Required and Elective Courses

Descriptions of required and elective courses offered at the School of Law are set forth below. Not all elective courses are given every semester and some course descriptions may vary from semester to semester. To determine which courses will be offered for any particular semester and any variations in the course descriptions, refer to the Schedule of Instruction available at the Registrar's Office.

Accounting for Lawyers **LAW 673; 2 Credits**	The purpose of this course is to provide the law student who has no previous background in accounting with a general fluency in the language of business accounting. The course involves a study of procedures and theories and the application of generally accepted accounting (GAAP) to corporate financial and tax areas. Open only to students with no accounting or business background.
Administrative Law **LAW 671; 3 Credits**	This course is a study of the organization, function, and procedures of state and federal administrative agencies, including the investigatory, rulemaking, adjudicatory, and enforcement functions of such agencies, and judicial review of administrative action.
Advanced Analytical Skills **LAW 861A; 2 Credits**	Distance Description Advanced Analytical Skills – Bar Preparation, Distance Version Advanced Analytical Skills builds on the analytical, writing and organizational skills necessary to enhance a student's ability to prepare for the Bar Examination. Students will become thoroughly familiar with the format and components of the Bar exam. Students will review and outline some substantive topics, learn methods by which to review the tested areas of law, write outlines, complete practice essays, complete Multistate Performance Test questions, multiple choice exam questions and receive feedback on written answers. Memorization skills, time management and stress management techniques will also be taught. Students in the distance version of this class will be required to watch one recorded class session per week, answer and submit questions regarding that session each week, and complete the required weekly assignments. The distance version of this class will offer students significant flexibility in their schedule, as each class session can be watched at any time during the designated week. A minimum of one in-person meeting with the Professor will be required during the semester, and more may be scheduled at the discretion of the professor. Additionally, students will have the option to participate in on-line office hours with the professor, and engage with their classmates and professor using various

	forms of social media. The final grade will be determined by students' performance on all online exercises, assignments, and a final exam. The distance version of Advanced Analytical Skills will cover the same material as the traditional version of this class. This course is only open to third year students with a cumulative GPA above 2.8 at the end of their second year. ABA Standard 306 permits students to award up to 12 distance education credits (but no more than 4 credits per semester) toward the J.D. degree. This course will count as 2 distance education credits. Advanced Analytical Skills builds on the analytical, writing and organizational skills necessary to enhance a student's ability to prepare for the Bar Examination. Students will become thoroughly familiar with the format and components of the Bar exam. Students will review and outline some substantive topics, learn methods by which to review the tested areas of law, write outlines, complete practice essays, complete Multistate Performance Test questions, multiple choice exam questions and receive feedback on written answers. Memorization skills, time management and stress management techniques will also be taught. Students in the distance version of this class will be required to watch one recorded class session per week, answer and submit questions regarding that session each week, and complete the required weekly assignments. The distance version of this class will offer students significant flexibility in their schedule, as each class session can be watched at any time during the designated week. A minimum of one in-person meeting with the Professor will be required during the semester, and more may be scheduled at the discretion of the professor. Additionally, students will have the option to participate in on-line office hours with the professor, and engage with their classmates and professor using various forms of social media. The final grade will be determined by students' performance on all online exercises, assignments, and a final exam. The distance version of Advanced Analytical Skills will cover the same material as the traditional version of this class. This course is only open to third year students with a cumulative GPA above 2.8 at the end of their second year. ABA Standard 306 permits students to award up to 12 distance education credits (but no more than 4 credits per semester) toward the J.D. degree. This course will count as 2 distance education credits.

Advanced Appellate Advocacy (Grand Moot Section) LAW 849A; 2 Credits	Sixteen students, pre-selected by the faculty, will compete among themselves in a moot court competition involving a question of federal law. Several finalists will be selected to represent the law school in the National Moot Court Competition in the fall. The course curriculum will include advanced training in research and writing an appellate brief, as well as presenting an effective oral argument. Enrollment limited to 16 students.
Advanced Appellate Advocacy Law 849; 2 Credits	The purpose of this course is to develop and practice the skills necessary for effective appellate advocacy: persuasive brief-writing and compelling oral argument. Through a combination of readings, class discussions and written and oral exercises, students will hone their appellate skills by briefing and arguing an assigned moot court case, culminating in the Grand Moot competition, from which Pace's National Moot Court Team and other moot court competition teams are selected. The class meets for two hours once each week throughout the semester. Enrollment is limited to second-year students pre-selected by the faculty.
Advanced Civil Procedure Seminar LAW 612; 2 Credits	The class will explore Judicial Ethics from many perspectives, including but not limited to, the historical basis, cultural comparison, and jurisprudential, to focus on the current Codes in effect for the States and the Federal government, and conceptual and practical problems in their implementation. The materials will be provided in a casebook format with each section prefaced with questions at the end of every chapter and interspersed. Papers for the course can be constituted out of answers to these questions or out of basic conceptual considerations with the expectation that some will be of publishable quality. Enrollment is limited to 12 students.
Advanced Civil Procedure: Skills and Methods in E-Discovery LAW 612A; 2 Credits	Modern discovery is no longer about rummaging through boxes of paper – instead, relevant information is predominantly stored electronically. The wealth of potential evidence contained in massive volumes of electronic mail, instant messages, database applications, and any other imaginable application or media has engendered an ever-expanding jurisprudence in the field known as Electronic Discovery. The law has struggled to keep pace with the challenges electronic information presents for the legal process, including preservation issues, rising costs, privilege waiver questions, privacy and evidentiary admissibility, to name but a few. Amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in 2006 and the

	Federal Rules of Evidence in 2008, as well as an array of local and state rules that have emerged in response to these issues, have brought Electronic Discovery to the forefront of litigation. This course will cover what practitioners need to know in order to represent clients in a world that is increasingly computerized.
Advanced Contracts Seminar: Contractual and Market Analysis of the Credit Crisis Law 711; 2 Credits	Though this seminar is titled "Advanced Contracts", a better name would be "Deeper into Contracts." In this course we will revisit some of the contracts topics studied in the basic course, but from different perspectives and with more depth. Your first year contracts casebook and statutory supplement will be two of the required texts. In the basic contracts course, you grazed over the field, nibbling here and there among different topics, reading a case or two on each one, learning some black letter rules and then moved on to the next topic. In contrast, we will pursue certain areas in more detail, looking at the philosophy behind the rules and trying to apply them in a broader way. We will examine some new topics, which are not covered in the basic course, such as third party beneficiaries and warranties, and will look at some current situations and cases. We will begin re-examining remedies, that is, contract damages, then move on to concepts of good faith, impracticability and excuse, warranties, § 2-207 of the Uniform Commercial Code and we'll do a drafting exercise. The course has a paper requirement, which will count for 85 percent of your final grade and class participation for 15% of your grade. The paper can be a maximum of twenty-five pages. Footnotes must be in Bluebook form, and the format of the paper is similar to a law review note. The paper will satisfy the upper level writing requirement. This course may fulfill a requirement for one of the certificate programs if the paper is written in the same area of specialization as the certificate you seek, and the certificate advisor approves.
Advanced Corporations Seminar LAW 898; 2 Credits	This seminar provides an in-depth study of many of the most interesting and difficult questions regarding governance of publicly-held corporations. Most topics will be explored through review of important scholarship (e.g., law review articles) rather than case law. Among other things, the seminar will cover the balance of power between managers and shareholders generally (including the various iterations of the law vs. markets debate), federalism issues and the role of Delaware, corporate social responsibility, securities regulation, executive compensation and the role that corporate governance may or may not have played in the recent financial crisis. Students are required to write comment papers on some portion of the readings during the semester, which, along with class participation, will form the basis for their grades. The scholarship will consist of works in progress by nationally recognized corporate law academics who will present their papers during one of the two weekly class meetings. Prerequisite: Corporations & Partnerships.

Advanced Family Law **LAW 712A; 2 Credits**	This course will involve a substantial research paper and class presentations. The topics that are likely to be covered are: Abortion; Adoption and Termination of Parental Rights; Child Custody Litigation; Mediation in Domestic Relations Cases; Medical Decision-making; Surrogate Parenting, and Reproductive Rights. Prerequisite: Family Law.
Advanced Land Use & Sustainable Development Seminar (Theory) **LAW 686 A** **2 Credits** **Advanced Land Use & Sustainable Development Seminar (Skills)** **LAW 686 B** **2 Credits**	This seminar explores specific land use, environmental, and/or sustainability topics that are of current concern and relevance to the field, to the curriculum, and to society. The specific topic will be identified each term by the professors teaching the course and relate to the work of the Land Use Law Center and related law school research centers. Field trips relevant to the topic(s) covered are a part of this course.

Advanced Legal Research LAW 670; 3 Credits	Building on the skills learned during the first-year Legal Skills program, Advanced Legal Research has two primary objectives: to make students more effective legal researchers, and to make students more knowledgeable consumers of legal information after they are in practice. The course begins with a discussion of secondary sources, which are very useful for finding primary legal authority and for understanding the law, and then moves on to an intensive review of the basics—case law, digests, statutory law, and citators. We also cover materials to which students may not have been exposed during their law school careers—administrative law, legislative history, New York legal research, and legal research using the Internet. If time permits, we will also cover international law research. Both hardcopy and electronic sources will be covered. There will be advanced training in Lexis Advance, WestlawNext, and Bloomberg Law. This course does not fulfill the ULWR, but does fulfill the ULSR. The final project is an online research guide that will go through several drafts during the course of the semester. Students will be expected to do short in-class presentations on their guides, and to provide brief written comments on their classmates' guides. They will also be expected to write a 6-8 page paper on the methodology for conducting research in the subject of their guides. Each of these assignments is weighted and factors into the final grade in the course. Students will also be expected to complete several CALI assignments during the course of the semester. Enrollment limited to 12 students.
Advanced Legal Research: Corporate and Securities Law LAW 622BB; 2 Credits	This class will review the many research sources for research in corporate and securities law in the United States. It is recommended, but not required, that you have some familiarity with corporate and securities law in the United States. In addition to legal research on federal and state securities laws, regulations, and cases, we will cover resources providing factual information for researchers performing due diligence research on corporations, including corporate organization, financial information, market information, secured transactions, and more. We will also research self-regulatory organizations, particularly FINRA, their rules, and the securities arbitration process. There is no assigned text for this course. Most of our research will be performed online or in print resources available in the Pace Law Library. Some photocopied materials for additional reading will be provided in class. Class members will create and submit a Research Log containing information on a single company chosen by each student (you can choose from a list provided in class, or any public company of your choice). The Research Log will cover various types of research on the chosen corporation, including 1) investigating the organization, its subsidiaries and affiliates, its executives and executive compensation policies, and its corporate board; 2) finding and outlining SEC filings and enforcement proceedings, if any, and other information relating to the operations and finances of the corporation. Class members will also prepare a

	Research Report relating to a mock arbitration, which will include research relating to private litigation by and against the parties, including any class actions, FINRA arbitrations and awards in which the parties have been involved, and regulatory actions and disciplinary proceedings against any of the parties. Enrollment limited to 12 students.
Advanced Legal Research: Skills for New York Practice **LAW 622CC; 2 Credits**	This course will enhance students' research skills in the area of New York State legal research. It is highly recommended for any student looking to practice law in the state of New York. The course will cover specialized research materials both in print and online including Westlaw and Lexis. Lecture topics will include discussions of New York State and City: administrative law resources, practice materials, legislative history resources, legal citation in New York, and access to free and low cost online legal resources. While it is an advanced course, basic research and citation skills will also be strengthened. Lecture topics will be reinforced by daily hands-on research assignments and students will benefit from immediate feed-back on those assignments. The final project is a short research paper of approximately 10-12 pages suitable for publication in a Bar Journal or Newsletter. Enrollment is limited to 12 students.
Advanced Professional Responsibility **LAW 625A; 3 Credits**	The Advanced Professional Responsibility course will provide the opportunity to cover topics in much greater depth than the introductory course and address areas that time has not permitted to be dealt with at all or in a very limited way. Videotapes of movies and vignettes involving ethical dilemmas will be presented as an opportunity to develop discussions in a stimulating and challenging manner. Additionally, case studies likely will be presented for the students to report on and discuss in class. The operation and maintenance of attorney escrow accounts is critical to the practice of law and the avoidance of becoming a disciplinary statistic. Class time will be devoted in this area. Further, programs on Substance Abuse and the Profession will be presented. Other areas that likely will be presented and discussed are advocacy, representation of entities, free speech, trial publicity, civility and the duty to report professional misconduct. The course in Advanced Professional Responsibility will also provide the opportunity to discuss new developments and other issues in the profession. Several guest speakers likely will be utilized to present other perspectives as well. The course will be structured but nonetheless somewhat flexible from semester to semester depending on cutting edge topics in the profession that may be discussed. Prerequisite: Professional Responsibility
Advanced Real Property **LAW 636; 3 Credits**	This new course entitled Advanced Property is offered for three credits. Advanced Property would serve as a bridge to the real estate transactions and land use courses we currently offer and also cover some of the areas and issues that the existing four credit one semester property law course omits. It will not be a pre-requisite for any other advanced course. The course would have a transactional focus, causing students to incorporate the substantive concepts covered in the first-year property course into transactions, involving a transfer of some property interest. Students may be asked to prepare

	the relevant documents for a commercial lease. Such an exercise will require knowledge and application of the basic rules for contracting and of leases, but will also cause students to think about the practical issues that need to be anticipated in the lease documents. The course will also include a study of the differences in transfer for intellectual property transactions and as they may be involved in the purchase of a business. The course will offer coverage of common interest communities, including homeowners' associations, cooperatives and condominiums. In the current first year property course, little time is available for the study of these forms of joint ownership even though nearly one out of every six Americans, or 42 million people live in common interest communities. These forms of common ownership raise all sorts of public policy issues, particularly those about closed communities. Extensive coverage will be given to easements and covenants in transactions, considering public regulation of such private agreements as a demonstration of the intersection of land use law and transactions. In the end, we conclude with a formal discussion of public land use controls and new thoughts on planning.
Advanced Research Skills for Environmental Law **LAW 622AA; 2 Credits**	This course will enhance students' research skills in Environmental Law. It is highly recommended for any student taking more than 4 credits in Environmental Law or Environmental Law classes requiring a paper. The course will cover specialized research materials in print and on Westlaw and Lexis, Legislative history, administrative law resources, practice materials, and will include foreign and international law sources. While it is an advanced course, basic research and citation skills will also be strengthened. Lecture topics will be reinforced by hands-on assignments and students will benefit from immediate feed-back on those assignments. The final project is a research outline that could serve as the basis for an upper-level writing assignment or a focused research project. Enrollment is limited to 12 students. .
Advanced Research Skills for Health, Disability and Elder Law **LAW 622; 2 Credits**	This course will enhance students' research skills in the areas of health, disability, and elder law, and related fields. It is highly recommended for any student taking more than 4 credits in Health Law or any Health, Disability, or Elder Law class requiring a paper. The course will cover specialized research materials in print and on Westlaw and Lexis, administrative law resources, practice materials, and basic medical research. While it is an advanced course, basic research and citation skills will also be strengthened. Lecture topics will be reinforced by hands-on assignments and students will benefit from immediate feed-back on those assignments. The final project is a research outline that could serve as the basis for an upper-level writing assignment or a focused research project. Enrollment is limited to 12 students.

Advanced Torts Seminar **LAW 632; 2 Credits**	This course in advanced torts examines in depth certain issues introduced in Torts, including privileges, immunities, commercial torts, marketplace falsehood, invasion of privacy, and other selected subjects. A paper is required.
Advanced Trial Advocacy **LAW 684A; 3 Credits**	Advanced Trial Advocacy- This upper level course is intended for students interested in pursuing litigation careers. The focus of the course will be on the development of case strategies and the integration of those strategies to the case trial. Emphasis will be on the ability to develop persuasive direct and cross examination of witnesses. The students will also learn the effective use of technology in the courtroom. The course will be taught through simulation trials. Students will be responsible for a full length trial including the pre trial discovery process. Writing assignments will focus on advanced procedural and evidentiary issues. Class size will be limited. Prerequisite: Trial Advocacy.
Agency, Partnerships and Unincorporated Limited Liability Entities **LAW 638; 2 Credits**	The agency and partnership components of this course expand upon the coverage in the basic business corporations' course. Agency is the most pervasive form of business relationship, crossing legal disciplines. The focus will be upon the nature of the principal and agent relationship including rights and liabilities; ratification and estoppel; undisclosed principals; the implied and apparent authority of corporate executives; fiduciary duties from principal to agent and agent to principal, especially in a corporate setting. The tort liability of employers for the unauthorized acts of employees is also covered. A revised Uniform Partnership Act has been adopted by many jurisdictions and revitalized the law of partnership and limited partnership In this part of the course the focus in on the nature and relations among general and limited partners, the management of partnerships, particularly in law and business, fiduciary duties of partners, especially when partners leave or are expelled, and the handling of accounting, property rights and dissolution. With the recognition of the limited liability company (LLC) as an alternative form of business organization, the law of unincorporated business organizations has undergone a revolution. Today LLCs have become the entity of choice for many enterprises, and the annual number of newly formed LLCs exceeds the number of newly formed corporations. A transactional lawyer must become familiar with this form of organization and others such as the limited liability limited partnership, and the limited liability partnership, which has become a standard form of organization for law firms. This section of the course will examine the formation, powers and duties of members or limited partners, their legal nature, mode of creation, alternative forms of management, the similarities and differences of unincorporated business entities, how they are created, managed, and operated; and the fiduciary and other relationships among participants in each form. There is a final examination.

