This course catalog is not a static document. Schedule changes are regularly made. If in doubt, check WebAdvisor. As new information is obtained, we will post updates to this catalog as well. Please always check the date at the bottom of this posted Catalog to be sure you have the most recent draft.

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THE HASTINGS CURRICULUM

INTRODUCTION
This catalog contains descriptions of courses, seminars and clinics that will be offered in 2018-2019. Please see WebAdvisor for the most current listing of the particular courses available each semester, along with their specific times, rooms and instructors on the Hastings website.

When planning your personal curriculum, keep in mind that you must complete 86 units and six semesters in residence (subject to exceptions in the Academic Regulations), pass all required courses, and earn a cumulative grade point average of at least a 2.5 in order to receive a Juris Doctor degree.

Additionally, there are many decisions you need to make regarding your overall goals and the opportunities you would like to experience. Having so many choices can make it challenging to know how to proceed. To assist with this process, visit the Academic Planning and Resources page on the Intranet. [https://bit.ly/2GBHI1z](https://bit.ly/2GBHI1z)

On the site you will find information to help you plan your remaining semesters. You will also find detailed information regarding experiential opportunities, UC Hastings courses that cover subjects tested on the Bar Exam, and concentrations. The site is designed as a self-help resource.

Information regarding the number of units a student can be enrolled in each semester can be found in the Academic Regulations and Other Rules Applicable to Students. See bit.ly/UCH_Handbook.

AN OVERVIEW
The practice of law is virtually unlimited in its breadth and diversity. The Hastings curriculum responds to that diversity by offering a large number of courses, including those that are fundamental to all forms of practice as well as those that reflect increased specialization. The first-year curriculum incorporates the fundamental courses best suited for introductory purposes. Students have the opportunity in the second and third years to take additional courses, seminars, and clinics, some of which have prerequisites. Accordingly, you should plan your schedule carefully to achieve an appropriate sequence and allow for the optimum selection of courses.

CHOOSING PARTICULAR COURSES
Your goal in planning a class schedule should be to select a combination of courses that will provide insight into several areas of substantive law, advocacy, and research. No single field of law can be understood or practiced to the exclusion of all others. Thus, even though you may intend to specialize in a particular field, you should make additional selections outside that field to acquire the breadth of knowledge and variety of skills needed for effective representation of your clients. For example, a student interested in general private practice may wish to become familiar with subjects as diverse as administrative law, federal jurisdiction, family law, selected aspects of commercial and corporate law, taxation, criminal procedure, wills and trusts, consumer protection, and real property security.

Further, nearly all students should plan to take some courses that provide training in advocacy skills, even if they do not intend to pursue a litigation career, since those basic skills apply to many of a lawyer’s functions. Much of the practice of law involves the important tasks of research and counseling, skills that are of equal applicability in any type of legal career. Courses that study those skills therefore are particularly pertinent.

The perfect combination of substantive courses is not easily predicted; students who plan on a particular career while in law school frequently later find themselves deeply involved in fields they once considered remote. Thus, criminal law practitioners are likely to find that their cases involve problems of tax law and accounting, while corporate lawyers may find a need for knowledge of fields such as labor, antitrust, legislation, and administrative law. These unforeseen changes in career plans reinforce the need to acquire an education that spans many areas and provides a basis on which to practice in a variety of circumstances.

Bar examination requirements are described in a separate heading at the back of this book. As discussed there, designation of a course as "required by the bar" does not mandate you take it. However, our analyses suggest that each additional upper division bar-course taken by a student increases the probability of passing the Bar Exam. Also, many bar-tested subjects represent core legal competencies for nearly all lawyers, and others may be desirable on their own merits.

All students are required to take a course in professional ethics, which is a subject tested on the bar examination. In addition, students commencing their J.D. studies in Fall 2017 or later are required to take Evidence, Criminal Procedure, and Constitutional Law II in order to graduate. For students who commenced their J.D. studies prior to
Fall 2017, these courses are very strongly recommended but are not requirements for graduation.

CHANGING YOUR MIND
A common experience among law students is that a significant change in their perceptions of law practice will occur sometime in the first two years of school. Students enter law school with varied—and sometimes inaccurate—impressions of the law, and later find that their perceptions of the content and work setting of various fields have been substantially influenced by course work and faculty members. Many students discover new areas of interest, which may displace other areas in which they previously had expected to be interested. Exposure to types of practice is affected further by placement interviews, externships and clinical placements, and part-time employment. Finally, interest in various types of work settings also is affected by each student’s relative success in particular types of substantive courses, research experiences, and advocacy training. Don’t let this distress you. You should expect that your career plans may shift, sometimes dramatically, before graduation. You should try to maintain considerable breadth among the courses you choose, both to maximize the opportunity for change and broader exposure, and to explore specialized areas as your interests develop.

NARROWING THE CHOICES
Your greatest problem in planning your personal curriculum will be to reduce the number of courses to a feasible workload. Information on elective courses is set out under separate headings. Looking at those materials as they relate to the areas of study and practice described in the back of this catalog may provide some insights for that process.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)
Hastings is obligated to comply with Title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) and other federal and state laws and regulations pertaining to persons with disabilities. The College Disabled Student Initiated Grievance Procedure may be used to address disputes concerning the accommodations process and other forms of discrimination based on disability, alleged to have occurred in any College program or activity. To obtain a copy of the grievance procedure or for more information regarding the procedure, please contact the Disability Resource Program, (415) 565-4802.

FIRST YEAR CURRICULUM
The first year curriculum offers the foundation for future legal study. Over the first year, students gain the breadth of knowledge and key lawyering skills necessary for any type of legal career. This initial framework of knowledge and analytical skills is essential groundwork for the well-educated lawyer.

The entering class is divided into sections or “Inns” that remain together throughout the first year. All students take the first-year curriculum, which consists of 30 units: Civil Procedure I (4 units), Contracts (4 units), Criminal Law (4 units), Property (4 units), Torts (4 units), either Constitutional Law I or a Statutory Course (3 units), Legal Research and Writing I (3 units), and Legal Research and Writing II (2 units). In addition, for each section one of the 4-unit doctrinal courses each semester will also include a one-unit module devoted to explicit instruction in legal analysis skills.

Students must take all of the required first year curriculum during the first year of law school, unless a reduced or altered course load is approved or required by the Academic Dean. Because students elect to take either Constitutional Law I or the Statutory Course in their first year, students enroll in the course they did not elect to take in their second year.

CIVIL PROCEDURE I (4 OR 5 UNITS)
– FALL – (LAW*105)
Civil Procedure I explores civil litigation from the inception of a suit through trial and appeal. This course typically considers service of process, pleadings, discovery, pretrial, trial itself (with or without a jury), appellate review and preclusion. This course will also introduce personal and subject matter jurisdiction, and the “Erie Problem”.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*120)
Constitutional Law I introduces and examines the structural provisions of the Constitution of the United States. The course focuses particularly on the provisions of the original Constitution, while later courses in Constitutional Law examine the rights-granting provisions of the Constitution, including especially the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment. Topics covered in this course include judicial review and limits on judicial power, federalism and the powers of Congress, the dormant commerce clause, and the separation of powers. First year students elect between this course and one of the Statutory Courses described below, and take the
The class is taught by practicing attorneys and student teaching assistants, emphasizes clear, precise writing and reasoning. Subjects covered include library skills, state and federal research, development of research strategies, citation format, and presentation of legal information. This course is a pre-requisite for Legal Research and Writing II.

LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING II (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*970)
Formerly MOOT COURT

This course introduces written and oral appellate advocacy. LRW II topics are chosen from real cases pending before an appellate or supreme court. Students research the law and write an appellate brief on behalf of one of the parties, complete a recorded practice of their oral argument, and perform a formal oral argument before a three-panel judge.

PROPERTY (4 OR 5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*125)

This course introduces and examines concepts of property ownership, possession, and transfer. It includes acquisition and protection of personal property; estates in land including present, concurrent, and future interests; leasehold estates; easements, covenants, and private controls of land use; some aspects of real property transfers, including deeds, descriptions, recording and priority, and the real estate contract; and an introductory treatment of nuisance, zoning and other public controls of land use.

TORTS (4 OR 5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*130)

This course examines the body of law directed toward the compensation of individuals for injuries to their protected legal interests. It includes liability for negligence and for intentional interference with person or property, and liability without fault ("strict liability"). Covered are doctrines including duty, breach of duty, causation, damages, and defenses. Other issues covered may include nuisance, misrepresentation, defamation, and alternative compensation schemes.

STATUTORY COURSES (3 UNITS)
The purpose of the Statutory Course is to introduce students to an area of law that is dominated by complex statutes, and in which administrative agencies play a pivotal role. In addition to their focus on the substantive law in these areas, Statutory
Courses are designed to expose students to important topics of contemporary law, such as the drafting and enactment of statutes, agency interpretation and implementation of statutes and regulations, judicial review of agency actions, principles of deference, and an introduction to the separation of powers doctrine and related aspects of constitutional law.

Students choose between one of the Statutory Courses and Constitutional Law I in the first year, and take the course not elected in the spring semester of the first year (Constitutional Law I or one of the Statutory Courses) in the second year of law school. Students cannot take any of the subject-specific statutory electives to satisfy the requirement if by Spring of the 2L year they have already taken or are concurrently taking another core course in the same subject area. The Academic Dean’s Office will post a list of those courses. For example, core upper division courses relating to the Intellectual Property Statutory Course include Intellectual Property Survey, Copyright, Trademarks and Unfair Competition, and Patents and Trade Secrets. A 2L who elected Constitutional Law I in her 1L year and took any one of those IP courses during her 2L year would be precluded from taking the Intellectual Property Statutory Course to satisfy the Statutory Course requirement in her 2L year, but could take any of the other Statutory Courses to do so.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW – SPRING – (LAW*181)
This course includes an introduction to administrative law and judicial review of agency action (standing, private rights of action, substantive standards of judicial review and principles of statutory interpretation), an intensive study of complex regulatory and resource management statutes (e.g. the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Endangered Species Act), federal/state relations, and alternative approaches to pollution control and management of natural resources. This course counts as a qualifying elective for the Social Justice Lawyering Concentrations area.

PUBLIC HEALTH LAW – SPRING – (LAW*187)
Public Health Law is a complex network of statutes, regulations, policies and court decisions that govern the state’s powers to identify, prevent, and ameliorate risks to the health of its population. This course examines that network, while also providing students with a set of tools to manage it, covering the principles of statutory interpretation, agency action, and judicial review of statutes and administrative actions. It considers government’s responsibilities to promote and safeguard the health of the public, government’s obligations to respect the rights and interests of individuals, and the inevitable tensions that arise when these goals are in conflict. The course explores the rationale for a population-based approach to health, the sources and themes of public health law and policy, the mechanisms the state uses to promote its public health goals, and the restraints on those means. Topics covered may include: control of infectious diseases (e.g., immunization policies, responses to epidemics); regulation of tobacco; strategies to reduce obesity and related chronic diseases; and the role of legislatures, agencies and courts in setting and implementing policies in these areas.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION – SPRING – (LAW*182)
The basic income tax course lends itself to the assemblage of 12-15 discrete problems, each requiring interpretation of a complex statute but dealing with issues sounding in common experience, such as employee fringe benefits, charitable contributions, interest deductions, casualty losses, spousal and child support arrangements, business expense deductions, sale of a personal residence, disposition of commercial real estate, and the tax treatment of other investment transactions. These topics can be studied with near-exclusive reference to statutory, legislative history, and administrative materials. This course counts as a requirement for the Taxation Concentrations area.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY – SPRING – (LAW*178)
This course introduces first-year students to the major Federal intellectual property regimes - patent, copyright, and trademark - through the lens of statutory interpretation and administrative agency action. For each regime, the course is structured around (1) The statutory boundaries of each regime - the subject matter Congress has declared eligible and ineligible for intellectual property protection; (2) The process of obtaining rights - the statutory requirements for protection, and (3) The process of enforcing rights - the statutory definitions of and exceptions to infringement. For each segment, the course considers the interaction between the prospective rights-holder and the administrative agency in question, and the division of responsibility between court and agency in defining the law.

A student who completes this course may not enroll in the upper-division Intellectual Property survey course.
STATUTES, REGULATION, AND INTERPRETATION – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*184)
This course aims to introduce students to basic principles of legislative drafting, the legislative process, judicial interpretation of legislation, and agency implementation of legislation. The course covers separation of powers principles, potential delegation issues, and provides a framework for students to appreciate the centrality of the administrative state in the design of our legal system. Although no "substantive" area of law is the sole focus of this statutory elective, the tools students will learn in the course will have wide application in their academic and professional lives. This course is not a prerequisite for the Legislation Clinic. Prior enrollment in the upper division Legislative Process course is required for the Legislation Clinic.

ENROLLMENT PROCEDURES

FOR J.D. STUDENTS
For Fall classes, registration will occur in June. Third year students (3Ls), along with LL.M. and MSL students, will select their schedules followed by second year (2L) students. For Spring classes, registration will occur in November, with 3Ls, LL.M.s and MSLs registering first, followed by 2Ls. First year students will be given an opportunity to select their statutory elective course or Constitutional Law I course during registration for Spring semester. No waitlisting will be allowed until general registration has ended.

Each student will be given a registration appointment based on their class status. During your appointment, you will have the opportunity to log onto WebAdvisor and register for your classes. If you miss your appointment or wish to make changes to your course selections, you will have to wait to make changes until open add/drop and waitlisting begin. Remember, course enrollment is first-come, first-served, so if you miss your initial registration appointment, you may be closed out of some classes. Please see http://www.uchastings.edu/about/admin-offices/records/registration/registration_calendar/index.php for the current registration calendar.

HOW 2L AND 3L CLASS STATUS IS DETERMINED
Second- and third-year students are classified according to the total number of units that will be earned at the end of the semester in which pre-registration occurs (including transfer units for students for whom an official transcript has been received). Students must earn at least 22 units to be classified as a 2L and at least 54 units to be classified as a 3L.

TRANSFER STUDENTS: If you are matriculating at Hastings as a 2L, you are required to take both Constitutional Law I and the required Statutory Course during your 2L year.

See Registration General Info on the Records Office homepage for more detailed information and instructions.

REQUIRED UPPER DIVISION COURSES
Any portion of the first-year curriculum not taken during the first year must be completed during a student’s second year at the College. In addition to the first-year curriculum, each student must:

- Complete a course in professional ethics. A student must earn a grade of C or better in the course taken to satisfy this requirement.
- Write a paper that satisfies the College’s writing requirement. A student must earn a grade of C or better in the course or independent study taken to satisfy this requirement.
- Complete six units of experiential courses. A student must earn a grade of C or better in the course(s) taken to satisfy this requirement, unless the course is graded CR/NC (in which case a student must earn a CR).

For students entering the J.D. program in Fall 2017 or later, a student must in addition complete and earn a passing grade in the following upper-division classes:

- Constitutional Law II or Constitutional Law II: Law and Process
- Criminal Procedure
- Evidence

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*290)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Constitutional Law I (120). (Required, Previous).

This course studies the protection of individual rights. The course will examine substantive due process, procedural due process in non-criminal cases
and in exercises of governmental power, equal protection of the laws, freedom of speech and press, and freedom of religion.

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II: LAW & PROCESS (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*295)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Constitutional Law I (120). (Required, Previous).

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II: LAW & PROCESS** is a hybrid of doctrinal topics and legal analysis skills. The course builds on Constitutional Law I and studies the protection of individual rights. The course will focus on the First Amendment, the Fifth Amendment, and the Fourteenth Amendment, concerning Equal Protection of the law, substantive due process, procedural due process, freedom of speech and press, and freedom of religion. This course will also provide several opportunities for students to complete skill-building exercises and receive individualized feedback. These exercises will allow students to improve on several of the qualities needed for success on the Bar Exam and in practice, including: understanding and applying cases, effective organization, issue analysis, writing for exams and for practice, and other forms of presenting legal predictions and arguments. Though the course is open to all upper-division students, enrollment will be capped to maximize the collaborative and individualized aspects of the course.

NOTE: Students cannot take both this course and the traditional Constitutional Law II course.

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (3 OR 4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*328)**

A study of fundamental aspects of criminal procedure. Emphasis will be given to judicial control of police practices by means of the exclusionary rule, including search and seizure, and police interrogation. Consideration also will be given to fundamentals of procedural due process, including defendant's privilege against self-incrimination, the right to counsel, right to jury trial, and former jeopardy. Additional topics may include pretrial and trial processes, such as the decision to prosecute, grand jury, preliminary examination, joinder and severance, bail, discovery, plea bargaining, and the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses. Students contemplating obtaining judicial externships in their fourth to sixth semesters should be aware that many judges require externs to have completed Criminal Procedure.

**EVIDENCE (3 OR 4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*368)**

The law of evidence, including relevancy, hearsay, judicial notice, burden of proof, and presumptions; functions of judge and jury; competency and privileges of witnesses; principal rules of admissibility and exclusion of testimony of witnesses and documents. Special emphasis is given to the California Evidence Code and the Federal Rules of Evidence.

**ETHICS REQUIREMENT**

There are three courses that satisfy the professional responsibility requirement. All three courses are GPA lecture courses. Ethics courses may not be taken Credit/No Credit.

**LEGAL ETHICS & THE PRACTICE OF LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*490)**

Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

A review of the basic California and ABA rules and the ethical principles behind them through a discussion of actual practice problems. Ethical principles are introduced through these problems as they actually occur in practice – as real-world ethical dilemmas. This course also emphasizes the practical and economic realities which can affect a lawyer's behavior, the tensions between traditional notions of ethical behavior and society's larger sense of morality, and the conflict between the duty to advocate for the client and to act for the public good. This course is intended to provide more in-depth and broader coverage than Professional Responsibility.

NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in Professional Responsibility or Roles & Ethics. This course is excluded from elective CR/NC grading.

**PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*529)**

Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

A survey of the history, structure and responsibilities of the legal profession, with a view toward examining how should lawyers behave, not just what must they do. Emphasis on the attorney-client relationship; the attorney's duties to client, court and public in various roles; regulating the profession; and judicial ethics. Materials include the ABA Code of Professional Responsibility, the ABA Rules of Professional Conduct, and the California State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in Legal Ethics & the Practice of Law, or Roles & Ethics in Practice. This course is excluded from elective CR/NC grading.

ROLES & ETHICS IN PRACTICE (3 UNITS) – SPRING (LAW*550)
Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

An introduction to legal ethics as well as some of the tasks, roles and relationships of law practice, this course satisfies the professional responsibility requirement. While students will become familiar with the body of rules that govern professional conduct in the legal profession, classroom examination of specific rules will be selective and related to lawyer decision-making in specific practice contexts. Against a background of information on the legal profession and the varied careers it offers, the course will use simulated problems drawn from both criminal and civil practice to introduce students to recurrent ethical issues in those contexts, as well as to some of the skills involved in client interviewing, fact development, and negotiation. Students will be required to write one paper, participate in frequent in-class role-plays and other exercises, and to take part in a videotaped simulation outside of class. These activities will account for 45% of the grade, with 25% of the grade based on an objective examination on the rules of professional responsibility, and 30% on a take-home essay exam calling for thoughtful analysis of the types of ethical issues encountered in practice.

NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in Legal Ethics & the Practice of Law or Professional Responsibility. This course is excluded from elective CR/NC grading.

WRITING REQUIREMENT
All students are required to complete a substantial writing project under faculty supervision prior to graduation. This requirement may be satisfied either by successful completion of a qualifying seminar or a 2-unit independent study project. All topics must be approved by the faculty member supervising the project. Additionally, students must submit a draft prior to turning in the final product. The professor must certify that the student’s paper fulfills the writing requirement, and the student must receive a grade of C or better.

Courses used to satisfy the Writing Requirement may not be taken CR/NC.

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING REQUIREMENT
(Applicable to students entering Fall 2016 or later)

The ABA recognizes what UC Hastings has long known: gaining practical experience is an essential component of your legal training. All law students at ABA-accredited law schools must take at least 6 units of experiential coursework to graduate. Many of you will want to take more than six units. Don’t Wait Until Your Final Semester! And don’t feel that you need to choose between “bar classes” and experiential courses; you will need and want to take a healthy mix of both.

You can earn experiential units through three different types of courses: clinics, field placements (also known as externships), or simulation courses.

- A clinic is an on-campus law firm in which students earn academic credit and take lead responsibility to work on real world cases, disputes or projects under the supervision of full-time UC Hastings faculty. Our 8 in-house clinics are located on the third floor of 100 McAllister Tower and practice as a single law firm known as the Community Justice Clinics.
- In a field placement (also known as an externship), students work on legal matters in an outside law office, agency, or court and earn credit for the experience. Your work is supervised by a site supervisor at the agency or court, and a faculty supervisor teaches an accompanying seminar.
- In a simulation course, you will practice one or more lawyering skills (e.g., appellate advocacy, contract-drafting, negotiation, taking depositions, witness examination) in simulated settings (often based on real cases).

For the most recent list of qualifying courses, see the Clinical Programs intranet page and below. For some courses, designated below, only the fieldwork portion of the class may be counted towards the experiential unit requirements. Students may not use the same course to satisfy both the writing requirement and the experiential requirement.

UC Hastings Experiential Courses (last updated June 11, 2018)

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<tr>
<th>Clinics &amp; Field Placement Courses</th>
<th>Experiential Units</th>
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November 14, 2018
Alternative Dispute Resolution 4 (1 class, 3 fieldwork)
Externship 3 (1 class, 2 fieldwork)
Business Tax Practicum 2 (1 class, 1 fieldwork)
Community Economic Development Clinic 8 (4 class, 4 fieldwork)
Community Group Advocacy & Social Change Lawyering Clinic 8 (4 class, 4 fieldwork)
Criminal Practice Clinic 12 (4 class, 8 fieldwork)
Environmental Law Clinic 6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)
Immigrants' Rights Clinic 6 (2 class, 4 fieldwork)
Individual Representation Clinic 8 (4 class, 4 fieldwork)
Lawyering for Children: A Practicum at Legal Services for Children 6 (2 class, 4 fieldwork)
Lawyers for America (fieldwork) 8 (8 fieldwork)
Legal Externship Program 4-6 (1 class, 3-5 fieldwork)
Legislation Clinic 10 (10 fieldwork)
Local Government Clinic (fieldwork) 6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)
Local Government Clinic & The Government Lawyer Mediation Clinic 6 (3 class, 3 fieldwork)
Medical Legal Partnership for Seniors 7 (4 class, 3 fieldwork)
Refugee and Human Rights Clinical 8 (3 class, 5 fieldwork)
Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic 7 (3 class, 4 fieldwork)
Startup Legal Garage – Corporate (fieldwork) 4 (4 fieldwork) over full year
Startup Legal Garage – Patent (fieldwork) 6 (6 fieldwork) over full year
UCDC: Law & Lawyering in the Nation’s Capital (fieldwork) 10 (10 fieldwork)
Workers' Rights Clinic 3 (1 class, 2 fieldwork)

Simulation Courses Experiential Units
Advanced Legal Research 3
Advanced Negotiation: Art of Deal 2
Appellate Advocacy 2
Commercial Contract Drafting 2
Contract-Writing & Analysis 2
Facilitation for Attorneys 1

Health Law Practice 3
International Business 3
Negotiation 3
Negotiation & Mediation: 4
Process & Practice 3
Nonprofit Organizations 2
Experiential Module 3
Patent Office Litigation 3
Powerful Communication 3
Pre-Trial Practice 2
Taking & Defending 3
Depositions 2
Trial Advocacy I 2
Trial Advocacy II 3
Trial Objections 2

UPPER CLASS CONCENTRATIONS

Hastings offers ten upper class concentrations. The areas of concentrated study are: Business Law, Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution, Criminal Law, Environmental Law, Government Law, Intellectual Property, International and Comparative Law, Law and Health Sciences, Social Justice Lawyering, and Taxation. The purpose of the upper class concentration program is to permit students to focus their studies in an integrated manner. The faculty designated these nine areas based on student interest and faculty resources and expertise.

The courses that comprise each of the areas of concentration are set forth below. In addition, with the permission of the advisor for the particular area of concentration and if consistent with the Academic Regulations, students may receive unit credit toward fulfillment of the concentration for relevant classes taken at another law school or as part of an approved joint degree program. Moreover, with the approval of the faculty advisor, students may receive unit credit toward fulfillment of the concentration requirement for relevant independent studies, law journal writing, and interscholastic moot court competitions sponsored by the College.

The Records Office will maintain a list of the advisors for each of the fields of concentrated study, as well as an enrollment form for participation in the program.
BUSINESS LAW
Many of our students pursue careers as business lawyers in corporate law firms or in-house positions. “Business law” means overlapping areas of practice that focus on assisting clients with (1) business transactions, (2) entity governance, (3) compliance, or (4) prospective management of legal, litigation, and other risk. Other terms that are frequently used to describe this area of legal practice are transactional or corporate law.

The Business Law Concentration gives students the opportunity to prepare for a career in business law through core classes, relevant electives, and a capstone class. The core courses are Business Associations (the law governing internal management of business entities), Bankruptcy or Secured Transactions (the law governing creditors’ rights), and Securities Regulation (the law governing investment transactions and securities markets). Qualifying electives cover a wide range of topics, including tax, intellectual property, and regulatory compliance. As a capstone course, students take one of the following: Startup Legal Garage (Corporate Module), Social Enterprise and Economic Empowerment Clinic, or Deals.

The courses are described in more detail below.

How to Enroll
To enroll in the concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signatures, submit the form to the Records Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the first week of classes of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

Relevant Faculty
Abe Cable (concentration advisor)
John Crawford, Jared Ellias, Jodi Short, and Joel Paul

Courses
Concentrators will be required to complete 22 units of qualifying coursework, as follows:

The following core classes (10 to 11 units):
Bankruptcy (4 units) or Secured Transactions (3 units)
Business Associations (4 units)
Securities Regulation (3 units)

One of the following capstone classes (2 to 8 units)
Startup Legal Garage – Corporate Module (8 units)
Social Enterprise and Economic Empowerment Clinic (7 units)
Deals (2 units)

Additional qualifying electives (in amount adequate to reach 22 total units).
Antitrust
Business Planning Seminar
Business Tax Practicum
Compliance and Risk Management (with modules in Corporate Governance, Corporate Crimes, Financial & Risk Regulation, and Privacy)
Contract Writing & Analysis
Community Economic Development Clinic
Commercial Contract Drafting
Corporate Finance
Financial Basics for Lawyers (strongly recommended)
Employment Law
Entertainment Law
Federal Income Taxation (strongly recommended)
Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Partnerships
Federal Income Taxation of Real Estate and Other Investments
Financial Regulation (formerly “Financial Crises & Regulation”)
Health Law Practice
Insurance
Intellectual Property
Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar
International Business Transactions (strongly recommended)
International Trade Law & Policy
Investment Management
IP Antitrust
Law and Business in Japan
Law Practice Management
Legal Tech: Building a Startup
Mergers & Acquisitions
Negotiation courses (e.g., Negotiation, Negotiation & Mediation, Art of the Deal, and Lie Detection)
Nonprofit Organizations
Nonprofit Law Experiential Module
Real Estate Transactions
Sales and Leases of Goods
Startup Legal Garage - Patent Module
State and Local Tax
U.S. Healthcare System
U.S. Taxation of Foreign Transactions and Investments
Venture Capital & The Start-Up Technology and Emerging Growth Company

Other Details
A course listed as a core or capstone class may be used as an elective if not used as a core or capstone class. The concentration advisor may approve
additional qualifying electives on a case-by-case basis. In the event any of these classes are not offered in the future, the concentration advisor may designate a suitable replacement course. If a student wishes to double concentrate in tax and business law, the Tax Concentration Seminar can satisfy the capstone requirement for the business law concentration, provided the student’s paper topic is sufficiently related to business law.

CIVIL LITIGATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION
The depth and breadth of the curriculum and experiential-learning opportunities in Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution (CLDR) make it one of the nation’s leading programs. Students who choose this concentration may one day join alumni who rank among the most successful judges, litigators, and mediators in the country.

One of UC Hastings’s most valuable assets is its San Francisco location, near courts and seats of government. This is particularly true for the CLDR students who are a mere five-minute walk to places like the Ninth Circuit and the California Supreme Court. Because of our strong ties to successful alumni on the bench, you have the chance to learn trial advocacy from leaders like Associate Justice Carol Corrigan of the California Supreme Court and Judge Teri Jackson of the San Francisco Superior Court. Beyond the judiciary, UC Hastings offers you access to the very thought leaders who are writing textbooks and the leading treatises for this field—faculty like Mary Kay Kane and Richard Marcus.

One of the program’s strengths is student involvement in experiential-learning opportunities. Along with core courses, students participate in clinics and judicial externships, and gain exposure to alternative dispute resolution (ADR). Every year, over 500 students take one or more dispute-resolution courses at the UC Hastings Center for Negotiation and Dispute Resolution—which has been regularly recognized by US News & World Report as one of the top-ranked ADR programs in the country. CLDR students benefit from a winning blend of location, educational and experiential opportunities, and leading scholarship. It is a place to build and hone the general-litigation and dispute-resolution skills that will give your future practice an edge.

How to Enroll
To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the the Records Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the first week of classes of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

Advisor: Professor Scott Dodson

Total Units Required: 22

Required Courses [not fewer than 14 units]
Civil Litigation Concentration Seminar (1 or 2)
Evidence (3 or 4)
Trial Advocacy I (2) or Trial Advocacy (Intensive) (4)

—and one course from each of the following two groups:

1. Alternative Dispute Resolution courses:
   Arbitration (2)
   Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar (2)
   Negotiation & Mediation: Process & Practice (4)
   Negotiation (3)

2. Advanced Advocacy/Clinical courses:
   ADR Externship (5-6)
   Civil Justice Clinic (Individual) (8)
   Civil Justice Clinic (Mediation) (6)
   Environmental Law Clinic (8)
   Immigrants’ Rights Clinic (6)
   Judicial Externship (6 or more)
   Trial Advocacy II (2 or 3)

Qualifying Electives [not fewer than 3 courses and not fewer than 8 units]
Administrative Law (3)
Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution: Conflict, Emotion, Mindfulness, and “Lie Detection” Seminar (3)
Advanced Evidence Seminar (2)
Advanced Legal Research (3)
Advanced Negotiation: Art of the Deal (2 or 3)
Advanced Negotiation: Multi-Party, Multi-Issue & Group Processes (4)
Appellate Advocacy (2)
Bankruptcy & Creditors’ Remedies (3)
California Appellate Process (3)
California Civil Procedure (2 or 3)
Civil Procedure II (3)
Civil Rights Law (3)
Class Actions Seminar (2)
Comparative Civil Justice Seminar (2)
Complex Litigation (3)
Constitutional Law III: The Federal Judicial Power (3)
Consumer Transactions (3)
Disability Law (2)
Dispute Systems Design (2)
Domestic Violence Law (3)
E-Discovery (2)
Effective Representation in Mediation (1)
Empirical Research & the Civil Rulemaking Process Seminar (2)
Employment Discrimination (3)
Facilitation for Attorneys (1)
Federal Courts (3)
Federal Income Taxation (3 or 4)
Federal Pretrial Litigation (2)
Financial Basics for Lawyers (2)
Insurance (2 or 3)
Intellectual Property Under State Law: Trade Secrets & Employee Mobility (2)
International Negotiations Dispute Seminar (2)
Judicial Elections & the Role of the Judiciary in American Democracy (2)
Judicial Externship (maximum of 3 units count as elective; may not be used as elective if used as required course)
Judicial Process Seminar (2)
Judicial Settlement Conference (1)
Legal Ethics: Practice of Law (3)
Litigating Class Action Employment (2)
Mass Justice Seminar (2)
Mediation (3)
Patent Litigation (2)
Personal Injury Litigation (2)
Pre-Trial Practice (2)
Problem Solving & Professional Judgment in Practice (3)
Professional Responsibility (2)
Remedies (3)
Roles & Ethics in Practice (4)
Science in Law Seminar (2)
Scientific Method for Lawyers (3)
Tax Procedure (3)
Trial Objections (2)

[Additional courses from required lists I and II may count as electives with the permission of the concentration advisor.]

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CRIMINAL LAW
The Criminal Law concentration prepares students for a host of successful careers in the criminal justice field, including as prosecutors, defense attorneys, and policymakers.

The concentration offers an excellent practical and theoretical foundation in the law, along with outstanding opportunities to apply that knowledge in the field. Through a broad array of externships and clinics, students can work for judges, federal, state and local government officials, and in defense advocacy, gaining invaluable hands-on experience and making useful connections for the future.

