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The Hastings Curriculum

Introduction

This Course Catalog contains descriptions of classes that will be offered in 2020-2021. 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. For a calendar view of the courses (listing courses by day of week and time), please visit the Office of Student Services MyHastings Academic Planning & Advising page at https://bit.ly/2GBHi1z.

Most of the next several pages are directed at JD students. LLM, MSL, and CSL students should consult pages 85 and 86 of this catalog, review the detailed course descriptions on pages 9-14 and 34-73 and meet with staff of Global Programs (LLM students) or the MSL Program (MSL and CSL students) for advising on course selection and degree/program requirements.

JD Students

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 or otherwise receive required minimum grades in all required courses, and earn a cumulative grade point average of at least a 2.5 in order to receive a Juris Doctor degree. The College reserves the right to modify the specific courses or minimum grades required for completion of a student's 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 & Advising page on MyHastings.

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. You may also wish to take your career ambitions into account when planning your course schedule. To aid you in that project, you can consult requirements for concentrations even if you do not plan to pursue a concentration, or can visit with faculty members with relevant subject matter expertise.

Information regarding the number of units a JD student can be enrolled in each semester can be found in the Academic Regulations and Other Rules Applicable to Students. See https://uch--simpplr.ma96.visual.force.com/apex/Simpplr_app?u=/site/a0i41000003vuBiAAI/page/a0c41000003DbV0AAK

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, and on the Bar Passage Support page on MyHastings. As discussed there, designation of a course as "bar-tested" does not necessarily 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. Students contemplating JD-advantage careers or who are thinking of taking the bar exam in a state other than California may have special considerations when selecting classes.

All JD students are required to take a course in professional responsibility or legal ethics, which is a subject tested on the bar examination, and to earn at least a C. In addition, all JD students are required to take Evidence, Criminal Procedure, and Constitutional Law II in order to graduate; persons who matriculated in fall 2018 or later must earn at least a C in each of these classes, but persons who matriculated prior to fall 2018 must merely pass these courses.

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 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 (3 units). In addition, for each section one of the 4-unit doctrinal courses each semester will also include a unit of additional instruction aimed at sharpening students’ 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 or the Academic Dean’s designee, the Assistant Dean of Students. Because students elect to take either Constitutional Law I or the Statutory Course in their first year, students must enroll in the course they did not elect to take in their second year.

There is also a one-unit optional course for 1L students entering law school after studying/working in the hard sciences.

**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 course not elected in the spring semester of the first year (Constitutional Law I or one of the Statutory Courses) in the second year.

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I: LAW & PROCESS (4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*122)**
This course covers the same doctrinal territory as does a typical Constitutional Law I course, but does so in a small class setting that teaches legal analysis and provides opportunities for students to strengthen their analytical, writing, and test-taking skills via multiple assignments and individualized feedback from the instructor. The course is an addition to the college's "Law & Process" suite of hybrid bar-tested doctrinal courses designed to help students master the reading, sorting, synthesizing, and arguing skills that lawyering demands. A subset of our students struggle with these skills, putting them at risk of not only receiving poor grades, but also of graduating from law school underprepared for the practice of law and, critically, of failing the bar exam. The "Law & Process" curriculum is therefore designed to give students opportunities to continue developing their legal analysis skills in a doctrinal setting, where they will be both digesting substantive material and developing learning techniques that can be readily applied on the bar exam and in practice. This course in particular is an attempt to reach the students in their 1L year where there is the potential for greater impact on the rest of the students' academic career at Hastings. This course provides the core doctrines and concepts typically covered in Constitutional Law I. This course will focus on the history and structure of the Constitution, constitutional interpretative methods, separation of powers, and federalism. The analytical skill-building exercises used in this course 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.

**CONTRACTS I (4 OR 5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*110)**
This course introduces and explores the function of contracts in a free enterprise economy. It covers the evolution and application of common law doctrines and, where applicable, those provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code governing the contracts process, including mutual assent, consideration, reliance, conditions, interpretation of contract language, performance and breach, remedies, impossibility and frustration, beneficiaries, and assignments.

**CRIMINAL LAW (4 OR 5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*115)**
The purpose of this course is to introduce the principles and objectives of the criminal law and to explore its utility and limitations as a means of social control. The course covers general common law elements and principles, including actus reus and mens rea; general defenses, including insanity, ignorance and mistake, duress, self-defense, defense of others and of property, necessity, and entrapment; the criminal capacity of children and of corporations; theories of liability for various parties to crime; and vicarious strict liability. The focus is on the major common law felonies of theft, homicide, and rape;
the inchoate offenses of conspiracy, attempt, and incitement; and modern extensions of criminal liability by legislation.

**LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING I (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*131)**
The class is taught by practicing attorneys and student teaching assistants, and 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 (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*970)**
Requisite: Legal Research & Writing I (Required, previous).

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-judge panel.