Anglo-American Legal History LAW 692; 2 Credits	The growth of the law as a social/political institution (first to ensure royal power, then to protect individual rights) and the development of the legal profession are studied through the use of both primary and secondary sources. The development of the common law that provided both stability and flexibility and the growth in importance of statutes are discussed. Rather than following an inclusive, chronological approach to legal history, the emphasis is on illustrative periods and events from pre-Norman England to the present, exploring the social and political forces behind various movements in the law. Particular focus will be on the in tandem development of law and equity.
Animal Law LAW 815; 2 Credits	This course explores the animal law movement from its inception to its current status. This course examines the development, scope and current application of anti-cruelty laws governing laboratory test animals, trapping, animal fighting, animals used in entertainment, animals used for religious purposes or for educational purposes, and humane slaughter. The relationship of humane animal laws to conservation oriented fish and game laws is studied. Federal and selected state laws on transportation of animals and on zoological gardens are reviewed. The course studies law reform, resources, expanding the scope of animal law, and the connection between environmental issues and animal issues at both the local and global levels.
Antitrust Law LAW 717; 2 Credits	Legal protection of the competitive system under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, Federal Trade Commission Act, and related legislation; consideration of problems relating to monopoly power; "horizontal" restraints on competition such as price fixing and concerted refusals to deal; "vertical" restraints such as resale price maintenance, tying and exclusive dealing arrangements; and limitations on permissible mergers and joint ventures, and economic as well as legal implications of legislation and court decisions are explored.
Appellate and Trial Advocacy Competition Teams LAW 872; 2 Credits Pass/Fail	After completing an application and selection process, students will have an opportunity to participate in one inter-law school Moot Court Competition or Trial Advocacy Competition. Participation in such Competition will require the student to (a) conduct extensive legal research and (2a) write a formal appellate brief for moot court or (2b) prepare a trial notebook, direct and cross examinations, opening and closing statement and all evidentiary arguments for Trial Advocacy, on the issues researched with only minimal guidance and no assistance from the Faculty Advisor (interpretation should be subject to rules of individual competition). All students must complete 10 oral practice rounds before leaving for the Competition. Upon return from the Competition, each student is required to meet with the Team Advisor to review his or her written and oral performance. Moot Court students are required to revise the brief (or his/her portion of the brief if the

	Advisor permits) and submit the revised version prior to the end of the exam period in which the oral component of the Competition took place. The Moot Court or Trial Advocacy faculty advisor will then determine if the student's pre Competition and post Competition efforts warrant credit. The following Moot Court and Trial Advocacy Competitions are the only Competitions approved for credit. 1. Frederick Douglass Moot Court 2. National Moot Court 3. International Environmental Moot Court 4. Jessup International Moot Court 5. VIS International Arbitration Moot Court 1. ATLA Court Competition 2. National Trial Competition 3. Georgetown -- White Collar Crime 4. National Association CDL 5. NITA -- Loyola National Institutional Competition 6. John Marshall Criminal Justice Competition
Art Law **LAW 682; 2 Credits**	This course will cover legal topics related to visual artworks including: licensing and publishing; the moral rights of artists; originality, appropriation, authenticity and copyright infringement in artwork; artist/gallery/auction house relations; museum concerns; stolen and looted works; First Amendment issues, tax considerations, and laws related to the valuation, appraisal and resale of artworks. Prerequisites: Copyright Law or Survey of Intellectual Property
Banking Law **LAW 737; 2 Credits**	Because of the role banks play in financing both businesses and consumers, commercial banking has been called the key industry of our society. This course examines the historical roots of the unique regulatory and legal structure of the American banking system and the respective roles played by the Federal Reserve, the FDIC and other regulatory authorities. The course focuses on the dynamic changes taking place in our banking system - from megamergers to internet banking to the proliferation of new products and services - and the way that law and regulation have adapted over time to accommodate these changes.
Bioethics and Medical Malpractice (formerly called Introduction to Health Law II) **LAW 868; 3 Credits**	This course includes an in depth look at a number of important bioethics issues, including end of life decisionmaking, advance directives, abortion, cloning, genetics, surrogate parenting, physician assisted suicide, and organ donation and transplantation. It also explores medical malpractice as a tool for enforcing the appropriate standard of health care. This is a paper course. It may be used to satisfy the ULWR.

Business Planning Law **LAW 731; 2 Credits**	Business Planning: Financing the Start-Up Business, introduces students to the transactional lawyering considerations involved in forming and representing an emerging growth business. The course examines the life cycle of a start-up company, including selecting the appropriate entity form, structuring the economic interests and managerial control among various owners, considering the lawyer's duties to the entity in dealing with its founders and management, and documenting various approaches to raising capital. Using a simulated deal format, students draft, review and analyze documents typically used in organizing and financing a start-up business. Theory and practice are combined in order to prepare students for the types of projects and challenges they will confront as lawyers in the first year of a transactional practice. The students should be expected to have completed Business Associations (Corporations) with Mergers and Acquisitions and Securities Regulation preferred although not required.
Children and the Law **LAW 748; 3 Credits**	This course is an analysis of children's rights, the rights of parents to supervise and decide critical issues affecting children, and the power of the state to intervene in family matters. Topics include physical and mental treatment, sexual rights of minors, emancipation, economic rights, child discipline, and choice of education. In addition, the child protective, foster care, and adoption systems are studied, including child abuse and neglect, the rights of foster children and parents, permanent termination of parental rights, and adoption.
Choice of Law Seminar **LAW 783; 2 Credits**	The seminar centers on the application of the Full Faith and Credit Clause and the Due Process Clause to multistate litigation, two of the three subdivisions that are part of the 3 credit Conflict of Laws course. Controversies encompassing parties, events and issues originating in more than one state or implicating state-federal-international relationships require making a choice from various forums' substantive and procedural laws to govern the decision-making process. Knowledge of the different methodologies currently utilized to select the state whose law will govern is necessary to arrive at a supportable resolution. The choice of law may determine the validity of marriages, divorces, title to property, and recovery in tort and contract actions.

Civil Procedure I and II **LAW 610A and LAW 610B; 3 Credits each semester** **Required course for all 1st year students**	Civil Procedure I: From Pleadings to Appeal (3 credits, Fall semester) This course is an introduction to civil litigation, from commencement of an action through disposition on appeal, studied in the context of the federal procedural system. It will include the formation and defense of claim (pleading), discovery, alternatives to trial (pre-trial motions and summary judgment), the trial, and the review of the disposition of litigation (post trial motions and appellate review). In addition to casebook reading and discussion, students will have the opportunity to participate in drafting exercises, problem solving, role-playing and simulations to give them a realistic introduction to the structure of the court system and framework of a lawsuit. Civil Procedure II: The Doctrinal Underpinnings (3 credits, Spring semester) The second half of civil procedure will examine the problems inherent in a dual court system. There will be an emphasis on the basis and means of jurisdiction over parties and subject matter, the allocation of the judicial power between federal judiciaries with particular attention given to the jurisdiction of the federal courts and the law applied in the federal courts, and the direct and collateral regulation of the size and scope of litigation, with emphasis on third party practice, joinder, and preclusion. .
Civil Rights Litigation: The 1983 Suit **LAW 828; 2 Credits**	This course focuses on the use of 42 U.S.C. section 1983 in litigation seeking to protect constitutional and civil rights. The section 1983 statute provides a federal damages and injunction action for individuals whose rights have been deprived by governmental officials acting under color of law. Topics covered include the elements of a section 1983 claim and governmental defenses.
Civil Rights Law **LAW 814; 2 Credits**	This course is an introduction to key civil rights laws that protect against infringement by both government and private actors of federally protected constitutional and statutory rights. We will examine the applicability of these laws in a variety of contexts including law enforcement, housing, contracts, education and voting rights.

Class Actions, Mass Torts and Multiparty Litigation LAW 844A; 2 Credits	Aggregate litigation figures center stage in many courtrooms around the country. Indeed, the Supreme Court currently has no fewer than five major class action cases before it covering different aspects of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23. This course will explore various topics employing the devices of class action and aggregate litigation. Students will learn the purposes and differences in the various aggregate litigation devices, the nuances and requirements of Rule 23 and class certification, the Class Action Fairness Act, multidistrict litigation procedures, and other aggregate litigation topics.
Clean Air Act LAW 797A; 2 Credits	This course, a seminar on current environmental law topics, involves in-depth analysis of selected environmental legal issues and policy problems. The seminar covers sophisticated legal and interdisciplinary issues of environmental decision-making, including economic and cost analysis, proof, identification of policy tradeoffs, environmental politics and similar issues. Topics to be covered ordinarily include a full semester seminar on the Federal Clean Air Act. Recommended: Environmental Law Skills and Practice.
Climate Adaptive Management LAW 913D; 1 Credit	This course introduces students to the legal and policy considerations driving adaptation responses to current and expected climate change impacts. Domestic and international adaptation strategies for water management, ocean and coastal resources, habitats, transportation and energy infrastructure, and public health, among others, will be studied. Management of risks posed by climate change will be examined through a lens of uncertainty about projected impacts. In particular, the course will explore emerging approaches, such as collaborative decision making and consensus building, to develop legal and policy responses in the face of uncertainty. Students will be graded via a powerpoint presentation in class that will focus on a particular aspect of adaptation law and policy.

Climate Change Law 645; 2 Credits	Climate Change is perhaps the most important environmental and public policy issue of our generation. As greenhouse gas emissions increase, temperatures rise, and the impacts of climate change increasingly can be observed, appropriate legal mechanisms are necessary to address the problem. In the absence of comprehensive federal legal structures to respond to the climate change crisis, there has been a proliferation of state, local and regional climate change regulation as well as litigation under numerous environmental statutes. In addition, climate change implicates fields of law as broad as securities disclosure, insurance, and land use. Within the framework of existing and potential federal, regional, state, and local solutions, this course will examine a wide variety of domestic legal issues on climate change including topics such as proposed federal legislation, cap-and-trade programs, climate ethics and justice, legal issues in carbon sequestration, carbon trading, carbon finance and mitigation through offsets, permitting, and environmental litigation. We will also examine existing international structures to address climate change. Throughout the course we will look at cutting edge issues and the latest developments in the field of climate change law and policy. Prerequisite: Environmental Law Survey or Environmental Skills and Practice.
Climate and Corporate Practice LAW 913; 1 Credit	This course covers the role that corporations play in the global economy and their role in mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. Discussions will center on the steps that corporations are taking to mitigate climate risk and to integrate climate considerations into their domestic and global business portfolios. The unique role of outside and in-house lawyers in climate counseling will be discussed, as will securities disclosure issues related to corporate CO2 emissions and transactional aspects of emissions trading.

Climate and Insurance **LAW 913A; 1 Credit**	This course examines the ways that global climate change has affected the insurance industry. Key topics will include the nature and purpose of insurance; insurance trends; and types of environmental insurance policies for global climate change. Emphasis will be placed on environmental insurance cases involving climate change related risks and losses. Reinsurance also will be covered.
Clinic- Barbara C. Salken **Criminal Justice Clinic** **LAW 831A/831B** **6 credits hours (4 clinical,** **2 academic) each semester** **Two semesters required**	The Criminal Justice Clinic has three components: actual representation of clients in Criminal Court; an intensive seminar in criminal practice, and representation of clients post-conviction. Student attorneys represent indigent clients charged with misdemeanor offenses in the Bronx County Criminal Court, from arraignment through sentence. Student attorney work includes: client interviews and counseling, bail applications, fact investigation, discovery, legal writing, hearings on motions, plea bargaining, trial and sentencing advocacy. Our post-conviction docket is drawn from referrals and letters requesting our help. Student attorneys read court records, spot and analyze issues, and develop facts. Student attorneys may litigate post-conviction claims in cases presenting colorable claims of innocence. The seminar component of the course begins intensively to ensure that all students master the rudiments of New York State criminal procedure and practice in advance of the first arraignment sessions. Thereafter, the two weekly seminars consist of a class session focusing on substantive legal and lawyering skills, including videotaped simulations; and a "rounds" or office meeting session in which interns present for group discussion specific issues raised by their pending cases. Permission of the professor, based upon application and interview, is required. Criminal Procedure Investigation, Trial Advocacy, and Evidence are required but sometimes may be taken simultaneously or waived. Preference will be given to third- and fourth-year students.

Clinic- Environmental Litigation LAW 767A and 767B; 6 Credits (4 clinical, 2 academic) each semester May be taken for one or two semesters.	The Environmental Litigation Clinic represents public interest environmental groups bringing citizen enforcement actions in state and federal courts on a variety of environmental and land use issues. The major client of the Clinic is the Riverkeeper, Inc. Amicus curiae briefs in significant national environmental litigation are also prepared. In addition to the case work, two weekly seminars focus on substantive environmental law and on lawyering skills encountered in major civil litigation. Skill areas include: case planning, integration of facts and law, client counseling, negotiation, drafting legal documents, and pretrial and trial advocacy. The Environmental Litigation Clinic requires a substantial time commitment. The minimum time commitment outside of class is 20 hours a week. Clinical students must continue client responsibilities throughout exams and holidays when necessary. Schedules must be planned to accommodate the demands of the program. Permission of the professors, based upon application and interview, is required. Evidence and Environmental Skills are required and Environmental Survey is recommended. (Prerequisites may be waived by the professors). Students must be in good academic standing to be considered for the clinic (and maintain that standing if accepted). Students must be available for clinic work and classes during the day and must be a second, third, or fourth year student Though grades are important for selection into the Clinic, other factors are: 1) balance in the program of students' skills, needs, interests and background: 2) the demands of the anticipated caseload; 3) interest in the environment and litigation as a career.
Clinic- Equal Justice America Disability Rights/ Health Law Clinic LAW 839A/839B 4 credits (2 clinical, 2 academic) Two semesters required	Especially suitable for part-time day and evening division students Students who will graduate in January 2006 may enroll for one semester only Admitted to practice under a Student Practice Order unique in the metropolitan area, student attorneys advise and represent clients in a variety of transactional matters, civil cases and administrative proceedings. Student attorneys handle all stages of the litigation process, from initial client interviews, case assessment and counseling sessions, and drafting pleadings, through discovery, fact investigation, and settlement negotiations, to hearings and trials. In transactional matters, interns engage in client interviews and counseling, prepare draft and final documents, and supervise the execution of legal instruments. The Clinic caseload covers a broad range, with the common theme that each case involves significant issues of health law and requires the utilization of

	health law practice skills. Examples include challenging denials of access to health care, Social Security disability benefits, Medicaid and Medicare. Student attorneys also represent clients in the preparation of a range of legal documents, including wills, health care proxies, "living wills," powers of attorney, supplemental needs trusts, and other specialized legal instruments. Student attorneys assist families seeking guardianship of mentally impaired and developmentally disabled children, spouses, and parents, and planning for the future of family members with disabilities. Student attorneys develop sophisticated interviewing, counseling and drafting skills; and the ability to deal with legal problems often encountered by the elderly and disabled and their families. The Clinic seminar includes preparation for utilizing statutory schemes and regulatory systems central to health law practice, as well as negotiation, administrative hearing simulations and case rounds. A principal goal of the Clinic is to equip student attorneys to work effectively with scientific and medical experts and evidence, including learning to read medical charts, research the medical literature, and understand the similar and differing perspectives and communication styles of health care professionals. Case assignments will accommodate the schedules of evening and part-time students. Some off-campus meetings with clients may be necessary. Permission of the professor, based upon application and interview, is required.
Clinic- Immigration Justice Law 833A/833B 6 credits/semester (4 clinical, 2 academic) 4 credit semester (2 clinical 2 academic) May be taken for one or two semesters.	Eight to ten students (depending on their credit elections) will participate as student attorneys handling their own cases. The program will have two separate seminar components: seminar I, for students taking the course for only one semester; and seminar II, for students who continue for a second semester. The cases to be handled will be the immigration law problems of indigent people living, working, or detained in Westchester, Rockland, Dutches, Putnam, and Ulster Counties. Consultation will be provided and representation may be offered to immigrants seeking regularization of their legal status through family ties, employment, or pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act and the Anti-Trafficking Act. This area has a complete dearth of alternative sources of immigration law representation and assistance, except for the Empire Justice Center (EJC) which will be the principal source of this program's cases. Other cases will be derived from the legal clinics (held every other week) already instituted with Neighbors Link, a Mt. Kisco community organization that provides a variety of assistance (hiring hall, English lessons, etc.) for undocumented day laborers. Student attorneys engage in initial intake fact-gathering interviews with potential clients, and preliminary diagnosis of potential client's immigration issues and options. Student attorneys will develop theories of the case and corresponding fact investigation/discovery plans for each legal remedy to be pursued. Student attorneys will research and draft memoranda of law for substantive and anticipated evidentiary and legal issues. They will analyze the need for expert assistance or opinion evidence to substantiate or fortify client's claims, and, when appropriate, recruit expert consultants. In addition, student attorneys will

	be involved in collaboration with consultants to obtain and develop relevant and persuasive evidence. Identification and monitoring of a client's ongoing legal and non-legal needs that may affect the progress and outcome of the case is another responsibility that the student attorney will assume. Student attorneys whose cases proceed to hearing, trial, or final submission of petition will also engage in the organization and presentation of documentary and testimonial evidence. Videotaped and critiqued simulation will be used extensively in preparation for these proceedings. With respect to each task, student attorneys will utilize the planning-doing-reflecting model of experiential education, comparing the projected outcome of their decisions with what they had anticipated and re-evaluating those decisions in that light. The reflective stage will include analysis of the impact of the law and legal systems, and lawyers and adjudicators in their various roles, on the larger social issues and phenomena that are the context of immigration law. Seminar syllabi will include background reading, written and in-class exercises, and full-scale simulations, as well as planning and reflection on task performance in actual cases, and will focus primarily on effective learning from supervised lawyering and collaborative lawyering; basic and advanced client interviewing and counseling; basic and advanced witness interviewing and witness preparation; oral argument; and persuasive presentation of written evidence. Permission of the professor, based upon application and interview, is required. Immigration Law and/or Asylum and Refugee Law are strongly recommended, as is Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiating. Preference is given to third- and fourth-year students.
Clinic- Investor Rights **Law 826A/826B** **3-5 credit hours (1-3 clinical*, 2 academic) Fall semester** **2-4 credit hours (1-3 clinical*, 1 academic) Spring semester** **Two semesters required** ***More than 1 clinical credit available with**	Under faculty supervision, student attorneys handle mediations and arbitrations before NASD Dispute Resolution on behalf of investors of modest means who have arbitrable disputes with their securities brokers. Students will work on critical lawyering skills including client interviewing and counseling, fact investigation, claim evaluation, participating in discovery, legal research, preparation of legal memoranda, and possibly working with experts who serve as financial consultants to SAC, conducting an arbitration or mediation, or negotiating a settlement. Student attorney teams meet regularly and frequently with each other and with the clinical faculty throughout the year. Students may also participate in investor education programs, draft comment letters on SEC or NASD rule proposals, and publish scholarly position papers as part of the investor justice component of the clinic. The Clinic meets once a week as a seminar to study the substantive law of broker-dealer regulation, arbitration theory and practice, and lawyering skills. Students also will participate in several simulations during the seminar. Private practitioners, Securities and Exchange Commission attorneys, and staff from the

permission of the instructor.	Self-Regulatory Organizations may assist in the teaching of the seminar. We will also explore public policy considerations for small investors. Prerequisite: Professional Responsibility. Permission of the professor, based upon application and interview, is required. It is recommended that students take Business Associations I (Corporations & Partnerships) before enrolling. In addition, it is helpful if students take Trial Advocacy either before or concurrently with the Clinic. Preference is given to third and fourth year students.
Collaborative Law LAW 763; 2 Credits	This course is designed to give the student exposure to the collaborative law model and practical experience in the family law setting. There will be an overview of the collaborative law process and practical skills, as well as a discussion of specific issues that arise in the collaborative family law context. Collaborative Law is a way of practicing law whereby the attorneys for both parties to a dispute agree to assist their clients in problem solving, resolving conflict and reaching agreement using cooperative strategies rather than adversarial techniques and litigation. The focus in collaborative law is on finding the common interests and highest priorities of the parties. The goal of the process is to develop effective relationships, solve problems jointly and prevent a court battle. There will be interactive role play, skills training and a final paper.
Collective Bargaining LAW 662; 2 or 3 Credits	This course examines the development of labor law from the collective bargaining perspective in order to provide a setting for the analysis of contemporary collective bargaining/labor law problems. The first part of the course concentrates on the development of trade unions and employers' associations, together with legal provisions for the resolution of conflict between the parties. The second part of the course involves a detailed analysis of contemporary collective bargaining/labor law problems, culminating in the student presentation of papers in one of three areas: (1) Recent Developments in the Duty of Fair Representation; (2) Contemporary Issues Emanating from the Impact of Picketing Law on the Collective Bargaining Process; or (3) The Changing Status of Management Rights in the Modern Collective Bargaining Setting.