For example, as part of the popular Criminal Practice Clinic, students may find themselves working in a DA’s or PD’s office for a semester and conducting their own evidentiary hearings in court. Among the options for students passionate about applying the law to achieve social reform, the Civil Justice Clinic’s “clean slate program,” advocates on behalf of individuals who face difficulties getting a job or obtaining federal benefits because of past convictions that have yet to be expunged.

The Criminal Law faculty at UC Hastings is a dedicated, dynamic group whose interests and specialties are broad reaching. They include correctional system reform leaders like Professor Hadar Aviram, co-chair of the UC Hastings Institute for Criminal Justice and writer for the influential California Correctional Crisis blog. For those looking to learn more about federal criminal law and ethics in justice, students can study with Professor Rory Little, a leading authority in the field who was a former Associate Deputy Attorney General in Washington D.C. under Attorney General Janet Reno.

Students in this concentration often join the UC Hastings Criminal Law Society, creating a strong peer group that they can turn to in work and life after graduating. Our Criminal Law students can also tap into a large network of nearby alumni who hold key positions within the local, state, and federal justice system. These connections can provide future alums with the support and mentorship essential to affect change right from the start.

How to Enroll
To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the the Records Office. To ensure that your concentration is
listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the first week of classes of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

Advisors: Professors Kate Bloch, Rory Little and Aaron Rappaport

TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED: 22

**Required Courses (11-12 units)**

Criminal Procedure (3 or 4)
Evidence (3 or 4)
A clinic or the Legal Externship Program and Fieldwork that provides work in a criminal law clinical or field setting (2 or more units)
Criminal Law & Theory Concentration Seminar (2)

**Qualifying Electives (10-11 units, and not fewer than 4 courses)**

Advanced Criminal Law Seminar: Issues in Criminal Defense (2)
California Appellate Process (3)
Capital Punishment Seminar (2)
Child Maltreatment in Context: Seminar (2)
Comparative Criminal Justice Seminar (2)
Corrections and Criminal Justice: Legal Policy, Practice and Reform Seminar (2)
Criminal Practice Clinic (counts as two courses toward the concentration requirement)
Criminal Procedure: Adjudicative Process (3)
Criminal Punishment Seminar (2)
Crimmigration: The Federal Consequences of State Convictions (2)
Criminalization and Social Control (2)
Critical Race Theory (2)
Comparative Criminal Justice Seminar (2)
Domestic Violence (3)
Environmental Criminology Seminar (2)
Federal Criminal Law (3)
Forensic Evidence Seminar (2)
Judicial Externship (applicable to the concentration if the externship involves criminal issues to a substantial degree)
International Criminal Law (3)
International War Crimes Prosecution Seminar (2)
Jurisprudence (2)
Jury Instructions Seminar (2)
Juvenile Justice Seminar (2)
Law and Morality Seminar (2)
Law, Psychiatry, and Mental Health System (2)
Legal Interpretation: The Language of Jury Instructions (2)
Legislation Clinic (applicable to the concentration if the clinic involves criminal issues to a substantial degree)

Local Government Law (applicable to the concentration if the clinic assignment involves criminal issues to a substantial degree)
Post-Conviction Remedies (2)
Prosecuting International Price-Fixing Cartels Seminar (2)
Race, Racism, and American Law (3)
Roles and Ethics in Practice (3)
Scientific Method for Lawyers (3)
Science and Law Seminar (2)
Science in Law (4)
Sociology of Criminal Justice Seminar (2)
Stalking and the Law (2)
Theoretical Criminology (2)
Terrorism and the Law Seminar (2)
Trial Advocacy I (civil or criminal) (2)
Trial Advocacy II (civil or criminal) (2 or 3)
Trial Advocacy (Intensive) (4)
Trial Objections (2)
War on Drugs (2)
Wrongful Convictions Seminar (2)

**Writing Requirement**

Students must successfully complete a paper that satisfies the writing requirement and that is substantially related to criminal law, criminal procedure, or criminal theory. The paper may be produced for any course or independent project. The Advisors of the concentration will have the authority to determine whether the student's topic satisfies the requirement. Students are encouraged to seek an Advisor’s approval of their topic prior to embarking on a writing project.

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**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Through a combination of rigorous academics and real-world work experience, UC Hastings environmental law students address the legal and public policy issues affecting the future of our planet.

Our San Francisco location is a hub for environmental law practice, with top private and public law firms, state and federal government offices, NGOs just steps away from campus. This area of the law is evolving quickly, creating a strong
need for lawyers with on-the-ground experience to help shape policy and ensure that governments, businesses, and private citizens comply with existing environmental laws.

One way that UC Hastings’ students gain this experience is through the Environmental Law Clinic, where you could find yourself working with the California Attorney General’s Natural Resources Law Section, the U.S. Department of Interior’s Environmental and Natural Resource Division, the Center for Biological Diversity, or any of dozens of other federal, state, or non-profit litigation and advocacy organizations with offices in the San Francisco Bay Area. Students publish cutting edge work in the Hastings Environmental Law Journal, participate in academic and social adventures with the Hastings Environmental Law Association, and some anticipate in environmental moot court competitions. Regardless of the experiential learning component you choose, this concentration guarantees hands-on work that challenges you to put classroom knowledge into action.

Students of environmental law are taught by some of the most exciting thought leaders in the field. Our core faculty members won the Rutter Award for Outstanding Teaching in 2016 and 2017. Professor Dave Owen is a world expert on water law, environmental law, and administrative law, offering students state-of-the-art practical skills in these disciplines. Professor David Takacs teaches international environmental law and climate change law, and through his writing and research is helping to create a legal framework for carbon and biodiversity offsets. His popular Biodiversity Law class introduces students to an emerging area of the law dealing with how we can (and should) protect endangered life forms through extensive fieldwork. Professors Jodi Short and Naomi Roht-Arriaza offer closely-related courses in regulatory compliance and food systems.

Environmental law demands lawyers who can engage with serious problems such as climate change, water pollution, and species loss. Students with a passion for how the law intersects with the environment will graduate from UC Hastings well prepared to take on the challenges and opportunities in this rapidly changing world. Our alumni have pursued a variety of fulfilling and lucrative environmental law opportunities within corporate law firms, for-profit public law firms, government agencies, and NGOs.

How to Enroll
To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the the Records Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the first week of classes of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

Advisor: Professor David David Takacs

TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED: 23-27 (depending on the electives you choose)

Required Courses:
Students will be required to enroll in four, core courses (15 units):

- First-Year Elective Environmental Law or First-Year Legislation and Regulation (3)
- Upper-division Environmental Law and Policy (3)
- The Environmental Law Clinic (6). This externship program is offered each Spring. Students work a minimum of 16 hours at a non-profit or government Environmental Law placement, and take a two-hour seminar each week that situates what they are learning at their placements.
- Administrative Law (3)

A. Qualifying Environmental and Environmental-related Electives:
Students will be required to take four of the following courses (substitutions are possible, with advisor consent) (8-12 units):

- Animal Law
- Biodiversity Law
- California Water Resources Seminar
- Climate Change: Law, Policy & Business Energy Law
- Energy Law
- Environmental Criminology
- Environmental Justice and the Law
- International Environmental Law
- Land Trusts & Conservation Easements Seminar
- Land Use Regulation
- Maritime Law
- Public Lands & Natural Resources
- Water Law

Non-Environmental but Recommended Courses
These courses are not required for the Concentration, but are recommended for students with particular, related interests. It may be possible to substitute one
of these courses for one of the “Qualifying Environmental Electives” in the section above, with the consent of an advisor.

An appropriate clinic from our in-house clinical offerings (to be approved by your advisor)
Business Associations
Civil Procedure II
Constitutional Law II
Evidence
Federal Courts
Financial Basics for Lawyers
International Business Transactions
International Human Rights Law
International Law
State and Local Government Law
Tax Law

GOVERNMENT LAW
The Government Law concentration is for students who want to pursue a career within government, with a firm representing government agencies, or with a non-profit that regularly interacts with government.

The concentration offers specialized classes designed to prepare students to specialize in government law, and experiential opportunities that let students build the skills they need to succeed. Comprehensive local government programs, an optional semester working elbow-to-elbow with state legislative staff in Sacramento, and externships with state and federal agencies are portals to the world of government law. The concentration fosters a supportive community among public service minded students and longstanding partnerships with alumni in government offices and with professional organizations provide important networking opportunities. UC Hastings’ well-earned reputation improves the appeal of our students to employers within the government and employers who work regularly with government agencies.

In short, a Government Law concentration tells employers that our graduates have expertise in government law and are ready to hit the ground running. The concentration also complements other concentrations that touch on or focus on public law — for example, tax, health law, or environmental law. It is set up to enable students to pursue it in combination with these other concentrations.

Clinical & Research Opportunities

LEGISLATION CLINIC: Students in the Legislation Clinic learn about the role of lawyers in the legislative process by spending a semester in Sacramento working for a legislative committee, a legislator, or another public entity involved with the legislative process.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CLINIC: Students in the Local Government Clinic work sixteen hours a week in Bay Area city attorney and county counsel offices while simultaneously being enrolled in the Local Government Law class.

PUBLIC LAW AND POLICY WORKGROUP: This three-unit seminar connects students with state and local government agencies and legislative committees to conduct focused research on a pressing public policy issue over the course of the semester. Recent projects include writing a model body camera policy for a city and writing a background paper for a legislative hearing on pharmacy benefit managers.

UCDC: LAW AND LAWYERING IN THE NATION’S CAPITOL: The UCDC Law Program is a collaborative, full-semester externship program in Washington, DC for 4th-6th semester law students from UC Berkeley, UCLA, UC Davis, UC Hastings and UC Irvine. Students who have participated in the program have externed with White House Counsel, Office of the Vice President, National Immigration Law Center, Securities and Exchange Commission, USDOJ – Consumer Protection Branch, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and elsewhere.

How to Enroll
To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Records Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the first week of classes of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

Learn More
If you have any questions about Government Law Concentration, would like to attend an Information Session, or wish to audit a class to see if the Government Law concentration could be right for you, please contact Concentration Advisor Professor Dave Owen.

Required Courses: (12 units)
Administrative Law (3)
Constitutional Law II (3)
Public Law and Policy Workgroup (3)

A substantial clinical or significant supervised work experience representing a branch or agency of the
federal, state or local government. (minimum of 4 units). Approved clinics include:

- Legislation Clinic
- Local Government Law Clinic
- UCDC: Law and Lawyering in the Nation’s Capitol
- Environmental Law Clinic (with approval of concentration advisor).

An externship or work experience approved by the concentration advisor

Students must write a scholarly paper on a government law topic. The concentration advisor will sign off on the completion of this requirement.

Qualifying electives: (5 units)
- American Constitutional History: Race (1)
- American Constitutional History: Framing (1)
- American Indian Law (3)
- California Constitutional Law (2)
- California Local Government Law (2)
- Climate Change: Law, Policy and Business (2)
- Community Economic Development Seminar (2)
- Compliance and Risk Management for Attorneys
- Courts as Political Actor (2)
- Education Law (3)
- Election Law (2)
- Employment Discrimination (3)
- Employment Law (3)
- Environmental Law (3)
- Environmental Law Seminar (2)
- Energy Law (2)
- Federal Courts (3)
- Federal Income Tax (3)
- Financial Crises and the Regulation of Financial Institutions (2)
- Food and Drug Law (3)
- Health Care Finance, Administration, & Policy (3)
- Health Care Providers, Patients and the Law (4)
- Immigration Law (3)
- International Law (3)
- Labor Law (3)
- Land Trusts and Conservation Easements Seminar (2)
- Land Use Regulation (3)
- Legislative Process (3)
- National Security and Foreign Relations Law (2)
- Public Finance Seminar (2)
- Public Health Law (3)
- Public Health Regulation and Advocacy: Vaccines (2)
- Public Lands and Resources Law (3)
- Public Policy Advocacy Seminar (2)
- Public Sector Labor Law (2)
- Refugee Law & Policy (3)
- State and Local Government Law (3)
- State and Local Taxation (3)

Statutory Interpretation and Bill Drafting (3)
- Terrorism and the Law (2)
- U.S. Healthcare System and the Law (4)
- Water Law (3)
- Water Resources Seminar (2)

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

The Intellectual Property Concentration is designed to better prepare students who wish to practice in the intellectual property field. It is also designed to create a sense of community among committed intellectual property students and the intellectual property faculty, facilitating networks for support and encouragement during students’ time at UC Hastings and beyond, into their careers. UC Hastings’ connections with Silicon Valley’s technology conglomeration, California’s art and entertainment industries, and San Francisco’s vibrant intellectual property firms uniquely position it to offer perspectives from all aspects of the practice. IP concentration students are offered courses taught by practitioners from boutique and multi-national firms and in-house counsel, in addition to full-time UC Hastings faculty.

Students are first required to learn the basics: Copyright, Trademarks, and Patents.

Students may then take courses from the array of electives and skills-based offerings. These electives enable students to gravitate toward one area of Intellectual Property law, such as Patents, while the required courses guarantee that they will be competent to practice in other intellectual property fields, as is likely to occur during the course of their careers.

The Concentration culminates during a student’s third year with the IP Concentration Capstone Seminar. The Concentration Capstone is designed to integrate what students have learned in the core and elective courses and invite them to consider what lies ahead. The seminar explores the challenges posed by globalization and technological advances that will shape intellectual property law during the next several decades, and considers how the current
intellectual property regime is likely to change in response.

Advisor: Professor Jeffrey Lefstin

TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED: 22

A. Required Courses (10-21 units)

I. Core regime courses:
(a) Copyright Law (3)
Patents & Trade Secrets (3)
Trademarks & Unfair Competition (3)
- or -
(b) Intellectual Property (4) or 1L Statutory:
Intellectual Property (3), and at least one of the courses listed under (a)

II. At least one transactional course:
Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar (2)
Patent Prosecution Seminar (2)
Protecting Trademarks in Tech (1)
Trademark Prosecution Seminar (2)
Startup Legal Garage Biotech (10)
Startup Legal Garage Tech (8)
UC Hastings-Bucerius Summer Program in International IP Transactions (5)

III. Intellectual Property Capstone Concentration Seminar (2)

B. Qualifying IP and IP-related Electives (1-12 units). Classes that are taken to meet the concentration core requirement may not also be counted toward the elective requirement.

I. IP Electives:
Advanced Issues in Copyright Law Seminar (2)
Current Topics in Patent Law (2)
Antitrust & Intellectual Property Seminar (2)
Copyright Law (3)
Cyberlaw Seminar (2)
Data Privacy Law (2)
Digital Media Law (2)
Entertainment Law (2)
Genetics: Issues in Law & Policy Seminar (2)
UC Hastings-Bucerius Summer Program in International IP Transactions (5)
Startup Legal Garage Corporate (8)
Startup Legal Garage Patent (10)
Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar (2)
Intellectual Property Under State Law: Trade Secrets & Employee Mobility (2)
International & Comparative Intellectual Property (2)
International Patent Law Seminar (2)
Intersection of Human Rights, Economic Development and Intellectual Property Seminar (2)

IP in Design in the Global Marketplace (1)
Law & Bioscience Seminar (3)
Modern Bioethics: From Nuremburg to the “Octomom” and Beyond (3 or 4)
Patent Litigation (2)
Patent Prosecution Seminar (2)
Patents and Trade Secrets (3)
Protecting Trademarks in Tech (1)
Trademark Prosecution Seminar (2)
Trademarks and Unfair Competition (3)
Venture Capital & the Start-Up Company (2)

II. Non-IP elective (a maximum of ONE of the following elective courses may be counted toward meeting the elective requirement:

Administrative Law (3)
Antitrust (3 or 4) (a student may not count both Antitrust and Antitrust & IP towards electives)
Biodiversity Law (3)
Bioethics Law & Society Seminar (2)
Business Associations (4)
Corporations (3 or 4)
Federal Courts (3)
Health Law (3)
International Business Transactions (3)
Law and Economics (3)
Political Economy of Law Seminar (2)
Protecting Trademarks in Tech (1)
Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic (6)
Telecommunications Law Seminar (2)
Transactional Law Practicum (3)

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this posting. New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum subsequent to publication. Therefore, if a student finds a course in the curriculum not listed above, but which the student thinks might count toward concentration requirements, the student should check with the concentration advisor regarding the eligibility of the course to satisfy concentration requirements.

INTERNATIONAL LAW
UC Hastings prepares students to compete and succeed on the global stage. Located in the entrepreneurial and technological heart of California, UC Hastings has reach and influence that touches every continent. Students in the International Law Concentration exemplify the cosmopolitan nature of the larger student body.

Almost every area of legal practice crosses borders in the 21st century. The International Law
Concentration gives you the opportunity to hone your legal skills and gain exposure to varied aspects of multi-jurisdictional practice.

The program’s faculty is comprised of international law leaders including Professor Naomi Roht-Arriaza, an expert in human rights and international development; Professor Joel Paul, an expert in international trade and economic law; Professor Chimène Keitner, an expert in international civil litigation and public international law; Professor David Takacs, an expert in international environmental law; and Professor Keith Hand, an expert on the Chinese legal system. From advising the U.S. government on international law and litigation, to changing conversations about transitional justice, to breaking new ground in transnational business cases, our faculty is helping to shape the future of international law.

The depth of our course offerings allows the flexibility of taking courses in international trade and business, public international law, and foreign legal systems, among other subjects. UC Hastings also partners with an elite group of foreign law schools, giving students remarkable opportunities to study abroad. Most importantly, the experience you gain as a student of international law will help you cultivate and grow the kind of strategic, integrated thinking that gives you the confidence and skills to practice in a global setting.

How to Enroll
To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Records Office. Students must be registered for the Concentration in order to enroll in The Practice of International Law Seminar in the fall of their 2L (or, exceptionally, 3L) year.

Advisor: Professor Chimène Keitner

TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED: 20

For students who are interested in a career involving international law, foreign law, or transactions and activities that cross borders, completing the International Law Concentration will help to distinguish them from other job applicants and give them the confidence and skills to practice in a global setting. The International Law Concentration allows students the flexibility of taking courses in international trade and business, public international law and human rights, and foreign legal systems. Many students in the concentration choose to go abroad on one of the school’s exchange programs. Students who are interested in this concentration should enroll in The Practice of International Law Seminar in the fall of their 2L year.

Students are required to take 20 units of international law courses including The Practice of International Law Seminar plus at least one course in each of three areas: General International Law; Foreign and Comparative Law; and Private, Economic, and Transactional International Law. An equivalent course taken as part of a study abroad program may count towards ONE of the three distribution requirements, and other courses taken as part of a foreign exchange program may count for up to 12 credits of the total credits required, with the approval of the Concentration Advisor. The Concentration Advisor may also waive The Practice of International Law Seminar in exceptional circumstances for students who choose to study abroad.

Students must also write a substantial research paper that demonstrates professional and scholarly proficiency in research, analysis, and writing on some aspect of international or comparative law, either through enrollment in a seminar taught by a regular faculty member or through a 2-unit independent study under the supervision of a regular faculty member.

A. Required Courses
The Practice of International Law Seminar (1) (Fall only)

B. General International Law Courses
International Law (3)
International Environmental Law (3)
International Human Rights (3)

C. Comparative and Foreign Law Courses
China and the International Legal Order Seminar (2)
Comparative Civil Procedure Seminar (2)
Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (2)
Comparative Law (3)
Comparative Regulation Seminar (2)
Islamic Law (2 or 3)
Introduction to Chinese Law (3)
Introduction to Japanese Legal System Seminar (2)

D. Private, Economic, and Transactional International Law Courses
China – Business Law & Economic Rights Seminar (2)
Civil Litigation Across Borders (3)
Climate Change: Law, Policy & Business Seminar (2)
International Business Negotiations (3)
International Business Transactions (3)
International Commercial Arbitration Seminar (2)
International & Comparative Intellectual Property (2)
International Trade Law & Policy (3)
Law & Business in Japan Seminar (2)
Transnational Enforcement of Labor Standards (2)
U.S. Taxation of Foreign Transactions & Investments (2)

E. Other Qualifying Electives
Advanced Topics in International Law Seminar (2)
Biodiversity Law (3)
Cyberlaw Seminar (2)
Democracy, Technology, and Security Seminar (2)
Global Health Law & Policy (3)
Immigrants’ Rights Clinic (4)
Immigration Law (first-year statutory and upper level course) (3)
International & Comparative Perspectives on Health Law (3)
International & Foreign Legal Research (2)
International Negotiation & Dispute Settlement Seminar (2)
Interscholastic Competition – Moot Court (1 unit, Jessup or Stetson only)
Law & Social Anthropology Seminar (2)
Maritime Law (2 or 3)
Military Law Seminar (3)
Political Economy of Law Seminar (2)
Prosecuting International Price-Fixing Cartels Seminar (2)
Refugee and Human Rights Clinic (6)
Refugee Law & Policy (3)
Terrorism and the Law Seminar (2)

The list of courses above encompasses those typically offered in a 2-year curriculum cycle. Different qualifying courses may be offered in a particular year. If a student seeks concentration credit for a course not listed above, the student should check with the Concentration Advisor to determine whether the course will count towards the concentration requirement.

LAW AND HEALTH SCIENCES
The Law & Health Sciences Concentration provides students with an opportunity to pursue a focused and integrated course of study on issues at the intersection of law, medicine and science. As the debate over healthcare reform continues, as new medical technologies raise a host of ethical challenges, and as scientific evidence becomes increasingly pervasive in our courthouses, the need for lawyers trained with an understanding of both our health care system and scientific methods is greater than ever. Concentrating in Law & Health Sciences at Hastings offers students a fundamental understanding of the U.S. health care system and basic scientific principles that are necessary for work in this area. The foundation for this understanding begins with three core courses, of which students must take at least two:

Health Care Providers, Patients, and the Law, which focuses on issues of quality control, provider-patient relationships, and liability in the health care environment;
The U.S. Healthcare System & the Law, which focuses on the financing and regulation of the American health care industry, the cost of health care, and barriers to access to health care; or
Science in Law, which examines the ways in which scientific research has been used by courts and legislatures and equips students to bring a sophisticated understanding of science and scientific research to their future work in law and health sciences.

The additional required course, the Law & Health Sciences Concentration Seminar, provides students with the opportunity to delve deeply into a cutting-edge issue related to law and health sciences and draft a seminar paper of publishable quality. Seminar students receive substantial feedback and guidance throughout the semester to help them improve their research, analysis, writing, oral presentation, and editing skills. There is a wide array of courses and clinics related to both health and science now available at Hastings to round out the upper-level concentration requirements.

Students must also take 12 additional units of electives. Students can choose either of two paths to satisfy the elective requirements. They may choose the “Tracked Approach” or the “Generalist Approach,” both of which are detailed below. Within the required 22 units, students must also meet a 1-unit bioethics requirement.

Students can elect to take up to 6 units of coursework at UCSF**. Concentrators can participate in research

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** UCSF is on a quarter system. Therefore, six (6) units of UCSF credit converts to four (4) Hastings units.
Faculty members at UC Hastings and UCSF are engaged in a wide range of research projects and are eager to involve concentrators. The Concentration also offers a range of exciting opportunities for clinical experience, including our flagship acclaimed Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors, the Health Track of the Individual Representation Clinic, or choices among a host of externship options.

Students who are interested in the Concentration should meet with a Concentration Advisor as early in their academic career as possible. Ideally, a student consults with the Concentration Advisor in the spring of their first year at Hastings regarding selection of courses for the fall 2L semester. Students who elect the Concentration after that time should meet with the Concentration Advisor as soon thereafter as possible to develop a curricular plan for their second and third years consistent with their educational and career goals. The advisor can help students balance their plan for specialization with their more general academic goals, such as inclusion of bar courses and satisfaction of UC Hastings requirements.

**CONCENTRATION REQUIREMENTS:**
Concentrators must satisfy 22 units of coursework related to law and health sciences, as detailed below.

- **Concentration Seminar in Law and Health Sciences (2 units):** Students in the seminar will prepare a scholarly research paper which satisfies the Hastings writing requirement and the Law & Health Sciences Concentration writing requirement. Students should complete this course in their third year as a capstone.
- **Core Courses (minimum 8 units):** Students must take at least two of the following for a grade. Students who opt to take all three core courses may elect to take the third Pass/Fail:
  - Health Care Providers, Patients, and the Law (4 units)
  - U.S. Healthcare System & the Law (4 units)
  - Science in Law (4 units)
- **Bioethics Requirement (minimum 1 unit, which can be filled by a class qualifying for another requirement):** Students can satisfy this requirement in a number of ways, including through Health Care Providers, Patients, and the Law, other electives, an independent study with a faculty member, writing a journal note or seminar paper on a bioethics topic. (If a course does not have “bioethics” in its title, the student must check with the Concentration Advisor to learn of the proposed unit or course meets the requirement.)
- **Electives (12 units):** The elective credits must be chosen in consultation with the Concentration Advisor so as to ensure best fit with student learning and career goals. These requirements can be satisfied by electives from the class lists below, or from courses taken at UCSF (if approved by the Concentration Advisor). Students selecting the “Tracked Approach” may be able to depart from the course lists below if the Individualized Concentration Plan (ICP) developed with the Concentration Advisor identifies alternatives courses. Students selecting the “Generalist Approach” must select at least 9 of the units from courses, clinics, or seminars listed in Section C.I. It students take a third Core course (4 units), that course satisfies 4 of the units from Section B.I. Students can complete concentration requirements by taking 3 units from offerings in Sections C.I or C.II.

All courses taken to satisfy core Law & Health Sciences Concentration requirements must be taken for a letter grade with one exception. Concentrators may take one elective class Credit/No Credit. Students cannot take a Core course Credit/No Credit unless they take all three core courses, in which case the third Core course will be treated as an elective and may be selected as the one course to be taken Credit/No Credit.

New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum subsequent to publication of the catalog. Students are advised to check with the Concentration Advisor regarding the eligibility courses not listed below to determine if those courses satisfy concentration requirements.

**Advisor:** Professor Jaime King

**TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED:** 22

**Required Courses (10 units)**

- All Law and Health Sciences Concentrators must satisfy the following requirements:
  - Law and Health Sciences Concentration Seminar (2)
  - (This seminar is offered to concentrators in their third year. Successful completion of the paper satisfies the Hastings writing requirement.)

At least two of the following three courses:

- Health Care Providers, Patients, and the Law (formerly Health Law I) (4)
U.S. Healthcare System & the Law (formerly Health Law II) (4)
Science in Law (4)

All concentrators are encouraged to meet with Professor King in their first year prior to registration for the fall 2L semester or, at the latest, during their second year, to discuss course and externship selection during the 2L and 3L years.

**Tracked Approach**

Because different potential health law careers require different skill sets and knowledge bases, concentrators who choose a particular substantive focus within Law & Health Sciences can work with their advisors to design a curriculum that best fits their career goals. Potential health law tracks include:

- Law, Medicine, and Ethics
- Health Policy and Reform
- Healthcare Business and Regulation
- Health Sciences and Technology
- Health and Social Justice

To learn more about the kinds of courses offered at UC Hastings in each track, please visit the UCSF/UC Hastings Consortium on Law, Science, and Health Policy webpage on [Careers in Health Law](#). Students who adopt the Tracked Approach will develop an Individualized Concentration Plan (ICP) with the Concentration Advisor, detailing precisely how the students will satisfy the 22 unit requirement. That individualized concentration curriculum can be modified throughout their time at UC Hastings as their career goals evolve, although all changes must be approved by the Concentration Advisor. The specific requirements of each student’s ICP must be documented in an email between the student and the Concentration Advisor. Modifications of the ICP made with the approval of the Concentration Advisor must be documented in an email listing the revised requirements.

**Law and Health Sciences Concentration - Generalist Approach**

Concentrators who choose the Generalist Approach to Health Law can satisfy concentration requirements in the following manner:

- Qualifying Health and Science Courses, Seminars, and Clinics and Related Electives (9 units)

**Health and Science Electives**: Students applying for the Law & Health Sciences Concentration - Generalist Approach must take a minimum of nine (9) units from this list of courses, seminars or experiential classes. [Students may use up to 6 credit hours of UCSF classes (which convert to 4 Hastings units) toward this requirement with the approval of the Concentration Advisor]:

**Courses**:
- Administrative Law (3)
- Business Associations (4)
- Compliance and Regulation for Lawyers (3)
- Elder Law (3)
- Disability Law (3)
- Food and Drug Law (3)
- International and Comparative Health Law (3)
- Insurance Law (2 or 3)
- Mental Health Law & Policy (3)
- Public Health Statutory Law (1L) (3)
- Public Health Regulation: Vaccines (2)
- Public Health Regulation Project (1)
- Wills and Trusts (3)

**Seminars**:
- Bioethics, Law & Healthcare Decisionmaking Seminar (2 or 3)
- End of Life Advocacy (2)
- History of Forensic Science (2)
- Law and Biosciences (LAB Project Seminar) (3)
- Food Justice (2)
- Law and the Human Body Seminar (2)
- Public Health & Homelessness Seminar (2)
- Women’s Health & the Law (2)
- Health Law: Compliance & Ethics in Research (1)
- Health Care System Reform: Regulation and Competition (2)

**Clinics, Externships, Experiential and Other Skills Courses**:
- Medical Legal Partnership for Seniors (up to 4 units)
- Health Law Practice (up to 4)
- Individual Representation Clinic – Health Module (up to 4)
- Start-Up Legal Garage – Patent Module (Biotech) (up to 3)
- Legislative Clinic Fieldwork – Health Related (up to 4 units)
- Law & Health Sciences related externship (student must be registered to receive academic credit for this externship under the Hastings Legal Externship Program and the externship must be approved by the Concentration Advisor as sufficiently related to Law & Health Sciences) (up to 3 units toward concentration requirements)
- Mediation (3) or Negotiation (3)
Independent Study:
If the subject matter is approved by the Concentration Advisor as sufficiently related to Law & Health Sciences, students may apply up to 2 units of an Independent Study toward the Concentration requirements.

II. Science and Health Related Electives: Students may apply no more than three (3) units from this list toward the Law & Health Sciences Concentration - Generalist Approach requirements:

- Antitrust Law (3)
- Children & the Law (2 or 3)
- Domestic Violence Law (3) (1st yr. elective OR upper level)
- Employment Discrimination (3) (1st yr. elective OR upper level)
- ERISA: A Labor Law Perspective (2)
- Family Law (3 or 4)
- Intellectual Property Survey (3)
- Intellectual Property and Antitrust (2)
- Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar (2)
- International Human Rights (3)
- Mergers and Acquisitions (3)
- Nonprofit Organizations (3)
- Patents and Trade Secrets (3)
- Public Law & Policy Workgroup (3)
- Problem Solving and Professional Judgment (3)
- Public Policy Advocacy Seminar (2)
- Race, Racism & American Law (3)
- Refugee Law & Policy (3)
- Sexuality and the Law (2)
- Tax Policy (2)

SOCIAL JUSTICE LAWYERING
The Social Justice Lawyering concentration prepares students to make a positive impact on the world by serving under-represented clients and communities. Students attracted to this concentration come from diverse communities and perspectives, but all share a strong desire for a career that aligns with their values. This shared sense of calling to address issues of social justice builds a strong, supportive, enduring community that helps sustain concentrators as they enter and pursue this challenging and rewarding work.

As a public institution, UC Hastings has a deep commitment to training future social justice lawyers, officials, legislators, and analysts. This is reflected by the faculty’s devotion to the focus area. The Social Justice Lawyering concentration offers an impressive array of more than 100 classes that are taught by over thirty full-time UC Hastings faculty, as well as adjunct faculty who include some of the nation’s preeminent public interest lawyers. Students learn from pioneers in social justice, such as Professor Karen Musalo, who, as part of the Center for Gender and Refugee Studies, has led efforts to obtain and preserve legal recognition of domestic violence as a basis for political asylum, and from Professor Ascanio Piomelli, a leading analyst and advocate of “democratic” or “rebellious” approaches to social justice lawyering.

Hands-on work is an important component of this concentration: Every student in the Social Justice Lawyering concentration must take a clinical course—luckily there are plenty to choose from: criminal law, immigration, international human rights, community group advocacy and, social enterprise, to name but a few. This not only gives students vital experience, it also helps them decide what kind of social justice lawyer they want to be.

A year-long seminar in the second year brings students and faculty together to explore what it means to be a social justice lawyer. This intensive experience connects peers and mentors, forging relationships that will support students as they move forward as alums to change the world.

How to Enroll
To enroll in the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration, before the start of second year complete a Concentrated Studies Application, get Professor Piomelli’s signature on it, and then enroll in the year-long concentration seminar for 2L students.

