. Articulation of features of traditional dissemination through discrete copies and the alteration of those features through digital network distribution and typical rights management permission bundles. The effect of audio and video recording and computer technologies on our understanding of the copy, and proposals for reform of the statutory exclusive rights. (Examination)

**6852 European Intellectual Property Law (1)**

Introduction to the law of technology protection (patent and trade secret law) in Europe, including basic institutions, obtaining protection, exploitation and licensing, and enforcement. Overview of European trademark institutions. (Examination)

**6853 Chinese Intellectual Property Law (1)**

Introduction to intellectual property (IP) law in China, focusing on technology, commercialization and IP enforcement, and practical aspects of China IP strategy from the perspective of foreign businesses entering the Chinese market. Major themes include recent IP legislative developments in China, recent landmark cases, and pitfalls and risks in acquiring and transacting in IP in China. (Examination)

**6854 Artistic Freedom and Control in Copyright (1)**

Consideration of the tensions in copyright law between an artist's right to control his or her work in terms of access, use, and presentation, and of other artists' freedom to remix, sample, parody, and otherwise transform existing content. Comparative examination of policy approaches taken by jurisdictions that emphasize "fair use," such as the United States, and jurisdictions that emphasize "moral rights," such as France and Germany, using examples drawn from music, film and publishing. (Examination)

**National Security and U.S. Foreign Relations****6870 National Security Law (2 or 3)**

Dickinson, Raven-Hansen,

Altenburg, Apperson

U.S. law (and incorporated international law) affecting national security. Topics may include the use of armed force abroad (general war, defensive war and reprisal, peace and stabilization operations); intelligence operations abroad (history, organization and oversight, legal issues in the field); selected issues of counterterrorism; and access to and protection of classified information (classification, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), state secrets privilege, leak control, prior restraints on publication). Students who have previously taken or are concurrently enrolled in Law 6875 must have the instructor's permission to enroll in this course. (Examination)

- 6871 U.S. Foreign Relations Law (2 or 3)** Murphy, Swaine, Matheson  
The nature and origins of the federal government's foreign relations powers; cooperation and competition between the executive and legislative branches; the role of the courts in foreign affairs; limitations on state powers touching on foreign affairs; treaties, executive agreements, and customary international law and their relationship to U.S. domestic law; the extraterritorial application of U.S. law; and sovereign and official immunities. (Examination)
- 6872 National Security Law Seminar (2 or 3)** G. Peirce, M. Smith, E. Wallach  
Selected topics in national security law to be announced at the time of registration. Enrollment is limited. (Research paper)
- 6873 Military Justice (2 or 3)** Schenck  
The military justice system as a separate criminal justice system established by Congress due to the unique nature and mission of the U.S. Armed Forces. Policies, principles, standards, and rules governing the military justice process from investigation through trial and the appellate process. Review of the commander's role throughout the system. Detailed review of substantive military criminal law and peculiarly military offenses. Analysis of military criminal procedure as well as alternate actions available to dispose of criminal misconduct cases, including administrative separations from the Armed Forces. LL.M. students with prior military law experience may enroll only with the permission of the instructor. (Examination)
- 6874 Comparative Military Law (2)** Gilligan  
Analysis and critique of the broad concept of a separate military justice system; similarities between rules of evidence and rules of criminal procedure in the military and civilian systems; the role of Congress in overseeing the military criminal system; application of the First, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments to service members; and broad policy issues such as the systemic challenges to the military justice system. LL.M. students with prior military law experience may enroll only with the permission of the instructor. (Examination or research paper with permission of the instructor)
- 6875 Counterterrorism Law (2 or 3)** Letter  
Analysis of legal mechanisms in the fields of criminal, civil, military, immigration, and administrative law used by the U.S. government to combat domestic and international terrorism. The effectiveness of government actions and alternatives for achieving public safety goals; the effect of such actions on U.S. citizens and citizens of other countries; and the reaction of federal courts and Congress to executive branch actions. Students who have previously taken or are concurrently enrolled in Law 6870 must have the instructor's permission to enroll in this course. (Examination or take-home examination)
- 6876 Homeland Security Law and Policy (2)** Robertson, M. Rosen  
Legal issues related to homeland security before September 11, 2001, and the adoption of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. Protection of critical infrastructure; information sharing; liability for terrorist attacks; risk insurance; attempts to prevent the use of weapons of mass destruction; threats to electronic infrastructure; and combating the financing of terrorism. (Examination or take-home examination)
- 6877 Nuclear Nonproliferation Law and Policy (2 or 3)** Jonas  
The use of international agreements, legislation, and regulations to deter acts of nuclear terrorism. Major international agreements, programs, and efforts to stop nuclear proliferation. (Take-home examination)

- 6878 Intelligence Law (2)** Richard  
Identification and analysis of current legal questions that face intelligence practitioners. Constitutional, statutory, and executive authorities that govern the intelligence community; intelligence structures of other countries; the natural tension between law enforcement and intelligence activities. U.S. person protections, covert action, FISA, and data mining. The course may include application of intelligence law to hypothetical scenarios and student-generated legislative approaches to intelligence law problems. Recommended: Law 6870 or 6875. (Class presentation and research paper)
- 6879 Cybersecurity Law and Policy (2)** Rosenzweig  
Issues relating to the organization of the Internet and the federal government's response to cyberthreats. Legal concepts relating to the private sector and civilian government engagement in cyberspace. Application of traditional laws of armed conflict in the new cyberdomain. (Research paper or take-home examination with permission of the instructor)
- 6880 Disaster Law (2)** Abbott  
The U.S. law applicable to natural and man-made catastrophes, including those caused by terrorist attacks and public health emergencies. Topics may include the role of federalism; pre-disaster mitigation and prevention programs; the National Response Framework; the role of the military; the tension between individual rights and government action in emergencies; disaster resistance, compensation, and insurance; long-term recovery; and international disasters. (Research paper)