Commercial Law - Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy LAW 680; 3 Credits	This course reviews creditors' remedies and restrictions on those remedies. The course examines state law debt collection techniques available to creditors, including the enforcement of consensual security interests created pursuant to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Then, it explores the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978. Basic concepts addressed include bankruptcy as a procedure and as a debtor protective remedy; debtors duties, benefits, and exemptions; the bankruptcy estate; preferential and fraudulent transfers; power of the Trustee; stays; and use of property of the estate.
Commercial Law -- Payment Systems LAW 656; 3 Credits	This course presents an integrated treatment of the law of payment systems. Emphasis is necessarily placed on the Uniform Commercial Code treatment of the following subjects: Negotiable Instruments (UCC Article 3), Bank Deposits and Collections (UCC Article 4), Funds Transfers (UCC Article 4A), Letters of Credit (UCC Article 5), and Warehouse Receipts, Bills of Lading and Other Documents of Title (UCC Article 7).
Commercial Law -- Sales of Goods, Domestic and International LAW 655; 3 Credits	This course covers the Law of Sales, domestic and international. Emphasis is placed on understanding the special approach taken toward contracts for the sale of goods under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code, as opposed to that taken toward Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. Both statutory approaches are compared to the treatment of contracts under the common law. One of the major issues with which the course is concerned is how the law can assist or should constrain private actors who are engaged in maximizing expected monetary returns.
Commercial Leasing LAW 908; 2 Credits	This course will present an in-depth study of the practical and legal issues involved in leasing, ownership and management of various types of commercial real estate developments, including some coverage of ground leasing and space leases, insurance and compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act.
Commercial Real Estate Transactions LAW 903; 3 Credits	This course will offer a survey of the legal, accounting and business issues relating to the acquisition, construction, ownership, operation, and management of various types of commercial real estate projects. The course will cover underwriting considerations, selecting the choice of entity and title insurance. **Students may not take both this course and Commercial Real Estate Transactions: Skills.**

Commercial Real Estate Transactions: Skills **LAW 903A; 3 Credits**	In this seminar students will learn the basic skills necessary for the representation of a client in a complex, commercial real estate project by studying an actual “specialty” shopping center in suburban Chicago and New York variations of law and custom. We will review the developer’s analysis of a proposed project. We will study basic tax considerations and the choice of legal entity (limited liability company, corporation, partnership) through which a project can be developed and owned. We will work on a purchase and sale contract, title issues, land use and environmental matters, mortgage financing, the construction process, and retail space leasing. We will emphasize preparation, and simulated negotiation, of deal documents. As we work on documents and other matters, we also will consider the management of client relationships (understanding the client’s needs and wishes, client communications) and relationship among the attorneys for the different clients working on real estate projects. Students will be evaluated on preparation for, and participation in, class and a variety of written assignments. The course will satisfy the upper level skills requirement. Enrollment is limited to eight to ten students. **Students may not take both this course and Commercial Real Estate Transactions. Prerequisite: Real Estate Transactions and Finance.**
Communications Law **LAW 755; 2 or 3 Credits**	This course is designed for students interested in communications law, cyber law, and entertainment/media law. It explores the communications law issues raised by the rapid changes in technology and the ensuing advent of new business models. Do conventional regulations concerning "cable" companies make sense considering the rise of digital convergence? How should the government regulate "telephone" companies when copper wires provide access to the Internet and the vast array of content it provides? Is "net neutrality" a viable approach to solving some of these problems? To help students answer these and other questions in this complex and ever-changing field, this class explores the technology, economics, law, and policy of modern communications and how they are applied to the major relevant industries including broadcast, cable, telephony (landline and wireless), satellite, and the Internet.
Comparative Criminal Procedure Seminar **LAW 614; 2 Credits**	This seminar will compare the criminal processes of several countries, including the United States, from the bringing of a criminal charge through trial and appeal. Taking a comparative law approach, topics to be covered include the impact of political, social and demographic factors on criminal justice systems, the roles of the prosecutor and defense counsel, the requirement of pre-trial disclosure, plea bargaining, and the right to silence. A paper will be required.

	Enrollment is limited to 15 students. Suggested Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure Adjudication.
Comparative Environmental Law **LAW 715B; 2 Credits**	Comparative Environmental Law introduces both the techniques of comparative legal analysis and research, and the substance of the five great legal traditions: Common Law, Civil Law, Socialist Law, Theocratic/Islamic Law, and Customary Law. Environmental law is the context through which each legal tradition is explored and contrasted. The objective is to understand the scope and evolution of national environmental law through the patterns of legislative, administrative and judicial decision-making in the various legal regimes. The systems of central/unitary governments are contrasted with those of federal systems. As corporations engage in the same manufacturing activities around the world, it is important that corporate managers and their legal advisors understand how these activities are regulated in the different legal systems. Additionally, as Earth's natural systems are integrated throughout the biosphere, the effectiveness of one nation's environmental laws are complemented or undermined by the efficacy of another nation's comparable laws. The seminar is taught simultaneously with a class at the National University of Singapore's Faculty of Law through an audio-video link, and is team-taught by Prof. Lye Lin-Heng in Singapore and Prof. Nicholas A. Robinson in New York. Students at Pace will prepare a research paper restating the environmental law of one country, other than the USA. Admission to the seminar is by application and limited to no more than 12 students. A CD of course readings will be provided to those enrolled in the class. Please submit to Rubich, Lorraine C. (Preston Hall 212;lrubich@law.pace.edu) your resume and a short letter to Prof. Robinson explaining why you wish to enroll in this course.
Comparative Environmental Law (Brazil) **LAW 715A; 2 Credits**	This course compares the environmental laws of the United States and Brazil . It will meet once a week for much of the spring semester, during which time we will study the respective environmental regimes of the United States and Brazil . The course aims is to build students' capacity to assess the environmental laws of both countries and to consider national policies concerning environmental quality. The last third of the class will take place in the summer, in Brazil . We will travel to Rio de Janeiro as well as several other regions of Brazil to continue classes as well as attend seminars conducted by prominent scholars and attorneys in Brazil . Students also participate in field trips to the fragile yet crucial ecosystems of Brazil . The Brazil-based portion of the class will occur over a period of approximately 10 days. This course requires students to write a research paper comparing some aspect of the environmental laws in both Brazil and the United States .

Comparative Family Law LAW 629; 2 Credits	Comparative Family Law surveys Family Law throughout the world; the major jurisdictions include the United States, Britain, Canada, India, the Moslem world, and European continental law. Topics encompass marriage, divorce, domestic violence, child custody, and reproductive rights. In addition to reading the survey materials, each student selects a topic to research and write. The paper is in lieu of an exam and satisfies the Law School's upper class writing requirement.
Computer Law LAW 774; 2 Credits	This course explores selected legal problems relating to computer technology including: 1) the acquisition of computer hardware and software; 2) the copyright ability of computer software, and 3) the transfer of information over computer networks ("Cyberlaw"). Topics covered include outsourcing and licensing, the scope of protection for software, computer crime and computer privacy. Prior use of computers and prior exposure to basic copyright and trademark are beneficial but not required.
Conflict of Laws LAW 678; 2 or 3 Credits	This course addresses the problems that arise when occurrences giving rise to legal disputes involve more than one state or nation. Such cases raise issues of judicial jurisdiction, full faith and credit and choice of law. The course examines alternative modes of analysis in approaching multi-jurisdictional legal problems, with particular emphasis on the principles of the Restatement (Second) of Conflict of Laws and interest analysis methodology.
Conservation Law LAW 775; 2 Credits	The protection of nature in parks, wilderness areas, and wildlife refuges has produced a special body of law throughout the states and the one-third of the United States which constitutes public lands. Fish and game laws are examined along with newer regulations of private lands to protect ecological systems or rare geological features such as wild and scenic rivers. Marine sanctuaries, international parks, and habitat protection for migratory species are examined. The relative rights of Native Americans, private property owners, state governments, and federal agencies are analyzed.
Constitutional Law LAW 646; 4 Credits Required course for Full time first year students and Part time second	This course is a 4 credit offering which deals with the constitutional system of the United States, including the concept of federalism and the decision-making process and the shifting role of the United States Supreme Court in our constitutional framework. Constitutional Law includes the study of the doctrine of judicial review; the respective powers of the federal and state governments; and the separation of powers among the three branches of the federal

year students.	government.
Constitutional Law Seminar: Church & State LAW 648; 2 Credits	This seminar explores historical and contemporary issues concerning the constitutional relationship between religion and the State . Issues of the extent of legally permissible exercise of religious principles and restraint on both state support of and suppression of religious activities will be examined. There will be a strong focus on lower court decisions rather than concentrating solely on Supreme Court cases. Cases arising in the areas of torts, historic preservation, environmental law and the workplace will be studied. An original research paper will be submitted by each student with the topic to be chosen through consultation between the professor and the student. Members of all faiths, agnostics and atheists are equally welcome. Upper Level Writing Requirement credit may be obtained through this seminar.
Constitutional Law Seminar Election Law LAW 648C; 2 Credits	This seminar examines the issue of how responsive government is to the electorate in protecting and advancing the rights of individuals and of the public as a whole. There are many dimensions to this issue. Responsiveness is tested with each election and reapportionment. Its efficacy can be measured in terms of legislative sessions and presidential terms. Our study will concentrate on aspects of federal and state law governing recent major elections (e.g. the election of 2000), applicable court decisions and the Voting Rights Acts. The decennial census provides the opportunity to reapportion or fine-tune the responsiveness of government. We shall examine the continuing challenge of the one person-one vote principle vital to representative government, i.e., the equal protection clause manifested in substantive equal representation. Other issues relating to the responsiveness of government in enacting legislation and enforcing individual rights in emergency situations will be explored. This seminar may be used to satisfy the ULWR.
Constitutional Law Seminar: The First Amendment LAW 644; 2 Credits	This seminar will examine the doctrine of free expression as constructed and fashioned by the Supreme Court. During the first part of the semester we will review the principal cases in their various doctrinal groups (political speech-crimes, defamatory speech, commercial speech, sexually explicit expression, speech-vs.-acts, etc.). After that, our review will continue based upon student presentations of their seminar papers-in-progress. A particular focus will be those areas in which the doctrine of free expression appears to be due for or already undergoing change. This course will satisfy the Upper Level Writing Requirement.

Constitutional Law Seminar: Fourteenth Amendment Rights LAW 648B; 2 Credits	Advanced Constitutional Law Seminar that may be taken to satisfy the ULWR. The subject of the Seminar will be recent developments of the law relating to Equal Protection and Substantive Due Process including voting rights, equal representation, education and privacy.
Constitutional Law Seminar: Legal History LAW 782; 2 Credits	This seminar explores the origin and development of the Supreme Court as an institution through examination of the lives of selected prominent (and not so prominent) justices. Writings of justices other than Supreme Court opinions and biographical accounts will inform how these jurists reached the interpretive philosophy (if any) they claimed title to. The way the Court has been viewed in different times will be explored through original sources. A seminar paper will be required and Upper Level Writing Credit is available. Nothing covered will be on the Bar-that's a guarantee. This is a seminar for those who want to learn more about the Court's history or who enjoy history seminars. Or both.
Constitutional Law Seminar Legal History: Slavery, Lincoln and the Trauma of Civil War LAW 782A; 2 Credits	This seminar focuses on the constitutional and legal history of the Civil War era. Beginning with an examination of the legal history of slavery and the Supreme Court's treatment of slavery cases, including the notorious Dred Scott case, the seminar participants examine Lincoln's conception of executive power and the arguments arrayed against his broad claims. The constitutional theories both supporting and rejecting the right of states to secede are also studied. The development of military and international law during the Civil War is also examined. Both original and secondary materials are used throughout the course and a paper is required. This course will satisfy the Upper Level Writing Requirement.

Constitutional Law Seminar: Protected Free Speech; LAW 648H; 2 Credits	This seminar explores the First Amendment's protection of expressive conduct from its origins through current hot issues. Student rights, the impact of the Internet, hate speech and many more contemporary issues are studied. Upper Level Writing Requirement credit is offered
Constitutional Law Seminar: Supreme Court and Constitutional Theory LAW 648F; 2 credits	This seminar is for a maximum of twelve students. The seminar will meet for the first four weeks of the semester to discuss the history of the Supreme Court and the various "mainstream" theories of Constitutional interpretation. Students will choose a topic (in consultation with the Professor) during the first two weeks. The seminar will not meet from week five through week ten. During that time each student will turn in a first draft and attend an editing conference with the Professor. Second drafts will be due on Wednesday of week nine. Second drafts will be copied and distributed to all members of the seminar. The remainder of the seminar meetings will be led by students, each presenting and leading a one hour discussion of the student's paper. The paper presentation meetings of the seminar will be during the 6:00 to 8:00 time slots on weeks eleven through fourteen. If there are twelve students in the seminar, we will use two Saturday mornings during weeks eleven through fourteen in order to give each student an opportunity to present and have the draft critiqued by seminar colleagues. Final drafts, reflecting any changes from the presentation and discussion sessions, will be due at the end of the examination period.
Construction Law LAW 643; 2 Credits	This course will involve a study of various aspects of construction law, including contracting, related claims and litigation, and the roles and responsibilities of developers, contractors, architects, bonding companies and lenders. The course will focus on planning to anticipate and avoid problems in all phases of a project, starting with contracting, then bidding, liabilities, and scheduling. The course will also consider remedies and various dispute resolution alternatives.

Contracts LAW 601; 4 Credits. Required course for all first year students.	This course is a 4 credit offering in the law of contracts, with emphasis placed on the common law, while the Uniform Commercial Code is studied for a comparative overview. This course focuses on remedies for breach of contract; consideration, the bargain principle, and the limits consideration imposes on the bargain principle; unbargained-for reliance as a basis for enforcement; the bargaining process assent, offer and acceptance, preliminary negotiations, mistake and the parole evidence rule; problems of performance changed circumstances, obligation to perform in good faith, substantial performance, conditions and anticipatory repudiation; third-party beneficiaries, assignment; and the statue of Frauds.
Copyright Law LAW 660 2 Credits	This course examines constitutional and statutory bases of copyright, the subject matter of copyright, how protection may be secured and perfected, problems of copyright notice, registration, etc. Duration and renewal of copyright and derivative works, questions of ownership, and rights and remedies are included.
Corporate Finance LAW 750; 2 Credits	This course, a continuation of Corporations & Partnerships, examines the issuance and reacquisition of corporate securities, problems of valuation, capital structure, dividend policy, and related corporate problems. Prerequisite: Corporations and Partnerships.
Corporations and Partnerships LAW 745; 4 Credits	This is a basic course in corporations dealing with organizing a corporation; allocation of powers and control among directors, officers, and shareholders; the proxy system; the closely-held corporation and devices for control; the duties of directors and other "insiders"; and the interaction of federal and state corporation law. This course also presents a survey of law of partnership.
Criminal Law LAW 621; 3 Credits Required course for all first year students.	This course explores the substantive aspects of criminal law with a focus on the criminalization decision, goals of punishment, elements of criminal conduct, the crimes of homicide, attempt, conspiracy, sexually-based offenses and defenses to criminal charges, including justification and excuse. Students will study the different approaches to criminal law of the common law and modern statutes, including the Model Penal Code.

Criminal Procedure-Adjudication LAW 676; 3 Credits	The course deals with the procedural problems incurred in the adjudicatory stage of a criminal proceeding. Major areas of analysis include: arraignment and bail; an examination of the problems encountered in a preliminary hearing; the scope, extent, and goals of Grand Jury proceedings; pre-trial discovery motions and suppression hearings; and the "plea bargaining" process. In essence, the course attempts to follow a defendant once he enters the adjudicatory process from the point of arraignment to trial to appeal to post-conviction relief. Careful attention is paid to decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court, as well as relevant sections of the Federal and New York Rules.
Criminal Procedure-Investigation LAW 675; 4 Credits	The primary focus of this course is a detailed analysis of the investigatory stage of a criminal prosecution. A careful examination is undertaken of the contours of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments as they relate to searches and seizures, the eliciting of confessions, and identification procedures. Specific attention is paid to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Criminal Procedure Law of the State of New York, and the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court.
Disaster Law, Emergency Preparedness and Response LAW 913E; 1 Credit	Climate change is increasing both the frequency and severity of natural disasters. Are we prepared? Disasters have significant human, social, economic, and environmental impacts, and require close collaboration among local, state, and federal officials. Often there are international implications as well. Using real-life case studies -- including Hurricane Katrina, 9/11, and the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident -- students will explore legal and policy tools for reducing vulnerability, enhancing emergency preparedness and response, and increasing environmental protection. Global perspectives on disasters will be included. Grades will be based in part on participation in a real-time disaster preparedness simulation.
Drafting Legal Documents LAW 825; 2 Credits	The course will provide an overview of basic contract drafting principles and procedures. Specifically, students will examine and discuss proper word choice and punctuation, the role of boilerplate contract provisions and common contract drafting techniques and pitfalls. The course will provide an overview of standard contract structure and will provide students with an understanding of the purpose behind specific contract provisions. A variety of teaching techniques will be utilized including, lectures and role play exercises along with reviews of language from actual contracts. Additional topics such as understanding and documenting deal terms and basic negotiation strategies will be discussed.
Elder Law LAW 741; 2 Credits	Elder law addresses significant legal and policy questions relating to aging individuals and an older society. The topics covered include access to and affordability of health care, long term care planning and financing, age discrimination in employment, estate and health care planning, and income maintenance and housing for the elderly.