Advisor: Professor Ascanio Piomelli

MINIMUM TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED: 21

A. Required Courses [5 units]
Social Justice Lawyering Concentration Core Seminar (2)
Constitutional Law II (3-4)

B. Distributional Requirements
At least 1 class in each of the three following categories:

Substantial clinical or guided lawyering experience [5-12 units]
- Community Economic Development Clinic (8)
- Community Group Advocacy & Social Change Lawyering Clinic (8)
- Criminal Practice Clinic (12)
Environmental Law Clinic (8)
Immigrants’ Rights Clinic (6)
Individual Representation Clinic (8)
Legal Externship Program (5-6)
Lawyering for Children & Other Vulnerable Populations: A Practicum at Legal Services for Children (6)
Legislation Clinic (8)
Local Government Clinic (5)
Mediation Clinic (6)
Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors (7)
Refugee & Human Rights Clinic (8)
Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic (7)
Negotiation/Dispute Resolution [3-4 units]
Negotiation & Mediation: Process & Practice (3-4)
Negotiation (3)
Exploration of race [2-3 units]
Asian Pacific Americans and the Law (2)
Critical Race Theory Seminar (2)
Race, Racism & American Law (3)

C. Qualifying Electives [not less than 2 courses and not less than 6 units, except for students who complete a 12—unit clinic, who must only complete 1 qualifying elective of not less than 2 units]
Note: Classes preceded by an asterisk cannot be counted as a qualifying elective if they are being used to fulfill a distributional requirement.

I. Courses and GPA Seminars
Administrative Law (3)
Advanced Criminal Law Seminar: Issues in Criminal Defense (2)
Advanced Dispute Resolution: Culture, Identity & Discrimination (2)
Advanced Employment Law (2)
Advanced Legislative Process (2)
Advanced Negotiation: Multi-Party, Multi-Issue & Group Processes (3)
Animal Law (2)
Antitrust (3 or 4)
*Asian Pacific Americans and the Law (2)
Biodiversity Law (3)
Bioethics, Law and Healthcare Decisionmaking Seminar (2-3)
California Local Government (2)
California Privacy Law (1)
California Water Resources (3)
Capital Punishment Seminar (2)
Child Maltreatment in Context: Seminar (2)
Children and the Law (3)
Civil Rights Seminar (2)
Class Actions Seminar (2)
Climate Change: Law, Policy and Business Seminar (2)
Community Economic Development Seminar (2)
Comparative Antitrust Law (2 or 3)
Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (2)
Comparative Regulation Seminar (2)
Complex Litigation (3)
Constitution of the Family Seminar (2)
Constitutional History: Race and Civil Rights from the Civil War to Brown v. Board of Education (1)
Constitutional Law II (4)
Constitutional Law II: Law & Process (4)
Constitutional Theory Seminar (2)
Consumer Law (3)
Corrections & Criminal Justice: Legal Policy, Practice and Reform Seminar (2)
Courts as a Political Actor Seminar (2)
Criminal Procedure (3 or 4)
Criminal Procedure: The Adjudicative Process (3)
Criminal Punishment Seminar (2)
*Critical Race Theory Seminar (2)
Cross-Cultural Negotiation & Dispute Resolution (2)
Current Problems in Employment Seminar (2)
Current State & Local Government Problems Seminar (2)
Data Privacy (2)
Disability Law (2)
Domestic Violence (3)
Elder Law Seminar: Aging, Health and the Law (2)
Employment Discrimination (first—year statutory or upper—class course) (3)
Employment Law (3)
Employment Law Seminar: Work/Family Issues (3)
Environmental Criminology Seminar (2)
Environmental Law (first-year statutory course) (3)
Environmental Law and Policy (3)
Environmental Law Seminar (2)
Family Law (4)
Federal Courts (3)
Federal & Interstate Water Resources (3)
Financial Crises and the Regulation of Financial Institutions (2)
Food & Drug Law (3)
Gender and the Law (3)
Global Health Law and Policy (3)
Healthcare Providers, Patients and the Law (3)
Health Care System Reform: Regulation and Competition (2)
Human Rights and the Rule of Law in Haiti (3)
Immigration Law (first-year statutory and upper-class course) (3)
International Environmental Law Seminar (2)
International Criminal Law (3)
International Human Rights (3)
International Human Rights Seminar (2)
International War Crimes Prosecution Seminar (2)
Intersection of Human Rights, Economic Development and Intellectual Property Seminar (2)
Issues in Public and Global Health (3)
Juvenile Justice Seminar (2)
Labor Law (3)
Law and Economics (2)
Land Trusts and Conservation Easements Seminar (2)
Land Use Regulation (3)
Law of Lending (2 or 3)
Law of the Employment Relationship (3)
Law, Psychiatry & the Mental Health System (2)
Legal Implications of Climate Change Seminar (2)
Legislative Process (3)
Litigating Class Action Employment Cases Seminar (2)
Modern Bioethics: From Nuremberg to the “Octomom” and Beyond (3 or 4)
Non-Profit Organizations (3)
Non-Profit Organizations Experiential Module (2)
Post-Convictions Remedies Seminar (2)
Prosecuting International Price—Fixing Cartels Seminar (2)
Psychiatry & Law Seminar (2)
Public Finance Seminar (2)
Public Health & Homelessness (2)
Public Health Regulation and Advocacy: Vaccines (2)
Public Interest Law Seminar (2)
Public Land & Natural Resources (3)
Public Policy Advocacy Seminar (2)
Refugee Law & Policy (3)
Remedies (3)
Reparation for Injustices: Domestic and International Seminar (2)
Sexuality and the Law (2)
Sexuality, Gender and Law: A Look at Law in a Social Movement (2)
Sociology of the Criminal Justice System Seminar (2)
Special Education Law Seminar (2)
Stalking and the Law (2)
State and Local Government Law (3)
State and Local Taxation (3)
State Constitutional Law Seminar (2)
Takings and the Environment Seminar (2)
Tax Policy Seminar (2)
Terrorism and the Law (2)
Theoretical Criminology (2)
Water Resources Seminar (2)
Women’s Health and the Law (2-3)
Wrongful Conviction Seminar (2)

II. Clinics and Externships

ADR Externship
* Community Economic Development Clinic (8)

*Community Group Advocacy & Social Change Lawyering Clinic (8)
*Criminal Practice Clinic (12)
*Environmental Law Clinic (8)
*Immigrants’ Rights Clinic (6)
*Individual Representation Clinic (8)
*Lawyering for Children & Other Vulnerable Populations: A Practicum at Legal Services for Children (6)
*Legal Externship Program (4-6)
*Legislation Clinic (8)
*Local Government Clinic (6)
*Mediation Clinic (6)
*Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors (7)
*Refugee & Human Rights Clinic (8)
*Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic (6)
Workers’ Rights Clinic (3)

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this posting. New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum subsequent to publication. Therefore, if a student finds a course in the curriculum not listed above, but which the student thinks might count toward concentration requirements, the student should check with the concentration advisor regarding the eligibility of the course to satisfy concentration requirements.

TAXATION LAW

The Taxation Law Concentration is intended to provide students with an opportunity to pursue a focused and integrated course of study regarding taxation. The required concentration courses, Federal Income Taxation, Corporate & Partnership Tax, and Taxation of Family Wealth Transfers, are designed to ensure that students develop a broad understanding of key aspects of the United States system of taxation. The concentration electives enable students to deepen their understanding of specific tax disciplines, such as tax policy, international taxation, and taxation of non-profit organizations. Each concentrator is encouraged to consult with the Tax Concentration Advisor to assist the student in selecting a set of electives that best advances his/her professional objectives.

The concentration culminates with the year-long Tax Concentration Seminar, in which all of the members of the tax faculty participate. Students enroll in the Tax Concentration Seminar during their third year of law school. The seminar is intended to enable students to gain perspective on the overall tax system, provide students with an opportunity to write a significant paper on a tax-related topic of their
choice, and foster a sense of community among students and faculty interested in taxation.

In extraordinary circumstances, the concentration adviser, in consultation with the Academic Dean, may waive one of the required courses (other than the Tax Concentration Seminar) for a student who has completed equivalent graduate-level coursework. Courses taken on a Credit/No Credit basis will not count towards the tax concentration; provided, however, that the concentration advisor may allow a student who has taken a “Qualifying Tax/Tax-Related Elective” or a “Non-Tax Elective” on a Credit/No Credit basis to count that course toward the concentration.

**How to Enroll**

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Records Office. To ensure that you can enroll in the Tax Concentration Seminar, submit the application no later than the first week of classes of the fall semester of the academic year in which you plan to graduate.

Advisor: Professor Heather Field

**TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED:** 22

**A. Required Courses** (12 units)

- Federal Income Taxation (first-year statutory or upperclass course) (3)
- Federal Income Taxation of Corporations & Partnerships (4)
- Tax Concentration Seminar (2)
- Taxation of Family Wealth Transfers (3)

**B. Qualifying Tax and Tax-Related Electives** (10 units, including up to 3 units from courses listed in “C. Non-Tax Electives”)

- Business Planning Seminar (2)
- Business Tax Practicum (2)
- ERISA: A Labor Law Perspective (2)
- Estate Planning Seminar (2)
- Federal Income Taxation of Real Estate & Other Investments (3)
- Land Trusts & Conservation Easements Seminar (2)
- Nonprofit Organizations (2 or 3)
- Nonprofit Organizations Experiential Module (2)
- Pension and Employee Benefits (2)
- State and Local Taxation (2 or 3)
- Tax Policy (2)
- Tax Procedure (2 or 3)
- U.S. Taxation of Foreign Transactions & Investments (2 or 3)

**Independent Study (1 or 2) (with permission of Tax Concentration Advisor)**

**Tax and Tax-Related Experiential Electives**[1] (a maximum of 3 units can count toward the minimum of 10 elective units required)

**C. Non-Tax Electives** (maximum of 3 units toward minimum units required)

- Advanced Legislative Process Seminar (2)
- Advanced Negotiation: Art of the Deal (2 or 3)
- Appellate Advocacy (2)
- Bankruptcy (3)
- Business Bankruptcy & Corporate Reorganization (2)
- China – Business Law & Economic Rights Seminar (2)
- Contract Writing & Analysis (2)
- Community Economic Development Clinic
- Consumer Finance & Bankruptcy (2)
- Corporate Counsel Externship Program
- Corporate Finance (3)
- Current Problems in State & Local Government Seminar (3)
- Deals (3)
- Elder Law (3)
- Estate Drafting (1)
- Federal Courts (3)
- Financial Crises & Regulation (2)
- Financial Regulation (3)
- International Business Transactions (3)
- International Trade Law & Policy (3)
- Investment Management Law (3)
- Judicial Externship
- Law & Business in Japan Seminar (2)
- Law & Economics Seminar (2)
- Law of Banking and Financial Institutions (3)
- Law Practice Management (3)
- Legislation Clinic
- Local Government Law Clinic
- Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors Clinic
- Mergers & Acquisitions (3)
- Political Economy of Law Seminar (2)
- Real Estate Transactions (2)
- Secured Transactions (3)
- Securities Regulation (3)
- Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic
- Startup Legal Garage
- State & Local Government Law (3)
- Transactional Law Practicum (3)
- Venture Capital & the Start-Up Technology Company (2)

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[1] Tax and Tax-Related Experiential Electives include (i) Legal Externships where the placement is with the IRS Office of Chief Counsel, the California Franchise Tax Board, or the USAO Tax Division, and (ii) participation in the Interscholastic Competition—Tax Challenge. Other tax legal externships, tax clinics, and tax competitions can count as “Tax and Tax-Related Experiential Electives.”
**GPA Lecture Courses**

GPA lecture courses provide the foundation for a student’s education at Hastings, and all California Bar Examination subjects not covered in the first year curriculum are taught as lecture courses. More than 50% of the grade a student earns in a GPA lecture course must be based on an anonymously graded exam; some lecture courses are graded entirely on an exam while others are graded on the basis of an exam and some combination of a paper or other projects assigned by the professor. Grades earned in GPA lecture courses are considered in calculating a student’s GPA. Unlike seminars and non-GPA courses, GPA lecture courses are generally not limited in enrollment.

**Administrative Law (3 Units) – Fall/Spring – (Law*216)**

This course provides an introduction to the laws controlling executive branch agencies of government. Major topics include delegation of power to agencies, modes of agency action (adoption of rules, case-by-case enforcement, and choice between modes of action), control of agencies by the legislative branch (through budget, oversight, advise and consent, and veto), control by the judicial branch (limitations and scope of judicial review), and public access and influence (freedom of information, open-meeting laws).

**Antitrust (3 Units) – Fall – (Law*240)**

This course deals with the structure and practice of industry and with the regulation by law to promote such goals as optimum allocation of resources, dispersion of economic power, encouragement of efficiency and technological advance, and promotion of consumer interests. Extended consideration is given to the requirement of competition under the antitrust laws and to the exemptions from this requirement. Principal topics include: monopoly, mergers, vertical integration, joint enterprises, price-fixing, market-sharing, boycotts, price discrimination, tie-in sales, exclusive dealing, and franchising. Patent, copyright, and labor law are examined from the point of view of how these authorized “monopolies” are integrated into a legal structure that is basically pro-competitive. Economic and political considerations are explored in connection with the legal issues to prepare the lawyer more effectively to influence and forecast legislative, judicial, and administrative responses to the conflicts of policy in this area.

**Arbitration (3 Units) – Spring – (Law*245)**

The course will survey arbitration from three perspectives. First, the course will examine leading arbitration practices and doctrines. This will include a comparison of doctrines and practices in arbitration compared to alternatives of court and other forms of dispute resolution, such as mediation and negotiation. Such questions include the powers of arbitrators; the choice of law (explicitly and implicitly) by arbitrators; the types of arbitration subject to special requirements (such as “statutory” and “employment” and “public policy”); the ability to appeal arbitration decisions. Second, the course will examine arbitration from a public policy and principled/theoretical perspective. This examination is critical not only on its own but because so many central aspects of arbitration remain contested and unsettled by both legislatures and the courts. Third, the course will examine how to write arbitration agreements to serve the interests of clients and to survive challenges in light of renewed suspicion by courts and legislatures. The class will primarily cover domestic “commercial” and “consumer” and “employment” arbitration but will include some reference and comparison to labor/union arbitration and to international doctrine and practice. Grading will be based on an exam. Students will be required to purchase clickers to participate in the class polling. The class does not fulfill the skills requirement, but there may be a limited number of exercises of drafting arbitration agreements, rules, and statutes.

**Bankruptcy (3 Units) – Fall – (Law*244)**

This is a comprehensive survey of the United States Bankruptcy Code, with special emphasis on corporate reorganization. We begin by asking whether federal regulation of insolvency is necessary. Are state laws inadequate for dealing with the financial distress of individuals and businesses? As we consider this question, we will develop a set of policies that optimal bankruptcy law should serve. These policies will help frame our discussion as we study the principal provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, such as the automatic stay, claim valuation, strong-arm powers, absolute priority rule, and cram-down. We will ask whether these provisions serve optimal bankruptcy policy. Although we will emphasize corporate reorganization, most of the Code's provisions apply equally to corporate and consumer bankruptcies. This class is highly recommended for
anyone who intends to have a career working on the legal problems of businesses, whether on the transnational side or in litigation.

**BIODIVERSITY LAW (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*242)**
May satisfy Writing Requirement

We will cover legal strategies and tools to protect biodiversity at four different levels: Ecosystem, Species, Population, and Genetic Diversity. We will examine U.S. law (e.g., Endangered Species Act), as well as international law (e.g., Convention on Biological Diversity). While we will focus on the legal bases for biodiversity protection, we will also explore policy debates (e.g., weighing human vs. nonhuman needs, the role of indigenous knowledge, international trade in endangered species, the rise of GMOs).

**BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS & INTRODUCTION TO FEDERAL SECURITIES LAW (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*314)**
This course involves an analysis of the law of the creation of, and relationships arising from, corporations, sole proprietorships, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies and limited liability partnerships, along with agency and fiduciary relationships and governance of these business entities in the modern business setting. The legal duties of directors, managers and majority shareholders to minority shareholder and owners are explored in relation to procedural issues governing the vindication of such shareholder and owners’ rights. This course includes a general introductory overview of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in connection with the public offering of securities and antifraud prohibitions. Students may not enroll for credit in both Business Associations and Corporations. Business Associations satisfies the prerequisite for a course that requires Corporations as a prerequisite, and vice versa.

**CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY PROPERTY (2 OR 3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*265)**
This course focuses specifically on California Community Property law, as it is practiced in California courts. Course materials cover the California Family Code as interpreted by California courts of appeal and the California Supreme Court. Topics include property acquisition during marriage, property characterization at dissolution, fiduciary duties between spouses, registered domestic partnership, nonmarried cohabitation, contracting between intimates before and during marriage, the intersection between domestic violence and community property law, and control of genetic and intangible materials. The goals of this class are to prepare students for a bar exam question on the topic and to introduce students to the body of California law that governs property acquisition during the continuance of an intimate relationship. The class is lecture-based and problem-centered; the problems incorporate a trial practice component.

**CIVIL LITIGATION ACROSS BORDERS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*333)**
Formerly International Civil Litigation in U.S. Courts.

This course examines various aspects of litigating disputes that cross international borders in United States courts. Subjects considered include personal and subject-matter jurisdiction in international cases, foreign sovereign immunity, the act-of-state doctrine, extraterritorial application of domestic laws, choice of forum and choice of law, service of process and taking of evidence abroad, and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards.

**CIVIL PROCEDURE II (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*275)**
This course builds on Civil Procedure I by covering key subjects of special importance to litigators. These include choice of forum which addresses questions concerning a court's power to hear a particular dispute, and the parties’ options in selecting between or among courts. Topics usually covered include further in-depth treatment of jurisdiction, as well as venue, forum non conveniens, and rules governing joinder of multiple parties and multiple claims. The subjects also include choice of law, which involves
questions about which forum's law will apply to a particular dispute. Topics usually covered include when state or federal law applies (i.e., in-depth treatment of the "Erie Problem"), when the law of different states or nations may apply (i.e., conflicts of law), and advanced issues in the law of preclusion.

CIVIL PROCEDURE II: LAW AND PROCESS (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*281)

CIVIL PROCEDURE II: LAW AND PROCESS is a hybrid; it is a doctrinal course covering the topics typically addressed in Civil Procedure II; it is also a skills course that teaches legal analysis. The course builds on Civil Procedure I by exploring the fundamentals of civil litigation in the Federal Courts. Topics include the circumstances under which the chosen forum has the authority to hear the particular dispute in question (personal jurisdiction); the parties' options in selecting between or among courts (subject-matter jurisdiction); further restrictions on the location of the forum (i.e., venue, transfer of venue, and forum non conveniens); establishing the structure and size of the dispute (i.e., rules governing joinder of multiple parties and multiple claims); determining what law applies when a federal court presides over state law diversity actions (i.e., in-depth treatment of the “Erie Problem”), and choosing among the possibly pertinent laws of different states. At the same time, this course will also focus on analytical skill-building, and is designed to help students master the reading, sorting, synthesizing, and arguing skills that lawyering demands. Students will receive frequent individualized feedback on their analytical writing. They will regularly tackle oral and written problems, providing repeated opportunities to work on enhancing their abilities to read and synthesize cases, to formulate effective legal arguments, and to write good essay exam answers that adhere to the IRAC format—i.e., learning techniques that can be readily applied across their coursework.

NOTE: Enrollment is By Application Only. Though the course is open to all upper-division students, enrollment will be capped to maximize the collaborative and individualized aspects of the course.

NOTE: Students cannot take both this course and the traditional Civil Procedure II course.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY (2 OR 3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*264)

This is a comparative law course that places California Community Property law in a national and global context. For each topic, students are introduced to an active, present-day similarity and difference between the California community property system and another marital property system. Systems used for comparison are the majority common law system, the other U.S. community property states, and (where relevant and as time allows) other countries that rely on community property law. Topics include property acquisition during marriage, property characterization at dissolution, fiduciary duties between spouses, marital options including registered domestic partnership and nonmarried cohabitation, contracting between intimates before and during marriage, the intersection between domestic violence and community property law, and control of genetic and intangible materials. The class is lecture-based and problem-centered; the problems incorporate a trial practice component. This course will go a long way toward preparing a student for a bar exam; however, the primary goal is to foster a deeper understanding of California’s unique community property system relative to other marital property systems.

COMPARATIVE LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*272)

The course is designed to develop a technique by which lawyers trained in one system of law may be enabled to recognize, analyze and study legal problems arising in a different system. The first part is devoted to procedural and evidentiary problems faced by domestic courts when they have to decide cases involving foreign law and foreign facts. Following this, the fundamental, historically conditioned differences in approach and method between common law and civil law will be explored. Basic problems involving international business transactions or litigation with foreign aspects will be discussed in light of continental legal thinking. The French, German and Swiss code systems will be highlighted as the outstanding examples of systematic codification, and will be examined as models used in other civil law countries, including developing nations. Throughout the course, foreign legal institutions will be compared to our own, with the aim of gaining perspective in understanding and appraising the solutions provided by our own system.
COMPLEX LITIGATION (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*276)
This course will consider the issues that arise in large-scale litigation involving numerous parties and often numerous courts, federal and state. It will address the procedures for and problems of aggregation of cases, including joinder, intervention, consolidation, and in particular class actions and the problems encountered in their management and settlement. The course will also consider problems of parallel litigation in state and federal courts, injunctions, and transfers among courts. A thorough grounding of Civil Procedure is essential.

COMPLIANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT FOR ATTORNEYS (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*250)
COMPLIANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT FOR ATTORNEYS examines the rules and standards that govern the burgeoning subject of compliance and risk management. The class will start by examining questions of governance: boards of directors, executives and third party vendors. We then examine the compliance function, organized by the nature of the enforcer: managers, regulators, prosecutors, whistleblowers, gatekeepers (e.g., attorneys and accountants), and plaintiffs’ attorneys. We will draw on current examples from particular areas of the law, including: information security, off-label drugs, foreign corrupt practices, money laundering and terror financing, and sexual harassment in the workplace. We use case studies to examine how compliance can fail (e.g., Enron) and to explore initiatives that go beyond compliance (e.g., codes of ethics, social responsibility standards, and institutional culture). The course will also consider risk management as it pertains to attorneys; topics here include the governance of risk; approaches to risk management; reputational, operational, and enterprise risk; and case studies of instances where risk management failed (e.g., JP Morgan's "London Whale" fiasco). There are no prerequisites to the course, although students are encouraged to take business associations and administrative law prior to enrollment or concurrently. Students are also encouraged to concurrently enroll in one of a suite of one-unit mini-courses that have been developed to complement this course. Each mini-course intensively investigates a hot topic in compliance in a particular practice area.

COMPLIANCE: PRIVACY (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*449)
This course will provide students with an intensive overview of how corporations comply with several privacy and data security regulatory requirements. The focus will be on internal corporate structures, subject matter experts, and department silos for privacy compliance, but we will also address the interaction of corporate personnel with government officials, outside counsel, and customers. Students will examine distinctions between privacy and data security requirements, and model compliance frameworks to support a secure infrastructure for both. In class, students will role-play CEO, CTO, CPO, and CISO roles in addition to GC and other legal functions in hypothetical companies. Students then will engage in tabletop exercises designed to work through hypothetical problems in privacy compliance that are aligned closely with recent and pending privacy failures covered in the media, court law, and agency prosecutions.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY: ORIGINAL INTENT AND THE FRAMING OF THE CONSTITUTION (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*269)
This course will examine the historical context of the framing of the United States Constitution. Students will study how the constitution emerged from the political, social, and intellectual context of the British Empire, the Revolutionary War, and the Articles of Confederation. They will study the thoughts and motivations of the people who supported and opposed the constitution. The course will also explore how the constitution was interpreted in the early years of the new nation, suggesting that early nineteenth century disputes over popular sovereignty, federalism, and slavery shaped its meaning.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY: RACE AND CIVIL RIGHTS FROM THE CIVIL WAR TO BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*268)
This course will examine how and why the United States Constitution developed from a document explicitly committed to protection of race-based slavery to one that offers substantial protections for the civil rights of African Americans and other people of color. Students will examine the political, social and intellectual factors that drove this transformation. Topics will include the passage and implementation of the 13th, 14th, and 15th
Amendments, the political and constitutional responses to racial subordination in post-Civil War America, and the twentieth century political and legal movements that led to the reinterpretation of the constitution as a document committed to some form of racial egalitarianism.

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*290)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Constitutional Law I (120). (Required, Previous).
This course studies the protection of individual rights. The course will examine substantive due process, procedural due process in non-criminal cases and in exercises of governmental power, equal protection of the laws, freedom of speech and press, and freedom of religion.

**CONTRACTS II (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*300)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Contracts I (110) (Required, Previous).
This course is intended to follow and build on the foundation established in the basic Contracts course, and to introduce students to some areas of advanced commercial law. It will address some or all of the following topics: Issues of public policy (illegal or invalid contracts); third parties in contract law (assignment and delegation, third-party beneficiaries, negotiability, suretyship); intersection of contract and tort (fraud and misrepresentation, inducement of breach and wrongful interference); current developments in contracting law and practice (consumer adhesion contracts, electronic contracting, unconscionability).

**COPYRIGHT LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*308)**
This class provides in-depth coverage of substantive copyright law. It covers the subject matter in greater depth than the Intellectual Property survey course.

**CORPORATE FINANCE (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*315)**
This course examines economic and legal problems arising in connection with financing decisions of publicly held corporations, including valuation of the enterprise and its securities, determination of securities structure and dividend policy, and decisions on investment opportunities. Students will also personally learn the following: (1) how to invest optimally, including in the stock market, (2) how to apply financial theory to decide the proper dollar amount for settling a lawsuit, and (3) how to converse intelligently with clients and potential clients about finance; just as the ability to speak Spanish is useful to attorneys with Spanish-speaking clients, the ability to speak the language of finance is useful to attorneys with business clients. If time permits, consideration also will be given to the rights and remedies of senior security holders. (Without permission of the instructor, the course should NOT be taken by students who took a course covering finance in college or graduate business school.)

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: THE ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*332)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Criminal Procedure (328) (Required, Previous).
This course would complement the 3- and 4-unit Criminal Procedure classes, in which unit and time constraints preclude thorough discussions of issues pertaining to the adjudicative process itself. Focusing on the process from “bail-to-jail”, the class covers: grand jury proceedings, preliminary hearings, bail and bail-setting decisions, preventive detention, discovery processes, plea bargaining and guilty pleas, the right to a speedy trial, joinder and severance, constitutional proof requirements, jury selection and composition, jury deliberations, jury instructions and verdicts, defendant's right to participate in trial and trial in absentia, the right to effective assistance of counsel, self-representation, sentencing, double jeopardy, and post-conviction challenges (appeals, new trial, collateral attacks, habeas corpus). While there may be some overlap with the issues covered in the 4-unit Criminal Procedure class, the overlap is minimal.

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (3 OR 4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*328)**
A study of fundamental aspects of criminal procedure. Emphasis will be given to judicial control of police practices by means of the exclusionary rule, including search and seizure, and police interrogation. Consideration also will be given to fundamentals of procedural due process, including defendant's privilege against self-incrimination, the right to counsel, right to jury trial, and former jeopardy. Additional topics may include pretrial and trial processes, such as the decision to prosecute, grand jury, preliminary examination, joinder and severance, bail, discovery, plea bargaining, and the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses. Students contemplating obtaining judicial externships
in their fourth to sixth semesters should be aware that many judges require externs to have completed Criminal Procedure.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*350)
This course will focus on the law’s response to domestic violence. It will examine the history of the battered women’s movement; dynamics of abusive relationships; factors in intimate partner violence (i.e., gender, age, disability, LGBT relationships, race, religion, ethnicity, social class); and types of abuse (physical, sexual, psychological). It will study both state and federal remedies (such as the Violence Against Women Act and firearms regulations). Particular attention will be paid to the enforcement and effectiveness of restraining orders. The class will explore legal regulation in several areas of substantive law, including: criminal prosecution and defense (including mandatory arrest and no-drop policies); discrimination against victims in housing/employment; family law (i.e., child custody, child abduction, mediation, spousal support); reproductive freedom/control; welfare; and immigration (international marriage broker regulation and asylum). It will also address the relationship between domestic violence and child abuse/neglect, and examine evidentiary concerns (interspousal immunity, syndrome evidence, forfeiture-by-wrongdoing doctrine, Confrontation Clause issues, and the use of expert testimony).

E-DISCOVERY (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*301)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Civil Procedure I (105) (Required, Previous).

The recent expansion of electronic discovery in civil litigation raises a host of practical, technical and ethical issues for both lawyers and clients. The volume of potentially discoverable electronically stored information (ESI) is growing exponentially. Much of that ESI is stored on widely dispersed, unconnected, outdated or downright inaccessible systems. Yet courts often expect that locating and gathering ESI is as simple as using an Internet search engine. Clients are often reluctant to provide outside counsel unfettered access to their computer networks, and prefer to maintain in-house control over significant portions of the ESI collection process. Once ESI has been collected, the volume and format of ESI makes it impractical and cost-prohibitive to use the old paper-document-production model of converting all ESI to letter-sized, Bates-stamped images, which are then manually reviewed by teams of attorneys. Decisions about search and collection methodology, whether to use manual or search-term-based relevancy determinations, whether to screen for privileged documents using manual or automated methods, and even the production format all raise significant ethical questions. As a number of recent, high profile cases illustrate, the stakes for both lawyers and clients are high. This course covers up-to-date developments in the doctrines governing e-discovery, as well as the practical, technical and ethical issues discussed above.

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*352)
This course will consider the major statutes that prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of race, sex, national origin, religion, age, and disability. Principal focus will be on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal Pay Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act. Secondary focus will be on applicable state statutes. Subjects will include the definition of discrimination, administrative and judicial procedures, practical problems of litigation (e.g., class suits, attorney fees, the use of statistical evidence), the use of consent and settlement decrees, and available remedies. (See Workers’ Rights Clinic in CLINICS AND JUDICIAL EXTERNSHIPS for 3-unit clinical option.)

NOTE: Students who have taken the first-year Employment Discrimination statutory course may not enroll in this course.

EMPLOYMENT LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*435)
This course provides a survey of the common law and statutory principles that affect all aspects of modern employment. Among the topics to be studied are: the nature of the employment contract, the at-will rule and its limitations, employee privacy and mobility issues (e.g., employee monitoring, covenants not to compete), wage and hour law, health and safety conditions, and non-discrimination statutes. There is some overlap with the Employment Discrimination and Labor Law courses, but not enough to preclude students from enrolling in all three, which are designed to be complementary. Employment Discrimination is recommended but not required. This course replaces the 3-unit course “Law of Employment Relations.”
ENERGY LAW (2-3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*375)
This course will provide an in-depth review of the basic principles of energy law, focusing on the regulated electricity and natural gas industries. It will survey both federal and state law, and will cover important federal-state jurisdictional issues grounded in the Commerce Clause and Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution. Students will learn basic principles of the regulatory scheme in the United States, including cost-of-service ratemaking, modern market-based rates, and experiments (not all of them successful) with deregulation. A segment of the course will cover key developments in the emerging area of renewable energy.

ENTERTAINMENT LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*355)
The course examines various complex intellectual property, labor and contractual issues facing attorneys representing clients in the entertainment industry. This course will take a practical approach to learn what attorneys really do in the entertainment business. Topics include negotiating agreements for talent services and contracts for production, distribution and exploitation of creative works; acquiring and protecting rights to creative property; protecting rights of privacy and publicity; negotiating and accounting for profit participation, residuals and royalties; and the legal and ethical responsibilities of lawyers, talent agents and other representatives in the entertainment business. Prior enrollment in Intellectual Property is recommended but not required.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & POLICY (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*228)
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & POLICY will focus on the legal regulation of pollution. The course will review the evolution of environmental policy from common law to the current primary federal laws, and explore basic policy issues relating to addressing pollution, including: the proper goals of environmental regulation; the roles of science and risk assessment; issues around the valuation of environmental injuries and environmental benefits; and the choices of regulatory approach, ranging from command-and-control regulation to market-bases options, to information disclosure requirements.

EUROPEAN UNION LAW (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*470)
FUNDAMENTALS OF EU LAW: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STRUCTURE AND INTERNAL MARKET OF THE EUROPEAN UNION. This is an introduction to EU law. It will focus on the basic institutions of the European Union, the treaties that formed it, the free movement of goods, services, people, and capital, and the relationship between the law of the EU and the law of the member States. Contextualizing the EU Law in a comparative perspective with the U.S. Federal Constitution, it will focus on the European legal and political issues, as well as on current issues of the trans-Atlantic relationships.