### Alphabetical List of Courses

Courses offered through the Munich Intellectual Property Summer Program are marked with an asterisk (\*). Courses offered through the GW-Oxford Summer Program are marked with a dagger (†).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Adjudicatory Criminal Procedure (6362)            | Appellate Practice (6246)                          |
| Administrative Law (6400)                         | Arbitration (6685)                                 |
| Admiralty (6293)                                  | Art, Cultural Heritage, and the Law Seminar (6488) |
| Advanced Appellate Advocacy (6653)                | The Art of Lawyering (International) (6672)        |
| Advanced Evidence (6679)                          | Artistic Freedom and Control in Copyright (6854)*  |
| Advanced Evidence Seminar (6231)                  | Atomic Energy Law (6459)                           |
| Advanced Field Placement (6667)                   | Banking Law (6290)                                 |
| Advanced International Trade Law (6527)           | Banking Law Seminar (6292)                         |
| Advanced Legal Research (6655)                    | Business Bankruptcy and Reorganization (6285)      |
| Advanced Trademark Law (6492)                     | Business Planning (6296)                           |
| Advanced Trial Advocacy (6675)                    | Campaign Finance Law (6419)                        |
| Air Pollution Control (6432)                      | Chemical and Biotech Patent Law (6480)             |
| Alternative Dispute Resolution (6647)             | Chinese Business Law (6549)                        |
| Alternative Dispute Resolution Competition (6642) | Chinese Intellectual Property Law (6853)*          |
| The American Jury (6680)                          | Civil Procedure I (6212)                           |
| Animal Law Seminar (6424)                         |  |
| Antitrust Law (6402)                              |  |

- Civil Procedure II (6213)  
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 I & II (6628–29)  
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 Resource Law (6437)  
 The College of Trial Advocacy (6683)  
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 Intellectual Property Law Journal (6662)  
 Intellectual Property Law Seminar (6496)  
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- International Climate Change Law (6455)  
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 International Criminal Law (6554)  
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- Wealth Transfer Taxation (6306)
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## The University

### History and Organization

George Washington was determined to have a great national university in the nation's capital. His hope was that students from all parts of the country would gain firsthand knowledge of the practice as well as the theory of republican government while being instructed in the arts and sciences. He bequeathed 50 shares of The Potomac Company “toward the endowment of a University to be established within the limits of the District of Columbia, under the auspices of the General Government, if that government should incline to extend a fostering hand towards it.” Despite Washington's intentions, The Potomac Company folded and Congress never extended a “fostering hand,” so the University did not take shape until a group of Baptist clergymen led by Reverend Luther Rice took up the cause. They raised funds for the purchase of a site and petitioned Congress for a charter. Congress insisted on giving the institution a non-sectarian charter which stated “[t]hat persons of every religious denomination shall be capable of being elected Trustees; nor shall any person, either as President, Professor, Tutor or pupil be refused admittance into said College, or denied any of the privileges, immunities, or advantages thereof, for or on account of his sentiments in matters of religion.”

Columbian College, as it was originally named, took up residence on College Hill, a 46-acre tract between the present 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Streets extending from Florida Avenue to Columbia Road. The name of the institution was changed in 1873 to Columbian University and in 1904 to The George Washington University.

By 1918, the University had moved to the Foggy Bottom neighborhood—between 19th and 24th Streets, south of Pennsylvania Avenue—in the heart of Washington, D.C. The more than 90 buildings, including 14 residence halls, are situated on 43 acres bordered by the White House, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the State Department, and the World Bank, as well as numerous federal agencies, national galleries and museums.

GW's Virginia Science and Technology Campus, initiated for graduate studies, research projects, and professional development programs is located along the high-tech corridor on Route 7, just to the west of Route 28, in Loudoun County. GW's Mount Vernon Campus is located on Foxhall Road in Northwest Washington.

Currently, the University's enrollments total more than 25,000, of which 10,000 are undergraduates, about 14,200 are graduate and professional students, and some 800 are nondegree students. Students come from all 50 states and about 130 different countries.

The University as it is now organized consists of Columbian College of Arts and Sciences and the professional schools, which include the Law School, the Elliott School of International Affairs, the Graduate School of Education and Human Development, the College of Professional Studies, and the Schools of Medicine and Health Sciences, Nursing, Public Health and Health Services, Engineering and Applied Science, and Business.

### Academic Status

The George Washington University is accredited by its regional accrediting agency, the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools. The University is on the approved list of the American Association of University Women and is a member of the College Board.

## The Board of Trustees of the University

The University is privately endowed and is governed by a Board of Trustees of which the President of the University is an *ex officio* member. Trustees who are GW alumni are indicated by an asterisk (\*); a dagger (†) indicates a graduate of Mount Vernon College before it became part of GW.

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The George Washington Alumni Association (GWAA) was founded to strengthen the relationship between alumni and the University. The main goals of the GWAA are enabling lifetime engagement, gathering a voice for alumni, and building a culture of philanthropy. Automatic lifetime membership is conferred upon degree recipients of all schools and divisions of the university; those who have earned 15 credit hours, who left the University in good standing, and whose class has graduated; graduates of approved certificate programs of the University; and graduates of Benjamin Franklin University and Mount Vernon College and Seminary.

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The GWLAA is governed by a board of directors supported by the faculty, staff, and Dean's Office of GW Law, working in cooperation with the Office of Alumni Relations of the Law School. Through the Office of Alumni Relations, the GWLAA and its constituent organizations host approximately 100 social, cultural, networking, and educational events each year for Law School alumni around the world.

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