Employment Discrimination LAW 663; 2 Credits	This course examines the federal constitutional, legislative, and judicial protections against discrimination in employment on the basis of race or sex. Contemporary issues of law and practice in the enforcement of affirmative action are also considered.
Employment Law LAW 780; 2 Credits	This course considers the legal relationships between employer and employee outside the union context; employment contracts and employment-at-will arrangements; employees' rights; employers' responsibilities and duties; fair labor standards; wage and hour regulations; safety, health and similar regulations; and miscellaneous matters such as employee privacy; review of employment records, Service Contract Act and others, as time permits.
Employment Law Survey LAW 781; 3 credits	This course provides a broad overview to the legal regulation of the employment relationship. Among the topics covered are the definition of the employment relationship; the nature of at-will employment; employee privacy; constitutional protections for public employees; the Family and Medical Leave Act; mandatory arbitration of employment disputes; and the basic substance and procedure of the federal anti-discrimination laws. Collective bargaining and unions will not be covered.
Energy and Natural Resource Law LAW 689; 2 Credits	This course traces the evolution of the regulatory framework within which economic energy issues have been decided. It reviews the various systems which have been used to regulate both traditional and non-traditional energy sources, and examines the interaction among traditional public utility concepts, government social policies, and market forces. The legal aspects of energy conservation are considered.
Entertainment Law LAW 736; 2 Credits	This course covers relationships established under the broad spectrum of entertainment law, including record company--record artist--record producer; music publisher--songwriter; theatrical producer, director, choreographer, etc.--performer; personal and business manager--artist; theatrical and pop music agent--artist. Negotiation of entertainment-type contracts and oral arguments of classic entertainment litigation disputes are also discussed.

Environmental Commercial Transactions LAW 772; 2 Credits	Every commercial law practice today requires environmental due diligence. This course examines the reporting requirements, audits, and other disclosures that the attorney must provide for the purchase or sale of real property, for mergers and acquisitions, for disclosures under the federal securities laws, and under environmental permitting for real estate development. The course examines warranties, covenants, and other representations available in structuring transactions to avoid or limit environmental liability. The course examines related issues of environmental income and property taxes.
Environmental Justice Seminar; LAW 728; 2 Credits	Environmental Justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people with respect to the development and implementation of laws impacting environmental and human rights. Environmental rights, increasingly recognized as a new category of human rights as well as an application of existing rights, are both substantive and procedural. This class will present recent developments in international law and national laws. It will address direct and indirect links between the protection of the environment and the enjoyment of human rights, as well as on obligations and responsibilities of States and other actors under human rights treaties and multilateral environmental agreements. Certain human rights, especially access to information, participation in decision-making, and access to justice in environmental matters, are essential to good environmental decision-making and have a range of direct and indirect implications for the effective enjoyment of human rights. Each participant gives a presentation and writes a legal research paper. Enrollment limited to 18 students.
Environmental Law Seminar: Conservation Easements and Land Trusts LAW 797K; 2 Credits	Conservation easement is a type of property right in land held by someone other than the landowner. Additionally, the rights must have a conservation purpose. Over the past thirty years, conservation easements have emerged as a favored land-preserving tool of both public and private entities. They now protect over seven million acres of land nationwide, and the number of nonprofit organizations using the tool (called Land Trusts) is burgeoning. In this seminar, we will examine this popular tool, the reasons for its emergence, and its use. Along with exploring the strengths and weaknesses of conservation easements, we will investigate alternative methods of land conservation. This course will involve a substantial research paper and class presentations. Recommended: Environmental Law Survey

Environmental Law Seminar: Constitutional Protection of Wilderness LAW 797O; 2 Credits	New York State enacted the first, and still the strongest, Constitutional provision for protection of an environmental value, *wilderness*. In 1894, a State Constitutional Convention proposed, and the voters adopted this mandate: "The lands of the state, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be leases, sold or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed." NYS Constitution, Article XIV, Section 1. In emulation of New York's Constitution, Pennsylvania adopted an environmental mandate in its Constitution, and Congress enacted the federal Wilderness Act to emulate New York. Other nations have adopted environmental provisions in their constitutions. Every decade New Yorkers decide whether to convene a new Constitutional Convention. In 1966 the New York Constitutional Convention proposed an Environmental Bill of Rights, but voters rejected the proffered new Constitution. In anticipation of the coming state-wide debate about revising the Constitution, this seminar will make a comparative study of how state constitutions provide for environmental protection, in the USA and in other countries. The specific theme of the class will be to critically research what New Yorkers could enact as new environmental constitutional provisions. At a minimum, there will be a debate about whether (a) to retain the "forever wild" clause in the Constitution "as is," or (b) to strengthen its provisions, or (c) to weaken its provisions, or (d) to eliminate it. Over the decades, the State's highest court has obliged the State to honor this Constitutional mandate, and the voters and both executive and legislative branches have enhanced and refined the "forever wild forest lands" in the Adirondack and Catskill mountains. The ecosystems in the Forest Preserve are a reservoir of biodiversity, the hydrologic source for much of the State's rivers and reservoirs, an essential "living library" of aesthetic, cultural and spiritual values for those who visit the Preserve, and an economic mainstay for those in and around the "Blue line" and across the State. Student will research and prepare original papers on different aspects of comparative constitutional law and specifically on proposals that will inform the forthcoming constitutional debate in New York. An elective field trip into the Forest Preserve may be scheduled during the fall semester. Final papers will be delivered in class, before invited environmental law experts. The Seminar is limited to 12 students. This seminar will satisfy the ULWR. Please submit a letter indicating the reasons you wish to enroll in this seminar, along with your resume. No other prerequisites.

Environmental Dispute Resolution LAW 797N; 3 Credits	This course explores the common characteristics of environmental disputes and introduces students to a range of resolution options -- from rights-based approaches, such as litigation and appellate advocacy, to interest-based approaches like consensus building, mediation and facilitation. The course examines the roles that lawyers play in these varied approaches. A major theme of this course is comparing the advantages and disadvantages of adversarial and collaborative approaches in environmental conflicts. The course will use mock negotiations, mediations, facilitations, and consensus-building exercises to build in students the skills used by neutral third parties and legal counsel for the parties to resolve disputes. The course also will emphasize the role of legal advisors for each party in problem-solving when a third party neutral is involved. Another key focus of this course is transmission of the skills used by lawyers to transform adversarial interactions into collaborative interactions. It will include consideration of a number of factors in addition to the law that must be considered when resolving environmental interest disputes.
Environmental Law Seminar: Eco Markets and Trading LAW 797L; 2 Credits	This course emphasizes practical market-based, non-regulatory approaches to solving environmental problems in today's economy and the requirements of a successful trading program. Students will examine the relationship among market forces, emission trading, environmentally compatible technologies, regulation, and how such approaches reduce pollution emissions. Students will also explore the concerns of emission trading, including methods of pollution reduction, whether emission trading contributes to the overall reduction of pollution, and ethical and environmental justice issues raised by permit-trading regimes. Trading precedents under the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and other environmental statutes will be explored.
Environmental Law Seminar: Energy Law, Climate Change and Good Governance LAW 797Q; 2 Credits	This course considers the challenge of addressing the increase in energy demand within a carbon-constrained world. It studies the use of coal, oil, gas, nuclear, wind, solar, hydro, and biofuels. Participants will consider electricity generally, cogeneration, transmission line expansion, human exposure, and environmental factors in considering a sound energy policy that meets society's energy needs. Each participant gives a presentation and writes a legal research paper. Enrollment limited to 18 students.

Environmental Law Seminar: Human Rights and the Environment LAW 797M; 2 Credits	Environmental rights are coming into their own as a new category of human rights, as well as an application of existing rights -- both substantive and procedural. This course will evaluate the relationship between human rights and the environment, using key developments in law from around the world. Students will study various mechanisms for ensuring human rights in the environmental arena, including international instruments, national constitutions, legislation, citizen suit and access to information provisions. New court cases interpreting and applying these rights will be studied, as will reports and documents from the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights and the UN Environmental Program. The course will address rule of law and access to courts issues, and also review the international status of environmental courts and tribunals. Paper course.
Environmental Law Seminar: Law of Oceans & Coasts LAW 797F; 2 Credits	The course explores major legal issues related to protection of critical aquatic environmental systems, from deep oceans beyond areas of national jurisdiction to US coastal land and waters. Students will become familiar with the laws and policies relating to water quality and habitat protection, fisheries and marine wildlife preservation, ocean energy and mineral resources, pollution of coastal and ocean waters, and management of the coastal zone. They will study international conventions and agreements including the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and such others as International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships (MARPOL), the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. At the national level the Coastal Zone Management Act and common law doctrines provide focus for review of coastal issues. This is an exam course, but a paper may be substituted for the exam with the permission of the professor. Because it is a seminar in which student participation is essential, laptops or other devices may not be used in class. Recommended: Environmental Skills or Survey.
Environmental Law Seminar: NEPA/SEQRA LAW 797C; 2 Credits	This seminar will deal with federal and state environmental impact procedures required by NEPA , the New York State Environmental Quality Act (SEQRA) and little NEPA's from other states. Impact assessment is essential to real estate development, government projects, and a wide range of law practices. The subjects covered will include the legislative history and development of the case law, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations, the State Regulations, and the environmental assessment process and the work of attorneys, planners, and professionals of other disciplines in the process. This course is open to all students without pre-requisites, and students will take a final examination at the end for the course. Students who wish to do a research project for the Upper Division Writing Credit, can apply to the instructor and do this in lieu of the exam.

Environmental Law Survey LAW 856; 3 Credits	Environmental law has become an integral part of most law practices in the United States today. This course provides an introduction to the framework of the major federal environmental statutes and how the lawyer encounters them in practice (the National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, and laws on solid and hazardous materials and wastes). Throughout the course, problems of professional responsibility are integrated into consideration of the substance of each Statute. This course is a foundation course for the advanced specialized environmental subjects, and provides the generalist with a solid understanding of the legislative, administrative and judicial system of environmental law today. Recommended: Environmental Skills and Practice
Environmental Skills and Practice LAW 857; 4 Credits	Using a single statute, the Clean Water Act, as a sample, this course introduces the student to interpreting and working with complex statutes and regulations. Through a series of exercises and simulations it explores basic administrative and regulatory processes, such as rule making, permit issuance and enforcement. It explores how the three branches of government, in with federal and state governments, interact to develop environmental laws and policy and the role of lawyers in that process.
Environmental Litigation and Toxic Torts; LAW 840; 2 Credits	This course will examine how a complex environmental tort case unfolds from notice to appeal. Using as a learning tool *Anderson v. Cryovac*, the toxic tort case portrayed in the bestseller *A Civil Action*, and actual documents from the case, as well as supplemental substantive materials and other case examples, this course will illuminate key phases of the environmental litigation process. Investigation, pleadings, management of complex document discovery, the intricacies of e-discovery, pre-trial advocacy and sophisticated application of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will be a focus of classroom discussion. Other topics to be addressed will be the management of scientific and expert evidence, medical causation, analysis of liability and damages, and special characteristics of environmental tort claims. The interplay between environmental statutory regulation and the common law will be explored, as will the unique challenges presented by trial management and the settlement of toxic tort litigation.
Estate Planning LAW 700; 2 Credits	This course provides an overview of the application of laws and implementation of practices pertaining to estate planning. The topics of wills, trusts, transfer taxes and the probate process are considered in their relevance to one another in the planning process. Students are given a topical outline of laws and applications, and will be asked to apply it to different planning situations, both during in-class discussions and presentations and out-of-class assignments. Examples of class discussions will range from the future of the transfer tax

	system to the importance of powers of attorney and health care proxies to the existence and importance of various types of trusts to an estate. Enrollment limited to 12 students. Prerequisite: Wills & Trusts and Federal Income Tax Co-requisite: Federal Estate & Gift Tax (it could be waived with permission of the professor)
European Community Law LAW 891; 3 Credits	This course provides a survey of the law and the structure of the European Union, including constitutional issues and balance of power, human rights law, and law governing European markets, including competition, intellectual property, and internal and external trade.

Evidence **LAW 649; 4 Credits**	This course surveys the law of evidence, with reference to the Federal Rules of Evidence, including problems of relevancy, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, competency and the examination of witnesses, admission and exclusion of evidence, demonstrative evidence, writings, presumptions, and privileges. **Course description for Professor Steve Goldberg's section of Evidence:** This is not the normal case-based course in which you will explore the theoretical underpinnings and the fascinating development of Evidence law by reading appellate cases. It is aimed at those who expect to engage in evidence advocacy in the courtroom. Simulation-based, it involves, in addition to learning the law of evidence, learning to use the Federal Rules of Evidence within the context of two case files of the kind any lawyer might have in the office – one civil; one criminal. During each class session, students will be expected to advocate for their clients in the admission or exclusion of evidence in the context of one of the two files. The simulated courtroom requires preparation time and attention not needed if one's interest is limited to learning the law of evidence sufficiently to pass the Evidence section of the bar and to be an educated lawyer. Students who never expect to be in a courtroom might not find this course to their liking.

Externship: Corporate LAW 786; 5 Credits **Fall and Spring** **4 clinical credits and 1 academic credit** **This Externship is offered as LAW 786S during the summer for 6 credits** **5 clinical credits and 1 academic credit**	Students accepted into this program will be placed in the legal department of a corporation in the metropolitan New York area. Students will be exposed to the various ways in which law is practiced "in house." In a weekly seminar, students will learn the unique lawyering skills needed to work in an in-house environment and learn from their experiences at their placements. Each student will produce a major piece of writing and keep a weekly journal. Prerequisites: Corporations and Partnerships (general corporate placements) or Intellectual Property Survey (IP placements). Application and interview with Corporate Law Externship Selection Committee.
Externship: Environmental LAW 821; 4 Credits (3 clinical, 1 academic) **One semester**	Students spend twelve hours a week prosecuting environmental law violations in various environmental law enforcement agencies, including the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Environmental Crimes Unit of the Westchester County District Attorney, the federal Environmental Protection Agency, and the environmental justice project of the Center for Constitutional Rights. Student work and the practice experience are further reviewed in a weekly seminar session with the faculty supervisor. The seminar also compares the approach to legal issues and environmental problems of government lawyers and "public interest" lawyers and systematically analyzes topics such as the authority of the courts, the scope of judicial review, the relationship between administrative agency records and litigation, available remedies, and state-federal relations, as they arise within the framework of the clinical experience. Environmental Law Survey and permission of the professor are required

Externship; Environmental Diplomacy Practicum LAW 602A; 4 credit course (2 academic and 2 experiential)	Externship; Environmental Diplomacy Practicum LAW 602A; 4 credit course (2 academic and 2 experiential) In this course, students study the decision-making process and negotiation of environmental treaties in the United Nations (UN) system. Students in the Diplomacy Practicum provide assistance to UN country Missions by attending meetings on behalf of the Missions and by preparing memoranda and/or research papers on a range of issues such as climate change, renewable energy, fisheries protection, and forest management. Students meet weekly at Pace Law School in a two credit seminar, and then spend two days per week working at UN Missions. Since sessions at the UN typically run until 6:00 p.m., students will not be able to take 6:00 p.m. courses on the days they are at the UN. UN assignments are made by the Instructors, and close supervision is provided. Transportation costs to/from the UN are at the student's expense. Prerequisites: Students should be well-grounded in environmental issues/law and have taken the International Environmental Law or International Law course, or have similar backgrounds; Application, Interview, and Permission of the Instructor.
Externship; Environmental Diplomacy Practicum LAW 602B; 2 credit course (2 experiential)	This course allows selected students who have taken LAW 602A to continue working two days a week at the United Nations. The student's placement may be the same, or may be different, from their placement when enrolled in LAW 602A. Transportation costs to/from the UN are at the student's expense. Students must keep a journal, prepare written papers and conduct research as needed by the UN agency or Mission, and meet regularly with the Instructor for guidance. Prerequisite: LAW 602A and Permission of the Instructor.

Externship; Environmental in Washington, D.C. Law 895; 6 Credits (4 clinical, 2 academic), summer only	The Environmental Externship has two components: (1) a one-week classroom seminar conducted at Pace; and (2) seven weeks of supervised field work with a mentor attorney in a federal environmental agency, congressional office, public interest environmental organization or other appropriate institution located in the Washington, D.C. area. The program is supervised by full-time faculty members at Pace, and an adjunct professor in Washington, D.C. Students maintain work logs and journals, participate in a weekly seminar conducted by the Washington faculty member, and produce a substantial paper. This externship is designed to allow students to gain practical experience in the environmental legal arena C with special emphasis on the type of legal work conducted in Washington, D.C. C but in a controlled learning situation which enriches the students' more traditional academic instruction. The externship work is supervised primarily by the placement attorneys, but with support from Pace faculty. The students may engage in a variety of work, including analyzing legislative and regulatory issues, drafting advice memoranda, assisting with briefs and other legal activities. Some weekly seminars are devoted to discussion of individual assignments, for mutual consultation. Some fieldwork may be library research or other tasks related to the individual placements. Placements may include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Departments of Justice, Interior, Energy and Agriculture; the Council on Environmental Quality, committees and subcommittees of Congress with environmental and land use responsibilities; and environmental public interest organizations such as the Natural Resources Defense Council, the Environmental Defense Fund, and the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, the National Wildlife Federation and the National Audubon Society. Trade associations and private law firms offering pro bono placements may also participate. Permission of the professor, based upon application and interview, is required.
Externship: Family Court LAW 694; 3 Credits (1 clinical, 2 academic) One semester	Students spend seven hours per week working in White Plains Family Court under the supervision of experienced attorneys. Responsibilities include interviewing battered women; drafting petitions for orders of protection, support, and custody; and participating in the presentation of the ex parte hearing on the petition for the order of protection. The weekly two-hour seminar provides education concerning the dynamics of domestic violence as well as relevant Family Court practice simulations and training, and, of course, an opportunity to consult on the cases as they develop. This externship will have a working relationship with Westchester-Putnam Legal Services, the Mental Health Association, and the domestic violence shelters in Westchester. Permission of the professor is required, and Evidence is recommended but not essential.