EVIDENCE (3 OR 4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*368)
The law of evidence, including relevancy, hearsay, judicial notice, burden of proof, and presumptions; functions of judge and jury; competency and privileges of witnesses; principal rules of admissibility and exclusion of testimony of witnesses and documents. Special emphasis is given to the California Evidence Code and the Federal Rules of Evidence.

FAMILY LAW (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*336)
FAMILY LAW examines state regulation of family relationships, focusing on the conflict between the doctrines of family privacy and state intervention in the family. Topics include those relating to entry into marriage (e.g., premarital controversies, capacity to marry and the formalities of marriage; the marriage equality movement); regulation of marital relationships (e.g., rights and duties of marital partners; domestic violence) and those relating to annulment, separation, and dissolution of marriages (e.g., divorce grounds; spousal support and property distribution; child custody and visitation; child support; mediation of property and custody issues). The course will also cover regulation of nonmarital intimate partnerships. In some years, the course may include selected topics relating to establishing parentage (e.g., parentage of nonmarital children, assisted reproductive technologies, adoption) and regulation of aspects of parent-child relationships.

FEDERAL COURTS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*376)
The law of federal judicial power revolves around two constitutional principles: separation of powers and judicial federalism. Separation of powers refers to the allocation of decision-making authority among the coordinate branches of the federal government. Judicial federalism refers to the allocation of power between federal courts and state courts. Thus, this is a
course about the role of federal courts in the American political system.

At the same time, it is a practical course, essential for any lawyer who plans to litigate in federal court. Many judges require or prefer clerks and externs who have taken the course. The course is extremely valuable for those who wish to be public interest litigators. The subjects are also tested on the bar exam.

The course covers the so-called "justiciability" doctrines—standing, mootness, ripeness, and political questions. These doctrines aim to keep litigants out of federal court when they lack a concrete personal stake in the controversy, or when the subject matter is inappropriate for judicial resolution. The course also looks at judicial and congressional control of federal court jurisdiction.

A major focus of the course is § 1983, which authorizes suits against state officials, and common impediments to such actions, such as the Eleventh Amendment.

**FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*338)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Criminal Procedure (328) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

This class a statutory and case analysis class. The class is substantive, not procedural. Students will examine statutes used today to prosecute federal criminal offenses, ranging from gun and drugs to “white collar” tax and fraud prosecutions. Weekly reading assignments will be provided -- there is no casebook. Regular class attendance and participation is required. There will be a short final exam worth 50% of your grade – the other 50% will be based on a paper and class participation. Each student will be asked to choose a specific federal criminal statute from those covered by the reading list, and write about “recent developments” regarding that statute. The paper need not be as lengthy as, and will not fulfill, the UC Hastings writing requirement.

**FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*540)**

FEDERAL INCOME TAX: UPPER DIVISION is a problem-oriented introduction to the fundamental principles of federal income taxation, particularly as applied to individuals, including: the concept of gross income, identification of the proper taxpayer, deductions, income tax accounting, capital gains and losses, deferred payment sales and nonrecognition transaction. Consideration will be given to issues of tax policy and tax planning techniques. The course typically will emphasize rigorous analysis of the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations.

NOTE: Students who have taken the first-year Federal Income Taxation statutory course may not enroll in this course.

**FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS & PARTNERSHIPS (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*542)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Federal Income Taxation (540) (Required, Previous).

This course is a broad coverage of the basic principles of the federal income tax as applied to corporations and shareholders, partnerships and partners, and limited liability companies and their members. The course will require a careful study of relevant provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations, as well as some cases. Discussion will center around fact situations and will involve questions of law and strategy relative to formation, operation and liquidation of partnerships and corporations, consideration of transactions between the entity and its partners or shareholders, and choice of entity considerations.

**FINANCIAL REGULATION (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*386)**

This course will examine the regulatory system governing financial institutions. It will do so in the context of current and past financial crises, with a heavy emphasis on the crisis of 2007-2009. We will analyze competing accounts of the causes of the crisis and the regulatory responses to it. Questions addressed include: What potential problems does the regulatory system address? Was the financial crisis a result of deregulation? To what extent did the regulatory response address problems that the crisis exposed?

**FOOD AND DRUG LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*377)**

Many estimate that the federal Food and Drug Administration regulates about a quarter of all consumer expenditures in the United States. Its jurisdiction under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act includes food, drugs, medical devices, biologics, dietary supplements, cosmetics, and tobacco. This course will introduce students to the regulatory powers of this agency, which are exerted through licensure as well as the adoption and
enforcement of regulations, and to the complex statute under which it operates. It will cover the problem of definitions of the regulated products, the premarket approval system for drugs and biotechnology products (including patent litigation issues related to the introduction of generic products), the regulation of medical devices, labeling requirements and allowable claims for foods and dietary supplements, and the relationship between this federal regulatory regime and state tort law, among other topics.

GENDER AND THE LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*212)
GENDER AND THE LAW uses fiction and film as well as traditional legal materials to examine themes related to gender and the law. Topics will vary from year to year, but will generally include basic feminist theory, reproductive rights, pornography, sexual harassment, domestic violence, divorce and economic equality, job discrimination, work/family issues, and how gender is affected by race, class, and sexuality. Students who have taken Feminist Legal Theory may not take this course.

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS, PATIENTS AND THE LAW (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*217)
HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS PATIENTS & THE LAW will focus on issues of quality control and personal relationships in the health care environment. It will address issues in professional licensing and the accreditation of health care institutions, medical malpractice law (including institutional liability and tort reform), informed consent and the nature of the provider-patient relationship, and confidentiality of healthcare information (including the law surrounding HIPAA and the development of electronic health records).

IMMIGRATION LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*400)
This course examines the major aspects of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The interrelationship between the administrative agencies empowered to execute the Immigration and Nationality Act's mandate will be studied. Major attention will be focused on the immigrant and nonimmigrant visa system, political asylum and refugees, exclusion and deportation of the foreign-born, and naturalization. Policy implications behind the statute and judicial interpretations are addressed.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*412)
This is a survey course which covers the substantive law of trade secrets, patents, copyrights and trademarks and may also cover additional aspects of unfair competition and state publicity rights. It is meant to provide students with a general working knowledge of the various intellectual property doctrines, and an understanding of how the individual intellectual property doctrines compare, contrast and may be used to complement one another. It is recommended particularly for students who do not necessarily plan to specialize in an intellectual property practice, but nonetheless desire a background in the subject matter to augment a more general business or civil litigation practice. Students who expect to specialize in one or more areas of intellectual property practice may prefer to take one or more of the three more specialized classes offered by the College: (1) Patents and Trade Secrets, (2) Copyright, and (3) Trademarks and Unfair Competition. Each of these 3-unit classes addresses the subject matter indicated in its name in greater depth than is provided in the Intellectual Property survey course. However, because there is substantial overlap, a student who has already taken two of the specialized courses will not be permitted to enroll in the Intellectual Property survey course.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY UNDER STATE LAW: TRADE SECRETS AND EMPLOYEE MOBILITY (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*508)
Trade Secret law is one of the four core areas of intellectual property law, along with Copyrights, Trademarks and Patents. Trade Secret law is particularly important in Silicon Valley and other high technology regions based on small start-up enterprises, high rates of employee movement and venture financing. Students who plan to work in technology-related fields will face trade secret issues just as surely as they will face copyright and patent issues. This course will cover trade secrecy, with a focus on California law under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act. It will also cover a number of related doctrines, and an understanding of how the individual intellectual property doctrines compare, contrast and may be used to complement one another. It is recommended particularly for students who do not necessarily plan to specialize in an intellectual property practice, but nonetheless desire a background in the subject matter to augment a more general business or civil litigation practice. Students who expect to specialize in one or more areas of intellectual property practice may prefer to take one or more of the three more specialized classes offered by the College: (1) Patents and Trade Secrets, (2) Copyright, and (3) Trademarks and Unfair Competition. Each of these 3-unit classes addresses the subject matter indicated in its name in greater depth than is provided in the Intellectual Property survey course. However, because there is substantial overlap, a student who has already taken two of the specialized courses will not be permitted to enroll in the Intellectual Property survey course.
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*416)
This course provides an overview of the legal issues - domestic, foreign, and international -- that arise when U.S. companies do business abroad. Transactions discussed include export sales, agency and distributorship agreements, licensing, mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures, privatization, project finance, and foreign government debt. The course also covers U.S., foreign, and international regulation in such areas as antitrust, securities, intellectual property, tax, and foreign corrupt practices. The course does not cover U.S. or G.A.T.T. rules on import restrictions.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE HEALTH LAW (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*515)
Formerly known as Global Health Law & Policy.

This course will take a comparative and interdisciplinary approach to public health law, exploring how countries provide and regulate health care. The course will begin by examining how health care systems are organized and how they are financed, comparing health care systems from other countries in order to better evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of our own system. The course will cover the "right to health" as it exists in international law, national constitutions, and domestic legislation - as well as the barriers to implementing and enforcing this right. The course will then look at the development of international and national laws governing informed consent, protections for health information, and research on human subjects. Finally, we will explore the rights of the individual and the interests of society, and what happens when individual rights conflict with public health goals. Topics may include: informed consent, research ethics and regulation, medical negligence, access to medical records, immunizations, maternal health, HIV/AIDS, SARS, tobacco and alcohol regulation, assisted suicide and euthanasia, assisted reproduction, and abortion. Students from different concentrations, disciplines and perspectives are encouraged to enroll.

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*414)
Prerequisite: Prior enrollment in Intellectual Property survey or Copyright, Trademarks and Unfair Competition, or Patents and Trade Secrets

This course will focus on comparison of intellectual property laws, primarily between the civil law system of continental Europe and the common law system in the US, UK and other Anglo-Saxon countries. Special emphasis will be placed on developments in China. Developments in other countries such as India, Japan and Russia will also be discussed. The course methodology consists of review, comparison and discussion of specific legal concepts and norms from the above-mentioned countries. The discussion will emphasize challenges brought about by technological developments and globalization. The ultimate goal is to provide students with an understanding of intellectual property from a global perspective, including national IP laws, their role within the international intellectual property area, and their interplay with international conventions governing IP law.

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*741)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

We will examine how international environmental law continues to develop to address (or not) our planet's most serious environmental challenges. We will examine treaties, soft law, and customary norms in the contexts of climate change, biodiversity, forests, oceans, and fresh water, and examine the intersections between laws governing biological communities and those promoting equity in human
**INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS (2-3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*417)**
This course is an introduction to the law and institutional mechanisms for the international protection of human rights. It examines briefly the theory and the history of the field, together with key United Nations documents. International treaty and non-treaty mechanisms for protecting and promoting human rights, including regional systems and the role of non-governmental organizations, are covered. We will also address the use of international human rights standards in United States courts. Discussions will then focus on specific contemporary human rights problems, which may include the prevention of torture and disappearances, the use of criminal and civil sanctions, and minority and indigenous peoples rights. We will pay special attention to the role of corporate actors in human rights issues, to international criminal tribunals and accountability for human rights violations, and to environmental and development rights. The grade will be based on a series of individual and group exercises and a final exam. No prerequisites, although a background in international law would be most helpful.

**INTERNATIONAL LAW: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*535)**
Legal disputes routinely cross international borders. Twenty-first century lawyers need to know how to handle international and transnational disputes, whether they involve business transactions, trade, human rights, the environment, or the use of military force. This course will introduce students to the international legal system and provide the necessary foundation for future study and practice in international and transnational law. We will study how and by whom international law is made, interpreted, and applied; how it constrains (or fails to constrain) the behavior of nation-states, multinational corporations, and individuals; and how it interacts with domestic law, with a focus on U.S. state and federal law.

**INTRODUCTION TO LAW FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*162)**
This course will survey basic areas of the law, including procedure in civil litigation, private law areas including torts (civil wrongs), contract and property, and the public law areas of Constitutional Law and Administrative Law. It will also address the role of lawyers in the system. This course will be conducted partly through analysis of key cases, partly through texts on law, and partly through discussion. It is designed to acquaint people with the basic patterns of thought involved in the law and legal discourse in the United States.

**NOTE:** This course is specially designed for LL.M., MSL, and other Master's degree students. [Foreign Exchange students may enroll in the course with approval by the instructor.]
INTRODUCTION TO U.S. LEGAL SYSTEMS (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*161)
This class is offered only to international LL.M. candidates. It provides an overview of the U.S. legal system in action, introducing students to the structure and procedures that apply in several distinctive areas of law presenting special doctrinal challenges.

NOTE: This is a required course for completion of the LL.M. degree. MSL students may enroll in this course with approval by the instructor. JD students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

LABOR LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*447)
This course focuses on the regulation of labor-management relations under the National Labor Relations Act, including the relationship among unions, employers and individual workers. The subject matter will include the study of the various labor practices by employers and unions that the law prohibits, as well as the law regulating establishment of the bargaining relationship, the bargaining process, arbitration and the enforcement of the collective agreement, the use of economic weapons, union security arrangements, and the union's duty of fair representation.

(See Workers Rights Clinic in CLINICS for 3 unit clinical option.)

LAND USE REGULATION (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*456)
Local governments impose a variety of regulatory measures that control where we work, sleep, and commute, as well as the impact of those activities on ourselves, our economy, and our environment. This course undertakes an intensive analysis of the traditional regulatory techniques, including zoning, general planning, and subdivision mapping, and relates them to the practical and political aspects of the land-development process. There will be particular emphasis on California issues, including environmental analysis and controls, housing development, regional growth management, and voter initiatives.

LEGAL ETHICS: PRACTICE OF LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING - (LAW*490)
Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

LEGAL ETHICS: PRACTICE OF LAW is review of the basic California and ABA rules and the ethical principles behind them through a discussion of actual practice problems. Ethical principles are introduced through these problems as they actually occur in practice -- as real-world ethical dilemmas. This course also emphasizes the practical and economic realities which can affect a lawyer's behavior, the tensions between traditional notions of ethical behavior and society's larger sense of morality, and the conflict between the duty to advocate for the client and to act for the public good. This course is intended to provide more in-depth and broader coverage than Professional Responsibility.

NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in Professional Responsibility or Roles & Ethics.

LEGAL HISTORY: THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON LAW (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*267)
This course will examine the development of property, contract, and tort law in nineteenth and twentieth-century America. In particular, it will explore how these areas of the law transformed dramatically during this period, changing from doctrines rooted in a pre-modern, agricultural, pre-capitalist society to the contemporary doctrines students learned in the first-year classes. The focus of the class will be on the nature of these changes as well as their causes. In particular, we will explore how political, economic, and cultural factors caused changes in the law.

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*480)
The course examines the legal principles governing the legislative process, the drafting of legislation, the regulation of participants in the legislative process, including lobbyists, and ethical issues facing an attorney who is involved in the legislative process. The course work includes exploring the interrelationship between statutory and decisional law and the role of administrative law as these topics relate to the enactment of legislation. The course provides a practical analysis of the legislative process from the perspective of the attorney who will be involved in drafting legislation, advocating its passage, and arguing about statutory construction in the courts. Both the California Legislature and United States Congress are subjects of discussion.

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MENTAL HEALTH LAW & POLICY (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*555)
This course focuses on and interweaves analysis of several areas at the intersection of mental health and American law and policymaking. The course addresses the following substantive areas: (1) introduction to historical and contemporary notions of mental disorder and disability and the framework, functioning, and financing of current mental health system; (2) core legal aspects of the mental health treatment relationship (e.g., informed consent, confidentiality and privilege); (3) civil commitment and the movement between institution and community (e.g., shifts in commitment standards and patterns over time, mandated community treatment, availability of community services and the recent impact of litigation under the ADA); (4) mental health and the criminal justice system (e.g., mental health and the adjudicatory process, sentencing, mental health and the prison system, alternative courts); (5) child and adolescent mental health and the law (e.g., interrelation of mental health issues with minors in the mental health, juvenile justice, child welfare, and educational systems; regulation of psychotropic medication use with minors); and (6) the future of mental health law and policy in the U.S. (examination and evaluation of a range of policy proposals, model programs and alternative approaches). The course is interdisciplinary, integrates analyses of law and policy across substantive areas, and addresses ethical challenges encountered by attorneys who represent persons with mental disorders in civil and criminal contexts.

Mergers and Acquisitions (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*440)
Requisites: Enrollment in Business Associations (314) -OR- Corporations (312) (Required, Previous).

This course examines the law governing corporate mergers and acquisitions and the role lawyers play in advising clients on the structure, documentation and negotiation of transactions. It covers various related legal issues, including fiduciary duties, shareholder voting, dissenters’ rights, the Williams Act, and antitrust implications. The course also analyzes from a transactional perspective various forms that mergers and acquisitions may take, including acquisitions of stock, asset acquisitions, mergers, and tender offers. The course will not focus on the tax treatment of such transactions.

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*485)
Pre- or co-requisites: Federal Income Taxation (540) or with permission of the instructor.

This course will address the legal regulation of nonprofit organizations from the perspective of state law and federal tax law, with equal emphasis to theoretical, doctrinal and practical planning issues. Topics to be covered include: the theoretical rationales for the nonprofit sector and federal tax benefits; formation and dissolution of nonprofit corporations and charitable trusts; operation and governance, including the legal duties and liabilities of directors and trustees; requirements to qualify and maintain federal tax-exempt status; the distinction between public charities and private foundations; the tax consequences of business and investment activities of nonprofits; basic charitable giving strategies; and regulation of charitable solicitation. Although the course will emphasize charitable nonprofits, some attention also will be devoted to mutual benefit organizations such as trade associations and social clubs. The grade will be based on a practice exercise and a final exam.

PATENT LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*505)
This class provides in-depth coverage of substantive trade secret law and patent law. In addition, it covers aspects of patent prosecution practice and procedure. This class is recommended particularly for students planning to specialize in patent law, because it covers the subject matter in greater depth than the Intellectual Property survey course.

PATENT LITIGATION (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*510)
This course focuses on the discovery, analysis, and communication of technological concepts. The course will examine the law underlying patent infringement lawsuits, including the aspects of remedies unique to the field. Attention will be paid to strategic considerations in litigation, methods motivating litigants, and methods for explaining the relevant technology to the factfinder.

PENSION & EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*353)
This course provides an introduction to the laws that regulate pension plans and other types of employee benefit plans with a focus on the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). Topics will include 401(k) plans, fiduciary rules (including
those affecting the investment of pension plan assets), ERISA litigation, enforcement and remedies, preemption of state law, spousal rights, and tax rules preventing discrimination in favor of highly compensated employees. Employee benefits impact virtually every company and employee, and benefit plans are the largest source of investment capital in this country. Knowledge of employee benefits law is valuable for all attorneys and especially important for those specializing in employment, business, tax or personal injury litigation.

**PRACTICAL LITIGATION SKILLS: Intake to Trial (2 Units) – Spring – (LAW*512)**
A survey course in civil advocacy and forensic medicine, primarily oriented toward personal injury litigation. The course will cover initial case investigation, management, utilization of expert witnesses, examples of court room tactics and strategy and discovery technics. Guest lecturers in medical science, accident reconstruction, economics and other technical fields will supplement the professor's presentation. Special attention will be given to proof of medical causation, demonstrative evidence, substantive law in the fields of product liability, medical malpractice, government liability and damages; use of videotape demonstration and other audiovisual aides in the presentation of accident reconstruction evidence and medical-legal problems.

**PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (2 Units) – Fall/Spring – (LAW*529)**
Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY is a survey of the history, structure and responsibilities of the legal profession, with a view toward examining how should lawyers behave, not just what must they do. Emphasis on the attorney-client relationship; the attorney's duties to client, court and public in various roles; regulating the profession; and judicial ethics. Materials include the ABA Code of Professional Responsibility, the ABA Rules of Professional Conduct, and the California State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct. NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in Legal Ethics & the Practice of Law, or Roles & Ethics in Practice.

**RACE, RACISM AND AMERICAN LAW (3 Units) – Spring – (LAW*203)**
This course will explore the historical and contemporary relationship among racism, race, and law in the United States. Students will examine the role played by law in the historical treatment of African-Americans, American Indians, Latinos, Asian-American and Whites, as well as the impact of legal rules and doctrines on the condition and status of these groups today. Legal rules will be examined in light of developments in the social sciences regarding the nature of race, racism and prejudice. Moreover, the class will cover topics such as reparations, affirmative action, voting rights, residential and educational segregation, race and crime, the intersections of race and gender and race and class, and the developing notion of legal equality.

**REFUGEE LAW & POLICY (3 Units) – Spring – (LAW*428)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Immigration Law (190/400) or International Human Rights Law (417/855) (Recommended, Previous or concurrent). This course focuses on law and policy issues in the determination of refugee status. Refugee law has its origins in international treaties dating to the post-World War II period. This course begins with an examination of the international origins of refugee law, and the significance of international norms in its development. It will examine the relevance of these international norms in the context of such controversial policies as the interdiction and return of asylum seekers, and other measures which prevent or limit access of asylum seekers to the territory of the country of asylum. The course closely explores the meaning of the terms persecution, the various grounds on which persecution may be feared; namely political opinion, religion, race, nationality of membership in a particular social group. Particular attention will be paid to the developing jurisprudence of gender-based claims for asylum, and claims based upon sexual orientation. The course also addresses practical aspects of refugee representation, including the impact of psychological trauma and cross-cultural communication on the adjudication of asylum claims.

**REMEDIES (3 Units) – Fall/Spring – (LAW*552)**
The course in remedies focuses upon the nature and scope of relief that a court may grant a party who has established its entitlement to a substantive right. In examining what courts may do for a winning litigant, and to the loser, the remedies course primarily asks three questions: 1) What is the remedy supposed to accomplish? 2) To what extent do judges have discretion in formulating a remedy in individual cases? and 3) How should the exercise of that discretion be controlled? These questions are explored in the context of traditional judicial remedies such as damages in tort and contract cases,
restitution, punitive remedies, declaratory relief and coercive remedies in equity. The context in which these remedies are explored will vary according to the instructor. Some sections of the course focus on private litigation. Other sections, while covering private law remedies as a matter of course, place particular emphasis on the remedies available in public law cases, that is, on cases enforcing important constitutional and statutory rights.

**REMEDIES: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*282)**

**REMEDIES: DOCTRINE AND PRACTICE** is a functional approach to Remedies, a topic that plays a major role on the bar exam and in the practice of law. This course will provide reinforcement in four subjects -- Contracts, Torts, Property, and Constitutional Law -- incorporating both substantive review and explanation of the types of relief and remediation available in each of those areas. The course uses a casebook approach supplemented by weekly in-class writing exercises designed to equip students with the skills to succeed on the bar exam. The course emphasizes competence in writing one-hour bar exam essay questions including "cross-over" questions, i.e., essays that combine more than one area of law.

**ROLES AND ETHICS IN PRACTICE (3-4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*550)**

Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

This course excluded from elective CR/NC grading. An introduction to legal ethics as well as some of the tasks, roles and relationships of law practice, this course satisfies the professional responsibility requirement. While students will become familiar with the body of rules that govern professional conduct in the legal profession, classroom examination of specific rules will be selective and related to lawyer decision-making in specific practice contexts. Against a background of information on the legal profession and the varied careers it offers, the course will use simulated problems drawn from both criminal and civil practice to introduce students to recurrent ethical issues in those contexts, as well as to some of the skills involved in client interviewing, fact development, and negotiation. Students will be required to write one paper, participate in frequent in-class role-plays and other exercises, and to take part in a videotaped simulation outside of class. These activities will account for 45% of the grade, with 25% of the grade based on an objective examination on the rules of professional responsibility, and 30% on a take-home essay exam calling for thoughtful analysis of the types of ethical issues encountered in practice.

**SECURITIES LITIGATION (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*208)**

Prerequisites: Business Associations

The course provides a practical overview of three types of parallel proceedings (shareholder lawsuits, internal investigations, and SEC enforcement action) that arise following disclosure of negative news by public companies and an associated sharp drop in stock price.

The course proceeds to address each of the three types of proceedings individually, before addressing the intersecting legal, strategic, and business considerations that arise when all three proceedings occur concurrently (i.e., "the perfect storm") as they often do. The course illustrates various scenarios and principles by reference to case law and statutes (focusing on Delaware law - given that most companies are incorporated there, and Delaware case law is most developed in this area), industry / practice commentary, and historical and ongoing disclosures by companies that have confronted these issues.

**SECURITIES REGULATION (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*568)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Business Associations (314) or Corporations (312) (Required, Previous).

SECURITIES REGULATION focuses on federal securities regulation, including public and private securities offerings, the SEC reporting obligations of public companies, corporate governance, the regulation of trading in the public markets, and civil and criminal liability provisions under the securities laws.

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*598)**

There are roughly 80,000 local government entities providing essential services and spending billions of dollars, but these governments, all primarily a product of state law, most often appear in law school classes as defendants in constitutional tort cases. This course takes a broader approach to local government law, both practically and theoretically, with a
particular emphasis on the role of state and local governments in our federal structure. Topics to be covered include: federalism, relations between states, governmental liability, home rule, zoning, educational equity and public finance. Readings will be drawn not only from case law, but from history, democratic theory, state statutes, local ordinances and policy analyses.

**STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*597)**
This course examines the fundamentals of state and local taxation, including an examination of property taxes, corporate and personal income taxes, sales and use taxes, and other state and local levies. State and federal constitutional limitations on the power of states to tax will also be covered.

**STATUTORY INTERPRETATION AND BILL DRAFTING (2-3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*215)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legislative Process (480) (Required, Previous).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legislation Clinic Fieldwork (923) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

**TAXATION OF FAMILY WEALTH TRANSFERS (3 OR 4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*543)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Federal Income Taxation (182 / 540) (Required, Previous). REQUISITES: Enrollment in Wills & Trusts (583) (Recommended, Previous).

A problem-oriented survey of the federal transfer taxes affecting the gratuitous transfer of wealth during lifetime and following death. The focus is on the federal gift, estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes, with selective coverage of relevant income tax provisions. Primary emphasis is given to statutory interpretation and tax concepts. Examples of how these taxes apply in day-to-day estate planning and family wealth transfer cases are regularly discussed.

**TAX PROCEDURE (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*590)**

This course concerns how to represent clients in disputes with the IRS. Using the problem method, the course addresses the rights and responsibilities of taxpayers and the IRS in private letter ruling requests, return preparation and filing, audits, administrative appeals, and litigation. The class explores the critical rules (based on statutes, administrative pronouncements, and case law) that drive the administration of the federal tax system, as well as policy and strategic considerations in the application of these rules.

**THEORETICAL CRIMINOLGY (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*581)**
Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure recommended but not required.

The course offers a critical examination of theories on the etiology of crime and criminalization, focusing on basic criminological and sociological theories, and on the links between criminology and criminal justice policy. Among other issues, the course will include the following: The Enlightenment Era, classicist and neo-classicist criminology; positivism (biological and psychological); crime, environment and organization; functionalism and crime; socio-historical macro-theories on the evolution of crime over time; crime and criminal justice as social control; labeling theory; structural conflict theories, particularly Marxism, feminism, and critical race theory; situational crime prevention; the impact of law and economics on criminological theories; law and order theories; governmentality and risk assessment.

**TORTS II: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*564)**
Prerequisite: Requires completion of 1st year Torts class typically covers, in combination with skills
instruction in legal analysis and analytical writing. After briefly reviewing first year torts (emphasizing areas students find challenging, like duty, causation, and proximate cause), the course will move on to areas the first-year class touches on briefly, if at all, including: Property torts - trespass, conversion, nuisance; Defamation; Invasion of privacy and the right of publicity; Fraud and business torts; Product liability. Frequent exercises with individual feedback will allow students to build on skills learned during the first year, like synthesizing and applying rules derived from cases, outlining, and writing effectively for exams or in practice. Special attention will be given to features of tort analysis that are particularly challenging, like applying multi-factor tests, working with standards like "reasonableness" or "foreseeability", and using policy arguments effectively. The course will emphasize multi-dimensional problems that require students to identify several doctrinal and strategic options in order to advise a client effectively. It will integrate material from related courses, including civil procedure, contracts, remedies, insurance, and negotiations, preparing students for the realities of practice (and for cross-over questions on the California bar).

Students may not take Torts 2: Law & Process and the traditional Torts 2 class. 2L students only, they should waitlist themselves for this class. Enrollment will then be determined by Deans Moscato and Lefstin.

TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*582)
This class provides in-depth coverage of substantive trademark and unfair competition law, and state publicity rights. It covers the subject matter in greater depth than the Intellectual Property survey course.

U.S. HEALTHCARE SYSTEM & THE LAW (4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*317)
This course will focus on the financing and regulation of the American health care industry, the cost of health care, barriers to access to health care, and bioethics. It will address issues related to private health insurance (including federal and state regulation of employer-provided health insurance), public health insurance (including Medicare, Medicaid, other government financed health programs), the structure of the health care industry, the impact of the Affordable Care Act and health reform, new business forms employed by health care enterprises, tax exempt status of health care enterprises, antitrust, fraud and abuse, the legal obligation to provide care, hospital privileging, and ethical questions related to health care, which may include abortion and contraception, assisted reproduction, death and dying, and distributive justice and health care rationing.

U.S. TAX/FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*544)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Federal Income Taxation (540) (Required, Previous).

A study of the federal income tax treatment of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations investing or transacting business in the United States and of United States persons engaged in foreign investment and business operations. Consideration will be given to the foreign tax credit, the rules for determining source of income, taxation of controlled foreign corporations, the impact of tax treaties, tax planning for the multinational business enterprise, Section 482, transfer pricing, and issues of compliance and enforcement.

VENTURE CAPITAL & THE START-UP TECHNOLOGY (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*318)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Business Associations (314) -OR- Corporations (312) (Recommended, Previous or concurrent).

This course will focus on the role of venture capital in the organization and development of the startup technology company, with emphasis on both the legal and business perspectives of this subject. The first part of the course will provide an overview of the venture capital industry in general and the motivations and financial objectives that shape the typical venture fund in its approach to a startup investment. The course will then shift in focus to the wide range of business, legal, tax and accounting issues that typically need to be addressed by the venture-backed technology company. These issues will be considered for the entire life cycle of the technology start-up, from the organizational stage through the seed and venture financing rounds, with some discussion in conclusion on the process and issues associated with accessing the public equity markets through an IPO. Consideration will also be given to related topics, including corporate capitalization structures, customary equity incentive arrangements for employees, and the terms and
WILLS & TRUSTS: LAW & PROCESS (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*585)
This course broadly covers the law of intestate succession, wills, and trusts. Specific topics include patterns of intestate distribution, the execution and revocation of wills, policy restrictions on testamentary dispositions, the use of will substitutes, the creation and enforcement of private and charitable trusts, and fiduciary administration. Historical development of the family wealth transmission process is traced, but emphasis is on modern statutory systems and contemporary policy determinants. Topics considered include patterns of intestate distributions, the execution and revocation of wills, policy restrictions on testamentary dispositions, the use of will substitutes, the creation and enforcement of private and charitable trusts, and fiduciary administration.

NOTE: Students who have taken Legal Issues of the Start Up Businesses will not receive credit for this course.

WILLS & TRUSTS (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*583)
An integrated course covering the laws of intestate succession, wills, and trusts. Historical development of the family wealth transmission process is traced, but emphasis is on modern statutory systems and contemporary policy determinants. Topics considered include patterns of intestate distributions, the execution and revocation of wills, policy restrictions on testamentary dispositions, the use of will substitutes, the creation and enforcement of private and charitable trusts, and fiduciary administration.

This seminar will provide an advanced understanding of the major employment law statutes (FMLA, Title VII, PDA, ADA, & FLSA), primarily through the study of cases and research concerning work-life conflict and discrimination against family caregivers. The course will also draw on the groundbreaking work of the Center for WorkLife Law to familiarize students with traditional and non-traditional forms of advocacy, examining the complexities and practical techniques of using the law to achieve desirable social and policy change. Students will examine cutting-edge issues in the employment law field, including claims by men alleging that employers retaliated against them for taking parental leave, discrimination against mothers based on gender stereotypes, workplace accommodations for pregnant women, fair scheduling for hourly workers, and independent contractor misclassification. Students will have an opportunity to improve their research, writing, and analysis skills by receiving close support and feedback throughout the semester on the writing of a research paper that may fulfill the writing requirement, and may be published as a report of the Center for WorkLife Law. Prior coursework in employment law is recommended, but not required.
ADVANCED IMMIGRATION (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*610)
Previous enrollment in one of the following courses recommended: Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, or Immigration Law.
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This is a writing seminar which will give students an opportunity to explore the following advanced topics in immigration and nationality law: 1) the rights of non-citizens under U.S. and international law including issues involving counsel, detention and procedural due process; 2) non-citizen's right of access to public benefits; 3) the rights of non-citizens in the workplace; 4) the tensions between state/local and federal government in regulating immigration law; and 5) non-citizens access to federal courts in addressing violations of their right under the immigration laws. (Where relevant, treatment of these topic will be explored with comparison with other countries.) The course will provide students with an introduction to each of these topics areas within immigration law through selected readings which will be provided. Students will take on research and writing topics mutually agreed upon from one of the areas described above or from another following consultation with the instructor. Students will present a draft of their paper to the class and receive feedback from the instructor and their peers. At the conclusion of the semester, students will make an oral presentation of their papers before the class. The final paper will be due before the end of the exam period.

ADVANCED LEGISLATIVE PROCESS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*763)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legislation Mini-Course (202) Legislative Process (480) (Required, Previous).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legislation Clinic Fieldwork (923) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Enrollment limited to students currently enrolled in the Legislation Clinic. This class meets in Sacramento. The seminar will provide each student with the opportunity to reflect on his or her clinical experience, share that experience with other clinical participants and explore both issues of legislative process and issues of substantive law that are connected to specific legislation on which the intern is working. The seminar will also address the jurisprudence/"legisprudence" of statutory law and the legislative and judicial cultures; the allocation of power to enact and interpret statutes and constitutional provisions; parliamentary law and the legislative rules of procedure; the legislature’s investigative power; legislative ethics; the relevance of the administrative law to statutory law; the budget process and related legal issues. Guest speakers who are participants in the legislative process will be a key element of the seminar. Each student will be required to report on his clinical experience periodically. Grades will be based on class attendance and participation, and on a presentation and paper to the seminar on a selected topic relating to the legislative session.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*740)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This seminar will explore the variety of "alternative dispute resolution" (ADR) with an emphasis on negotiation, mediation, and arbitration, but including other forms, such as summary jury trials, mini-trials, collaborative law, ombudspersons, and "workplace investigations." The course will critically examine some of the important policy issues in the use of ADR, such as confidentiality; immunity; liability; power imbalances in the processes; race, class; gender; different physical and mental abilities and other inequalities; mandatory vs. voluntary use; quality vs. quantity justice concerns; and credentialing and other professionalism issues. The seminar will examine such processes and issues from a variety of perspectives including case law, legal analysis and social science as well as perspectives such as feminism, critical theory, and critical race theory. Each student will be required to participate in some role-plays and exercises to understand fully the various processes and policy issues. Evaluation will be based on class participation and various written papers.

NOTE: Students will be required to attend a two- to four-hour weekend class in lieu of certain regularly scheduled classes.

ANTITRUST AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*700)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

The class will focus on the intersection of Antitrust and Intellectual Property law. We will focus on
recent and pending antitrust cases in high-technology fields, including computers, software, and pharmaceuticals. The course will examine the actions of companies such as Microsoft, Google, and Apple, and will explore the antitrust implications of such activities as search engine manipulation, tying, bundling, exclusive dealing, "sham" litigation, refusals to license IP, antitrust risks in the settlement of Intellectual Property claims, how adoption or misuse of industry standards for Intellectual Property can violate the antitrust laws, and high-tech acquisitions. Instead of a final exam, students will be asked to write a legal brief, based upon course readings and other relevant cases. With prior approval from the instructor, students may elect to write a longer brief which, if of sufficient length and academic rigor, may satisfy the Writing Requirement.

ART AND THE LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*243)
This course covers the legal, ethical, and public policy considerations that concern artists, art dealers, museums, collectors, and others who comprise the world of visual art.
This course is loosely broken into three parts:

Art as Intellectual Property – covering artists’ rights, copyright and fair use, First Amendment issues of free expression, moral rights, resale royalties;

Art as Personal Property – covering the international art market, artist-dealer relations, the roles of collectors, auction houses, galleries, and museums, import, export, commissions, removal, tax; and

Art as Cultural Property – considering issues of cultural heritage, destruction of cultural heritage in wartime, repatriation, roles of international bodies.

The course focuses on certain recurrent themes: How do statutes and courts define (or attempt to define) art, and how is art defined differently for different legal purposes? How does the special character of art justify or require different treatment under the law from that accorded other tangible personal property, and how does (and should) the expressive nature of art affect the way it is owned, protected, regulated, or funded? What are the legal and ethical obligations of those involved in the art world to preserve and protect art for future generations?

ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICANS & THE LAW (2 UNITS) - FALL - (LAW*735)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This course will include a historical review of issues such as immigration, naturalization and citizenship; de jure discrimination; alien land laws; and internment and reparations. In addition the seminar will address more contemporary issues such as affirmative action and education; current immigration policy; racial violence; and gender and sexuality. These issues will be considered in the context of the historical treatment of Asian Americans, but also in terms of the difficult intra-racial tensions these issues have raised. In addition, the course will also critically examine Asian Pacific American identity, including the notions of the model minority, invisibility, and perpetual foreignness.

BUSINESS PLANNING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*761)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Business Associations (314) or Corporations (312), Federal Income Taxation (182 / 540), and Federal Income Taxation of Partnerships & Corporations (542) (Required, Previous).

May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Business planning provides the student who has achieved familiarity with fundamental concepts of taxation and corporate law an opportunity to apply that knowledge. The course is taught on the problem format, with small groups of students seeking practical solutions to problems designed for exposure to commercial, legal and financial questions. Among the areas explored are corporate formation and capital structure, contractual relationships between corporations and shareholders, redemption of shares (including financial aspects), acquisitions and divestitures, and corporate dissolutions.

CANNABIS LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*)
Since the passage of Proposition 215 by the voters of California in 1996, the decriminalization of cannabis has been on an undeniably forward path. As of today, 29 states and the District of Columbia have legalized it in some form. This drive towards decriminalization and licensing by state and local governments has created hundreds of thousands of legal opportunities for many daring entrepreneurs.

Despite the excitement created by this “green rush”, cannabis remains unequivocally illegal on the federal level. This deep divide between an activity that is
prohibited by the national government, yet condoned and actively encouraged by state and local governments is unprecedented in the legal history of the United States.

Such a divide has created unique legal paradoxes that practitioners familiar with cannabis law grapple with on a day-to-day basis. Are contracts for purposes that are federally illegal, but fulfill a state-sanctioned activity, still enforceable in court? Do disability discrimination laws apply to employers if employees use cannabis to alleviate the symptoms of those disabilities? Must cannabis businesses remit taxes to the federal government, despite having a federally illegal purpose? Can a cannabis business avail itself of normal legal protections that other businesses take for granted, such as trademark protections and the security of bankruptcy restructuring?

The aim of this course is to give concrete answers to these questions where possible, and train prospective attorneys in this growing area to recognize the pitfalls inherent to cannabis. It is important to remember that cannabis law is not a unified body of law but will instead touch on numerous areas. By the end of this course, you will have the foundation to build upon an area of rapidly evolving law, and give you the tools to shape that law while it is still in its infancy.

CHINA AND THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*783)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

China’s rapid economic growth and growing influence on the world stage pose both opportunities and challenges for international legal institutions. This course will examine the legal dimensions of China’s rise and its integration into the international community. Topics to be examined include: Chinese conceptions of international law; China’s behavior in the United Nations; China and the international human rights regime; China’s entry into the WTO; China’s growing role as an outbound investor and importer; Tibet, Taiwan, and Chinese conceptions of sovereignty; and Western influences on China’s legal reform process.

CIVIL RIGHTS THEORY AND PRACTICUM (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*)
Our nation’s civil rights laws form the primary framework under which the principal institutions in our society – schools, Universities, local and state governments, and businesses – are required to provide equal opportunities. How well each of these institutions deliver on the promise of civil rights is dependent, in large part, on the way that the laws and regulations were originally drafted and amended, the governmental and societal ills they were designed to redress when enacted, and the ways in which courts and agencies have interpreted and enforced them. We will analyze the different ways in which civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, and disability have been interpreted under the principal legal theories, examine how statutory and regulatory text has informed Court and agency application, and identify areas where civil rights law is still in formation. We will discuss approaches to enforcement of civil rights laws from the perspective of those whose civil rights have been violated, those who have been alleged to violate such rights, the advocates for these parties, and judges and other government officials. We will bring this analysis to bear in the drafting and discussion of proposed regulatory amendments, a federal civil rights complaint, and an opposition to a motion to dismiss a federal civil rights complaint.

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*787)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Constitutional Law II (290) (Recommended, Previous or concurrent). May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This seminar will cover a series of topics arising in the comparative study of constitutional systems. The topics will include several of the following: abortion and reproductive rights, problems of minorities (racial, ethnic, religious, and language), federalism, gender equality, and the constitutionalization of social welfare rights. In addition, the seminar will explore some fundamental questions about the nature of a constitution, the process of constitution-making, different forms of judicial review, and different kinds of political constraints on constitutional rights and constitutional courts.

COMPLIANCE: HEALTH LAW (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*620)
The advancement of health care and health science depends in large part upon robust and ongoing research that can evaluate effectiveness of a wide array of interventions designed to promote health. This research necessarily involves human or animal subjects, which raises a host of questions about how to protect both the integrity of research methods and
the safety and well-being of study subjects. The public and private institutions which engage in such research are subject to a complex body of federal and state laws that attempt to grapple with questions of consent, privacy, use of technology, and the increasingly blurred line between clinical care and research, among other issues. This course will offer students an intensive look at research compliance and ethics from the perspective of a large health sciences research institution. The course will be co-taught with UCSF counsel and compliance officers in order to provide a blend of legal theory and practice-based perspectives. No medical or scientific background is needed for this course.

CONSUMER FINANCE AND BANKRUPTCY (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*619)
Consumer consumption takes the majority of our nation's GDP. Borrowing by consumers fuels this consumption. This seminar will focus on consumer finance issues like payday lending, home lending, automobile financing, credit cards, student loans, and debt settlement companies. It will examine whether these financial products are good choices for consumers. The course will also cover the fundamentals of consumer bankruptcy. Students will learn how the bankruptcy system works and the solutions it offers to consumers and lenders.

COURTS AS A POLITICAL ACTOR SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*744)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This course introduces students to the vast interdisciplinary literature examining the relationship between courts and the rest of the political system. The legal system - courts, judges, lawyers - has a substantial impact on policy making and politics. But the role of courts and judges in resolving political questions is controversial. We will examine the role of judges in policy making; the relations between courts and the other branches; the effect of interest groups on the courts; and the role courts can or cannot play in social reform. The students will also be introduced to methodological issues in conducting such research.

CRIMINALIZATION AND SOCIAL CONTROL IN AMERICA (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*602)
Satisfies writing requirement.

The course examines the potential and pitfalls of addressing social problems through criminal law design and enforcement, in the context of current problems in the United States. We start by understanding what criminalization means and the difference between criminalization and other methods of solving social problems: Informal social control, medicalization, administrative regulation, and other models. We then learn about the different considerations in criminalization or decriminalization: Harm, potential privacy inventions, social and financial costs, political pressure, and more. We also analyze the relationship between criminalization and law enforcement, emphasizing the "gap" between black letter law and actual policing. As the semester proceeds, we take on several current problems and examine the creation of policing around them: Drug policy (emphasizing medical marijuana law and the recent marijuana legalization challenges), gun policy (second amendment regulation, doctor advice), gang policies (gang injunctions, hot spot policing), homelessness (sit/lie ordinances, medicalization), prostitution (legalization and regulation, enforcement gaps, john schools), and sexual behavior (the history of homosexual criminalization, current regulation regarding BDSM activities). The last few weeks are devoted to student presentations of their research papers.

CRIMINAL LAW & THEORY CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*757)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Preference will be given to 3rd year students. Enrollment limited to students enrolled in Criminal Law concentration, or by permission of the instructor. This seminar is mandatory for all students seeking to obtain the Concentration certificate, and attendance will be mandatory. The seminar will meet for two hours a week. Students must complete a scholarly paper on a criminal law or procedure topic approved by the faculty director. In the seminar, we will focus on significant, contemporary criminal law and procedure issues.

CRITICAL RACE THEORY SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*734)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

As an intellectual movement that began in the late 20th century, Critical Race Theory has provided an oppositional perspective on race and racism that challenges traditional race discourses found in
doctrinal and civil rights discussions. This seminar explores Critical Race Theory's contributions and limitations by examining its history, concepts, and applications to contemporary issues in law and society. Students will examine the role played by legal rules and doctrines in creating the conditions for persisting systems of racial subordination and privilege that shape people's lives. The seminar will also cover the intersections of race, class, gender, and sexuality and the ways in which law responds (or fails to respond) to discrimination along multiple dimensions of human identity. Special attention will be paid to contemporary theories of colorblindness and post-racialism and their roles in re-framing race and racism in the 21st century.

CURRENT CONSTITUTIONAL CASES: UNDERSTANDING THE JUDICIAL PERSPECTIVE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*753)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Completion of a course in Constitutional Law (Required, Previous).

May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Students will be assigned cases which are pending in the federal or state appellate courts and which pose interesting and significant constitutional issues. Working with actual briefs, one or more students assigned to a case will prepare and circulate pre-argument memoranda as if they were law clerks to a judge who will write the opinion. The other students will, in each case, prepare and circulate brief responsive memos advising "their" judges how to respond. These memoranda will then be the subject of discussion and critique at meetings of the seminar by fellow students, the instructors, and invited guests. Grades will be based on the memoranda and on seminar participation.

DEMOCRACY, TECHNOLOGY & SECURITY (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*720)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.
Formerly known as Advanced Topics in International Law
This colloquium will provide students with the opportunity to hear from and interact with experts in the fields of national security law, cyberlaw, and social media regulation, while providing a forum for students to produce papers based on their individual research interests within these fields. We will cover topics related to Russian election interference, cross-border regulation of speech and data, and international law in cyberspace.

DRAFTING LEGISLATION (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*668)
Satisfies Experiential Learning Requirement

This will be a simulation course designed to strengthen student skills in legal drafting and legislative analysis. These are professional skills that are easily transferable and will add value to any career, since the ability to translate complicated concepts into clear language and the capacity to analyze complex documents are highly valued competencies across many domains. The course will cover drafting and other techniques, including how to draft clearly and unambiguously, how to convert policy proposals into legislation, and how to harmonize draft legislation with other texts. Occasional visiting experts – government officials, nonprofit advocates, and private sector representatives – will enhance the class experience and provide context for the drafting work.

ELECTION LAW SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*717)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This seminar will provide comprehensive coverage of election law issues, including analysis of voting rights and redistricting, campaign finance reform, political parties, bribery and conflicts of interest, and public financing of campaigns. Readings in the text will be supplemented by guest lecturers from the political arena. Students will make presentations to the class on the subject of their research paper.

ESTATE PLANNING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*790)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Federal Income Taxation (182/540), Taxation of Family Wealth Transfers (543), -OR- Wills & Trusts (583) (Required, Previous).

ESTATE PLANNING SEMINAR is a problem-oriented study of the tax, nontax and ethical aspects of planning for the acquisition, holding and transfer of family wealth, including lifetime giving to children and grandchildren, joint and community property, marital deduction planning, life insurance and employee benefits, use of living trusts and durable powers of attorney, closely held business interests, valuation discount strategies, charitable giving opportunities, and post-mortem estate
planning. The seminar will introduce students to basic estate planning documents and include experience in designing and formulating estate plans for various persons with different needs and resources.

**FOOD JUSTICE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*673)**
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

In this course we will approach the production, distribution, consumption and regulation of food from a social justice perspective. The "food justice" movement seeks to infuse concerns about social equity, sustainable environmental practices, and economic justice into the governance of food systems. We will examine some of the many substantive debates and controversies in which food justice advocates have participated. We will look at the connection between the global management of food-related issues and their local manifestations in California. This very new and still evolving movement is also an interesting case study in the relationship between law and social change, and in how a single issue cuts across local, regional, national and global lines. Food justice issues also span sub-areas of law from environment to labor to human rights to intellectual property to land tenure to international law, and are inherently interdisciplinary. We will look at such issues as global trade in foodstuffs, farmworker health and safety, use of chemicals, sugar and obesity, food deserts, food aid, seed patents and seed sharing, "food security" and "food sovereignty," and other topical issues. We will then turn to alternatives and critiques.

**HEALTH CARE SYSTEM REFORM: REGULATION (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*665)**

HEALTH CARE SYSTEM REFORM: REGULATION AND COMPETITION will cover a number of legal and policy issues that arise regarding provider payment and the delivery of health care services, with a focus on the interplay of competition and regulation. It will first explore how reforms proposed by the Trump administration will change the regulatory landscape for providers, employers and consumers/patients. Secondly, because antitrust law figures prominently in shaping health care systems and reimbursement mechanisms, students will be exposed to the fundamentals of the law, particularly as it affects transactional planning especially involving mergers and joint ventures. Students will be encouraged to write seminar papers on cutting-edge issues arising out of health industry consolidation and the regulation (or deregulation) of payment and delivery.

**HISTORY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*638)**
Recommended course: Evidence
May satisfy Writing Requirement

Science plays an increasingly dominant role in modern litigation. Though undoubtedly useful in resolving factual questions, forensic sciences also pose significant risks. Judges and juries often find it impossible to distinguish real science from “junk” and true experts from “guns for hire.” Current debates over the role of science in the courtroom and the dangers of “junk science” tend to focus on the present, and on particular questionable sciences: bitemark and hair analysis presenting two recent examples. Taking a longer historical view on the emergence of forensic science and culture, this course looks beyond the scientific advances that gave birth to new sciences: it examines the social contexts that made forensic sciences necessary, that have shaped the relationship between science and law and the ways in which science is employed to resolve legal disputes.

Drawing on literature in legal history and the history and sociology of science, this course explores from a historical perspective the social context of forensic culture and the rise of the “scientific expert,” especially over the past century. Surveying a series of case studies, the course surveys the historical context in which particular forensic sciences emerged, to uncover broader insights regarding the perceived necessities and social realities from which forensic culture stems. These factors include urbanization and anonymity; the fear of mass violence; colonialism; surveillance; and shifting understandings of scientific objectivity.

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*731)**
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Limited to 3rd year students enrolled in the Intellectual Property Law Concentration. The capstone seminar will integrate what third-year concentration students have learned in the core and elective concentration courses, and invite them to consider what lies ahead. The course explores the challenges posed by globalization and technological
advance that will shape intellectual property law during the next several decades, and how the current intellectual property regime is likely to change in response. Specific topics will vary from year to year, but will center around globalization and the movement toward international harmonization of intellectual property law, normative and utilitarian challenges to traditional notions of intellectual property, and the administration of the intellectual property regime in response to emerging technological and legal developments. The entire intellectual property faculty will participate in the seminar. Students will write a research paper of publishable quality on a research topic of their choosing related to intellectual property.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LICENSING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*707)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in One of the following: Copyright (308), Intellectual Property (412), Patents and Trade Secrets Law (505), Statutory Intellectual Property (1St Yr) (178), Trademark and Unfair Competition (582/670) (Required, Previous).

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LICENSING SEMINAR will cover all aspects of intellectual property licensing, with a focus on technology licensing. It will cover the uses of licenses, the formation of licensure agreements, sublicensing, confidentiality, royalties and payments for licenses, warranties and indemnities, and limitations of liability, among other topics. The focus will be on drafting concerns as well as substantive concerns, and students will engage in weekly discussions of publicly announced license transactions, a mock negotiation, as well as a final project.

JAPANESE LEGAL SYSTEM (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*754)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This course will discuss the role of law, lawyers, and judicial system in Japanese society with a special emphasis on the comprehensive judicial reform that was recommended by the Justice System Reform Council in 2001. The main part of the course will review the background, process, contents, and impacts of the reform in legal education, civil litigation, criminal procedure, legal profession, access to legal services, and judiciary. Several substantive areas will also be discussed. There will be one 4-hour mandatory Saturday session. One or two lawyers with much experience in and with Japan will be invited as guest speakers. Students will be required to write a substantive research paper (approximately 25 pages) in lieu of a final examination. Students who have taken Introduction to Japanese Legal System Seminar or those who have received a law degree or a license to practice law in Japan may not take this course.

JURISPRUDENCE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*636)
May satisfy the writing requirement.

This class will focus on the question: What is law? Topics to be covered include natural law, legal positivism, legal realism, and the authority of law. Readings will be drawn primarily from legal philosophy.

JUVENILE JUSTICE SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*698)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This seminar explores the interests of parents, children, and the state in the juvenile justice system. It explores the twin themes: (1) How does the law treat juveniles in the juvenile justice system differently from adults? and, (2) Does the different treatment between juveniles and adults result in enhancing or diminishing children's rights? We first explore the theoretical underpinnings of the seminar by discussing state-based limitations on the liberty of minors.

The discussion then turns to an in-depth examination of various status offenses (i.e., curfews, truancy, incorrigibility, PINS/CHINS/CINS). For each status offense, we study jurisdiction, constitutional issues, sex discrimination, disposition, and treatment. In the context of status offenses, we also study the ABA Standards Project, the deinstitutionalization movement, and the bootstrapping doctrine. Next, the focus turns to juvenile delinquency. To understand the scope of the problem, we explore juvenile arrest data and the processing of juvenile delinquents. We look at particular types of juvenile offenses and offenders (including juvenile gangs, juvenile sex offenders). We also explore jurisdiction; constitutional issues; sex discrimination; segregation of juvenile offenders from adult offenders; juvenile transfer to adult court; the constitutionality of the death penalty and of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole; procedural differences in the treatment of juveniles and adults in the criminal justice system; conditions of juvenile confinement (including shackling and suicide); search and seizure;
juvenile interrogations and confessions; juveniles’ Miranda rights; and the right to counsel. Students are expected to prepare a final research paper on a selected topic (chosen in consultation with the instructor) and also to give an oral class presentation on their selected topic.

**LAW & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*629)**
Course satisfies Writing Requirement

Over the last 30 years, psychologists and economists have joined forces to study how people process information and actually make decisions, rather than how they would make decisions if they were fully rational and entirely self-interested. This research program (dubbed behavioral economics or behavioral science) has provided an understanding of how people’s decisions deviate from “optimal” choices as well as the consequences of such deviations. In this seminar, we will critically assess the role of behavioral science in the law, starting with “classic” papers and moving to recent cutting-edge empirical studies and commentary.

Law and behavioral science is a potentially broad field with a range of methods and applications. Thus, we will be approaching the diverse material through a critical lens: how does understanding quotidian human behavior matter for the law? At the end of this course, you should have an informed opinion on this question, based on your mastery of the subgoals described above and your work on a summative research paper on a behavioral science and law topic of your choice.

**LAW & HEALTH SCIENCES CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*750)**
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Concentrators must enroll in this course during their third year at Hastings. Hastings students who are not concentrating in Law and Health Sciences and UCSF students are invited to enroll with permission of the instructor. Lawyers, scientists and healthcare professionals interact at many critical junctures. They often navigate treacherous waters together, addressing challenges involving health care reform, bioethical dilemmas, scientific testimony in the courtroom, and more. This interdisciplinary course tackles advanced problems in these and other areas at the intersection of law and the health sciences. It is team-taught by three of Hastings Law & Health Sciences faculty members. It culminates with the student’s preparation and presentation of a substantial scholarly research paper that satisfies the writing requirements of the Law & Health Sciences Concentration and of the College. This course is the "capstone" seminar for the Law & Health Sciences Concentration.

**LAW & POLICY IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE STATE (2 UNITS – SPRING – (LAW*634)**
This seminar is designed to give students a sophisticated understanding of the relationships among law, policymaking, and real-world outcomes in a variety of federal programs, and will include some case studies on specific policies, probably including immigration, affirmative action, poverty, campaign finance, and religious objections to secular policies. After a brief review of the administrative process, we will discuss how policy effectiveness is measured, the legal and social cultures that shape law and policy, the limits of courts and the law, regulation and its discontents, the structural ingredients of sound law and policy, how markets undermine coherent policymaking, problems with the federal bureaucracy, administrative law in the states, and international comparisons. Because it will introduce and elaborate on key concepts in administrative law, it is appropriate both for students who have taken the basic administrative law course and those who have not. Diverse assigned readings will prepare students for weekly discussions, perhaps including occasional outside speakers.

**LAW & SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*729)**
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This seminar will provide a broad overview of the field of legal anthropology - the comparative study of law, legal institutions, and other modes of dispute processing, in both contemporary and historical societies. Relying on film, descriptive and theoretical readings, the course will examine values and practices relating to disputes beginning in a number of small-scale, generally Third World societies, then in a sequence of other societies of increasing scale and complexity. Theories of legal evolution, law and development, and the like will be considered, and mostly debunked. The phenomenon of legal pluralism - the co-existence within one society of a variety of legal systems applied to distinct segments of the population - will be considered in some detail,
particularly in post-colonial societies. Informal dispute processing among sub-groups within complex societies, such as the contemporary United States, will be studied. Ultimately the course will encourage the adoption of a detached, inquisitive, and appropriately critical — that is to say, anthropological — perspective on the contemporary American legal system, and focus attention both on its cultural underpinnings, and on the complications which arise in its operation within a society of increasing ethnic diversity.

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF LAW SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*748)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Comparative Law (272) (Recommended, Previous or concurrent).
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF LAW Economics claims to offer a robust theoretical perspective for the contemporary study of law and legal institutions. Often however in the American academic discourse it has been transformed into a powerful tool of legitimization of the current structure of economic and political power and domination. This seminar surveys the global impact of efficiency reasoning in the law, with particular emphasis on weak political social and economic settings. The claim of rationality, of scientification and of neutrality of economics in policy making will be critically appraised by the use of a historical and comparative method. Documentary film materials will be used. Students who have previously enrolled in Law and Economics Seminar may not register for this course.

PROSECUTING INTERNATIONAL PRICE-FIXING CARTELS (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*799)
This class will explore the investigation, prosecution, and defense of international price-fixing cartels. Antitrust laws in the United States and many (but not all) other nations make it a crime to agree on prices with a competitor. Yet experts estimate that cartel agreements have a multi-billion dollar annual impact on the U.S. and global economies. Remedies are both criminal and civil. Because this crime is usually committed secretly, global enforcers utilize specialized tools to discover cartels. For example, in the United States, the U.S. Department of Justice provides criminal "amnesty" to the first person or company to self-report a criminal antitrust violation. Other nations use similar, but varying approaches. Prosecutions of global cartels such as vitamins, lysine, and computer memory chips (DRAM) will be examined as case studies. Prior exposure to antitrust, international business transactions, or criminal procedure classes would be helpful but is not required. A background in economics or business would be helpful but is not required.

PUBLIC LAW AND POLICY WORK GROUP (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*780)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

PUBLIC LAW & POLICY WORK GROUP is designed for students who want to use their growing legal skills to help solve policy problems facing California's state and local governments. Each semester, the Work Group takes on three to five different policy problems suggested by the Public Law Research Institute's partners in Sacramento and in local government. Working in small teams with a faculty partner, the students analyze the problem's legal dimensions, consult with the policy-maker suggesting the problem, and collaborate to respond to the policy-maker's needs, developing a regulatory strategy, for example; or presenting a report to a legislative body; or writing a primer to guide policy implementation. Along the way, the work groups engage with a common curriculum focused on the lawyer's role in the policy process, learning the rudiments of policy analysis, advanced research skills and how to make presentations and write about law to a policy audience. The menu of projects for the fall semester is posted on the Public Law Research Institute's website just before the semester begins. Past work groups have helped draft regulations to implement the Voters FIRST Act; analyzed the constitutionality of sex offender registration laws for the Assembly and Senate Public Safety Committees; briefed the Senate Office of Research on California's authority to regulate transgenic salmon; advised local officials on state and federal language access laws, and much more.

RESEARCH SEMINAR IN LAW, BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*639)
In this seminar, students and faculty discuss ongoing research, primarily in the economic analysis of corporate law. In some cases, we will read papers involving economic analysis of other public or private law areas that have economic or regulatory consequences, as well as research on business law developments that does not use economic
At most sessions, an invited speaker will present a work-in-progress on an important question in business law and then take questions from students and faculty in the audience. Speakers will include prominent scholars in the field of law and economics from around the nation and the world. This class will offer a useful survey of recent developments in business law and regulation and will be very useful for students who intend to practice business law. This class also satisfies the capstone course requirement for the Business Law Concentration. Students will have the option of writing short response papers or a longer research paper that will satisfy the writing requirement. There will be no final exam.

**SOCIAL JUSTICE LAWYERING CONCENTRATION CORE SEMINAR (2 UNITS – 1 UNIT PER SEMESTER) – YEARLONG – (LAW*777)**
Limited to 2ND YEAR students who have enrolled in the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration.

SOCIAL JUSTICE CONCENTRATION SEMINAR is a year-long seminar provides a common forum in which second-year students enrolled in the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration can deepen their understanding of public interest practice, interact with each other and with concentration faculty, and lay a foundation for taking maximum advantage of curricular and extracurricular opportunities to prepare for a career in public interest work. The course revolves around seminar discussions of assigned readings, short papers, and observations of public interest practitioners. Format will vary from year to year, with each year’s class participating in developing its own curriculum and making suggestions for successor classes. Students will be graded on class participation and short papers. Enrollment in this seminar is mandatory for concentration students. THIS IS A YEAR-LONG COURSE.

**TAX CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2 UNITS – 1 UNIT PER SEMESTER) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*714)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Federal Income Taxation (182 / 540) (Required, Previous).

May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Limited to 3rd year students enrolled in the tax concentration. TAXATION CONCENTRATION SEMINAR is a year-long seminar, designed for students electing the tax concentration, will explore the formulation of tax policy from legal, economic and political perspectives. Fall semester topics may include alternative tax systems, integration of the corporate and individual income tax, wealth transfer tax reform proposals, professional responsibility in tax practice, and selected current legislative or administrative concerns. One early class will be devoted to federal tax research techniques. Each participant will produce a paper of publishable quality under the supervision of a member of the tax faculty. During the Spring semester, the principal seminar activity will be the presentation and discussion of student papers. The entire tax faculty will participate in this seminar. Students who have not elected the tax concentration may not enroll in the seminar.

**TERRORISM AND THE LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*746)**
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This course will explore several fundamental legal questions concerning America’s War on Terror. We will examine, in particular, the lawfulness of the government's policy of "enhanced interrogation," wireless wiretapping, the detention of enemy combatants, and the use of extraordinary rendition.

**TRADEMARK PROSECUTION (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*737)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Intellectual Property (178 / 412) or Trademark & Unfair Competition (582) (Required, Previous).

This seminar is directed primarily to students interested in gaining real-world trademark law experience through reviewing and engaging in client counseling, search analysis, trademark application and prosecution processes on behalf of a fictional client. The focus is on learning substantive and procedural aspects of practice before the Trademark Office and the Trademark Trial and Appeals Board, working with local counsel on international trademark searches and applications, and on developing counseling and strategic analysis skills. Regular writing assignments will include preparation of trademark applications, responses to Office Actions, Oppositions, and post-registration procedures (including Cancellation proceedings).
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH: RIGHTS & ACCESS (2-3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*784)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Are women autonomous decision makers or are we in need of protection? In this seminar, we will focus our attention on laws and policies affecting women’s health. Topics covered include abortion access and regulation, forced sterilization and coerced contraception, the effect of environmental toxins on women’s health, women’s health and the criminal justice system, and disparities in funding and access to services. Threaded throughout the seminar will be questions about the government's responsibility to promote women’s health and protect its citizens from harm, and at what point this protection or intervention infringes upon individual autonomy. We will also examine how race, sexuality, economics and other factors influence health care access and the ability to exercise free choice.

TRANSNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT OF LABOR STANDARDS (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*652)
This seminar may satisfy the writing requirement.

The increasingly multinational production of goods and services poses challenges for the development and enforcement of labor standards across national borders. There are significant limitations on the ability of domestic and international legal regimes to address the challenges of a globalized workplace. As a result, a number of private, voluntary, or “soft law” regulatory regimes have arisen to enforce transnational labor standards, including corporate codes of conduct, social auditing, information disclosure, and certification regimes. This seminar will investigate how these private transnational regulatory regimes are designed, evaluate their efficacy, and discuss theories about their normative desirability. We will also address the implications of widespread private regulation for political activism, resistance, democracy and citizenship. The aim of these analyses will be to think through the possibilities and limitations of corporations and other private actors as sources and enforcers of global regulatory norms and to examine how privately enacted “legal” regimes interact with and influence traditional domestic and international legal institutions.