Externship; Federal Judicial Honors LAW 764C; 4 Credits 3 clinical, 1 academic (Spring course) **Faculty Guided Writing Project LAW 764B; 1 Credit academic (Fall Course)**	This program is designed specifically for students who will be applying for federal clerkships after graduation from law school. The course prepares students for a post-graduate clerkship by providing an intensive writing experience as well as an introduction to the workings of the various courts in the federal system. There are three components to the Honors Program: a mentored writing assignment that takes place in the fall semester, a judicial externship placement, and a seminar in the spring semester. Students who are selected for the program are assigned to a faculty mentor in September and asked to prepare a writing piece similar to the type they would be required to draft for the judges in the externship portion of the course, using actual court motion papers from past cases. This portion of the program is done in the fall semester according to a schedule the student works out with his or her faculty mentor. Upon successful completion of the faculty-mentored writing project by December, students are placed in externships in the spring semester with individual judges in Second Circuit Court of Appeals (New York City; Stamford, Connecticut) and in the U.S. District Courts for the Southern District of New York (White Plains and Foley Square in New York City), the Eastern District of New York (Brooklyn Heights), the District of Connecticut (Bridgeport), and the District of New Jersey (Newark). The externship portion of the program provides the students with a tremendous opportunity to apply their writing and research skills in a demanding setting and to experience the work of a federal court firsthand. Students will need to plan their semester schedules to permit their being in chambers at least 12 hours a week. In addition, Honors Program students participate in a weekly seminar in the spring semester, which includes such topics as the role of the student extern and law clerk, judicial ethics and confidentiality, writing for the court, habeas relief, federal jurisdiction and civil procedure, and guest lectures from judges on the function of their courts (Bankruptcy, Magistrate Judges, District Court, Court of Appeals, Court of International Trade). A significant part of the course is the information and guidance provided to the students concerning the application process for judicial clerkships. As part of the seminar, the students also benefit from ongoing faculty review of their writing as judicial externs, to the extent permitted by their judges. Application Process and Deadline: Application for the Judicial Extern Honors Program consists of submission of (1) a resume, (2) a transcript, (3) a writing sample, (4) a two-three paragraph statement of interest in clerking after law school and (5) a cover sheet. Cover sheets will be available at the Academic Planning Fair every year and outside the Registrar's Office. Acceptance and Placement: Students will be notified of their acceptance into the program in early July . Because competition for post-graduate federal clerkships is so stiff andbecause this course focuses on preparing students for such clerkships, grades are an important factor in the selection process. It is anticipated that not more than fifteen (15) students will be admitted to this program. Pre-requisites: The Honors Program is open to students who have completed at least 29 credits (i.e. those full-time students who have completed first year and those part-time students who have completed 29 credits, including Constitutional

	Law). Preference will be given to day students who will be taking the course in their second year, and to evening students who will be taking the course in their third year; Evidence is a pre-requisite. Academic Credit: 5 Credits (4 Credits in the Spring semester; and 1 credit in the Fall semester). Papers and other written course work may, with the consent of the Academic Dean, qualify for the Upper Level Writing Requirement.
Externship; Honors Prosecution LAW 710D; 6 Credits (4 clinical credits and 2 academic) One semester	The Honors Prosecution Externship will give students the opportunity to actively participate in the daily preparation and prosecution of criminal cases under the supervision of Assistant District Attorneys in the Westchester County District Attorney's Office pursuant to a Student Practice Order from the Appellate Division. Students will be able to: draft accusatory instruments, interview witnesses, conduct arraignments, negotiate plea bargains, appear at calendar calls, engage in motion practice and discovery, conduct hearings and actively participate in trials. Students will spend two full days per week in the Westchester County District Attorney's office. During the first two weeks of the semester (in several full-day sessions), students will receive intensive training in lawyering skills and New York State criminal procedure law. Thereafter, the seminar will meet weekly to prepare students for specific court appearances, engage in simulations and discuss various aspects of criminal prosecutions. Permission of the instructor, based upon application and interview, is required. Preference is given to students with demonstrated commitment to criminal justice work and strong academic performance. Prerequisites: Evidence, Criminal Procedure-Investigation

Externship; International Trade **LAW 900; 4 Credits** **(3 clinical credits and 1 academic)** **One Semester**	This course is focused on the practice of international trade and transnational business transactions. Students work twelve hours per week in law firms or corporations specializing in international trade law on diverse aspects of the firm's practice under the supervision of their field supervisors. Students also are required to participate in a two-hour academic seminar each week with their faculty supervisor; to keep work logs for the duration of the internships; and to complete at least one substantial piece of legal writing related to their fieldwork. The classroom component includes discussions, in general terms and in full compliance with the confidentiality guidelines of the students' respective placements, of the challenges inherent in their work assignments, as well as a more intensive focus on the substantive law involved. Special attention is given to agency and distribution agreements (inbound and outbound; civil and common law legal systems); licensing and franchising; choice of entity (under U.S. law, E.U., and NAFTA) for companies wishing to set up an establishment abroad; basic elements of international taxation related to the entity form selected; NAFTA and the WTO; and legal aspects of political risk. Both an inbound and outbound perspective is given in order to prepare students to represent foreign entities in the U.S. and to assist U.S. entities which want to do business abroad. Permission of the professor is required.
Externship; Legal Services/Public Interest/ Health Law **Law 829C** **4 credits (3 clinical, 1 academic)**	The Legal Services/Public Interest/Health Law Externship has two components: 1) a weekly two-hour seminar; and 2) 12 hours per week of supervised fieldwork with a provider of legal services to low-income and otherwise disadvantaged people, a public interest legal organization, the legal department of a not-for-profit health care provider or a government agency. Students spend a day and a half, or three half-days, per week "in the field," at the placement office or in court. Students in this program have conducted administrative hearings and routine court appearances (answering calendar calls and the like), interviewed clients, investigated factual claims, and drafted affidavits, file memoranda, and briefs. Time is also required for maintaining work logs and weekly journals, for preparing seminar presentations and simulations, and for occasional individual tutorials with the professor. Fieldwork is supervised primarily by mentoring attorneys, with back-up from the professor. Some seminars are devoted to "case rounds" for mutual consultation. Some fieldwork is library research or other tasks that can be performed outside the placement office. Permission of the professor is required. Administrative Law is recommended. Introduction to Health Law I is required for Health Law placements.

Externship; Criminal Justice (Prosecutorial) Law 710B 4 credits (3 clinical, 1 academic)	Students spend twelve hours per week working in a prosecutor's office under the supervision of experienced attorneys. Responsibilities may include drafting accusatory instruments, conducting investigations, researching and writing responses to motions and memoranda of law, drafting direct and cross-examination questions for grand jury, hearings, or trials, and observing and/or participating in court proceedings and complainant/witness interviews. The weekly two-hour seminar provides background on legal, practical, and ethical issues in criminal litigation, and an opportunity to present cases for mutual consultation. Participating offices may include the White Plains branch of the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of New York, the Task Force on Organized Crime, the Connecticut State's Attorney's Office, and the District Attorney's Offices of Westchester, Queens, and Rockland Counties. Criminal Procedure (Investigation), Evidence, and permission of the professor are required.
Externship; State Judicial LAW 764; 4 Credits (3 clinical, 1 academic)	A judicial externship provides an unparalleled opportunity to learn about the court system, the judicial process and judicial reasoning, to develop legal research and writing skills, and to observe trials, courtroom proceedings, and pretrial and settlement conferences. In the Judicial Externship Course students are placed in externships in individual judges chambers, primarily in the New York, Connecticut and New Jersey State court systems. Students are expected to work in chambers 12 hours per week, and to attend a weekly two-hour seminar. The seminar focuses on such topics as the court system (federal and state), the judicial selection process and elections in the state system, “merit” appointments, and the judicial disciplinary process. Issues such as confidentiality, conflicts and courtroom ethics will also be addressed. Externships are available with judges in a variety of New York state courts including the Appellate Division, the Supreme Court, Family Court, Court of Claims, Criminal Court and some of the City courts; a limited number of externships in the federal court system may also be available, including in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. Students will need to plan their semester schedules to permit their being in chambers at least 12 hours a week. Externships will be located in New York City, Connecticut, New Jersey and the Ninth Judicial District. Application Process and Deadline: Application for the Judicial Externship Course consists of submission of (1) a resume, (2) a transcript, (3) a writing sample, (4) a two-three paragraph statement of interest in participating in the course and (5) a cover sheet. The cover sheet for the course will be available at the Academic Planning Fair every year, and outside the Registrar’s office. It lists a number of courts where externship placements will be available. Students will be instructed to check off those courts in which they are interested in working. Enrollment in this course will be limited to twelve (12) students. Pre-requisites: The course is open to students who, at the time the course is offered, will have completed at least three semesters in law school; Evidence is a

	prerequisite. Academic Credit: 4 Credits (3 clinical /1 academic). Papers and other written course work (memoranda, bench memos etc) may, with the consent of the Academic Dean, qualify for the Upper Level Writing Requirement.
Externship; Summer Externships Abroad LAW 896; 6 Credits (5 clinical, 1 academic)	Each externship runs for 8 weeks (320 hours) during June and July. After attending the two-week academic seminar, the externs work full time for their firms for the remaining six weeks. They receive 6 academic credits for this course of study and therefore, according to American Bar Association Guidelines, they cannot receive any monetary compensation for their work in the firm. Pace externs are entirely self-funded and are responsible for their own air and ground transportation as well as their housing, food, and other related costs. Suggestions and assistance in locating appropriate housing are, however, greatly appreciated by the students. Each extern must complete one significant piece of legal writing during the internship, based on the work assigned by the student's field supervisor. (This work should not take the form of a separate research paper, but rather grow out of the naturally occurring work of the law firm during the eight weeks of the externship.) Externs are also required to complete a daily work journal. Each extern is assigned a field supervisor(s) within the firm who provides the student with adequate supervision and meaningful learning opportunities, which might include legal research, the preparation of legal memoranda or documents, attendance at court or arbitral proceedings, meetings with clients and/or members of the profession, or other work that the supervisor considers significant. The field supervisor's assessment of the extern's performance is heavily considered, along with the quality of the extern's written submissions, in assigning the externship grade at the end of the program. For further information, please contact Kathy Lambert, Special Assistant to International Programs, at klambert@law.pace.edu or Adjunct Professor Louise Valiquette at lmvaliquette@yahoo.com

Family Law LAW 712; 3 Credits	This course surveys family law, including the marital relationship, cohabitation, divorce, support, distribution of property, and child custody. A major focus is on recent decisions and legislation affecting children, family privacy, divorce litigation, equitable distribution, and adoption. The course emphasizes the interrelationship and conflicts between the traditional concepts of marriage, legitimacy, and status, and the emerging legal concepts of financial independence, "palimony," sexual freedom, the rights of unmarried parents, "surrogate" parents, and no-fault divorce.
Federal Courts LAW 706; 3 Credits	This course examines the twin themes of federalism and separation of powers and focuses on the federal courts' role in elaborating those themes. This is not a course in advanced civil procedure; it is much more a constitutional law course. Each unit in the course examines one or more of three great power conflicts present throughout American history: (1) state power versus federal power (federalism), (2) interbranch power distribution within the federal government (separation of powers), and (3) the power of the government versus the individual (both). The following subjects receive in-depth treatment as a means of studying those themes: federal question jurisdiction, federal common law, civil actions under the Civil Rights Act of 1871 (section 1983), the Eleventh Amendment, abstention doctrines, and Supreme Court review of state court decisions. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.
Federal Criminal Pretrial Simulation LAW 684B; 4 Credits	In the modern Federal judicial system, fewer than 2% of all Federal criminal cases are tried to verdict. New attorneys may very well practice law for several years without confronting the many challenges posed by criminal defense and the professionally competent representation of clients within the Federal system. “Federal Criminal Pretrial Simulation” will prepare students with the theoretical knowledge and practical competence to properly handle Federal criminal cases. The course will be structured as a weekly three-hour simulation. The first 60 minutes will be devoted to lecture and discussion of the day's topic with reference to noted and controlling case law, and then 120 minutes will be devoted to critiqued student simulations of the discussed procedures. Prerequisites: Evidence, Criminal Procedure (Investigations). Permission of the instruction after application and interview.
Federal Estate and Gift Taxation LAW 702; 3 Credits	This course is designed to familiarize the student with the federal transfer taxes: the gift tax, the estate tax, and the generation skipping tax. The Internal Revenue Code and regulations, rulings, and case law are all examined in an effort to understand the substantive law as well as the social and political policies which have led to the present system of taxing gratuitous transfers. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law and Federal Income Taxation Law I.

Federal Income Taxation I (Basic) LAW 651; 4 Credits Required course for all students during their second year.	This required course is a study of the Federal Income Tax Code, regulations, and case law including the concepts of income, identification of the proper taxpayer deductions and credits in computing taxable income, allocation of tax items to taxable years, taxation of business entity, tax accounting, income taxation of trusts and estates, gains and losses from the disposition of property (ordinary versus capital gains and losses), and tax procedure. The course is designed to familiarize the student with the Federal Income Tax Code and regulations as well as the use thereof.
Federal Income Taxation II (Corporate) LAW 713; 3 Credits	The law of corporate taxation with emphasis on organization and capitalization, distributions, redemptions, liquidations, and sale of interests therein is studied. Emphasis is on the relevant provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable Treasury Regulations. Problems and case law are used throughout the course. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation I.
Feminist Legal Theory LAW 759; 3 Credits	This seminar uses gender as a lens to interpret the law and the experiences that women and men of all colors have with the law. We will begin by examining the theoretical presumptions and organizing principles of traditional feminist critiques of the law. Then, through examination of a variety of topics which have been of particular interest to feminist legal scholars, we will examine and critique the assumptions of feminist legal theory. Specifically, we will discuss legal aspects of work, motherhood, family life, sexual harassment, domestic violence, sexual intimacy, rape, pregnancy, abortion, race, wealth, poverty and sexual orientation. Throughout the course, our examination is grounded by inquiring to what extent feminism and theories of gender, when applied to the law, accurately have met the needs of women and men. The course concludes with a study of the most recent contributions to feminist legal scholarship and the emergence of a "Third Wave" feminist jurisprudence. Grades will be determined on the basis of class participation, presentations and a final paper. There is no examination. Students have the option of writing (i) several short (2-3) page papers and a 12-15 page final paper or (ii) a single 25 page final paper. The 25 page paper may be used to satisfy the upper level writing requirement. Fall 2013 This course, which is 3 credits, will meet live only on Mondays 1:30-3:25. Students will be expected to participate in other distance-related educational activities, primarily on on-line discussion forum, for up to an additional hour each week. Nevertheless, this course is NOT considered a distance education course because less than one-third of the overall course time is attributable to the distance component." Enrollment limited to 15 students

Finance and the Real Estate Business **LAW 905; 2 Credits**	This course will introduce students to the basic vocabulary and processes of the commercial real estate business and its financing, as well as provide an understanding of how U.S. commercial real estate markets work and lawyers' several roles in that market. The course will also introduce students to the simple basics of financial analysis of real estate from both investment and financing perspectives. It will consider the impact of financial performance on capital structures of real estate investment entities, and will look at some major recent and current events in the U.S. real estate markets. The course does NOT require any mathematical skills, though there will be occasional references to very simple arithmetic. The course will empower law school students who wish to pursue careers in real estate law, whether in private law firms, corporate real estate departments, not-for-profits, or in related environmental and/or land use practices. This course is open to all students after the first JD year."
Food and Drug Law **LAW 654; 2 Credits**	This is a course in federal regulation of food, drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices, designed to provide an understanding of the statutory provisions and administrative actions that govern the marketing of these consumer products. The course studies both case law and administrative decision-making by examining a variety of actions taken by the Food and Drug Administration in implementing the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Guided Research LAW 723; 1 or 2 Credits	The following are the guidelines for Guided Research Projects: 1. Student must obtain approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs no later than the last day of the Drop/Add period by providing a written research proposal approved by the supervising faculty member.. 2. The proposal must be supervised by a Full-time faculty member, OR by an Adjunct faculty member with prior permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. 3. Guided Research Project Request Form (available at the Registrar's Office) must be submitted to the Associate Dean for approval, after proposal is approved by supervising faculty member. 4. Only available to students with a cumulative GPA of 3.00 (B) or a B+ average in the particular subject area in which the research is undertaken. 5. Available for 1 or 2 credits only. Papers should be 25 pages or more for 2 credits and 15 pages or more for 1 credit. 6. No more than one subject may be undertaken in a semester. 7. No more than two such projects may be applied for credit towards the Juris Doctor degree. 8. Faculty member may supervise only three projects in a semester. 9. **Final paper, after grading, must be filed with the Registrar**. The Research Proposal must be prepared in the following form: 1. Problem: A precise statement of the particular inquiry to be undertaken. 2. Approach: Various questions that need to be raised and investigated in order to explore the problem. 3. Method of inquiry: Published materials, interviews, simulations, experiments, and other methods of inquiry intended to be used. 4. Data: Indication of the nature of data contemplated, not a bibliography, namely: a. Primary data: reports, cases, hearings, case studies, and the like. b. Secondary data: writing of scholars. Indication must also be made of the various disciplines, in addition to law, whose data need be investigated.
Hazardous Waste LAW 841; 2 Credits	This course explores the law of hazardous waste disposal and of the remediation of contamination from past, mostly unregulated, disposal of hazardous waste. The primary focus of the course is on the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and their state counterparts. It emphasizes the analysis of complicated and interrelated status and regulations. The subject matter and the course represents the most active area of practice in contemporary environmental law. Prerequisite: Environmental Skills and Practice.

Health Law & Policy Seminar LAW 819; 3 Credits	This 3 credit course examines how law (including the *lack* of legal protections) affects women's and children's health, viewed from both individual and group perspectives. The course addresses a number of topics currently in the news, including gaining access to women's health treatment (including reproductive health care), gun control, government responses to the obesity epidemic, and obtaining health care in prison. The course explores three major themes: access to health care, promotion of health, and prevention of health related harms. The course considers the government's duty to promote and protect women's and children's health, as well as constitutional limits on government action to accomplish that duty. The course examines the contributions and obligations of both fathers and mothers in regard to their children's health and explores how promoting and protecting parents' health can have positive effects on their children. Throughout the course, students will read and critique empirical medical, scientific, and social science research, as well as primary legal sources (statutes, regulations, and case law). Students will be urged to consider the impact of race and economic status on health care access and outcomes, as well as legal actions directed at women and children. Students will complete the seminar with a twenty-five page paper, which may be submitted to satisfy the Upper Level Writing Requirement. Additional topics which the course addresses include: guaranteeing children's access to health care (including protections under the Affordable Care Act, Medicaid, the State Children's Health Insurance Program, and private insurance), obtaining employment leave necessary to access health care, expanding care for mental health and substance abuse, special issues pertaining to "fetal protection" (including court-ordered health care for pregnant women and criminal prosecutions of pregnant women for causing or threatening harm to fetuses), protecting parents from exposure to hazardous agents in the workplace, which they may pass on to their children, protecting children from environmental harm (including heavy metals like lead and mercury and endocrine disruptors like BPA), protecting children from infectious illnesses and other vaccine-preventable diseases, preventing domestic violence and child abuse, and promoting children's health through regulation of smoking and limits on alcohol consumption, particularly in regard to driving.