USING AI IN LEGAL PRACTICE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*721)
The purpose of this course is to introduce law students to the use of artificial intelligence in the practice of law and to teach them how to enhance their legal skills by using AI. Legal prognosticators have suggested that “legal robots,” computers using machine learning in the legal space, will replace the need for lawyers in executing many discrete tasks that are now being performed by new associates. By understanding, and even creating AI tools for legal practice, rather than becoming redundant, young lawyers should be able to increase their value by being cutting-edge agents of change in the future cyber world of the legal profession. Specifically, students will confront the use of question answering and information extraction technologies from data and metadata. They will be exposed to the ethical, legal and behavioral issues raised by the use of AI. There will be a case study of an entrepreneurial enterprise in legal AI. They will then be introduced to the use of AI in the practice of law including argument retrieval, computational models of legal reasoning and machine learning. They will then be asked to solve practical problems using three different platforms: E-discovery, legal research and legal prediction.

WRONGFUL CONVICTION SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*755)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Criminal Procedure (328) and Evidence (368) (Recommended, Previous or concurrent).

May satisfy Writing Requirement.

WRONGFUL CONVICTION SEMINAR will (1) address the many possible underlying causes of wrongful conviction, including but not limited to: resource imbalance (inadequate defense funding); police practices (interrogation techniques leading to false confession, evidence tampering, police perjury, withholding of exculpatory evidence, witness tampering and intimidation of witnesses); problems with eyewitness identification generally and with ID techniques and practices; faulty forensic evidence (ranging from sample contamination and lab errors to forensic techniques with little or no underlying scientific bases); and uneven judicial scrutiny of expert evidence in making admissibility determinations; and (2) explore possible policy and practice changes to minimize the risk of wrongful conviction, from the general (such as increased funding for defense services and education of judges, defense attorneys and prosecutors) to the specific...
(such as requiring taping of interrogations, double-blind lineup procedures, minimum educational requirements and double-blind proficiency testing for prosecution forensic experts, and more oversight and regulation of forensic laboratories).

Non-GPA Courses

Non-GPA courses emphasize skills, training, practice and evaluation. They provide students an opportunity to learn and develop practical skills in a variety of areas. Grades assigned in non-GPA courses are not calculated in students' grade point averages.

Non-GPA courses are limited in enrollment. Some are designated mini courses. Mini courses are given one unit of credit and meet in varying configurations during the semester (e.g., every other week or for only seven weeks). Check the course schedule for the exact times and dates these courses meet.

Advanced Legal Research (3 Units) – Fall/Spring – (Law*835) Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Taught in a distance learning format through Canvas, this course focuses on advanced legal research methodologies and strategies. Through video lectures, guided exercises, and research assignments, it introduces students to primary and secondary materials, cost-effective research strategies, print and online resources, and real world research issues. Topics include secondary sources, statutes and regulations, case law, citation-updating tools, and legislative history research. Grading is based on quizzes, weekly research exercises, four research assignments, and a short research memorandum.

NOTE: Students who have completed Advanced Legal Research: California Law are not eligible to enroll.

Advanced Legal Writing & Drafting for Masters (2 Units) – Fall/Spring - (Law*848) This course for international students is intended to reinforce and expand legal research, writing, and drafting skills introduced in the first semester. The focus is on developing proficiency in research and writing at the level essential to the successful practice of law in the United States or in other fora where U.S. substantive and/or procedural law play a role. The practice-based curriculum will consist of written assignments, court observations, and a visit to a law firm. Finally, the course will assist international students in cultivating an awareness of requirements of professionalism and legal ethics under U.S. standards. The goal in this course is to learn about and witness the adjudication process in the United States.

Advanced Negotiation: Dealmaking (2 Units) – Fall/Spring – (Law*852) REQUISITES: Enrollment in Negotiation & Mediation: Process & Practice (837) or Negotiation (838) (Required, Previous).

Advanced Negotiation: Art of the Deal is an advanced course in deal making builds on the concepts and skills covered in the basic courses on negotiation. Class sessions will explore the many dimensions of deal making with the goal of providing students with proven and innovative approaches to creative problem solving and consensus building in a business context. Topics to be developed include how negotiators set up, design and implement deals in rapidly changing environments. The first part will focus on strategic and analytical tools to identify parties' interests, assess barriers to agreement, and create and claim value. The second part will examine the psychological and interpersonal aspects of players involved in deal making, including the organization as a whole and the negotiator/lawyer. Group discussions will include a topical study of perception, leverage, emotion, trust, decision-making, leadership, ethics, and social intelligence. The third and last part will integrate the learning and allow students to practice "the art of the deal" in complex negotiation role plays involving multiple parties, issues and emotions.

Appellate Advocacy (2 Units) – Fall – (Law*821) REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legal Writing & Research (131) and Moot Court (970) (Required, Previous).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Appellate Advocacy: Civil provides students the opportunity to work in teams to increase their practical skills and knowledge of research, brief-writing, oral argument and appellate rules, standards and practice. The course is taught by appellate specialists and practitioners, and the case is a cutting-edge legal issue on appeal to the Supreme Court.
Court. The students work intensely on their advocacy skills to develop and polish their style and substance. Students complete an appellate brief and oral argument and observe appellate arguments in the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court located just one block from Hastings. Students in Appellate Advocacy also participate in the Hastings Intramural Competition, the David E. Snodgrass Moot Court Competition. They are rewarded for their excellence in both oral and written advocacy with scholarships, awards and prizes. The overall Snodgrass winner is honored by having their name engraved on the perpetual plaque, which is displayed year-round at Hastings.

CIVIL LITIGATION
CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*836)
Required for the Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution Concentration.

The course is open to all upper-level students but geared specifically toward 2Ls. The class provides a common forum for students to explore the many careers and practices available to those with an interest in civil litigation or dispute resolution. The structure is composed of guest speakers discussing their career paths and practices. The course is pass/fail, and grading is based on attendance and participation.

COMMERCIAL CONTRACT DRAFTING (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*879)
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

COMMERCIAL CONTRACT DRAFTING offers a more advanced alternative to the Basic Contract Writing & Analysis course. It is recommended primarily for third-year students who are interested in learning to draft more complex commercial contracts such as loan agreements, real estate leases, multifaceted sale of goods contracts and service agreements. Class discussion and homework will focus on sources of contract law, rules of interpretation, structure of contracts, effective drafting techniques, proper use of forms, and common mistakes and pitfalls. The class will also cover, through lectures and in-class and homework exercises, analysis of contract issues, identification of problem areas, and formulation of solutions, as well as offering hands-on experience in negotiating contract provisions and drafting clear and unambiguous clauses. The course will lead the students through the contract creation process, interviewing the client, drafting deal points, drafting contract clauses from those deal points, negotiating those clauses, and finalizing the contract. Practical contract checklists and sample contract clauses will be provided. Guest speakers from the business and legal professions will discuss a business transaction they worked on, which will be used as a case study and the basis for class exercises. Homework will be structured to be completed in four hours each week, but some assignments may take longer. Some accounting background and some course work in Article 2 and Article 9 of the UCC would be helpful but not essential.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for Basic Contract Writing & Analysis or Contract Draft Negotiation can not receive credit for this class.

CONTRACT WRITING & ANALYSIS (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*877)
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This course is designed to develop the basic skills of drafting and interpreting typical legal documents in modern business transactions. Class discussion and homework will focus on how contracts are structured and how to draft essential contract terms. Class sessions will focus on the applicable substantive law and business practices relating to each project, and also will concentrate on analyzing and criticizing both student drafts and sample documents actually used in practice. Students will work individually and collaboratively on weekly drafting assignments. The major drafting project will be an Asset Purchase Agreement due at the end of the semester. NOTE: Students who have received credit for Basic Contract Writing & Analysis or Commercial Contract Writing/Drafting cannot receive credit for this class.

CRITICAL STUDIES I: SELECTED PROBLEMS (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*861)
Does NOT satisfy the writing or Experiential Learning requirement.

CRITICAL STUDIES I: SELECTED PROBLEMS will include reviews of up to four of the following multistate tested subjects: Civil Procedure I and II, Constitutional Law I and II, Contracts, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Real Property, Torts. This course is specifically designed to help students learn how to write effective essay and Performance Test (PT) answers on the Bar Exam. Emphasis will
be on skills such as critical reading, issue prioritization, and fact identification and analysis. Learning theory is incorporated to assist diverse learners in developing a process for understanding, organizing, and applying the law. Students will refine their skills by answering at least 6 bar essays and 2 PTs. Students will also have the opportunity to answer cross-over questions, which are problems involving multiple subjects. This is a non-GPA Letter Graded course. Feedback will be provided throughout the course.

NOTE: Enrollment is limited to third year students.

CRITICAL STUDIES II: MULTISTATE BAR EXAM (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*805)
Nearly every jurisdiction requires bar applicants to take the Multistate Bar Examination ("MBE") as part of its bar examination process. The MBE consists of 200 multiple choice questions, which test students' knowledge of the following subjects: Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Real Property, and Torts. This two-unit course is designed to introduce students to general and subject specific exam techniques for the MBE. This course will help students develop multiple choice exam techniques, including issue identification and fact analysis necessary to support outcome predictions. Topics include: historical multiple choice exam structure, active and efficient reading skills, time management and incorporating MBE's into bar review. The course will also present a substantive overview of MBE-tested subjects, and provide practice questions and feedback as part of the class sessions. This is a non-GPA Letter Graded course. The grade will be based on student performance on MBE-like multiple choice questions that test with respect to law reviewed in the course. NOTE: Enrollment is limited to third year students. There are no pre- or co-requisites for this course. Students may take Critical Studies courses (I-III) in any combination or order.

CROSS-CULTURAL NEGOTIATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*865)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Negotiation and Mediation: Process and Practice (837 OR Negotiation (838) (Recommended, Previous or concurrent).

This course surveys the impact that cultural differences, stereotypes and attributions have on key dispute resolution processes. It is designed to build theoretical knowledge, and give students an analytical framework useful in determining suitable dispute resolution processes, and to instill practical skills and strategies to enhance effectiveness in cross-cultural contexts. Cultural differences including values and world-views are examined along various dimensions: orientation towards the individual or the collective community; deference to authority, particularly in a dispute resolution context; extent to which expectations for behavior are implicit or explicit; perceptions and impact of cultural starting points as applied to mediation/negotiation models. Specifically, this course will also look at international and domestic dispute resolution processes including negotiation, mediation and arbitration and the influence of culture within these processes.

EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION IN MEDIATION – INTRODUCTORY (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*852)
This course is designed to give students who have not taken any other ADR skills course a basic overview of the skills they will need to be effective representatives of their clients in mediation. The class begins with an introduction to the mediation process and how it fits into the various options for dispute resolution commonly used in our legal system. Students will then learn about the most important styles of mediation and will practice the various skills that are needed to perform effectively depending on the style of mediation employed. Students will have an opportunity to participate in a simulated mediation session.

NOTE: Students who have previously taken any ADR skills course - including Negotiation, Negotiation and Mediation, Mediation, or the Mediation Clinic - may not enroll in this course, nor may this course be taken concurrently with any other ADR skills course.

FACILITATION FOR ATTORNEYS (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*829)
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Much of the law school curriculum is focused on advocacy and resolving disputes. Facilitation requires a different philosophical approach and a complementary set of skills. Facilitators act as neutral parties, helping groups of people to communicate and work together more effectively in situations where the focus is on learning, collaborative problem-solving and decision-making, rather than on resolving a specific dispute. Attorneys, who are used to
operating as advocates, can greatly increase their effectiveness in group situations by mastering the skills of effective neutral facilitation. For many attorneys, one of the most frustrating parts of the legal profession is having to participate in endless unproductive meetings. Attorneys can use facilitation skills to improve the efficiency and productivity of meetings by: developing meeting agendas that optimize input and minimize wasted time; intervening in ways that reduce disruptive and counter-productive behavior; and setting group norms that encourage appropriate contributions, both before and during meetings. This course is designed specifically for law students and applies facilitation to real world situations in the legal profession such as meetings of: Boards of Directors (for non-profits and for-profits); corporate shareholders; public committees and councils; co-counsel and law firm staff. Facilitation is particularly valuable in situations where developing and preserving strong, continuing working relationships is important, or where there are highly charged personal interactions, such as between birth mothers and adopting parents, between employers and employees or Unions, among heirs to an estate, or in condominium or professional associations. Students in this course will learn how to improve their personal communications skills, plan and run successful meetings, improve communication among group members, and guide effective decision-making processes. The course will cover the principal theoretical models underlying facilitation and demonstrate how to apply them to specific legal, ethical and procedural challenges faced by attorneys.

FINANCIAL BASICS FOR LAWYERS (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*881)
This course will introduce students to fundamental business, economic, and finance concepts that lawyers need to know in order to advise their clients effectively in a wide variety of practice areas, including civil litigation, public interest law, family law, estate planning, real estate and environmental law, healthcare law, intellectual property law, business law, and tax law, among others. Some topics include: time value of money; equity, debt, and other financial instruments; accounting and financial statements; public markets and our financial system; and the relevance of these concepts to the practice of law. While there are numbers and math in this course, this course is specifically intended for students who have little or no background in business, finance, and economics.

NOTE: Students with strong business, economics, or finance backgrounds should not enroll, and students who have taken or are enrolled in Corporate Finance may not take this course.

GOVERNMENT LAWYER (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*819)
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Government Lawyer (formerly known as Local Government Clinic) is the classroom component for the local government clinic. The course examines the government lawyer’s role by looking at problems government lawyers confront in practice. Topics include: Who is the government lawyer's client? What does it mean to advise a policy-maker competently? Can government attorneys be whistleblowers? When do conflicts of interest arise for government lawyers, and how are they handled? The course introduces participants to doctrines critical to the practice of government law, but typically not covered elsewhere, including freedom of information laws, open meeting laws, and ethical rules that govern the behavior of public officials. The course also focuses on skills training, developing the ability to learn from critical self-reflection, and draws on the students' experiences in their placements to advance not only their understanding of basic principles of substantive and procedural law relevant to their placements, but of the role of lawyers and legal institutions in society as well.

The Government Lawyer is a required course for the government law concentration. Government Law concentrators who have met their externship requirement independently may enroll without also enrolling in the clinic's fieldwork component.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND RULE OF LAW IN HAITI (2-3 UNITS) - SPRING - (LAW*874)
The instructors have developed and maintained a partnership with the Ecole Superieure de Droit de Jeremie (ESCRODJ). Since approximately 1999, as a result of this long-standing relationship, law students and faculty from Hastings have traveled to Haiti every academic year during Spring break, except for those years in which political upheaval in Haiti made travel inadvisable. During these trips, the student and faculty delegation meet with representatives of the governmental and non-governmental sectors, and engage in a legal exchange with Haitian students and professors at ESCRODJ. In preparation for the trip to Haiti, Hastings students attend a weekly seminar which is coordinated by the students themselves in collaboration with the faculty advisors. Participants
are required to research a topic, and present on that
topic at ESCRODJ. Participants also undertake the
responsibility for fundraising, logistical
arrangements, and the overall organizing of the
delegation.

NOTE: Instructor permission is required to enroll.

HEALTH LAW PRACTICE (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*810)
PREREQUISITE: U.S. Healthcare Systems and the
Law (prior); Business Associations (prior or
concurrent)

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This course provides students who have a
foundational knowledge of health care law with an
opportunity to apply it to certain healthcare-specific
transactions and to address regulatory problems that
healthcare providers often face in connection with
day-to-day operations. The transactional aspect of the
course requires students to draft and negotiate three
agreements, starting with a physician employment
agreement, followed by a hospital-based medical
group services contract and culminating in an asset
purchase transaction.

The course will include instruction on negotiation
and dispute resolution skills which are relevant to the
attorney's communications with opposing counsel as
well as with the client. Because healthcare
transactions are so highly regulated, in each of those
exercises, students must ensure that the relationship
memorialized by the transaction is compliant with
numerous federal and state healthcare regulatory
requirements. In addition, students will conduct
exercises focused specifically on regulatory
compliance and on advising a fictional healthcare
provider who has come under regulatory scrutiny.

Students will work in small groups of 3 or 4,
depending on the size of the class, on most of the
projects. Students will also receive didactic
instruction on the health law topics that arise in both
the contract drafting and negotiation and government
regulatory inquiry context, as well as in health law
practice generally. Such topics will include federal
and state anti-kickback laws, federal and state
physician anti-referral laws, the corporate practice of
medicine doctrine, government and private payor
balanced billing rules, Medicare anti-markup rules
and, as applicable, tax-exemption laws, employment
law, peer review (such as addressing physician
competency and behavior issues), medical
malpractice, risk management, emergency
department patient transfer laws, hospital licensing,
certification and accreditation, immigration law,
environmental law and intellectual property law.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS NEGOTIATION (3 UNITS) – SPRING –
(LAW*892)
REQUISITES: Business Associations, Corporations
or International Business Transactions.

RECOMMENDED: Negotiation or Negotiation and
Mediation: Process and Practice.

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This course is based on experiential learning
structured around an extended simulated negotiation
of a business transaction. It is a skills course focused
on the skills of transactional lawyering and
negotiation rather than the substantive law governing
international business transactions. The goals are (i)
to introduce students to transactional law, (ii) to
provide negotiations training in the context of
transactional practice, and (iii) to further their
practical legal skills. The focus is on having students
apply their legal and non-legal knowledge in the
context of serving as a lawyer negotiating a "real"
business transaction within the controlled
environment of the classroom. Students become
immersed in the thought process of a transactional
lawyer as they progress through the negotiation, learn
the relevance of the facts of the transaction, explore
the interface of business and law; and draw upon
their intellectual and emotional resources to solve the
problems that arise "real time" during a transaction as
the negotiation proceeds. Most importantly, the
negotiations are serial, building on each session, and
students experience a transaction from beginning to
end and do so in the safe haven of the classroom
where any "mistakes" become lessons and not
malpractice claims. Class time focuses on negotiation
skills and strategies, the legal and business issues
relevant to the negotiation, how such matters are
addressed in legal documents, issues of cross-cultural
and developing economy negotiations, approaches
for dealing with impasse and frustration, and the
ethics of negotiation. Upon completion of the course,
students have developed facility with actual
negotiations, an understanding of transactional
practice, and an appreciation of what it means to be a
transactional lawyer engaged in a cross-border or
domestic transactional negotiation, learning how a
legal education is utilized to achieve practical
business and social objectives.
INTERNATIONAL & FOREIGN LEGAL RESEARCH (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*880)
This course provides an overview of research methods and sources for foreign, international, and comparative legal research. Students learn how to formulate research strategies, evaluate materials in various formats, and conduct efficient searches using print and electronic resources. The course explores how to research and locate primary materials, such as treaties, constitutions, and codes, as well as secondary materials. Topics include public international law, foreign law, the United Nations, the European Union, private international law, and dispute resolution. Upon completion of the course, students presented with a legal issue involving foreign or international law should be able to formulate a research strategy, identify the relevant foreign and international legal materials, and locate those materials. There will be deadlines throughout the course for completion of the thirteen topical modules. Grading is based on completion of the modules, completion of a short presentation on a foreign jurisdiction of the student’s choice, as well as a final memo on an assigned topic.

JUDICIALLY SUPERVISED SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*846)
Litigators are frequently called to participate in judicially supervised settlement conferences before taking a case to trial. Understanding how settlement conferences are conducted, the perspectives of the judge, the clients and opposing counsel, as well as how to prepare an effective settlement conference statement, and how to address problems as they arise are essential skills for courtroom lawyers. This course will cover the law and practice of judicially-supervised settlement conferences and include an opportunity to observe a conference for a real case run by an experienced Magistrate Judge in Federal District Court. Students will be required to prepare a settlement conference statement for a hypothetical litigated case and to keep a journal integrating class discussions and readings with their reflections and observations about the settlement conference they observe.

LAWYERING SKILLS (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*851)
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Lawyering Skills is a two-unit experiential learning course that meets once a week. It includes a series of simulations that provide training in essential skills you will need as you enter the practice of law. These focus on client interviewing, fact gathering and assessment, working with the client to develop a theory of the case, counseling and advising, ethical matters, drafting basic practice documents, and presenting oral arguments at hearings.

The two units count toward the new qualifications needed to be eligible to sit for the New York Bar Exam. The course is open to JD students, LLM students, and MSL students.

LEADERSHIP SKILLS FOR LAWYERS (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*827)
This course is designed to help students develop crucial career skills, including: projecting credibility and confidence; giving and receiving feedback, better handling of difficult conversations; gaining a better understanding of their strengths and a plan for addressing areas in need of development; understanding the importance of strong professional networks and learning the skills to build one; understanding the different roles lawyers play and which are a best match for their interests and skills; and identifying their career goals and writing a business plan to achieve them. Students will make two presentations, write five reflection papers and create a business plan.

LEGAL TECH: BUILDING A STARTUP (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*813)
Business Associations and Financial Basics for Lawyers are recommended pre- or co-requisites.

LEGAL TECH: BUILDING A STARTUP focuses on teaching students the business principles that underlie the formation of a startup. Students will learn by doing: lean startup methods will be studied and then used to develop and build a legal tech startup. We will explore the economics of startups, the components of a business model canvas, the principles and implementation of design thinking, the options for generating revenue and attracting funding, the legal issues specific to legal tech startups, and the development of pitching skills. Communication skills are developed throughout the course by the presentations made by students each week on the application to their specific startup of the business principles assigned that week. Class attendance and participation is a very important component of this
course. 50% of each student’s grade will be based on class participation; 25% is based on team collaboration and use of project management tools; and 25% is based on the slide deck presentation in a pitch competition before investors and legal tech experts that is in lieu of a final exam.

LIE DETECTION, EMOTIONS, AND MINDFULNESS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*882)
LIE DETECTION, EMOTION, AND MINDFULNESS introduces science-based skills for lawyers to identify emotions in themselves and others, manage emotions, assess truthfulness, and solve problems. Students learn to recognize emotions in themselves through awareness of the science of emotion and scientific-based training in mindful attention to themselves. Students learn awareness of emotions, strained thinking, stress, and deception in others through science-based training. Students then learn to apply skills through assessment of video and other examples and through interactive role plays, such as client interviews, negotiations, and cross-examination.

LITIGATION FINANCE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*825)
The course is designed to acquaint the student with traditional and developing alternative approaches to funding litigation. The course will consider historic, legal, ethical and practical issues associated with the various means that parties and counsel finance litigation. Students will be asked to develop a litigation budget, evaluate economic merits of lawsuits and approaches for analyzing alternatives means of funding litigation for both plaintiffs and defendants.

MEDIATION (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*802)
This course combines a scholarly approach to mediation theory and process with practice in techniques and skills for mediators and advocates in mediation. The weekly format includes discussion, demonstration, and role-playing exercises. There will be required readings for most classes and a number of short written assignments. NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in the Civil Justice Mediation Clinic.

NEGOTIATION (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*838)
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.
This course combines a scholarly approach to mediation theory and process with practice in techniques and skills for mediators and advocates in mediation. The weekly format includes discussion, demonstration, and role-playing exercises. There will be required readings for most classes and a number of short written assignments. NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in the Civil Justice Mediation Clinic.

NEGOTIATION & MEDIATION: PROCESS & PRACTICE (3-4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*837)
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.
NEGOTIATION & MEDIATION PROCESS & PRACTICE is an introduction to the theory, process, and practice of negotiation and mediation, to help students improve their skills as negotiators and develop a framework for self-learning in the future. In addition to group discussions, classroom instruction will rely heavily on simulation, videotaped demonstrations, and small group work assignments. There will be required readings for most classes and a number of short written assignments related to particular classes and outside-of-class simulation exercises. NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in Negotiation.

PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW SEMINAR (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*839)
This course is limited to second-year students who have enrolled in the International Law Concentration, or third-year students who decide after their third semester to enroll in the concentration. The course provides a common forum in which students enrolled in the Concentration can deepen their understanding of international and foreign law practice, interact with each other and with concentration faculty, and lay a foundation for taking maximum advantage of curricular and extracurricular opportunities to prepare for a career in international or transnational work. The course revolves around seminar discussions of assigned readings, short papers, exercises and role plays, and meetings with a range of practitioners. The format will vary from year to year. The seminar will generally meet for a 2-hour block every two weeks. Enrollment in this seminar is mandatory for concentration students. Grading will be credit/no
credit; regular attendance and successful completion of a minimum number of short papers is required to satisfy the concentration requirement.

**PRE-TRIAL PRACTICE (CIVIL) (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*842)**
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

PRETRIAL PRACTICE could easily be called 'Everything One Needs to Know About Litigation Short of the Trial Itself' (although the class covers a considerable amount about trials as well). The students learn how to evaluate cases, prepare demand letters, draft complaints and understand the options for responding thereto, draft discovery (interrogatories, document requests, etc.), take real depositions with real witnesses transcribed by real court reporters, draft motions, learn the intricacies of summary judgment practice, learn how to hire experts and what they do, and learn how to negotiate, mediate and settle cases.

**PUBLIC HEALTH & HOMELESSNESS: INTERSECTIONS OF LAW AND HEALTH CARE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*854)**
This course is a collaborative endeavor between UC Hastings and UCSF that aims to bring together law students and medical students in order to examine and discuss the intersection of medical and legal issues as they effect the homeless population. The goals of the course are for students (1) to understand the history and current state of homelessness in the United States and in San Francisco; (2) to understand the interplay between legal and medical issues as they affect the homeless population; and (3) to understand the legal and social structure that those who seek to empower and advocate on behalf of the homeless population operate within. Topics will include an overview of the causes of homelessness, current public policies addressing homelessness, homeless access to healthcare, the role of substance abuse and mental illness amongst the marginally housed, and the healthcare concerns of specific needs homeless populations.

**TRANSITION FROM SCIENTIST TO LAWYER (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*145)**
This is an optional enrichment course to help 1L students who have degrees in the hard sciences--e.g. chemistry, computer science, biology, etc.--transition to legal writing and reasoning. Students whose academic experiences lie mainly in the hard sciences may have had little occasion to engage in any writing other than reports of scientific data. In addition, scientific reasoning frequently focuses on considering only directly supportive data and identifying the single best of all possible alternatives. As a result, students with science backgrounds may struggle to adjust to legal reasoning and to the process of exploring all possible pathways.

**TRIAL ADVOCACY I (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*831/833)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Evidence (368) (Required, Previous or concurrent).
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

TRIAL ADVOCACY I instructs students in the basic elements of litigation. The topics covered include discovery techniques, pretrial court conferences, opening statement, direct and cross-examination, impeachment of witnesses, proper handling of documents and exhibits, use of demonstrative evidence, and closing argument. The final grade in this course generally is based upon participation, completion of a trial notebook, and participation in a simulated trial.

**TRIAL ADVOCACY II (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*832)**
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Trial Advocacy I (831) (Required, Previous).
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This course instructs in advanced elements of litigation. Sections of the course are designated according to subject matter emphasis, e.g., personal injury, criminal, and civil rights. Coverage may include handling of difficult witnesses such as character witnesses, alibi and eyewitnesses and other aspects of pretrial preparation such as investigation, analysis of fact and law, depositions or preliminary hearings, request for admissions, negotiations and settlement. Jury instructions are also covered. This course is particularly useful for those students who wish to be certified and to appear in court under the California Rules Governing the Practical Training of Law Students. Students engage in selected facets of trial procedure during recorded simulated trial situations. Also included in the course is a full day mock trial. The trial is intended to afford the student an opportunity to demonstrate all of the skills previously discussed on an individual basis throughout the semester.
NOTE: Students may enroll in this course only once even if the subject matter in another section differs.

TRIAL OBJECTIONS (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*804)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Evidence (368) (Required, Previous).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

TRIAL OBJECTIONS is a performance course that is intended to bridge the gap between the Evidence course and the Trial Advocacy courses. Students participate in trial simulations with emphasis on understanding and applying the rules of evidence, not on trial tactics and strategy. The course starts with simulations involving objections to questions asked at trial and to exhibits offered in the course of trial. Then the focus shifts to motions in limine. Students will argue motions on topics such as computer animations, video exhibits depicting experiments and re-creations, and oral testimony about subsequent remedial measures. They will also participate in Daubert hearings on topics such as handwriting identification, expertise on eyewitness testimony, and latent fingerprint identification. Enrollment is limited so that each student may do a substantial performance in class.

CLINICS & EXTERNSHIPS
Students must be in good academic standing (2.2 GPA) to enroll in a clinic or externship. All clinical and externship courses consist of a classroom component and a fieldwork component. The fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work. See Academic Regulation 1203.

The most complete and up-to-date information for students about clinics and externship courses is available at the Clinical Programs intranet page. Each clinic has a page listing its instructor(s), describing its classroom and fieldwork components, pre-/co-requisites, eligible students, number of units, how to apply, and whom to contact for questions.

Many of our clinics participate in an online Common Clinic Application process. For Spring clinics, the application process runs in October; for Fall Clinics it runs in April.

Students in their fourth, fifth or sixth semesters who are interested in a legal or judicial externship must obtain prior approval to enroll from Professor Brittany Glidden in the Externships and Pro Bono Programs Office, 100 McAllister, Suite 350, gliddenbrittany@uchastings.edu.

Enrolling in a clinic or externship program from abroad is possible but can be more complicated than enrolling in a regular course. Students who will study abroad during the fall semester and are planning on enrolling in an externship program for the succeeding spring semester should meet with Professor Brittany Glidden to discuss the pre-requisites and the details about enrolling. Students who will study abroad during the fall semester and are planning on enrolling in a clinic for the succeeding spring semester should email or visit Associate Dean Aascanio Piomelli, 100 McAllister, Suite 350, piomelli@uchastings.edu, to discuss the details about enrolling.

CIVIL JUSTICE CLINIC-INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATION (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*902)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Evidence (368) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Civil Justice Fieldwork (903) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Under the close supervision of Hastings faculty, students assume full responsibility for providing representation to low-income clients. Students handle cases start-to-finish, i.e., from initial client interview through administrative or court hearings or negotiated settlement. The subject areas involve de novo trials of wage and hour claims in Superior Court, Social Security disability hearings, and housing disputes which may proceed to mediation or arbitration before the San Francisco Rent Stabilization Board. Other subject areas may be added. Skills covered include interviewing, counseling, case planning, fact investigation, addressing cultural and other differences, negotiation, witness examination, and written and oral argumentation. There are four hours of regularly scheduled class time per week. Students are expected to average a minimum of 20 hours a week on client casework. In addition to case-related work, students have weekly reading assignments and are required to write a number of short, analytic papers on themes raised by the readings and their case experiences. A major course objective is to help students refine their abilities to be self-reflective about the multi-dimensional aspects of caring, effective, and ethical lawyering, so that they can develop their own vision of the sort of lawyer they will strive to become. The
Clinic is located on the 3rd floor of the McAllister Tower building. Students maintain office hours at the Clinic in addition to regular class times. Students appearing in Superior Court have to pay a $55 fee to become certified under the California State Bar student practice rule. Each semester there are two mandatory, all-day introductory training sessions, the Friday and Saturday before regular classes begin. For the spring term, second-year students have an enrollment preference for half the spaces. For the fall term, second-year students are welcome and have an enrollment preference for one-third of the spaces. Third-year students are strongly encouraged to take the course during the fall term, both because of enrollment limitations and to have an opportunity to take a follow-up clinical course. Because attendance in class the first week is absolutely critical, enrollment for this clinic is finalized that week.

CIVIL JUSTICE CLINIC-INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATION FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*903)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Civil Justice Clinic (Individual Representation) (902) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Under the close supervision of Hastings faculty, students assume full responsibility for providing representation to low-income clients. Students handle cases start-to-finish, i.e., from initial client interview through administrative or court hearings or negotiated settlement. The subject areas involve de novo trials of wage and hour claims in Superior Court, Social Security disability hearings, and housing disputes which may proceed to mediation or arbitration before the San Francisco Rent Stabilization Board. Other subject areas may be added. Skills covered include interviewing, counseling, case planning, fact investigation, addressing cultural and other differences, negotiation, witness examination, and written and oral argumentation. There are four hours of regularly scheduled class time per week. Students are expected to average a minimum of 20 hours a week on client casework. In addition to case-related work, students have weekly reading assignments and are required to write a number of short, analytic papers on themes raised by the readings and their case experiences. A major course objective is to help students refine their abilities to be self-reflective about the multi-dimensional aspects of caring, effective, and ethical lawyering, so that they can develop their own vision of the sort of lawyer they will strive to become.