Historic Preservation Seminar LAW 743; 2 Credits	This seminar examines the law applicable to archaeological, architecturally significant and other historic structures and cultural sites. The legal rationale behind police power regulations is studied, as are the alternative means of protection at local, state and federal levels of government. Private property tools and tax incentives are reviewed. The conflicts between preservation laws and other social values, the use of religious sites protected by the First Amendment, and the scope of "regulatory takings" are featured as a case study. Students are graded based on class participation and either a research paper or a project applying preservation laws to an actual factual setting. Both papers and projects must be presented orally to the class and two tutorial meetings with the professor must be scheduled to explore either the paper's research or the project's preparation.
Housing – Development & Discrimination LAW 907; 3 Credits	Housing provides a necessary foundation for physical and social life. This course begins with an examination of the early history of urban housing development and patterns, then goes on to consider the rise of large scale suburban developments and the market and societal forces behind this movement. The discussion includes the role of the government in facilitating housing construction through low-cost loans to developers, mortgage insurance to borrowers and tax credits to builders and grants to local governments. The course then goes on to consider how those development decisions and governmental involvement might have resulted in the exclusion of groups from housing. The course then examines the laws and regulations aimed at ensuring housing availability without discrimination. Coverage includes not only discrimination in the private sale and purchase of housing, but also that resulting from practices by local governments, such as exclusionary zoning and the unequal provision of municipal services. Gentrification and other contemporary issues like the proliferation of gated communities will also be considered.
Housing Discrimination Seminar LAW 907A; 2 Credits	Housing provides a necessary foundation for physical and social life. This course begins with an examination of the early history of urban housing development and patterns, then goes on to consider the rise of large scale suburban developments and the market and societal forces behind this movement. The discussion includes the role of the government in facilitating housing construction through low-cost loans to developers, mortgage insurance to borrowers and tax credits to builders and grants to local governments. The course then goes on to consider how those development decisions and governmental involvement might have resulted in the exclusion of groups from housing. The course then examines the laws and regulations aimed at ensuring housing availability without discrimination. Coverage includes not only discrimination in the private sale and purchase of housing, but also that resulting from practices by local governments, such as exclusionary zoning and the unequal provision of municipal services. Gentrification and other contemporary issues like the proliferation of gated communities will also be considered.

Immigration Law LAW 720; 2 Credits	This course is designed to provide an understanding of the main areas of U.S. immigration practice. The course reviews statutory provisions, administrative regulations and case law as they relate to the key concepts of nonimmigrant, immigrant, admission procedures, exclusion, deportation, political asylum and citizenship. Students also explore the relationship of immigration law to employment law and tax law.
Insurance Law LAW 794; 2 Credits	This course explores risk spreading through common law and administrative regulation of insurance products. The course addresses liability insurance (commercial, automobile, professional and product liability), as well as health and life insurance. Students learn how insurance institutions and the fact of insurance coverage affect economic behavior, on the part of individuals' and lawyers' litigation. The course also addresses the impact of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) on health and life insurance decisions, and examines the quasi-insurance aspects of managed health care.
Intellectual Property Agreements & Licensing LAW 618; 3 Credits	This course introduces the fundamentals of intellectual property agreements with a focus on licensing. The course starts off with coverage of the more basic intellectual property types of agreements (non-disclosure/confidentiality, non-analysis, material transfer, field-testing, intellectual property assignment). It then builds upon on these fundamentals to introduce more complex intellectual property types of agreements (technology transfer, joint development, university research collaboration, service, and consulting agreements). With regard to each of these agreements, students will gain an understanding of business scenarios for their use, and the important basic clauses necessary for drafting, analyzing and negotiating purposes. The course will then cover in great depth creative licensing arrangements and agreements involving licensing patents, trade secrets, copyrights, trademarks, and the right of publicity. Various aspects of leveraging intellectual property through licensing transactions are explored through licensing problems, including evaluation of client needs, negotiation of terms and conditions, IP valuation and royalty determination, due diligence investigations, crafting and interpreting contract language, licensing enforcement / dispute resolution, royalty auditing, administering a licensing program, and antitrust and tax considerations. Licensing in different industries and markets will also be explored. Relevant case law will be discussed and applied to licensing transactions and contract language. An intellectual property licensing project (see below) and practice problems to be discussed in class relative to each reading assignment will allow students to apply the principles learned throughout the course. The course format will combine lecture and discussion on intellectual property agreement fundamentals and practice problems with a hands-on team based intellectual property licensing project. With regard to the IP licensing project, students will work in teams of two (licensor and licensee) on a business proposal involving an intellectual property licensing transaction as an integral component. Acting as either a licensor or a licensee, each student will put in place the necessary basic agreements (non-disclosure/confidentiality, non-analysis, etc.) for negotiating a license with the other party. Teams will present

	via Powerpoint® presentations their business proposals, licensing proposals (including a term sheet and a letter of intent to license), and licensing programs to the class for feedback. Finally, each student will then prepare a comprehensive intellectual property licensing agreement that captures the essence of the business proposal and the negotiation with the other party. Prerequisite: Survey of Intellectual Property. Enrollment limited to 12 students.
International Business Transactions LAW 738; 2 or 3 Credits	This is a comprehensive course in the private law aspects of international commerce, involving an examination of the sources of international commercial law, trade documents, trade terms, the international sale of goods in general and the CISG (U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods) in particular, the international unification of trade and commercial law, the settlement of disputes, and to a lesser extent, transport law and the financing of exports.
International and Comparative Environmental Law LAW 715; 3 Credits	International agreements and organizations address a wide range of environmental protection issues. The course examines the Environmental Law of the Sea and regional seas conventions, the treaties on migratory species, the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), air pollution control treaties, and transboundary environmental issues. The role of the United Nations and other multilateral agencies is examined.
International and Comparative Equality Seminar LAW 672; 2 Credits	This seminar focuses on questions of economic equality and gender in international and comparative contexts. This semester, the seminar will function like an advanced graduate seminar, with a specific concentration on corporate board quotas, the subject of the PILR symposium entitled "Comparative Sex Regimes and Corporate Governance." With this specific purpose in mind, we will first examine historical documents and the role of modern institutions, including the World Bank and IMF. We will compare and contrast gender equality under European and American legal systems. We will focus on quota systems that regulate women's participation in both the public and private sectors with a major focus on corporate board quotas. The course will employ a comparative methodology to examine specific issues including: a) the role gender plays in national legal and political institutions, b) how various governments' responses to gender inequality vary and overlap and c) what role legal structures and processes, both economic and supranational, play in facilitating (or obstructing) equality movements.

International Commercial Arbitration Seminar LAW 697B; 2 Credits	This seminar examines the practical application of alternative dispute resolution techniques used in international trade. While primary focus is on arbitration, other techniques, such as mediation (include student simulations) , are included. The drafting of ADR agreements enforcement of arbitral awards, arbitration laws, procedures of prominent arbitral organizations and tribunals, jurisdictional questions, arbitrator authority, and practice techniques will be taken up.
International Criminal Law LAW 617; 3 Credits	The purpose of this course is to provide an account of the basic principles governing international criminal law. Particular emphasis will be placed on the study of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the leading decisions on substantive criminal law handed down by several international tribunals, such as the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), the Nuremberg Tribunals and the International Military Tribunal for the Far East. Topics that will be discussed include the sources of international criminal law, general principles of imputation, substantive crimes and defenses to penal liability, jurisdiction, and the basic procedural rules governing international criminal trials.
International Environmental Law LAW 845; 2 Credits	As our world grows smaller, dealing with global and transboundary environmental activities and impacts becomes increasingly important. The course examines international agreements and organizations and addresses a wide range of environmental protection issues. Included in the studies are environmental Law of the Sea provisions and regional seas conventions, the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), treaties on migratory species, air pollution control, hazardous waste and other environmental topics. The role of the United Nations and other multilateral agencies is examined. Environmental Skills, is recommended; International Law helpful. Because it is a seminar in which student participation is essential, laptops may not be used in class.
International Human Rights Seminar LAW 669; 2 Credits	This course proceeds in three closely related segments. The first segment introduces the idea of human rights with particular focus on United States constitutional law. The second segment of the course is devoted to the international human rights movement and the international law of human rights with focus on the basic international human rights instruments. The third segment considers how international human rights norms and procedures how they are adapted to particular political and cultural contexts. To consider this question, the course will student the three major regional human rights systems, The Inter-American System, the European System, and the African System and will concentrate on the jurisprudence of the tribunals established within each system. NOTE: This course has no prerequisites.

International Intellectual Property LAW 851; 3 credits	This course examines the sources of international law regarding intangible property, as well as the interaction between the domestic law of intangible property and that of other jurisdictions. Sources considered include the Berne Convention, TRIPS, and the WIPO Copyright Treaty. Issues to be examined include jurisdiction problems, the role of the European Union, establishment and enforcement of international rights, and comparative regimes of data protection. A very brief overview of U.S. intellectual property law is included.
International Law Seminar: CISG LAW 697; 2 Credits	The seminar will be on the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG), the Uniform International Sales Law of the United States and over seventy of our trading partners. International Contract Law "Restatements" (the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts and the Principles of European Contract Law) will also be addressed.
International Law LAW 698; 4 Credits	The course examines sources and evidence of international law, subjects of international law, peaceful settlement of disputes, use of force, relation of international law to municipal law, and state responsibility for injuries to aliens.
International Law Seminar: Asylum & Comparative Refugee Law LAW 697A; 2 Credits	This seminar focuses on the refugee definition contained in the 1951 Convention on the Status of Refugees as interpreted in two principal jurisdictions, the United States and Canada. The essential criteria for refugee status, B a well-founded fear of being persecuted on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or potential opinion B are fleshed out using the comparative method. The seminar will analyze the ways in which the Convention refugee definition has been influenced by developments in the related fields of international human rights and humanitarian law. Application of the refugee standard is explored in specific contexts, including armed resistance to authoritarian regimes, conscientious opposition to military service, establishing a claim during periods of upheaval, coercive family planning policies and gender-based asylum claims. Finally, discussion will analyze the cessation and exclusion grounds of refugee protection, including the bar for those who have seriously violated the human rights of others and those who have committed particularly serious crimes. There is no exam. Grades are based on a required paper and an oral presentation.

Internet Law: Regulation of Social Media LAW 757A; 2 Credits	This course will help students better understand the legal treatment of social media as it becomes increasingly relevant to both legal disputes and the practice of law. The course is designed to survey the legal landscape and will spend each week touching on several wide-ranging topics among them, jury selection, employment, defamation and e-discovery. Each student will be required to write a paper, which you may choose to satisfy the upper level writing requirement. The last third of the semester's classes will require students to lead the discussion based on topics of interest to them.
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiating Law 683; 3 Credits	Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiating is a three-credit simulation course. Through a variety of small-group and large-group exercises, students assume the role of lawyer to learn the art and skill of interviewing, counseling, and negotiating; to plan for and develop a case from one stage to another; to anticipate and deal with ethical issues; and to develop the skill of self-critique. Simulation exercises are videotaped where appropriate. The course will be team-taught by two faculty members and will meet for two 90-minute seminars each week. It will be possible to perform most exercises during class time. Out-of-class work will include preparation and performance critique. Enrollment limited to 36 students.
Introduction to Health Law LAW 867; 4 Credits	This course explores the fundamentals of the American health law delivery system. Students will be introduced to the structural underpinnings of the health care system, including managed care, access to care, differences among for-profit, not-for profit and governmental health care providers, staff privileges issues, Medicare and Medicaid, confidentiality/privacy, fraud and abuse, antitrust, and health care finance.
Introduction to U.S. Law LAW 608; 2 Credits	Introduction to US Law is designed to introduce foreign law school graduates and exchange students to the concepts and tools necessary for success in an American law school. This includes a basic overview of the common law system, the US constitutional and political structures as well as to various library and computer-assisted research tools.
Islamic Law Seminar LAW 881;2 Credits	This course introduces the student to the history, sources, and methodology of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence (The Shari'a). The student will gain a basic familiarity with the four primary sources of the Shari'a: The Holy Qu'ran, the Sunnah (precedent) of the Prophet Muhammad, the Doctrine of Ijma' (Consensus), and Qiyas (methods of analogical reasoning used by Islamic jurists). The course will be divided into two parts. In Part I, students study the history, theory, and sources of Islamic jurisprudence. Part II comprises introductory

	examination of several substantive Islamic law areas such as family law, inheritance, finance and criminal law.
Jurisprudence LAW 703; 2 Credits	This course explores various schools of jurisprudential thought in order to discover the insights and procedures, if any, which underlie current legal decision-making, and to examine what they can contribute to the contemporary lawyer and to the resolution of the dilemmas facing society.
Jurisprudence Seminar LAW 704; 2 Credits	The aim of the course is to develop an understanding of law and fluency in problem-solving tools appropriate for the needs of practitioners, responsible leaders, and scholars, based on an activist conception of the role of law and lawyers in modern democracies. These include the evaluation and selection of policy alternatives, the clarification of goals, and the examination of the past to assist in choosing decisions which are most likely to lead to the realization of goals. The behavioral sciences are drawn upon for pertinent methods and findings.
Juvenile Justice LAW 695; 2 Credits	This course is a detailed study of the juvenile justice system including the substantive issues of delinquency, status offenses, child abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, adoption and the foster care system. The philosophy, history, and continuing viability of the separate juvenile system are examined as well as recent innovations such as diversionary programs, the Child Welfare Reform Act, deinstitutionalization and the application of criminal sanctions in delinquency cases. The course also examines procedural due process problems and relevant constitutional issues including confidentiality and the right to treatment.
Labor Arbitration LAW 729; 2 Credits	This course deals with the law and practice of labor arbitration in the public and private sectors. Included is a study of the grievance arbitration process pursuant to collective bargaining agreements as well as arbitration of issues in reaching a new agreement. Other topics include procedures, selection of arbitrators, conduct of hearings, the role of the NLRB, individual rights, court reviews of awards, and compulsory and advisory arbitration.
Labor Law LAW 665; 2 or 3 Credits	This basic labor law course includes the history of labor relations and the National Labor Relations Act, as amended; practice, procedure, and substantive law before the National Labor Relations Board and the federal courts; a survey of unfair labor practices; and representation case law including pre-election campaigns.

Land Use Law LAW 733; 3 Credits	This course encompasses in-depth study of the law of land use planning and zoning, both generally and as it has developed in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The constitutional and statutory basis of land use controls is thoroughly examined, along with contemporary procedures involved with land use changes, cluster zoning, contract zoning, planned unit developments, subdivision and site plan review, and environmental impact assessment. The course utilizes a combination of the casebook and problem methods, and pays some attention to practical problems of representing clients before municipal bodies.
Law and Education LAW 725; 3 Credits	This course will provide a broad overview of developments and current issues in education law and policy relating to K-12 public education. A wide range of topics will be covered, including student speech rights, student discipline, authority over curriculum, religion in the schools, racial and gender equality, affirmative action, special education, school-finance reform, and the No Child Left Behind Act.
Law of The European Union LAW 837; 3 Credits	This course provides an analysis of the law and the structure of the European Union, including a survey of E.U. constitutional and administrative law and a more extensive treatment of competition law, intellectual property and the free movement of persons, services and goods within Europe. This course is highly recommended for students with a career interest in the field of international law, public or private.
Law and Finance LAW 750B; 3 Credits	This course provides an introduction for international lawyers to the spectrum of financial vehicles and legal constructs used in modern business from equity, to unsecured and secured debt, to capital market instruments. It will build a knowledge base from historic legal texts through modern securities laws. This course is only available to students in the LL.M program.