CIVIL JUSTICE MEDIATION CLINIC (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*925)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Civil Justice Mediation Fieldwork (926) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This course will have two components, a seminar and a field placement. In the seminar, through discussions and simulations, students will learn mediation skills and look at the role of mediation in civil actions. For their field placements, students will serve as mediators in Small Claims Court, for the City and County of San Francisco, and for the State Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). Cases involving parties who voluntarily agree to mediation will be assigned to a team of students who co-mediate in pairs. The types of disputes that will be mediated include: landlord-tenant, creditor-debtor, consumer, commercial contracts, neighbor conflicts, employment and workplace disputes, and retaliation claims. Students will gain experience in applying mediation theory and strategies discussed in class.

NOTE: Students who enroll in this clinic may not enroll in Mediation.

CIVIL JUSTICE CLINIC MEDIATION FIELDWORK (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*926)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Civil Justice Mediation (925) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This course will have two components, a seminar and a field placement. In the seminar, through discussions and simulations, students will learn mediation skills and look at the role of mediation in civil actions. For their field placements, students will serve as mediators in Small Claims Court, for the City and County of San Francisco, and for the State Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). Cases involving parties who voluntarily agree to mediation will be assigned to a team of students who co-mediate in pairs. The types of disputes that will be mediated include: landlord-tenant, creditor-debtor, consumer, commercial contracts, neighbor conflicts, employment and workplace disputes, and retaliation claims. Students will gain experience in applying mediation theory and strategies discussed in class. Class component must be taken concurrently. NOTE:
Students who enroll in this clinic may not enroll in Mediation.


**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Civil Justice Clinic Fieldwork (Group Advocacy and Policy Reform) (930) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Under the supervision of Hastings faculty, students work with San Francisco Bay Area public interest and community organizations on systemic reform projects affecting lower-income communities. Students are exposed to a range of persuasive strategies for making systemic change, including impact litigation, lobbying, community legal education, and community organizing and mobilization. Substantive legal areas vary each semester, as the emphasis is on assembling an array of projects with diverse approaches to effecting change. This Clinic will be of particular interest to students considering a career in lawyering for social change, as it focuses on integrating approaches to lawyering and visions of social change. Students gain hands-on understanding of group dynamics in public interest and grassroots organizations. Among the skills developed are strategic analysis and planning, facilitation of meetings and presentations to public bodies, public officials, service providers, and community organizations. There are four hours of regularly scheduled seminar time per week. The nature of group work may require evening and weekend meetings. Students are expected to average a minimum of 20 hours a week on group client case work and to maintain extensive written field notes of their activities.

**CRIMINAL PRACTICE CLINIC (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*910)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Criminal Procedure (328), Evidence (368), Legal Ethics: Practice of Law (490), Professional Responsibility (529), or Roles and Ethics in Practice (550), Trial Advocacy I (831) (Required, Previous).

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Criminal Practice Fieldwork (Required, Previous or concurrent).

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Criminal Procedure: Adjudicative Process (332) (Recommended, Previous).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Preference for enrollment in the Clinic may be accorded to students who are enrolled in or have completed the Criminal Law & Theory Concentration Seminar. Students are required to attend an organizational meeting in the semester preceding their enrollment in the Clinic. This course will emphasize intensive skills training in the classroom supplemented by structured, carefully supervised criminal practice experience in a limited number of prosecutor and public defender offices. Skills covered in class and field placements will include interviewing of clients and witnesses, case planning and investigation, plea negotiations, written and oral motion practice, witness examination in hearings and trials, and trial preparation. There will be required readings for the class component and required videotaped simulation exercises. The class meets intensively through the first two weeks of the semester. Students will work a minimum of 32 hours per week in a fieldwork placement (information on these is available in the Externships and Pro Bono Programs Office, 100 McAllister, Room 350). It is expected that all of the placements will involve students making court appearances, and students must be certified by the State Bar of California under the Student Practice Rules. For 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students with preference given to students in their 5th or 6th semester.

**CRIMINAL PRACTICE FIELDWORK (8 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*911)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Criminal Practice Clinic (910) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Preference for enrollment in the Clinic may be accorded to students who are enrolled in or have completed the Criminal Law & Theory Concentration Seminar. Students are required to attend an organizational meeting in the semester preceding their enrollment in the Clinic. This course will emphasize intensive skills training in the classroom supplemented by structured, carefully supervised criminal practice experience in a limited number of prosecutor and public defender offices. Skills covered in class and field placements will include interviewing of clients and witnesses, case planning and investigation, plea negotiations, written and oral
motion practice, witness examination in hearings and trials, and trial preparation. There will be required readings for the class component and required videotaped simulation exercises. The class meets intensively through the first two weeks of the semester. Students will work a minimum of 32 hours per week in a fieldwork placement (information on these is available in the Externships and Pro Bono Programs Office, 100 McAllister, Room 350). It is expected that all of the placements will involve students making court appearances, and students must be certified by the State Bar of California under the Student Practice Rules.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*913)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Prior enrollment in any two of the courses listed in the course catalog which constitute the Environmental Law curriculum, or one of those courses plus the first-year Environmental Law statutory course. (Required, Previous).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Environmental Law Clinic Fieldwork (914) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The course will cover strategies of environmental practice as well as problems that arise in environmental negotiation and litigation. These include working with experts in other fields, obtaining and distilling complex scientific data, presentation of the case to an administrative agency, access to the courts, and risk assessment and related problems of proof. The instructor will probably explore these issues by requiring the class to work through a single case from client presentation, to consultation with experts, to negotiation with opposing counsel, to commencement of litigation, to final judgment. Students are expected to work a minimum of 16 hours per week for a minimum of 12 weeks in a designated fieldwork placement. (Information on the placements is available in the Externship and Pro Bono Programs Office, 100 McAllister, Room 350.) Enrollment is contingent on acceptance into a fieldwork placement offered through the clinic. The placement given may depend on the courses in which the students has enrolled. 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only. Spring Semester only. Must be taken concurrently with class component.

IMMIGRANTS' RIGHTS CLINIC (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*907)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Immigration Law (400) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Immigrants’ Rights Clinic Fieldwork (908) (Required, Concurrent). The Immigrants’ Rights Clinic affords students an opportunity to work directly with clients facing immigration problems. The immigration issues range from defending clients facing removal by the INS, those seeking political asylum in the U.S. and others who wish to become U.S. citizens. Students will work primarily at placements outside of the law
school. Most of the client representation will be through work with local immigrant rights projects involved in law reform or litigation. Students will be directly supervised by Professor Boswell. The primary focus in this clinic will be client interviewing and counseling, case planning and legal writing. Students who enroll in the clinic can also expect to be involved in adversarial hearings before immigration judges. The clinic is divided between a classroom or seminar component focusing on skills and case strategy and analysis discussions, and the representational component (sometimes referred to as a fieldwork component) where students engage in the actual work of representing the client. Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor. Students should submit a statement of interest and a resume which includes language abilities to Ascanio Piomelli. (Knowledge of a foreign language is not a prerequisite for the clinic but may be considered as a factor since many of the clients will not speak English.)

**IMMIGRANTS' RIGHTS CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*908)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Immigrants Rights Clinic (907) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

**LAWYERING FOR CHILDREN & OTHER CLINIC (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*986)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Lawyering for Children Clinic (986) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Practicum will provide students with lawyering skills, substantive legal knowledge and training in non-legal areas such as child development and trauma to prepare them to be excellent attorneys for children and other vulnerable populations. The weekly class will include a discussion of specific cases students are working on, practical training on specific types of youth law cases, substantive legal training in Education, Foster Care, Guardianship and Immigration, and additional training in non-legal topics relevant to attorneys working with children and other vulnerable populations, focused on advocacy for clients who have been impacted by trauma. The practicum component will include participation in LSC's warmline (a free and confidential help line), school expulsion hearings, guardianship proceedings, and immigration matters. Students will also have the opportunity to help on LSC policy/advocacy projects. Students will improve their skills in interviewing, issue spotting, case presentation and trial techniques, as well as gain familiarity with administrative hearings, state court hearings, federal immigration proceedings and policy work.

**LAWYERING FOR CHILDREN & OTHER FDWK (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*987)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Lawyering for Children Clinic (986) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Practicum will provide students with lawyering skills, substantive legal knowledge and training in non-legal areas such as child development and trauma to prepare them to be excellent attorneys for children and other vulnerable populations. The weekly class will include a discussion of specific cases students are working on, practical training on specific types of youth law cases, substantive legal training in Education, Foster Care, Guardianship and Immigration, and additional training in non-legal topics relevant to attorneys working with children and other vulnerable populations, focused on advocacy for clients who have been impacted by trauma. The practicum component will include participation in LSC's warmline (a free and confidential help line), school expulsion hearings, guardianship proceedings, and immigration matters. Students will also have the opportunity to help on LSC policy/advocacy projects. Students will improve their skills in interviewing, issue spotting, case presentation and trial techniques, as well as gain familiarity with administrative hearings, state court hearings, federal immigration proceedings and policy work.
LEGISLATION CLINIC (2 PARTS – 13 UNITS TOTAL) – SPRING
Satisfies the Experiential Learning requirement.
This Clinic includes the Fieldwork component (8 units), Advanced Legislative Process Seminar (2 units), and Bill Drafting & Statutory Interpretation (3 units). Offered spring semester only. All classes meet in Sacramento.

Fieldwork – (LAW*923)
(10 units) Fieldwork units count against the 18-unit limit for non-classroom work.
Prerequisite: Legislative Process or permission of the instructor
Co-requisites: Advanced Legislative Process Seminar and Bill Drafting and Statutory Interpretation.
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.
Clinic students work 32 hours each week for 16 weeks as interns for a legislator who is a lawyer, a legislative committee staffed by a lawyer, or a selected public entity involved with the legislative process and principally staffed by lawyers. Typical placements might involve working with the office of the Legislative Counsel, a legislator/attorney, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Legal Affairs Division of Governor’s Office, a committee like the Assembly Committee on the Judiciary, the legislative division of an agency like the Judicial Council or Justice Department.
The clinics goal is to give a student the opportunity to observe first-hand the lawyer’s role in legislative process by attending committee hearings and floor sessions and assisting in drafting and promoting legislation. Through his or her work, a student will develop legal research and writing skills through bill drafting, amendment and analysis; negotiations skills by participating in “working a bill” through the legislative process and advocacy skills by engaging in the coalition building necessary to promote legislation in various forums, including legislative committees.
Placements are arranged by the clinic director, although a student may arrange for his or her own placement if approved by the clinic director. Each student is required to keep a journal that outlines his or her clinical work assignments, summarizes daily activities connected to the clinical placement, reports on each of the required activities, comments on the legal and procedural issues confronted, and generally addresses the clinical experience.

Advanced Legislative Process Seminar – (LAW*763)
(3 units) REQUISITES: Legislation Mini-Course (202) or Legislative Process (480) (Required, Previous).
REQUISITES: Legislation Clinic Fieldwork (923) (Required, Previous or concurrent).
May satisfy Writing Requirement.
Enrollment limited to students currently enrolled in the Legislation Clinic. This class meets in Sacramento.
The seminar will provide each student with the opportunity to reflect on his or her clinical experience, share that experience with other clinical participants and explore both issues of legislative process and issues of substantive law that are connected to specific legislation on which the intern is working. The seminar will also address the jurisprudence/ "legisprudence" of statutory law and the legislative and judicial cultures; the allocation of power to enact and interpret statutes and constitutional provisions; parliamentary law and the legislative rules of procedure; the legislature's investigative power; legislative ethics; the relevance of the administrative law to statutory law; the budget process and related legal issues. Guest speakers who are participants in the legislative process will be a key element of the seminar. Each student will be required to report on his clinical experience periodically. Grades will be based on class attendance and participation, and on a presentation and paper to the seminar on a selected topic relating to the legislative session.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW CLINIC – SPRING – (LAW*918/919)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Government Lawyer (819) -OR- Local Government Clinic (918) (Required, Previous or concurrent).
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.
The local government law clinic provides students with practical experience in the problems associated with representing a local government. The clinic has an academic and a fieldwork component. To
participate, students must enroll concurrently in the clinic's academic component, The Government Lawyer (Local Government Clinic). For the fieldwork component, students work 16 hours per week in a city attorney's office, county counsel's office or in city or county agency performing legal work under a lawyer's supervision. Enrollment is contingent on acceptance into an approved fieldwork placement. Typical placements have included the San Francisco, Berkeley, Palo Alto or Oakland City Attorney's Office, where students have worked with a range of practice groups, including the general government group, the health, education and social services group, the land use and environment group, and the labor group. Other students have worked at the Marin, Alameda or Santa Clara County Counsel's Office or at the San Francisco Ethic's Commission or the legal divisions for BART and the PUC.

Students should apply directly to the placement that interests them, and contact the instructor (Prof. David Jung, jungd@uchastings.edu for permission to enroll after they have been offered an internship. 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only. Fieldwork units are non-classroom work and must be taken concurrently.

**MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIP CLINIC FOR SENIORS CLINIC AND MLP FOR SENIORS (4 UNITS)—FALL/SPRING—(LAW*935)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Medical-Legal Partnership Fieldwork (936) (Required, Concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Through this Clinic, students provide holistic legal services to low-income older adult UCSF and VA patients in collaboration with medical providers. A novel feature of this course is that students meet with patients on-site at a medical clinic and in patient homes and advocate across multiple areas of law including advance health care planning, estate planning, public benefits, and pre-eviction housing.

This clinic will be useful for any student considering general client or transactional-based practice, and will be of particular interest to students considering a career in health law, elder law, estate planning, or social justice lawyering. Students develop key lawyering skills in interviewing, counseling, critical thinking, document drafting, case management, interdisciplinary collaboration, “whole person” lawyering through the representation of multiple clients from start to finish, navigating complex ethical situations, working in teams, and more.

**MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIP FIELDWORK (3 UNITS)—FALL/SPRING—(LAW*936)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Medical Legal Partnership Clinic (935) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

**MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIP FIELDWORK:**

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

**REFUGEE AND HUMAN RIGHTS CLINIC (3 UNITS)—FALL/SPRING—(LAW*931)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Refugee & Human Rights Fieldwork (932) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Immigration Law (190 / 400) Refugee Law (428 / 870) International Human Rights (417 / 855) (Recommended, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.
Admission to the Refugee and Human Rights Clinic (RHRC) requires the prior approval of the instructor. Students should email Professor Karen Musalo at musalok@uchastings.edu, and Christine Natoli at natolic@uchastings.edu to apply.

Students will work 16-20 hours per week on projects involving refugee and human rights issues, and will have a unique opportunity to develop a range of skills relevant to legal advocacy in these areas. In the refugee area, there will be the opportunity to engage in the direct representation of asylum seekers, and to do policy and community education work on these issues. Human rights work may involve fact-finding and report writing, collaborative projects with other non-governmental organizations, and advocacy at regional human rights bodies, such as the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. A number of the projects may be in partnership with the law school’s Center for Gender and Refugee Studies (CGRS). CGRS is one of the nation’s leading refugee advocacy organizations, engaging in research, national policy work, impact litigation, and other strategies in defense of asylum seekers. Students will be given as much individual responsibility as feasible, with one-on-one supervision, so as to provide them with mentoring and the opportunity to develop important Professional Skills and values. Students will participate in the weekly 2-unit class seminar, and focus on the development of lawyering skills and issues of ethics. Peer learning will be emphasized through the use of “clinical rounds” and reflective discussion. The Refugee and Human Rights Clinic will be of particular interest to students who are interested in exploring how successful advocacy on individual cases can impact the development of law, and how “non-legal” approaches, as through media and grassroots mobilization, can strengthen traditional legal strategies.

**REFUGEE AND HUMAN RIGHTS CLINIC FIELDWORK (5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING - (LAW*932)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Refugee & Human Rights (931) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

**SOCIAL ENTERPRISE & ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT CLINIC – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*96/997)**

(3 unit non-GPA class and 4 unit fieldwork component, graded pass-fail, must be taken concurrently. Fieldwork units count against the 20 unit maximum credit for non-classroom work.)

Prerequisites: Students need to have taken or plan to be concurrently enrolled in 1) Business Associations and 2) another course that demonstrates the student’s interest in transactional law and/or entity representation. Consent of the instructor is also required. Interested students should contact Professor Alina Ball at balla@uchastings.edu.

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Students in the Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic serve as outside counsel for social enterprises, nonprofit organizations and small businesses on corporate and transactional matters. Students advise their clients on a variety of corporate governance, regulatory compliance, corporate structure, and transactional matters. Through their client work, students gain experience as business attorneys and develop transactional lawyering skills such as project management, client interviewing and counseling, legal research and analysis, contract drafting, and cross-cultural competencies. Students work closely with their clients to understand their organizational model, industry, and social impact goals to then provide counsel customized to the client’s particular corporate needs. Students are encouraged to grapple with and develop their own perspectives about how lawyers can best participate in the growing social enterprise sector and how transactional law can advance issues of economic and social justice. The course integrates corporate law doctrine, lawyering theory, transactional skills, and professional responsibility.

**WORKERS’ RIGHTS CLINIC – FALL/SPRING (1 UNIT) – (LAW*921)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Workers Rights Fieldwork (922) (Required, Concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

**WORKERS’ RIGHTS CLINIC** provides students with practical experience in a wide range of employment related problems as they deliver free legal information and assistance to low-income workers. The Clinic operates two evenings a week and is supervised by attorneys from the Employment Law Center and the private bar. Students conduct initial client interviews and in consultation with the supervising attorneys, provide counseling, legal information and referral. In some cases, students provide limited follow-up assistance including
drafting letters or administrative complaints, or representing workers at administrative hearings. The accompanying classroom component, which meets one evening a week for 50 minutes, operates in a seminar format. The seminar addresses selected topics in employment law as well as discussions of legal concepts, skills development and illustrative cases derived from the client experiences. The seminar also allows students to compare their experiences and learn with each other. 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only.

**WORKERS RIGHTS CLINIC FIELDWORK (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING — (LAW*922)**
**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Workers Rights Clinic (921) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Workers' Rights Clinic provides students with practical experience in a wide range of employment related problems as they deliver free legal information and assistance to low-income workers. The Clinic operates two evenings a week and is supervised by attorneys from the Employment Law Center and the private bar. Students conduct initial client interviews and in consultation with the supervising attorneys, provide counseling, legal information and referral. In some cases, students provide limited follow-up assistance including drafting letters or administrative complaints, or representing workers at administrative hearings. The accompanying classroom component, which meets one evening a week for 50 minutes, operates in a seminar format. The seminar addresses selected topics in employment law as well as discussions of legal concepts, skills development and illustrative cases derived from the client experiences. The seminar also allows students to compare their experiences and learn with each other. 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only.

**EXTERNSHIPS**

**ADR EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (3-4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*959)**
**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Two courses from Alter Dispute Resolution Survey Seminar (740), Alternative Dispute Resolution (235), Alternative Dispute Resolution: Culture, Identity & Discrimination (704), Negotiation and Mediation: Process and Practice (837), or Negotiation (838) (Required, Previous).

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Alternative Dispute Resolution Externship Program (958) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Alternative Dispute Resolution [ADR] Externship provides students with a unique opportunity to study dispute resolution processes from a practical as well as theoretical perspective. The Externship is a course for advanced dispute resolution students who want an in-depth practical experience and an opportunity for research, writing, and analyzing challenging topics in this area of study. The academic component focuses on developing competence in advanced problems of dispute resolution, such as psychological factors, system design, ethical responsibilities of practitioners, and public policy developments. For the fieldwork component, students work at least 14 hours per week in a placement approved by the Director of the Center for Negotiation and Dispute Resolution. Potential placements include the San Francisco Superior Court’s SRL Mediation Program, the Community Relations Service of the U.S. Dept. of Justice, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of CA Mediation Program, SEEDS dispute resolution center in Oakland, SF Community Boards, the California Department of Industrial Relations, Mondria Online ADR, San Mateo Superior Court's Juvenile Mediation Program, Marin Dispute Resolution Services, and the California Lawyers for the Arts Arbitration and Mediation Service. Open to 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only.

**ADR EXTERNSHIP: CLASS COMPONENT (1 UNIT) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*958)**
**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Two courses in the negotiation or dispute resolution area. (Required, Previous).

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Alternative Dispute Resolution Externship Program (959) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Alternative Dispute Resolution [ADR] Externship provides students with a unique opportunity to study dispute resolution processes from a practical as well as theoretical perspective. The Externship is a course for advanced dispute resolution students who want an in-depth practical experience and an opportunity for research, writing,
and analyzing challenging topics in this area of study. The academic component focuses on developing competence in advanced problems of dispute resolution, such as psychological factors, system design, ethical responsibilities of practitioners, and public policy developments. For the fieldwork component, students work at least 14 hours per week in a placement approved by the Director of the Center for Negotiation and Dispute Resolution. Potential placements include the San Francisco Superior Court's SRL Mediation Program, the Community Relations Service of the U.S. Dept. of Justice, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of CA Mediation Program, SEEDS dispute resolution center in Oakland, SF Community Boards, the California Department of Industrial Relations, Mondria Online ADR, San Mateo Superior Court's Juvenile Mediation Program, Marin Dispute Resolution Services, and the California Lawyers for the Arts Arbitration and Mediation Service. Open to 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only.

**CORPORATE COUNSEL EXTERNSHIP AND FIELDWORK (2 UNITS/4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*904/905)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Corporate Counsel Externship Fieldwork (905) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Corporate Counsel Externship is a two-unit, weekly class that will cover a range of topics and competencies essential to legal practice in corporate counsel offices. Such topics will include the role of in-house counsel, upholding confidentiality and ethical standards, learning the client's business, communicating effectively in a business setting, contract review, risk assessment, and solving problems to further the client's strategic goals. To maximize each student's growth over the semester, the seminar will also teach students how lawyers learn from practice, set professional development goals, build strong supervisory relationships, and reflect and self-assess. Students will write reflective papers, make oral presentations, and complete other work as required by the instructor. Enrollment in the Corporate Counsel Externship seminar is limited to those students acting as externs for one of the Program's pre-approved company partners, and earning 3-5 units of credit for that experience through the Corporate Counsel Externship Fieldwork.

**ADVANCED JUDICIAL EXTERN: FIELDWORK (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*939)**

**REQUISITES:** LAW*899 Judicial Externship

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

For students who have already successfully completed the judicial externship seminar and fieldwork for a first judicial externship. Students may earn up to 9 units of fieldwork credit by working as externs at any level of state or federal courts and at some selected administrative agency tribunals. If the externship does not afford a substantial research and writing experience, only up to 5 units may be earned. Students may work part-time and earn between 3 and 8 units of fieldwork credit, computed at the rate of one unit for every 45 hours of work. Full-time externs may earn 9 units by working a minimum of 12 weeks of at least 35 work hours each. Fieldwork units are non-classroom work.

**JUDICIAL EXTERN: CLASS COMPONENT (1 UNIT) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*899)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Judicial Externship Fieldwork (940) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Judicial Externship Program consists of a classroom component and a fieldwork component, described below, which must be completed simultaneously. The Judicial Externship classroom component consists of a required eight-hour orientation program and ongoing supervision by the faculty supervisor. The orientation takes place at Hastings during the two days preceding the first day of classes for the semester. The ongoing supervision requires students to keep a journal during their fieldwork and to be in contact with the faculty supervisor several times during the semester. This contact may be by telephone or e-mail if the student's fieldwork is outside of the Bay Area.
JUDICIAL EXTERNSHIP
FIELDWORK (3-9 UNITS) –
FALL/SPRING – (LAW*940)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Prior or concurrent
successful completion of one of the designated
courses listed in the course catalog. Must be taken
concurrently with class component. All judicial
externships are open to 4th, 5th and 6th semester
students. (Required, Previous).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Judicial Externship
Clinic (899) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

All judicial externships are open to 4th, 5th and 6th
semester students. Students may earn up to 9 units of
fieldwork credit by working as externs at any level of
state or federal courts and at some selected
administrative agency tribunals. If the externship
does not afford a substantial research and writing
experience, only up to 5 units may be earned.
Students may work part-time and earn between 3 and
8 units of fieldwork credit, computed at the rate of
one unit for every 45 hours of work. Full-time
externs may earn 9 units by working a minimum of
12 weeks of at least 35 work hours each. Students
may extern anywhere in California without seeking
advance permission; externships outside California
require the permission of the faculty supervisor.
Interested students should inquire at the Externships
and Pro Bono Programs Office, 100 McAllister,
Room 350, early in the semester prior to the semester
or summer during which they would like to extern.
Group meetings about the program's requirements are
held periodically. A student who accepts a judicial
externship position may not withdraw to take a
position with another judge or court. A student who
wishes to enroll more than once in a judicial
externship will be given last priority for purposes of
the enrollment limitation and must participate in the
supervision aspects of the classroom component
without unit credit (but need not attend the
orientation again). Fieldwork units are non-classroom
work and must be taken concurrently.

DESIGNATED PRE- OR CO-REQUISITE
COURSES FOR JUDICIAL EXTERNS:

The following courses satisfy the pre-/co-requisite
requirement for any externship:

Advanced Legal Research
Alternative Dispute Resolution and Settlement
Class Actions Seminar

LAW & LAWYERING IN THE
NATION’S CAPITAL (3 UNITS) –
FALL/SPRING – (LAW*909)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Law & Lawyering in
the Nation's Capital Fieldwork (937) (Required,
Concurrent).

The class is designed to explore the role of the
federal government lawyer. Through a series of guest
lecturers the seminar will help you learn about the
process of federal lawmaking. We will also
investigate the unique role lawyers in Washington
DC play in affecting, making and changing federal
law and policy. Class sessions generally include guest speakers and discussion based on your questions. The fieldwork component consists of a full-time placement with a governmental or non-profit law office in Washington D.C. The lawyering students do at the externship site is guided by your externship supervisor.

**LAW & LAWYERING IN NATION’S CAPITAL FIELDWORK (10 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*937)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Law & Lawyering in the Nation’s Capital Clinic (909) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This class is designed to explore the role of the federal government lawyer. Through a series of guest lecturers the seminar will help you learn about the process of federal lawmaking. We will also investigate the unique role lawyers in Washington DC play in affecting, making and changing federal law and policy. Class sessions generally include guest speakers and discussion based on your questions. The fieldwork component consists of a full-time placement with a governmental or non-profit law office in Washington D.C. The lawyering students do at the externship site is guided by your externship supervisor.

**ADVANCED LEGAL EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*950)**

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This program provides students with the opportunity to participate in an approved externship program at a government agency or non-profit legal organization. The clinic has an academic and a fieldwork component. The academic component focuses on skills training, developing the ability to learn from critical self-reflection, and draws on the students' experiences in their placements to advance not only their understanding of basic principles of substantive and procedural law relevant to their placements, but of the role of lawyers and legal institutions in society as well. For the fieldwork component, students work either 12 or 16 hours per week in a placement approved by Director. Enrollment is contingent on acceptance into a fieldwork placement approved by the Director.

**LEGAL EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (3-5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*934)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legal Externship Program (933) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This program provides students with the opportunity to participate in an approved externship program at a government agency or non-profit legal organization. The clinic has an academic and a fieldwork component. The academic component focuses on skills training, developing the ability to learn from critical self-reflection, and draws on the students' experiences in their placements to advance not only their understanding of basic principles of substantive and procedural law relevant to their placements, but of the role of lawyers and legal institutions in society as well. For the fieldwork component, students work either 12 or 16 hours per week in a placement approved by Director. Enrollment is contingent on acceptance into a fieldwork placement approved by the Director.

**LEGAL EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM (1 UNIT) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*933)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legal Externship Fieldwork (934) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

LEGAL EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM provides students with the opportunity to participate in an approved externship program at a government agency or non-profit legal organization. The clinic has an academic and a fieldwork component. The academic component focuses on skills training, developing the ability to learn from critical self-reflection, and draws on the students' experiences in their placements to advance not only their understanding of basic principles of substantive and procedural law relevant to their placements, but of the role of lawyers and legal institutions in society as well. Prerequisites and recommended courses vary according to placement. 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only. For the fieldwork component, students work either 12 or 16 hours per week in a placement approved by the Director of Externships and Pro Bono Programs. Requests for approval for enrollment in the Legal Externship Program must be submitted no later than the first day of classes for the semester. Fieldwork units are non-classroom work and must be taken concurrently.
UNLAWFUL DETAINER REPRESENTATION – SPRING – (LAW*916/917)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Unlawful Detainer Externship Fieldwork (917) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

In this course, comprised of a classroom and a fieldwork component, the objective is to ensure that each student: (1) learns the nuts and bolts of unlawful detainer litigation, (2) learns the skills, strategies, and tactics to effectively represent tenants in eviction proceedings, (3) has a practical lawyering experience in the Homeless Advocacy Project clinic, (4) is provided a learning experience in which to evaluate, reflect upon and learn from their experience. The fieldwork portion of this course is done through the Homeless Advocacy Project (HAP) under the supervision of Supervising Attorney Erin Katayama. (HAP is located in San Francisco, one block from the UC Hastings campus.) The fieldwork provides for experiential learning in the setting of a legal clinic for low-income and disabled clients. Students undergo intensive training and conduct simulated interviewing and counseling sessions in class, where they will learn interviewing, counseling, litigation, and negotiation skills. Students will then apply those skills in their individual casework in the fieldwork component, which will provide opportunities to experience the varied problems and challenges involved in the representation of low-income and/or disabled clients. Their supervising attorney will collaborate to provide students with the tools of ethical and competent representation. In the classroom and the fieldwork, students will engage in a variety of tasks. The skills they will develop include: problem solving, legal analysis, reasoning, research, factual investigation, oral and written communication, counseling, negotiation, written discovery, taking and defending depositions, trial prep, brief-writing, witness preparation, alternative dispute resolution procedures, organizing and managing legal work, and recognizing and resolving ethical dilemmas. The ultimate objective is to teach students to litigate, promote justice, fairness and morality, to improve the legal profession, and to engage in professional self-development.

OTHER PROGRAMS

STARTUP LEGAL GARAGE: PATENT FALL/SPRING – (LAW*992/993)
The Startup Legal Garage course is a full year course with seminar and fieldwork components each semester. 10 units for the full year (2 unit class and 3 units fieldwork per semester). Fieldwork component satisfies the Experiential Learning requirement. Open to students who have completed their first two semesters or are enrolled in the LL.M. program.

Prerequisites: IP Survey Course, Patent Law, the first year IP statutory elective, or appropriate experience. Prior science degree (i.e. engineering, computer science, biology), undergraduate or graduate, is strongly recommended. This requirement is so that the student will feel comfortable reading and analyzing scientific descriptions in patents.

Under the close supervision of practicing attorneys at Bay Area law firms, students will work with entrepreneurs and early-stage companies to gain real-world experience on patent matters, especially “Freedom to Operate” research issues. Startups are chosen through an open application process. Many come from QB3, which is an entity of the state of California founded to encourage startups out of the labs of UCSF, UC Berkeley, and UC Santa Cruz.

Weekly seminar addresses doctrinal issues in Patent law. This course will orient students to the expectations of patent law practice and students will develop and apply lawyering skills such as patent analysis, client interviewing and counseling, and legal research. Students will bring sanitized examples from their projects into the classroom for discussion. The Startup Legal Garage is not an external placement clinic; students are not required to work on site. The fieldwork will ebb and flow, and students will not be working on a client project at all times. Students will, however, have the opportunity across the year to work with actual clients under the supervision of seasoned attorneys. There is no substitute for the real world.

Applications for the 2018-2019 academic year will open in spring 2018. Application information will be sent to all students in the spring semester. Please direct any questions to startuplegalgarage@uchastings.edu.
STARTUP LEGAL GARAGE: CORPORATE – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*994/995)
The Startup Legal Garage course is a full year course with seminar and fieldwork components each semester. 8 units for the full year (2 unit class and 2 units fieldwork per semester). Fieldwork component satisfies the Experiential Learning requirement.

Open to students who have completed four semesters or are enrolled in the LL.M. program.

Prerequisites (can be satisfied concurrently):
Business

Under the close supervision of practicing attorneys at Bay Area law firms, students will work with startup entrepreneurs in the early stages of business planning to gain real world-experience in corporate and intellectual property matters, including incorporation, trademark registration, service agreements, review of financing documents, terms of service, privacy policies and copyright issues. Startups are chosen through an open application process. Many are referred through our Community Partners: Hackers/Founders, Y Combinator, Stanford Graduate School of Business, and Expat Women. Weekly seminar addresses doctrinal issues in Intellectual Property and Corporate law. This course gives real-world experience to students in a transactional law practice and develops lawyering skills such as transaction planning and management, client interviewing and counseling, navigating conflict of interest issues, and legal research. Students will bring sanitized examples from their deals into the classroom for discussion.