Law Practice Management LAW 824; 3 Credits	Designed to prepare law students for the private practice of law, the course emphasizes the problems of the small law firm including the independent sole practitioner, although large firm practice may be discussed by way of example or contrast. It looks at the organization of the law firm: the partnership, the professional corporation, and the proprietorship including the partnership or shareholder agreement. The roles of partners/shareholders and associates are addressed, particularly with respect to income production and compensation. One segment examines non-lawyer personnel; another addresses the law office itself.
Law of Privacy Seminar LAW 858; 2 Credits	This course explores the origin and development of protection of privacy in state and federal law. Both tort courses of action and constitutional basis for privacy are examined. Particular attention is paid to emerging issues arising from electronic communications including e-mail, the internet and the World Wide Web.
Legal Aspects of Sports Law LAW 753; 2 Credits	Based upon twenty-five years of experience in the business of sports, the instructor will provide an overview of how the various disciplines of the law impact the world of sports. A review of key cases, together with guest lecturers with actual experience in sports law, will demonstrate how sports is impacted by contract, anti-trust, labor, intellectual property, the right to privacy and many other aspects of the law. Sports - it's not just fun and games.
Legal Ethics and Corporate Practice LAW 616; 3 Credits	An increasing number of Pace graduates go to work in corporate law firms and legal departments. Even those who accept jobs in smaller firms are likely to have experiences with organizational clients. Perhaps no area of professional responsibility has undergone the kind of rapid evolution that has permeated corporate practice, which has fueled increased conversations about the role of both inside and outside corporate counsel. Corporate scandals, such as Enron, and increased governmental regulation have contributed to unprecedented changes in this field. The ABA, through its Business Law Section, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the Association of Corporate Counsel have devoted considerable resources to the ethical issues addressed in this course. Many law firms now employ a General Counsel to advise the firm and its lawyers regarding ethics and professional liability questions. Pace Law School requires all students to take an introductory course in Professional Responsibility. There are only a few advanced courses in this field, and Legal Ethics and Corporate Practice is one. Corporate ethics topics are not fully explored in the introductory Professional Responsibility course. For example, legislation, such as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, and Internal Revenue Service Circular 230 place new demands on corporations and their counsel. Another example involves multijurisdictional practice issues, which confront every corporation that operates across state lines (virtually all corporations). Likewise, the Law School offers a number of courses related to corporations and corporate practice, which may periodically address ethics issues that arise, but ethics is certainly not the primary focus of these

	substantive courses. A course in Corporate Legal Ethics serves as a bridge between the professional responsibility and corporations curricula in important pedagogical ways that are not presently covered. The course in Legal Ethics in Corporate Practice will be a three-credit elective, taught in a traditional Socratic format, with a take-home exam at the end of the semester. The course will use a TWEN discussion board. Students who register for the course should have completed (or be taking concurrently) both Professional Responsibility and Corporations.
Legal Management of Urban Environment LAW 796; 2 Credits	Principal responsibility for implementing environmental protection laws rests with the states. The varied state law approaches to environmental protection are compared. Federal delegation of many environmental laws to state and local government is examined. An entire body of environmental protection measures is found exclusively at the municipal level: the course examines how a local government integrates its land use, noise, wetlands, shade trees , refuse, and regulations through its administrative structure, to control issues as urban sprawl.
Legal Profession Seminar LAW 749; 2 Credits	This seminar will effect issues that are affecting the legal profession and the way lawyers practice law. It will deal not only with legal issues raised by groundbreaking litigation involving the role of lawyers and the profession, but it will also examine economic sociological and jurisprudential literature on the profession. The seminar will give students an opportunity to consider in depth interesting topics related to professional responsibility that were introduced in a more fundamental way in the required course that every student in the seminar must take as a prerequisite. The seminar will also look at professional responsibility liability in the form of legal malpractice, breach of fiduciary duty and other forms of civil action against lawyers. The seminar grade will be based primarily on a paper , on a topic approved by the professor in a style and content that would meet the standards of the Law School's Upper Level Writing Requirement. Enrollment limited to 14 students. Prerequisite: Professional Responsibility.
Legal Skills I LAW 622C; 3 Credits **Required course for all first year students.**	This course is designed to teach first year students the fundamental lawyering skills of legal research, writing, citation and analysis. During the first semester, students will learn how to: • Conduct legal research; • Analyze and synthesize cases; • Interpret statutes; • Cite authorities; • Conduct an investigatory interview of a client or witness in a way that will elicit facts important to the resolution of a case; and

	• Write an objective office memorandum.
Master of Laws in Environmental Law Thesis LAW 801; 6 Credits	Every LL.M. candidate must either prepare a thesis under the guidance of a professor in the School of Law or complete two seminar papers plus the paper for the course in Science for Environmental Lawyers. The thesis will be completed prior to the award of the LL.M. It shall be suitable for publication in a law review and every effort to secure its publication shall be made, either in a law review or as a monograph in the Environmental Series of the Pace Center for Environmental Legal Studies. The work of the thesis shall carry six credit points, distributed equally over the period of matriculation in the LL.M. program.
Matrimonial Practice LAW 732; 2 Credits	This course provides the practical knowledge and skills necessary to develop expertise in handling matrimonial matters from initial client contact through each step of the proceedings, including obtaining of marital history and financial information and preparation of court papers. Emphasis is placed on the negotiation and drafting of separation agreements. Students actively participate as counsel in all phases of the process. Students are urged to take the basic Family Law course prior to enrolling in this class.
Mediation & Arbitration LAW 690; 2 or 3 Credits	This course examines federal and state law regarding arbitration and mediation and compares these systems of dispute resolution to litigation. Also examined are the techniques, rules, procedures, lack of rules of evidence, roles of the parties, counsel and neutral, participation in a mock mediation and/or arbitration, attendance at an actual arbitration and how to become an arbitrator mediator.
Mental Disability Law: Civil and Criminal Aspects LAW 848; 2 or 3 Credits	This course is a study of statutory, regulatory, and decisional law in the field of mental health, both civil and criminal. The subjects include the nature of mental disability, civil commitment, guardianship, patients' rights, deinstitutionalization and homelessness, the insanity defense, competency to stand trial, and the movement for reform in mental disability law.
Mergers & Acquisitions LAW 724; 2 Credits	This course will examine corporate merger and acquisition transactions, focusing in particular on the acquisition of private companies through negotiated transactions. The course will explore common issues, concepts and practices involved in these transactions, including choice of transactional form and structure, decisionmaking processes and risk allocations. Much of the coursework will involve considering the principal documents involved in private company M&A transactions to identify key issues and terms, and consider the range of ways they are commonly resolved. The course will draw to some extent upon provisions and concepts of corporate law, corporate and individual taxation, securities law and contracts. Prerequisite: Corporations & Partnerships

Municipal Law and Metropolitan Governance LAW 696; 2 Credits	This course examines the legal and constitutional relationship of the federal government to state and local government. The main part of the course explores the nature and powers of local units of government and the legal problems confronting such units. The increased importance of regional planning and special district organization is emphasized. Civil rights, labor, taxation, tort, and contract law, all of which have special local government procedures and ramifications, are extensively reviewed.
National Security Law Seminar and the Challenge of Terrorism LAW 822; 2 Credits	This course explores Federal substantive and procedural criminal law that specifically addresses major National Security issues. These include foreign and domestic terrorism, espionage, sabotage and use of military assets to protect the nation. The role of technology and implications for defining and protecting privacy are also examined. Issues facing both prosecuting and defense counsel unique to National Security matters, such as the Classified Information Procedures Act and the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act are studied.
Natural Resources Law LAW 917; 3 Credits	This course is an introduction to the law of natural resources, with an emphasis on federal statutes that govern access to and use of natural resources such as wildlife and biodiversity, wilderness and protected lands, water resources, and forests.
Negotiation LAW 679; 2 Credits	This course will develop the students' understanding of and ability to use the principles and techniques of effective negotiating with a view to creating their own successful style as practicing lawyers. The students will learn to identify and assess the variables in negotiation, sound negotiation planning techniques, various negotiation strategies and tactics and to then apply them in one-on-one and group exercises. The methodology is highly participative and utilizes class discussion and simulations. Most activities will take place in class but, outside o ,there are assigned readings and the students must prepare for the in-class a tivities. Class size is limited to 10 students (with a minimum of 6)

Negotiations and Dispute Resolution LAW 906; 2 Credits	This course will focus on the techniques and skills necessary to bring parties to an agreement, including assessment of the issues, persuasion methods, and problem solving. The course will also review the various methods of resolving disputes other than through litigation, including arbitration and mediation.
New York Practice LAW 707; 4 Credits	This course is a comprehensive study of procedure and practice in New York under the Civil Practice Law and Rules. The main topics considered are the jurisdiction of New York courts, jurisdiction and service of process, venue, appearance, joinder of parties, pleading, motion practice, provisional remedies, pretrial devices, trial judgment, and the doctrine of res judicata.
Nonprofit Organizations LAW 735; 2 Credits	This is a 2 credit course with a final examination. Class participation will be 10 percent of the grade. During meetings of the class we will focus on the problems at the end of each section of the casebook. It is essential to read both the materials assigned in the casebook and supplement, and the statutory citations indicated in bold at the beginning of sections of the casebook. Students who wish to fulfill the upper level writing requirement may register for a third credit under guided research. Students who elect the extra credit to write a paper will have a one question mini-examination. The research paper will count for 75 percent of your final grade. The mini examination will count for 15% of your grade and class participation for 10%. The paper can be a maximum of twenty-five pages. Footnotes must be in Bluebook form, and the format of the paper is that of a law review note. The paper can fulfill the upper level writing requirement. A student who registers for a third credit and changes his/her mind can drop the extra credit in accordance with the rules of the Registrar. A student who chooses the 2 credit option cannot change their mind and register for a third credit after the second week of the semester.

Partnership Taxation LAW 721; 3 Credits	This course examines the tax consequences of formation of a partnership, basis of partnership interests and basis of partnership assets and effect of liabilities on basis; partnership elections, including choice of fiscal periods and method of accounting; continuation; mergers, and termination of partnerships and partners' taxable years; family partnership; sales and exchanges of partnerships; liquidating and non-liquidating distributions from partnerships; methods and tax consequences concerning the retiring partner; recognition of the entity problem, including limited partnerships. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation I.
Patent Law LAW 639; 2 Credits	This course is an introduction to the substantive law of patents emphasizing fundamental concepts, such as the "unobviousness" standard of patentability, factors which prevent the patenting of inventions, the utilization of patents through technology, licensing, and enforcement of patent rights through actions of infringement. The relationship between patents and trade secrets, as well as the interface between patent law and antitrust law, is also explored.
Patent Practice & Procedure Law 615; 3 Credits	This course bridges the gap between the Law School's doctrinal courses examining patent law (Patent Law - Law 639, and Survey of Intellectual Property – Law 603) and the ways in which patent attorneys actually use patent law in practice before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). For students interested in patent prosecution, the course will provide insight into a unique sub-discipline of intellectual property, which combines analysis of the Patent Act, Federal Circuit and Supreme Court decisions, the rules of the USPTO, and customary practice. Drafting of patent claims and structuring of arguments in response to USPTO office actions, two vital skills for specialists in this area, are significant components of the course. As the meaning of patent claims and the interpretation of arguments made during prosecution can be outcome-determinative in patent lawsuits, students interested in patent litigation will find the course valuable as well.

Pretrial Civil Litigation Simulation **LAW 817A** **4 Credits** **One semester**	The Pretrial Civil Litigation or Pretrial Advocacy Program is an intensive, one-semester, practical introduction to pretrial civil litigation, including interviewing, drafting pleadings, planning investigation and discovery, taking depositions, and briefing and arguing pretrial motions. The simulation is a hands-on program in which students learn by doing. It is focused on the pretrial development of a civil case. Pretrial is, of course, the heart of civil litigation because most civil cases are resolved before trial. Students in the program take on lawyering responsibility for a simulated but realistic case. Each student interviews a client and develops the client's case during the course of the semester – analyzing the law and the facts of the case, investigating the case, drafting relevant pleadings, preparing and responding to interrogatories and other discovery requests, taking and defending depositions, and briefing and arguing a pretrial motion. The simulation is not a classroom course but a program designed to help students make the transition from working like students to working like lawyers. It offers a structured, closely-supervised opportunity to begin to appreciate the wide range of lawyering skills that are important in litigation -- planning, problem solving, investigation, networking, legal and factual analysis, thinking strategically, communicating effectively, working with others. Second, third, and fourth year students have found the program valuable. There are no prerequisites. Permission of the professor, based upon application but not interview, is required.
Principles of Legal Analysis **LAW 861;** **2 Credits**	This course is designed to increase the analytical and writing skills of second year students with an eye toward increasing their GPA and assuring a greater likelihood of success in law school and on the Bar Examination. The course is required for those students who (1) finish their first semester with a GPA under 2.67; (2) finish their second semester with a cumulative GPA under 2.8; (3) are transferring into Pace in their third semester; and (4) are returning to Pace after a leave of absence (whether voluntary or involuntary) in their third semester. Students are required to produce several written assignments throughout the semester, for which they will receive individualized feedback, as well as take a final examination intended to test their legal analysis and writing skills.

Prisoners' Rights LAW 691; 3 Credits	Winston Churchill said that the "mood and temper of the public with regard to the treatment of crime and criminals is one of the most unfailing tests of the civilization of any country." This course considers the law governing prisoners' rights and also sets that law in context so that students can consider the role of prisons in the contemporary justice system. Prisoners' Rights involves a body of largely constitutional law developed over the past thirty five years dealing with the conditions of confinement for the more than two million inmates in prison and jails in the United States today. Since prisons are the quintessential "closed institutions," every aspect of the lives of inmates is controlled by the state. Prisons serve as a unique laboratory for the development of constitutional doctrine. Thus, prisoners' rights law deals with topics as diverse as the cruel and unusual punishment clause, freedom of speech and religion, access to the courts, race and gender discrimination, due process, and privacy, as well as remedial problems involved in implementing prisoners' rights through litigation and other dispute resolution techniques. It also deals with legislation among other things addressing prisoners' access to the courts and providing protection for prisoners from sexual assault and protection of the right of inmates to practice their religions. With over two million Americans in prisons and jails the role of this vitally important institution has even greater importance to the legal community and society generally than ever before. These and many more topics will be the subject of class readings. Guest speakers and a visit to a prison are also a part of this course.
Privacy and Information Law LAW 705; 2 Credits	This introductory course will cover the basic principles of privacy and data protection law, and will focus on the rights of individuals in their personal information, and the rights of governmental institutions and private enterprises to collect, use and disclose that information. The course will examine the policies underlying this still-nascent form of protection, and those areas of tort and constitutional law pertinent to privacy. It will cover the substance of some federal privacy statutes relating to record-keeping and financial information. It will also cover certain state privacy statutes, the privacy-related activities of the Federal Trade Commission, and the structure and substance of privacy law in the European Union. Current privacy issues will be discussed in class. Grades will be based on a final examination, with the possibility of a one-increment change (e.g., B to B+ or B-) based on class participation.

Products Liability LAW 653; 2 Credits	This seminar provides an examination of established and emerging theories of both recovery and defense where a person or property have been injured or damaged by a product. Tort and contract theories of recovery are examined and major legal and technical problems of establishing causation and defining adequacy of warnings are studied. Special problems in products liability litigation, including the role of the expert witness, are discussed. State and federal liability reform is studied. The language and effect of the Restatement (Third) Torts: Products Liability are explored.
Professional Responsibility LAW 625; 3 Credits Required course-should be taken during the 2nd year	An examination of practical issues of professional responsibility and professional discipline faced by lawyers in practice. It also covers the problems facing the legal profession as a whole, including, but nor limited to, the lawyer's role as a negotiator and counselor.
Property LAW 634; 4 Credits. Required course for Full time first year students and Part time second year students	This course investigates the law's recognition of ownership and the protection of possession. Special attention is directed to the bases for such recognition and protection and to the limits on protection that result from competing interests. Also considered are the creation of multiple proprietary interests, concurrent and consecutive, the estate system, basic future interests, landlord-tenant, bailments, easements and other servitudes, and concurrent ownership. The course concludes with an introduction to basic conveyancing and the recording acts.
Prosecution of War Crimes Seminar LAW 605; 2 Credits	This course will focus on the newly formed International Criminal Court (ICC). We will first introduce students to the field of International Criminal Law, specifically the nature and elements of international crimes such as war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide which are under the jurisdiction of the ICC. We will also cover the various modes of punishment for these crimes, including prosecution at war crimes tribunals (e.g., Nuremburg and Tokyo, the Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia) and prosecution by individual States of their own citizens or of other nationals under the theory of universal jurisdiction over violations of jus cogens norms. The major portion of the course will focus on the system adopted by the Rome Statute for prosecution of crimes within a permanent international criminal tribunal. This will include involving the students in a simulation exercise of the four-party system to be employed by the ICC. Students will have the opportunity to act in the roles of prosecutor, defense counsel, victim's advocate, and judge.

Protection of Cultural Resources LAW 784; 2 Credits	The looting of archaeological resources not only is a local issue with respect to the actual removal of artifacts from the ground or from museums but it is also an international issue when those items are sold for hundreds of thousands of dollars on the international black market. One report estimates that 80% of Pakistan's archaeological resources have already been destroyed by looters. Besides Pakistan, archaeological resources have been (and still are) being destroyed in Iraq, Afghanistan, Israel, Egypt, Italy Syria, Iran and Malta. Even the United States is not immune. Ancient funeral pots from the Southwestern United States can fetch on average $50,000 to $60,000 a pot on the black market and other types of ceremonial or religious artifacts can also fetch tens of thousands of dollars. Between 1998 and 2001, there have been on average 230 federal prosecutions a year for the looting or attempted looting of archaeological sites situated on federal and Indian lands. This course will emphasize the historical development and continued evolution of laws designed to protect both archaeological resources and cultural property situated in the United States as well as "artifacts" and "objects of antiquities" transported to or sold within the United States. The course will begin with an overview of the major laws designed specifically to protect cultural and archaeological resources situated on Federal and Indian lands in the United States including various criminal statutes as well as those laws enacted to insure that artifacts or objects illegally removed from other countries can not be imported into the United States. In addition, common-law property issues, takings law, Native American rights, and maritime law (relating to historic or archaeological shipwrecks) will also be discussed.
Public Health Law LAW 693; 3 or 4 Credits	Description for three credit course: This course explores important issues in public health, including the constitutional limitations on the government's police power in protecting individual and community health. The course also assists students in developing appropriate evaluative skills regarding epidemiological data. The course further exposes students to specific modern public health threats including HIV/AIDS, obesity, tobacco, alcohol and drug addiction, cancer, drug-resistant bacteria, bioterrorism, and access to food and water. Description for four credit course: This new four credit course considers how the government can balance its obligation to protect the public's health with the limits on its power imposed by the Constitution, including the requirements of the Fourteenth Amendment right to privacy, the First Amendment right to freedom of speech, and the Fourth Amendment right to be protected from compulsory search and seizure. These issues arise in the context of infectious diseases (*e.g.*, HIV/AIDS and other

	sexually transmitted diseases, avian flu, and tuberculosis) and environmental hazards (*e.g.*, contaminated drugs, exposure to lead, asbestos, pesticides, second hand tobacco smoke, and global warming). Students will learn about the administrative law process by reviewing the actions of a number of agencies who regulate in the public health arena, including the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Food and Drug Administration, and by drafting portions of regulatory documents to address emerging public health issues.
Real Estate Transactions & Finance LAW 607;4 Credits	The course explores the real property transfer process, including duties and obligations of broker, seller and buyer to each other; the formal requirements for an enforceable contract; remedies; income tax aspects of real estate and closings; and title insurance. Fundamental aspects and legal problems of real estate financing are also explored, such as absolute deed as a mortgage; remedies of mortgagees, including receivership, assignments of rents, possession; transfers of mortgagor's interest; transfer of mortgagee's interest; foreclosure by judicial proceedings and by power of sale; equitable and statutory redemption. The course may also explore the law concerning leasehold financing, construction financing, purchase money mortgages, replacement and modification of senior mortgages and impact on junior lienors.
Remedies LAW 658; 3 Credits	This course is an examination of the alternative means for obtaining redress through the courts. Equitable and legal remedies are studied and compared, including restitution, specific performance, injunctive relief, equitable liens, constructive trusts, and damages. The course draws upon and pulls together matters considered in diverse courses such as Torts, Contracts, Property Law, Procedure and Creditors' Rights which coalesce in real life and which the student may not have had an opportunity to consider together. The strategy and tactics of choice of remedies are explored, as well as out-of-court negotiations and settlement techniques. This course also requires students to prepare several drafting assignments.
Science for Environmental Lawyers LAW 802;2 Credits	Most environmental issues involve the attorney in a close professional working relationship with experts in the biological and physical sciences, or on technical fields such as engineering or hydrology. The first unit of this course discusses the basic structure of each of the four “spheres” of the earth, sources of natural and anthropogenic derived contaminants in each, dispersion of these contaminants within and between “spheres”, and ultimate fate of these contaminants. The second unit of the course discusses the principles and processes involved in global climate change and various models for predicting such change. The third course unit provides an overview of topics related to understanding exposure of humans to environmental pollutants, including

	principles of toxicology such as thresholds and dose-response, principles of exposure assessment, hazard v. risk, and risk assessment. The final unit of the course discusses integrity and credibility of science in the courtroom, including an overview of concepts related to understanding scientific and statistical concepts for credible presentation in toxic tort and public hearing cases. This course is required for LLM in Environmental Law students and recommended for JD students seeking the Environmental Law Certificate.
Secured Transactions LAW 680A; 3 Credits	This course covers encumbrances of personal property and fixtures, focusing primarily on Uniform Commercial Code Article 9 consensual security interests. Coverage will include state lien law and the effect of the Bankruptcy Code on Article 9 Security Interests.
Securities Litigation and Enforcement LAW 619; 3 Credits	Through readings, problem-solving, role-plays and examination of case files, this course will explore the theoretical and practical aspects of federal securities litigation and enforcement. Topics that will be covered include: litigation under and analysis of federal securities statutes, including the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act of 1998, and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002; securities fraud class actions; common securities law violations including market manipulation, insider trading, and IPO fraud; SEC civil and criminal enforcement of securities laws; the professional responsibilities of attorneys and accountants under securities laws; securities arbitration, and other current topics in securities litigation. Corporations & Partnership is a prerequisite.
Securities Regulation LAW 657; 3 Credits	This course covers Federal law and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the issuance and trading of securities; and legal and regulatory aspects of the securities industry generally. Prerequisite: Corporations and Partnerships.
Selling and Buying a Business -- Drafting to Closing LAW 667; 2 Credits	This course combines factual analysis, legal analysis and contractual drafting. Students have a number of short drafting assignments designed both to sharpen their drafting skills and their ability to see and deal with issues that invariably arise during a business negotiation .Prerequisite: Corporations and Partnerships. Recommended for third year students.

Separation of Powers Seminar: The Ascendancy of the Executive Branch LAW 744; 2 Credits	Has the President, particularly in exercising inherent and commander-in-chief powers, violated the Constitutional architecture of separation of powers? Has the Supreme Court upset the balance by interposing its authority in election controversies? Has the Congress sufficiently and effectively exercised its oversight powers? Recent terrorist acts affecting the United States particularly since 9/11 have produced changes in the operation of each branch of government and differences in how each branch of government interprets its governing law. These reactions are evidenced in recent legislation and Supreme Court decisions which we will study. The traditionally broad executive authority in foreign affairs and in the military sphere has been expanded unilaterally by presidential directives and executive orders, followed by congressional attempts to confine the President's power. We will examine the operation of the three branches as they work together or as each struggles for pre-eminence in vital areas: national security, military justice, individual rights, intelligence, foreign and domestic policy. Students may take this seminar to satisfy their ULWR.
Sexuality, Gender & The Law LAW 758; 3 Credits	This course examines how the law addresses consensual sexuality, sexual orientation and gender expression and identity. We will analyze the application of a number of constitutional doctrines, including the right to privacy, freedom of expression, freedom of association, church-state separation, and the rights to due process and equal protection. Our study will encompass state criminal laws against sodomy and prostitution, the law of abortion and contraception, and the treatment of gay and transgendered Americans in family law (marriage, domestic partnership, adoption and child custody), public and private employment discrimination law, military law and education law. Primary course materials include cases and law review articles, supplemented by interdisciplinary readings in history, media, psychology, medicine and sociology.
Skills Workshop: Depositions LAW 684AA; 1 Credit	This one-credit workshop introduces students to the essential litigation skill of conducting and defending depositions. Since more than 90% of all civil cases are resolved prior to trial, the deposition stage of the case is critical to success. This concentrated skills course focuses on effective questioning strategies and techniques in deposition practice. Students will gain hands-on skills experience in taking and defending depositions through in-class simulations. Topics to be covered include comparing federal and state procedural laws on depositions, developing a deposition strategy, preparation of the deponent, defending a client, handling exhibits, dealing with difficult witnesses and adversaries, and furthering the case theory in depositions. The course will conclude with students conducting a deposition. Enrollment limited to 12 students.

State and Regional Climate Initiatives LAW 913B; 1 Credit	This course compares how state and local legal systems are responding to global warming problems and other manifestations of global climate change. The evolution of state, local, and regional climate change programs in the absence of comprehensive federal legal structures will be explored. The course will examine state, local, and private party approaches, including the evolving statutes, regulations, and court decisions. The course will cover the different roles played by government agencies, the judiciary, and citizen groups in the development, implementation, and enforcement of these new programs. Enrollment limited to LL.M. candidates in Environmental Law, Environmental Law (Climate Change Track), and Comparative Legal Studies.
Surrogates Practice LAW 727; 2 Credits	Surrogate's Practice will provide students with a unique opportunity to learn the inner workings of the Surrogate's Court through the administration of a fictional estate. The course will cover the substantive and procedural law of Probate proceedings for testate estates, Administration proceedings for intestate estates, and several aspects of estate administration, including the disposition of claims filed against an estate and the commencement of certain Miscellaneous proceedings. Students will be responsible for attending lectures and drafting pleadings and/or motion papers attendant to the fictional estate. The papers submitted by the students will be evaluated by actual court personnel. The course is taught by Hon. Anthony A. Scarpino, Jr., the Surrogate of Westchester County. Students will have the opportunity to meet and interact with members of the Court's legal and clerical staffs, including Joseph M. Accetta, Esq., the Surrogate's Principal Court Attorney / Referee. Additionally, the students will have the opportunity to attend the Court's calendar calls, conferences with attorneys and litigants and, if scheduled, hearings and/or trials. This course provides an excellent opportunity for students who have an interest in becoming general litigation practitioners as well as Surrogate's Court practice specialists. Due to the significant "hands on" experience the students will receive in this "workshop", course enrollment is limited to 15 students. The student's prior completion of a course covering estates and wills is preferred, but NOT a prerequisite. However, due to the limited enrollment, a preference will be given to students who have completed Wills, Intestate Succession & Trusts - Law 701
Survey of Intellectual Property LAW 603; 3 Credits	A comprehensive introduction to the principal intellectual property law areas, including copyright, trademark and patent law, unfair competition, the right of publicity, trade secrets, and related federal and state doctrines. We will examine the basic legal principles independently as well as at their intersections, and in the context of the evolving technologies of the new millennium, including the Internet, computer software, digital broadcasting and music distribution, bioengineering, and industrial design. Themes will include the study of intellectual property as "property" and "commodity," the protection of intellectual

	property across national borders in a globalizing marketplace, and the complicated governmental objective of promoting and protecting human creativity and ingenuity while not unduly restricting its dissemination to the rest of society.
Sustainable Development Law Survey **LAW 633; 3 Credits**	The course illustrates the initiatives taken by local governments to achieve sustainable development, showing these initiatives provide important opportunities to manage, mitigate and adapt to climate change. The course provides an introduction to how the U.S. legal system fosters greenhouse gas reduction, energy conservation, and sustainable patterns of growth, including energy-efficient and sustainable buildings, the use of renewable energy resources, the protection of sequestering open space, and the adaptation of buildings and communities to sea level rise and natural disasters. Recommended: Land Use Law
Sustainable Development in the Practice of Real Estate **LAW 797P; 2 Credits**	This course provides a bridge for students moving from their prior academic course work toward working as a lawyer practicing in whole or in part in emerging areas of sustainable real estate development. Topics covered will change annually to ensure that students become familiar with issues and tasks they will face as they begin practice. Emphasis will be placed on opportunities lawyers possess and strategies they can pursue, within the confines of evolving commercial real estate practice, to encourage environmental best practices, energy conservation, green buildings, creative financing and land use techniques and, thus, sustainable development. Guest practitioner lecturers will supplement faculty teaching.
Tax Policy Seminar **LAW 778; 2 Credits**	The seminar will first examine the principal criteria used in deciding tax policy: equity, efficiency, administrability, and simplicity. Using these criteria, the seminar will then consider a number of current issues including the following: should our progressive tax system be replaced by a flat tax or should it be made more progressive; should the “marriage penalty” be repealed, and if so, how; should gifts and personal injury awards be taxed; should capital gains be taxed at a lower rate than ordinary income; should the current income tax be replaced with a value added tax or a tax on consumption; and any other issue or issues the class wishes to explore. Prerequisite: Federal Income Tax I A paper will be required.

The Court, The Constitution and History **LAW 808; 2 Credits**	The Court, The Constitution, and History will focus on American history as it affected and was affected by the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Constitution. While there will be no course text, students will read at least three Supreme Court cases weekly, edited to highlight the historical context. Most of the learning in the course will come from the weekly lectures. Whether the course will be graded by examination, or by students writing a paper on the historical context for a Supreme Court decision (or group of decisions) of their choice, will be determined at the beginning of the course. The decision will depend in part on the size of the class.
The Law of Water **LAW 681A; 3 Credits**	Water law occupies a unique niche in the American legal landscape. At one level, it is about property. At another level, water law is about the public rights inhering in a shared and biologically crucial resource. And at still another level, water law is about federalism, navigable waterways, and fisheries and wildlife management. This course is about all those things and more. It examines the evolving law of water, looking at the differences between states and between regions, and at whether current laws remain applicable and relevant to a changing hydrologic landscape.
Topics in Legal Theory **LAW 627; 1 Credit**	This course will look at how the law has been used to impact settlement patterns, either directly and sometimes forcibly, or indirectly. Some of the migrations this course explores include: Native Americans (e.g. Indian Removal Act), African Americans (e.g. Jim Crow laws), Japanese Americans (e.g., Korematsu v. United States), Chinese Americans (e.g., Chinese Exclusion Act, and undocumented immigrants (e.g., Arizona Immigration Law). In addition to exploring the laws and their impact on settlement patterns, this class will also explore themes of how the laws impacted property ownership and whether reparations are appropriate. (1 credit)
Topics in Legal Theory **LAW 627A; 1 Credit**	In this course, students will monitor and discuss the Second Circuit's decisions, select those that are particularly noteworthy, and then synopsize those decisions for the American Bar Association's "Media Alerts on the Federal Circuit Courts of Appeals" website. The purpose of this new website is to heighten public awareness and understanding of the federal courts by providing reporters, lawyers, educators, and the public with prompt, accurate, unbiased information about newsworthy and legally significant cases pending in and decided by the Federal Courts of Appeals. Students in the course will gain broad familiarity with federal appellate procedure as well as a deeper understanding of the substance and development of the Second Circuit's case law.
Topics in Legal Theory **LAW 627B; 1 Credit**	"Advanced Copyright" - This seminar is geared at preparing students who have already mastered copyright law to educate intelligent lay people (such as clients, juries, and community groups) about copyright law topics through live oral presentations. It will meet once a week for one hour per session. The first eight meetings will feature viewings and critiques of other copyright based educational materials that are presently available to Authors (as defined by the Copyright Act), with brief reaction presentations by students. Students will be required to

	research the full range of materials available that specifically addresses the needs and interests of Authors in whichever category or categories of creative works they choose to tailor their presentations toward. During the five final seminar meetings, students will individually make their presentations to the class. Other seminar members will be required to evaluate the peer presentations, and to provide constructive feedback to each speaker. Final grades would be based primarily on the quality of the final product produced by each student, with some adjustment related to the level of engagement the student demonstrated throughout the semester. Copyright Law is a prerequisite. Course materials will be provided by the instructor; no textbook purchase is required.
Torts **LAW 631; 4 Credits** **Required course for all first year students**	This course is a 4 credit offering which is a study of civil wrongs analyzed under the three general theories of tort liability: intent, negligence, and strict liability. This course covers an introduction to tort liability; intentional torts; negligence; nuisance; strict liability; defenses; causation; statutory torts; alternatives to negligence (no-fault); and an introduction to defamation and privacy, products liability and commercial torts.
Trademark Law **LAW 853; 2 Credits**	This introduction to trademark law provides an overview of trademark protection. The course examines the subject matter of trademark protection, acquisition and retention of trademark rights, federal trademark registration, likelihood of confusion and trademark infringement, trademark dilution, trade dress, false advertising, and trademark/free speech issues.
Trademark Practice and Procedure **LAW 853A; 2 Credits**	This course introduces the fundamentals of trademark counseling and trademark practice before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO). It focuses on the lifecycle of a trademark, from clearance, to application/registration, through to protection and enforcement. The course will cover the various types of U.S. trademarks, searching of trademarks, drafting of trademark applications, filing of the trademark applications with the PTO, and prosecuting of trademark applications before the PTO, as well as adversarial proceedings (both before the PTO and in court). Students will become familiar with the statutes, PTO regulations, decisional law, customs and practice governing the drafting and prosecution of trademark applications. Students will also become knowledgeable of the strength and enforceability of trademarks and how to counsel clients on the availability and registrability of marks as well as whether trademark rights are being violated and when and how to enforce one's trademark rights. In addition, students will learn how to search the PTO trademark database and how to analyze comprehensive trademark reports to determine whether a trademark is available. Other topics to be covered include practice and procedure for foreign trademark clearance and filing, including

	under the Madrid Protocol, maintenance of trademarks, appealing adverse Examiner decisions and domain name disputes. The course format will combine formal lecture presentations and case analysis with skill-based practice exercises/assignments to provide students the opportunity to develop searching strategies, opinion drafting experience, and fundamental trademark application drafting and prosecuting skills.
Trial Advocacy LAW 684; 4 Credits	This course introduces students to the theories and approaches to fact analysis, persuasion and rhetoric, trial planning, trial process, jury composition, evidence, advocacy, addressing jurors, examining witnesses, visual persuasion. In addition, students practice and master the basic techniques of advocacy at trial: voir dire examination, opening statements, closing arguments, direct examination, cross examination, exhibit handling, offering and objecting to evidence, presenting and combating expert witnesses. This course is a prerequisite for some clinics and for both the intra- and interschool Trial Advocacy competitions. Prerequisite: Evidence and Professional Responsibility
Upper-Class Writing Requirement	Upper-Class Writing Requirement In addition to the innovative Criminal law analysis and Writing course taken by all first-year students, the Law School requires upper class students to complete a writing project under the supervision of a professor. Each semester, a group of courses are offered that are certified as satisfying the upper-level writing requirement. In order to qualify for ULWR, papers must be at least 25 pages. Participation in law reviews and moot court competitions, although highly beneficial in sharpening writing and research skills, does not satisfy the requirement.
U.S. Foreign Relations Law LAW 832; 3 Credits	This course examines the law regulating the conduct of foreign relations by the United States. Topics include the distribution of foreign affairs powers between Congress, the President, and the courts; the status of international law in U.S. courts; the scope of the treaty power; the validity of executive agreements; the preemption of state foreign affairs activities; and doctrines regulating judicial review in foreign affairs cases.

Water Resource Law **LAW 681; 2 Credits**	This course explores common law and statutory protection of water resources, including water supply, wetlands and navigable waters, examining how and why the law governing private water rights developed very differently in the humid east and the arid west in the United States. It examines the constitutional and political aspects of the roles of state and federal governments in the allocation and regulation of water resources and safeguarding of water supply. The topics covered include interstate allocation and protection of water supplies, river basin planning, and ground water management. It studies the resolution of competing demands for water for municipal, agricultural, power, industrial, navigational, recreational and environmental purposes. Enrollment limited to 12 students.
White Collar and Corporate Crime **LAW 807; 3 Credits**	Prosecutions for "white collar" and corporate crimes are one of the major growth industries of the twenty-first century. This course surveys major areas of business crimes, including mail and wire fraud, securities fraud, False Claims Act and "qui tam" prosecutions, perjury and obstruction of justice, the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Particular emphasis is placed on environmental crimes, health care fraud and abuse, and crimes affecting workplace health and safety.
White Collar Seminar **LAW 807A; 2 Credits**	Crime rates in general may have dropped dramatically in the U.S. in the past decade but that good news doesn't apply to White Collar Crime. White Collar Crime attracts people of high intelligence and low moral and ethical values as well as con artists and amiable sociopaths. It also offers apparently unlimited opportunities for those skilled in technology and innovative in applying it to criminal deeds. And its economic impact is vast. White Collar crime also presents complex and troubling ethical issues for BOTH prosecutors and defense counsel, an area we will examine in depth.
Wills, Trusts & Estates **LAW 701; 3 or 4 Credits**	This course examines principles of law governing intestate succession, testamentary disposition of property, and trusts. Also included are the rights of afterborn, adopted children, and children born out of wedlock. **Please see below for description of the Wills & Trusts course taught by Professor Crawford in the fall 2013:** Wills, Trusts & Estates Offered as a 50% Distance Learning Course in Fall 2013 LAW 701 – Wills, Trusts & Estates: **___Day Section (only)**, Professor Bridget J. Crawford The Spring 2013 section of the Wills, Trusts & Estates course will be taught by

	Professor Crawford in a format that includes a significant distance-learning component. The class will meet on Tuesdays from 9:00 a.m. to 10:55 a.m. in the traditional classroom setting. The class will *not* meet in-person for a second time during the week. Instead, students will have two additional hours of internet-based learning assignments that they may complete at their convenience before the following live class. The internet-based learning assignments will require students to listen to audio recordings, watch video recordings, and complete on-line problems and assignments. Students will have significant flexibility in scheduling the distance-learning component of the course. The on-line instruction will target a range of learning styles and allow students more control over the pace and timing of the instruction. It also will allow each student to "attend" approximately one-half of all classes at a time or times that fit best for that student's schedule. The course coverage for this section will be the same as the instructor's that meet only in the traditional classroom setting. **IF YOU ARE NOT SURE THAT THE DISTANCE FORMAT WILL WORK WELL FOR YOUR LEARNING STYLE, DO NOT ENROLL IN THIS SECTION.** There are other sections of this course taught in a traditional format. **Students must have completed 28 hours of J.D. coursework prior to enrolling in this section**. Ordinarily, those part-time students who have not completed the equivalent of one full-time academic year at the law school will not be eligible to enroll in this section. ABA Standard 306 permits students to award up to 12 distance education credits (but no more than 4 credits per semester) toward the J.D. degree. This course will count as 2 traditional classroom credits and 2 distance education credits. 4.000 Credit Hours 2.000 Lecture Hours 2.000 Distance-Education Hours
Women and the Law **LAW 816; 2 Credits**	This course examines a variety of gender-bias issues. Among the substantive areas covered are sexual inequalities in marriage and divorce; domestic violence and other crimes; gender bias in the work place, the courts, education and athletic programs. A paper of publishable quality is required. Constitutional Law is recommended, but not required.