The Startup Legal Garage is not an external placement clinic; students are not required to work on site. The fieldwork will ebb and flow, and students will not be working on a client project at all times. Students will, however, have the opportunity across the year to work with actual clients under the supervision of seasoned attorneys. There is no substitute for the real world.

Applications for the 2018-2019 academic year will open in spring 2018. Application information will be sent to all students in the spring semester. Please direct any questions to startuplegalgarage@uchastings.edu.

LAWYERS FOR AMERICA
Lawyers for America (“LfA”) is a two-year fellowship program, designed to meet the growing demand for study that integrates doctrinal and practical knowledge, improves employment prospects for law graduates, and closes the justice gap. The first (3L) year of LfA is comprised of both a fieldwork component and a classroom component. The fieldwork component (16 units earned during the academic year) consists of a closely supervised full-time, full-academic-year externship. The classroom component consists of 8 units of relevant course work taken during the year, including the LfA seminar. After completing their 3L year, fellows take the summer off to study for and take the California Bar. They then return to the same LfA placement sites for a post-graduate year, where they continue to work, earning a stipend. The 2017-2018 placements are in a variety of civil and criminal, non-profit and government, law offices. Students apply to LfA during their 3rd semester and are selected by individual placements before registration for 4th semester classes.

LAWYERS FOR AMERICA FWK (8 UNITS) – YEARLONG – (LAW*966)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legal Ethics: Practice of Law (490), Professional Responsibility (529), or Roles and Ethics in Practice (550) (Required, Previous).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Criminal Procedure: Adjudicative Process (332) (Recommended, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Open to 5th and 6th semester students selected for enrollment during their 2L year. This course includes carefully supervised practice experience in the specific law office for which the student was selected. Students will work an average minimum of 32 hours per week. Fellows will be immersed in the work of their placement offices, perform a variety of lawyering tasks, and will be afforded both training and observation opportunities. Fellows making court appearances will need to be certified under the State Bar’s Practical Training of Law Students program.

SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS (UP TO 2 UNITS)
A number of second-year students are selected to participate for credit on one of the following student-edited scholarly publications at Hastings:

Hastings Business Law Journal
Hastings Communications and Entertainment Law Journal (COMM/ENT)
Hastings Constitutional Law Quarterly
Hastings International and Comparative Law Review
Hastings Law Journal
Hastings Race and Poverty Law Journal
Hastings Science and Technology Law Journal
Hastings West-Northwest Journal of Environmental Law and Policy
Hastings Women’s Law Journal

Each publication’s board of editors selects solicited and unsolicited articles on legal scholarship. Second-year members work on source pulls and citation checks, and write Student Notes usually under the guidance of third-year student mentors.

First-year students who are interested in becoming a member of a journal during their second year are required to enter the Inter-Journal Writing Competition, which begins immediately after spring semester finals and ends about 12 days later. The competition is administered by the college’s O’Brien Center for Scholarly Publications, which provides all materials necessary for completion of the competition. Each of the journals editors use base guidelines for the evaluation of writing competition entries as well as other criteria particular to each journal.

For sample copies of the journals and more information about the journals themselves as well as about participating in the Inter-Journal Writing Competition, see http://www.uchastings.edu/academics/journals/index.html, or contact the O’Brien Center for Scholarly publications at scholarp@uchastings.edu.

CLIENT COUNSELING TEAM (1 OR 2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*978)
The Hastings Client Counseling Team (HCCT) is an organization designed to focus on skills development, integrating “real world” experience with theories and principles of client interviewing and counseling. The HCCT offers two levels of participation: (1) Competing members, and (2) Non-Competing members. All students are invited to attend a 2-hour introductory session in September. After that, students participate in two mandatory 2-1/2 hour classes in the Fall, learning and practicing basic interviewing and counseling skills. Students may then choose to tryout to become a Competing Member by participating in an in-school competition held in mid-November. Students selected to be Competing Members will represent Hastings in the ABA Regional Client Counseling Competition. (Hastings pays for the travel costs, including meals and lodging, for the ABA competition). Over the winter break, all team members are required to study further materials on counseling, as well as the substantive law chosen for the ABA competition. In the spring semester, all team members engage in mandatory 2-1/2 hour practices twice a week through mid-February. Competing members are expected to work with the team coach outside of regular practices in order to prepare further for the ABA competition. All team members, whether Competing or Non-Competing Members, receive individual experience, support, coaching and mentoring designed to increase their interviewing and counseling skills. Enrollment takes place in the Spring, by permission of the faculty advisor. Students who meet all participation requirements but who either choose not to compete or are not selected to compete are eligible to receive 1 unit per year, to be awarded in the spring semester. Students who meet all participation requirements and who also compete as a Competing Member are eligible to receive 2 units per year, to be awarded in the spring semester. Students who meet all participation requirements and who also serve as President and/or Team Coach are eligible to receive 2 units per year, to be awarded in the spring semester. The HCCT is open to first-year students but they cannot receive credit for participation. In the past, first-year students have represented Hastings in the ABA competition.

INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION BOARD – MOOT COURT (LAW*971)
(1 unit fall; 1 unit spring)
Prerequisite: Appellate Advocacy

Third-year students who successfully complete Appellate Advocacy are invited to apply for membership on the Interscholastic Competition Board - Moot Court. Board Members serve as student coaches for interscholastic competition teams, organize and supervise competitions, and offer individual assistance to moot court team members. Board Members conduct oral arguments and videotape practices for students, proofread and edit Moot Court briefs, and provide guidance to their teams on the competition topic and relative the law. Board Members give advice on citation format, persuasive writing, and the development of student work. Board Members attend regular meetings with Faculty or Alumni Coaches and the Moot Court Director to improve his or her teaching skills, editing and conference techniques. Board Members may earn a total of two units during his or her third year. Credit earned under this section is distinct from credit earned for service as a Teaching Assistant under section 2875-2880.
INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION
– MOOT COURT (LAW*973) –
FALL/SPRING
(2 units per competition upon completion of competition)

Hastings has one of the most successful Moot Court Competition programs in the United States, including a Number One ranking in 2011. Hastings students win National Championship awards, Best Brief awards, Best Oral Advocate awards, and many other honors each year in competitions held throughout the nation on a variety of topics.

Competition students participate on a team as oral advocates and/or brief editors. The students write an appellate brief and prepare to argue both sides of the case during oral arguments. They participate in 20-25 formal oral argument practices that are judged by students, faculty, and practitioner panels.

Competitors prepare for tournaments which are sponsored by law schools, bar associations, courts, and institutes.

Tryouts for the competition teams are held in April and are open to all Hastings students. Each applicant prepares a five-minute oral argument from a brief utilized in a competition that year, submits a résumé and a short writing sample, and participates in an informational interview with the competition selection committee. The teams for the upcoming year are announced at the Moot Court Awards Ceremony held in April of each year.

Competition students receive two units of academic credit for each competition as well as personalized, individual support and guidance to maximize his or her learning and performance in the competition subject area and in written and oral appellate argument. All team members are required to successfully complete Appellate Advocacy.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ADR COMPETITION (1 OR 2 UNITS) –
(FALL/SPRING) – (LAW*977)

Since its formation in 2000, the Hastings Negotiation Team has successfully competed in national and international negotiation and mediation competitions. Students participate in 2-member teams negotiating deals and settling disputes arising in a variety of factual and legal contexts. The competitions are held in-person or online using specialized web-based technology. In participating on the Team, students receive individual support, coaching and mentoring designed to maximize competitive performance, to increase understanding of legal problems and their practical implications, and to develop problem-solving skills. Hastings pays for the travel costs (including meals and lodging) to in-person competitions. Students who win regional events also compete at national final rounds. The tryout for the Team is an In-School Competition held in late September or early October. The In-School Competition is open to all Hastings students, and consists of two rounds of negotiation and mediation.

It is judged by panels of mediators, local practitioners, coaches and experienced team members using competition standards. To prepare interested students for the In-School Competition, a month of weekly coached practices is offered during September. *Team members receive one unit of instructional sessions in Problem Analysis, Making Opening Statements, Listening, Questioning & Reframing, and Self-Evaluation. They judge practice sessions, proofread and edit negotiation planning documents, provide written and oral guidance to their advisees on the topic of practice negotiations and the law pertaining to these simulations, conduct video practice sessions, lead debriefing sessions and provide individual feedback designed to develop their negotiation skills, problem-solving ability and experience in the competition environment. Board Members also attend regular meetings with the Team coaches and the Director of the Center for Negotiation & Dispute Resolution to improve their teaching skills, and feedback and mentoring techniques. Board members recruit new Team members. They organize and manage the logistics for practice and teaching sessions. They maintain the Teams' website to provide participants with the Team's calendar, assigned roles for practice sessions, competition links, reading materials, and other information. They assist in the organization of the annual In-School Competition, the qualifying event for membership on the Team.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ADR COMPETITION (1 OR 2 UNITS) –
(FALL/SPRING) – (LAW*977)

Since its formation in 2000, the Hastings Negotiation Team has successfully competed in national and international negotiation and mediation competitions. Students participate in 2-member teams negotiating deals and settling disputes arising in a variety of factual and legal contexts. The competitions are held in-person or online using specialized web-based technology. In participating on the Team, students receive individual support, coaching and mentoring designed to maximize competitive performance, to increase understanding of legal problems and their practical implications, and to develop problem-solving skills. Hastings pays for the travel costs (including meals and lodging) to in-person competitions. Students who win regional events also compete at national final rounds. The tryout for the Team is an In-School Competition held in late September or early October. The In-School Competition is open to all Hastings students, and consists of two rounds of negotiation and mediation.

It is judged by panels of mediators, local practitioners, coaches and experienced team members using competition standards. To prepare interested students for the In-School Competition, a month of weekly coached practices is offered during September. *Team members receive one unit of
INTERScholastic COMPetition – Trial Team (2 Units Per Semester) – (LAW*979) – Fall/Spring

Hastings has a nationally recognized Trial Team, which competes against other law schools around the country in various mock trial competitions sponsored by law schools, bar associations, and legal organizations. The competitions involve both civil and criminal topics, and members of the team compete in at least one tournament a semester. A tournament team usually is composed of four students, two of whom represent the plaintiff or prosecution side of the topic and two of whom represent the defense. Students will give either an opening or closing statement, and will be responsible for conducting at least one direct and one cross examination. In addition, students will present and argue motions in limine before the trial begins. When one side is acting as lawyers, the other two students act as witnesses for their colleagues. A competition usually entails two or three preliminary rounds, which average about three hours in length. Most tournaments then have a semi-final and final round to determine the champion. Fact patterns and trial materials for a given competition are distributed about seven weeks before the competition. Students work with the coaches, alumni, their individual team members and the Trial Team as a whole to prepare for the competition, and will participate in numerous practice trials in the weeks leading up to the competition. Hastings pays for the travel costs (including meals and lodging) for the students participating in the tournaments. Tryouts for the team are held in April, and are open to all Hastings students. A student trying out for the team is given a fact pattern from a past tournament and is asked to give a closing statement and conduct a short cross examination of one of the witnesses. The student also participates in a short informational interview with the selection committee. Trial Team members receive two units of academic credit each semester, and receive intense training in evidence, trial advocacy and trial ethics. Students can expect to leave the Trial Team with a complete command of the nature and nuances of trial preparation and courtroom advocacy.

LAW student Tax CHallenge – (1-2 Units) – (LAW*951)
The ABA Section of Taxation Law Student Tax Challenge (the “LSTC”) is an annual inter-law school transactional tax planning and client counseling competition. The LSTC is designed to focus on the tax consequences of a complex business-planning problem and is intended to provide law students with the opportunity to research “real-life” tax planning issues and to demonstrate their acquired tax knowledge, through their writing and oratory skills. Students earn one unit for participating in the written portion of the competition, which occurs in the Fall semester and requires the preparation and submission of a longer partner memo and a shorter client memo. Student teams that advance to the semi-final round provide an oral defense of their work product at the ABA Section of Taxation Midyear Meeting, which occurs in January; for participating in the oral portion of the competition, students earn one additional unit, which is awarded in the Spring semester. Student teams are selected by the tax faculty. Interested students should contact the advisor for the tax concentration for more information about the selection process. Satisfies professional skills requirement ONLY if 2 units are received.

INdependent STUDY
Second and third year students may earn a maximum of two units of credit for a single independent study project. No student may enroll in more than two independent study projects during his or her law school career. To enroll in an independent study, the student should develop a topic under the supervision of a full-time faculty member and then submit a petition to the Records Office describing the proposed project. Grades received for independent study are not considered in calculating the student's cumulative GPA. With the supervising faculty member’s approval, a 2-unit independent study may satisfy the College’s writing requirement. No independent study credit will be awarded if the student receives monetary compensation or other academic credit for the project. Students who wish to be supervised by an adjunct faculty member need to obtain permission of the Associate Academic Dean in order to participate in an independent study project.

STUDY ABROAD OPPORTUNITIES

Educational Objectives
Our objective in sending students for foreign study is to increase their understanding of foreign law and to provide them with the information, skills, and experience to work more effectively as attorneys in a global legal environment. Many of our foreign study programs offer a concentration in a specialized field of law. A student may receive up to 12 credits towards the Hastings J.D. degree for courses
completed as a part of one of these programs. Minimum GPA requirements for one semester programs are posted on the Study Abroad Web page. See www.uchastings.edu/academics/study-abroad-exchange/outgoing-study-abroad/index.php.

Dual J.D./LL.M. Degree Programs
With approval of the Academic Dean and Global Programs Committee, a student who earns an LL.M. degree from a foreign law school as a result of participation in an official Hastings dual degree program may transfer to Hastings credits from that LL.M. program (see Academic Regs. 2208). Minimum GPA requirements for the dual degree programs are posted on the Study Abroad web page. See www.uchastings.edu/academics/study-abroad-exchange/outgoing-study-abroad/index.php.

Hastings has two official dual degree programs: SOAS and Paris II. A student must indicate an intention to enroll in the full year LL.M. degree at the time of application to the exchange program and must have completed 62 credits and four full semesters in residency at Hastings by the start of the LL.M. program. If for any reason a student is unable to complete the full-year LL.M. curriculum, the student may apply to the Associate Dean of Global Programs for permission to receive up to a maximum of 12 credits for completing a half-year of the program. However, a student who does not complete the joint degree program is not guaranteed any credits. Students participating in a dual degree program should be aware that due to differences in the academic calendar for the LL.M. programs, the Hastings graduation may be delayed by one semester. This can also delay eligibility for taking the bar examination.

PROGRAMS

Argentina – Austral University, Buenos Aires – Latin American Law
Students may spend fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Austral. Spanish fluency is required. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see http://www.austral.edu.ar/international.

China – Peking University Law School, Beijing – Chinese Law
Students may spend fall or spring semesters during their second or third years at Peking. Courses are taught in English. However, some Mandarin proficiency is recommended. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see http://www.isd.pku.edu.cn/HOME.htm.

China – Shanghai Jiaotong University KoGuan Law School -- Chinese Law
Students may spend fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Shanghai Jiaotong University. Courses are taught in English. However, some Mandarin proficiency is recommended. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see http://law.sjtu.edu.cn/International/Article120501.aspx.

Denmark – University of Copenhagen – European Union Law
Students may spend a fall or spring semester during their second or third years at the University of Copenhagen studying the law of the European Union. The program is taught entirely in English and includes students from all the European Union countries. Tuition is paid to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see juru.ku.dk/english/.

France – University of Paris, II (Université Panthéon-Assas Paris II) – Joint J.D./LL.M. – European Law
Students may complete a one-year LL.M. degree European Law in their third year of study. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the year. For more information, see http://college-europeen-paris.u-paris2.fr/13549312/1/fiche___pagelibre.

Germany – Bucerius Law School, Hamburg – International Business Law
Students may spend fall semester during their second or third years at Bucerius. Courses are taught in English. Law courses taught in German also are available to those fluent in German. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see https://www.law-school.de/international/.

Germany – Freie University, Berlin – E.U. Business Law
Students may spend spring semester during their second or third years at Freie University. Courses are taught in German, and German fluency is required. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see https://www.fu-berlin.de/en/studium/international/studium_fu/auslandssemester/direkttaustausch_in/index.html.
Israel—Tel Aviv University—Law
Students may spend the fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Tel Aviv University. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see https://en-law.tau.ac.il/TAU_Law_Exchange_Program.

Italy—Bocconi University, Milan – International Business Law
Students may spend the fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Bocconi. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see https://www.unibocconi.eu/wps/wcm/connect/Bocconi/SitoPubblico_EN/Navigation+Tree/Home/Campus+and+Services/Services/International+Relations/Exchange+Program_Bracco+2010+07+28+03+31.

Italy – The International University College of Turin – Political Economy and Law
Students may spend the fall or spring semester during their second or third years at IUC Turin studying law and Globalization. Courses are offered in English. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see http://www.iuctorino.it/studies/.

Japan – Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo – Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy
Students may spend fall semester during their second or third years studying business law at Hitotsubashi University- Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see http://international.hit-u.ac.jp/en/index.html

Japan – Waseda University, Tokyo – Law
Students may spend the fall semester during their second or third years at Waseda. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see https://www.waseda.jp/folaw/gwls/en/.

Korea – Yonsei University, Seoul– Law
Students may spend fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Yonsei University Law School. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see https://oia.yonsei.ac.kr/intstd/exOver.asp

The Netherlands – Leiden University – International or E.U. Law
Students may spend a fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Leiden studying the law of the European Union. Leiden, the Netherlands’ oldest and most famous university, is located in the heart of Europe and only a short train ride from Amsterdam and The Hague, where the International Criminal Court and the World Court sit. The program is in English and includes students from other E.U. member countries. Tuition is paid to Hastings for the semester. Currently, students may not use federal loans to finance a semester abroad at Leiden. For more information, see https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/education/other-modes-of-study/exchange.

Spain – IE (Instituto de Empresa) Law School, Madrid – International Business Law
Students may spend a fall or spring semester during their second or third years at IE studying international business law. Courses may be taken in English or in Spanish at the law school and the business faculty. Students should have a demonstrated interest in international business law. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see https://www.ie.edu/law/.

Taiwan, Taipei – College of Law at National Taiwan University
Students may spend a fall or spring semester during their second or third years studying at the NTU College of Law. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings. For more information, see http://www.law.ntu.edu.tw/index.php/eng

United Kingdom – The School of Oriental and African Studies Law Faculty at the University of London – Law and Development
Students may complete a one-year LL.M. degree in Law and Development in their third year of study. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to Hastings. Students may be responsible for SOAS tuition costs that exceed their Hastings tuition. For more information, see https://www.soas.ac.uk/law/.

U.S.A. – The Vermont Law School, Royalton, Vermont – Environmental Law
Students may spend the fall or spring semester during their second or third years at the Vermont Law School studying environmental law. The law school is situated in a beautiful, rural New England town, and it boasts one of the top programs in environmental law in the United States. Students
participating in this program may transfer up to 16 credits towards their Hastings degree. Tuition is paid to Hastings for the semester. For more information, see www.vermontlaw.edu/.

**APPLICATION PROCESS**

Students who are interested in any of the programs must apply during February of their first or second year at Hastings. The Global Programs Committee considers a variety of factors in reviewing study abroad applications, including academic performance, relevant experience, demonstrated interests that align with the program, the student’s personal statement, the extent to which study abroad would advance the student’s academic and professional goals, whether study abroad would contribute to or detract from the student’s academic progress and bar preparation, the Committee’s level of confidence that the student will represent UC Hastings professionally, professionalism of the application and, if requested by the Committee, an interview.

The deadline for applying is the first week of February for programs the following academic year. Upon acceptance, participants will be asked to sign an Study Abroad Participation Agreement and a release and make a non-refundable deposit of $500.

**JOINT & CONCURRENT DEGREE PROGRAMS**

Students may participate in a joint degree program between Hastings and another graduate school in a law-related discipline. To be eligible for the joint degree program, students must successfully complete the first-year Hastings curriculum before beginning course work at another institution. Students who wish to pursue the joint degree program must submit a request for approval form (available in the Records Office), a written statement of objectives, and a proposed curriculum to the Associate Academic Dean. A maximum of 12 units may be transferred to Hastings from a joint degree program.

**LL.M. PROGRAM**

The LL.M. (Master of Laws) Program in U.S. Legal Studies is a one-year program open to students who hold a law degree from a faculty of law located outside the United States. The purpose of the program is give foreign law students and legal professionals an opportunity to expand their knowledge of the U.S. legal system, build practice skills, and undertake an innovative and interdisciplinary approach to the study of law in one of the most vibrant business and technology centers in the United States.

LL.M. candidates will be required to complete 24 credit hours of classes, including Introduction to United States Legal System (LL.M. Orientation), Legal Writing & Research for Masters Students, Introduction to Law for Masters Students, and one first-year required course. Most classes will be held with J.D. candidates and Master of Studies in Law candidates.

Interested persons holding a law degree from a foreign law faculty should contact the Graduate Division directly. This program is not open to J.D. candidates or to anyone holding a J.D. from a law school in the United States.

**LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*132)**

This course, which is offered only to Master’s degree-seeking candidates, focuses on (1) techniques in research, writing, and the practice of law in the U.S.; (2) objective analytical skills that promote success in coursework; (3) a broad overview of the structure of the U.S. legal system; (4) integration of legal authority and theory into existing areas of specialization; (5) scholarly writing; and (6) exam preparation.

NOTE: This is a required course for completion of the LL.M. and MSL degrees. J.D. students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

**INTRODUCTION TO UNITED STATES LEGAL SYSTEMS (LL.M. ORIENTATION) (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*161)**

This course, which is offered to international LL.M. candidates, provides an overview of the U.S. legal system in action, introducing students to the structure and procedures that apply in several distinctive areas of law presenting special doctrinal challenges.

NOTE: This is a required course for completion of the LL.M. degree. MSL students may enroll in this course with approval by the instructor. J.D. students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

**INTRODUCTION TO LAW FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*162)**

This course will survey basic areas of the law, including procedure in civil litigation, private law
areas including torts (civil wrongs), contract and property, and the public law areas of constitutional law and administrative law. It will also address the role of lawyers in the system. This course will be conducted partly through analysis of key cases, partly through texts on law, and partly through discussion. It is designed to acquaint people with the basic patterns of thought involved in the law and legal discourse in the United States.

NOTE: This course is specially designed for LL.M., MSL, and other Master’s degree students. Foreign Exchange students may enroll in the course with approval of the instructor.

**MASTER OF STUDIES IN LAW PROGRAM**

The MSL (Master of Studies in Law) program is a one-year program for health or science professionals who do not seek to practice law but who instead want to equip themselves with a sophisticated understanding of legal reasoning and doctrine. The purpose of the program is to immerse these professionals in law and legal thinking in order to better enable them to interact with the legal system in their own careers in health and science.

The program is designed to allow students flexibility in choosing coursework that meets their individual interests and professional needs. There is a diverse array of elective coursework available to MSL students, and faculty will be available to assist in shaping an appropriate course plan.

MSL candidates will be required to complete a total of 24 units, which includes both required and elective coursework. MSL students are graded on a Credit/No Credit basis.

**Required Courses:**

Legal Research & Writing for Masters Students (Fall, 2 units)

Introduction to Law for Masters Students (Fall, 3 units)

Minimum of one of the following first-year classes: Civil Procedure I, Constitutional Law I, Contracts I, Criminal Law, Property, or Torts

Interested persons holding advanced degrees, or with significant professional experience, should contact the Graduate Division for information about the program. This program is not open to individuals who have completed a JD program, or who are currently JD candidates. MSL candidates may not apply units taken in the MSL program toward a JD degree at UC Hastings.

**LEGAL WRITING AND RESEARCH FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*133)**

This course, which is offered only to Master’s degree-seeking candidates, focuses on (1) techniques in research, writing, and the practice of law in the U.S.; (2) objective analytical skills that promote success in coursework; (3) a broad overview of the structure of the U.S. legal system; (4) integration of legal authority and theory into existing areas of specialization; (5) scholarly writing; and (6) exam preparation.

NOTE: This is a required course for completion of the LLM and MSL degrees. JD students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

**INTRODUCTION TO UNITED STATES LEGAL SYSTEMS (LL.M. ORIENTATION) (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*161)**

This course, which is offered only to international LL.M. candidates during Fall Orientation, provides an overview of the U.S. legal system in action, introducing students to the structure and procedures that apply in several distinctive areas of law presenting special doctrinal challenges.

NOTE: This is a required course for completion of the LL.M. degree. MSL students may enroll in this course with approval by the instructor. JD students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

**INTRODUCTION TO LAW FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*162)**

This course will survey basic areas of the law, including procedure in civil litigation, private law areas including torts (civil wrongs), contract and property, and the public law areas of Constitutional Law and Administrative Law. It will also address the role of lawyers in the system. This course will be conducted partly through analysis of key cases, partly through texts on law, and partly through discussion. It is designed to acquaint people with the basic patterns of thought involved in the law and legal discourse in the United States.

NOTE: This course is specially designed for LL.M., MSL, and other Master’s degree students. Foreign
Exchange students may enroll in the course with approval by the instructor.

BAR EXAMINATION AND
ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

For information regarding the California Bar Examination and the College’s bar exam prep resources, please visit the UC Hastings Bar Passage Support Resources webpage or the Bar Passage Support intranet page. For information on UC Hastings courses that cover bar tested subjects, please review the list of UC Hastings Courses that Cover Bar Tested Subjects and Skills.

The following information provides an overview of the Multistate Bar Examination and the bar examination and state bar admission requirements for California, Hawaii, Nevada, and New York.

MULTISTATE BAR EXAMINATION (MBE)

The majority of states include the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) as a component of their examination. The MBE is a six-hour test and consists of 200 multiple choice questions from the following subjects:

- Constitutional Law
- Contracts/Sales
- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Evidence
- Federal Civil Procedure
- Real Property
- Torts

Each of these subjects is presently offered at UC Hastings. As used by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, however, Criminal Law includes Criminal Procedure, Real Property includes Future Interests, and Contracts includes Article 2, Revised Article 1, and Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code (general coverage of those articles is available in the first year Contracts course and the Sales and Leases of Goods course).

CALIFORNIA

California Bar Examination Components

The California Bar Examination is a two-day exam and includes five essay questions, one 90-minute PT, and the MBE. The California Bar Examination is administered twice a year, in February and July. The bar exam application is made available to first time examinees approximately five months prior to the exam.

1) Multistate Bar Examination

2) Essay Subjects

- Business Associations (Corporations, partnerships, limited liability entities, related agency principles and uniform acts)
- Civil Procedure (Federal and California)
- Community Property
- Contracts/Sales
- Constitutional Law
- Criminal Law/Procedure
- Evidence (Federal and California)
- Professional Responsibility
- Real Property
- Remedies
- Torts
- Wills and Trusts

3) Performance Test

The PT is a “closed universe” exam and is designed to evaluate the examinee’s ability to handle a select number of legal authorities in the context of a factual problem.

MPRE Requirement

A scaled score of 86 on the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam is required for admission. Visit www.ncbex.org for information on MPRE dates, filing deadlines, and application fees. The MPRE is administered three times each year; in March, August, and November. Students are eligible to take this test during their second or third year. The Hastings courses entitled Professional Responsibility, Legal Ethics, and Roles & Ethics approximate the subject matter of the MPRE. Successful completion of a Professional Responsibility or Ethics course is required for graduation. Students are encouraged to take the MPRE in their second year if they have taken a Professional Responsibility or an Ethics course and have time to study.

Admission Requirements

For a summary of all admission requirements, information on the moral character application, and information on filing deadlines and fees, please visit
HAWAII

Components of the Hawaii Bar Examination

The Hawaii Bar Examination is a two-day exam that consists of the Multistate Bar Examination, the Multistate Essay Examination, which includes six 30 minute questions, the Multistate Performance Test, and the Hawaii Legal Ethics Examination.

1) Multistate Bar Examination

2) Multistate Essay Examination Subjects
   - Business Associations (Agency and Partnership; Corporations and Limited Liability Companies)
   - Civil Procedure
   - Conflict of Laws
   - Constitutional Law
   - Contracts (including Article 2 [Sales] of the Uniform Commercial Code)
   - Criminal Law and Procedure
   - Evidence
   - Family Law
   - Real Property
   - Torts
   - Trusts and Estates (Decedents’ Estates; Trusts and Future Interests)
   - Article 9 (Secured Transactions) of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Special note, unless an essay question expressly asks for Hawaii Law, the question should be answered according to legal theories and principles of general application.

3) Multistate Performance Test

The MPT consists of two 90 minute “closed universe” practical problems. To answer the problems, examinees use the instructions, factual data, cases, statutes and other reference material supplied by examiners.

4) Hawaii Legal Ethics Examination

The Hawaii Legal Ethics Examination consists of 15 multiple-choice questions and is based on the Hawaii Rules of Professional Conduct (HRPC).

MPRE Requirement

The MPRE must be taken and passed not earlier than two years before or officially reported to the Board no later than one year after the date of notification of passing the Hawaii Bar Examination. A scaled score of 85 on the MPRE is required.

Admission Requirements

For complete information on admission requirements and important filing and fee information, please visit http://www.courts.state.hi.us/legal_references/bar_application or contact the Board of Examiners Office at (808) 539-4977

NEVADA

Components of the Nevada Bar Examination

The Nevada Bar Examination is a two and one-half day exam that includes the Multistate Bar Examination, seven essay questions, and the Multistate Performance Test.

1) Multistate Bar Examination

2) Essay Subjects
   - Agency and Partnership
   - Community Property
   - Conflict of Laws
   - Constitutional Law; Contracts
   - Criminal Law and Procedure
   - Evidence
   - Persons and Domestic Relations
   - Real Property
   - Remedies
   - Torts
   - Uniform Commercial Code (Articles 2, 3 and 9)
   - Wills, Estates and Trusts

Pleadings and practices under both the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

Special note, the exam will include a question on ethics. Fundamental legal principles and Nevada law are tested and may embrace more than a single subject.

3) Multistate Performance Test:

The MPT consists of two 90 minute “closed universe” practical problems. To answer the
problems, examinees use the instructions, factual data, cases, statutes and other reference material supplied by examiners.

**MPRE Requirement**

A scaled score of 85 on the MPRE, achieved within three years of passing the bar exam, is required for admission.

**Admission Requirements**

For further information on admission requirements and filing and fee information, please visit [https://www.nvbar.org/](https://www.nvbar.org/) or contact the State Bar of Nevada at (702) 382-2200

**NEW YORK**

**New York Bar Examination Components**

The New York State Board of Law Examiners now uses the Uniform Bar Examination (UBE). The UBE is a two day exam and consists of the Multistate Bar Examination, the Multistate Essay Examination, and the Multistate Performance Test.

1) Multistate Bar Examination

2) Multistate Essay Examination Subjects:
   - Business Associations (Agency and Partnership; Corporations and Limited Liability Companies)
   - Civil Procedure
   - Conflict of Laws
   - Constitutional Law
   - Contracts (including Article 2 [Sales] of the Uniform Commercial Code)
   - Criminal Law and Procedure
   - Evidence
   - Family Law
   - Real Property
   - Torts
   - Trusts and Estates (Decedents’ Estates; Trusts and Future Interests)
   - Article 9 (Secured Transactions) of the Uniform Commercial Code.

3) Multistate Performance Test

The MPT consists of two 90 minute “closed universe” practical problems. To answer the problems, examinees use the instructions, factual data, cases, statutes and other reference material supplied by examiners.

**MPRE Requirement**

The applicant must pass the MPRE within 3 years before or after passing the New York Bar Exam as measured from the date the applicant sat for each examination. A minimum scaled score of 85 is required.

**Professional Skills and Competency Requirement**

If you plan on taking the bar exam in New York, you must **must comply with the new Skills Competency Requirement** set forth in [Section 520.18 of the Rules of the Court of Appeals](https://www.nys短板.com/). J.D. students are advised to consider using “Pathway 2” suggested in that rule as a way to fulfill the requirement. This option requires that the applicant complete 15 units of experiential coursework, six units of which may be based on full time legal summer employment. You are responsible for obtaining necessary certifications regarding summer experiences. We will post shortly a “Pathway 1” option for students to follow.

**Admission Requirements**

For a complete summary of admission requirements, including information on the New York Law Course and the New York Law Exam, and important filing and fee information, please visit [www.nybarexam.org](http://www.nybarexam.org) or contact the State Board of Law Examiners at (518) 453-5990.