**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.

**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.

**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 1L 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 Patent Law. A 2L who elected Constitutional Law I in her 1L year and took any one of those IP courses during their 2L year would be precluded from taking the Intellectual Property Statutory Course to satisfy the Statutory Course requirement in their 2L year, but could take any of the other Statutory Courses to do so.
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW – SPRING – (LAW*181)
If you have taken Environmental Law & Policy (LAW*228), you may not enroll in the Environmental Law statutory course (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 Air 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 Concentration.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION – SPRING – (LAW*182)
STATUTORY: FEDERAL INCOME TAX 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 transactions. 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.

This course counts as a requirement for the Taxation Concentration.

IMMIGRATION LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*400)
Note: This class meets the statutory requirement. Students who have already completed the statutory requirement may still take this class.

Immigration Law 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 – SPRING – (LAW*178)
If you have taken Intellectual Property Survey (LAW*412), Copyright (LAW*308), Trademarks and Unfair Competition (LAW*582), or Patent Law (LAW*505), you may not enroll in the Intellectual Property statutory course (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.

LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION – FALL – (LAW*184)
Note: This class meets the statutory requirement. Registration is not allowed if previously enrolled in Admin Law (LAW*216), Federal Income Tax: Upper Division (LAW*540), or any statutory course.

This course introduces students to basic principles of statutory interpretation and administrative law. The course begins with judicial interpretation of statutes and then course covers separation of powers principles, administrative rulemaking, administrative adjudication, and judicial review of agencies’ statutory interpretations. 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 required for the Legislation Clinic.

PUBLIC HEALTH LAW – FALL – (LAW*187)
Note: This class meets the statutory requirement. Students who have already completed the statutory requirement may still take this class.

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.

Enrollment Procedures

For J.D. Students

For Fall classes, registration will occur in June. Except as indicated below, third year students (3Ls), along with LL.M. and MSL students, will select their schedules first, 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.

For the hybrid doctrinal/legal analysis “Law & Process” versions of upper-division bar-subject courses, 2Ls and LL.M. students have registration priority. A handful of seats in each class will be reserved for interested 3L students, who can register only during the add/drop period by adding themselves to the waitlist. Preference is given to those 3Ls with a demonstrated need for additional academic skills instruction.

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 courses. 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 https://www.uchastings.edu/academics/academic-calendar/ 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 take the following upper-division classes:

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

For students entering the J.D. program in Fall 2018 or later, the students must earn at least a C in each of these classes. Student who matriculated before Fall 2018 must pass these classes.

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

This class 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 2: 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.

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENT
There are three courses that satisfy the professional responsibility requirement. All three courses are GPA lecture courses.

LEGAL ETHICS & THE PRACTICE OF LAW (3 UNITS) - SPRING - (LAW*486)
Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

LEGAL ETHICS & THE 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 ETHICS: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*490)
Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

Legal Ethics: Law & Process instructs students in the rules regarding the ethical practice of law by surveying the rules in a systematic fashion and using reinforcement exercises to increase the student's understanding of key concepts and his or her ability to apply those rules in analyzing and solving a series of actual ethical dilemmas that commonly arise for practitioners.

The course surveys and explains the ethical rules as presented in the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct. The California Rules also are discussed when they vary from the ABA Rules. Mastery of principles of legal ethics requires more than memorization of the applicable rules. It requires the opportunity to apply those rules to challenging situations in the practice of law. The rules lay the foundation. Reinforcement and increased depth of understanding takes the form of a series of written assignments and collaborative class exercises that require analytical skills and promote the exercise of critical judgment and problem solving.

The key difference between this class and a regular ethics class is that it approaches the doctrinal material in a small class setting that teaches legal analysis and provides opportunities for students to strengthen their analytical, writing, and test-taking skills via multiple assignments and individualized feedback from the instructor. The course is the latest addition to the college's "Law & Process" suite of hybrid bar-tested doctrinal courses designed to help students master the reading, sorting, synthesizing, and arguing skills that lawyering demands. A subset of our students struggle with these skills, putting them at risk of not only receiving poor grades, but also of graduating from law school underprepared for the practice of law and, critically, of failing the bar exam. The "Law & Process" curriculum is therefore designed to give students opportunities to continue developing their legal analysis skills in a doctrinal setting, where they will be both digesting substantive material and developing learning techniques that can be readily applied on the bar exam and in practice.

Students are required to have completed the first-year curriculum.

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.

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, including the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct and the California Rules of Professional Conduct, 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 reflection on a mock client interview, write one reflection paper on a topic related to our class discussions, 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 30% of the grade based on an objective examination on the rules of professional responsibility, and 25% on an 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 JD 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, as indicated in Academic Regulation 703. The professor must certify that the student's paper fulfills the writing requirement, and the student must receive a grade of C or better, using a grading rubric set forth by the Academic Dean.

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

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING REQUIREMENT

(Applicable to JD 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 please 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 these 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 fourth floor of the new academic building at 333 Golden Gate Avenue and practice as a single law firm known as the Community Justice Clinics.

In a field placement (also known as an externship) course, 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 table below.

UC Hastings Experiential Courses
(last updated March 27, 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinics &amp; Field Placement Courses</th>
<th>Experiential Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Dispute Resolution Externship</td>
<td>4 (1 class, 3 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Tax Practicum</td>
<td>3 (1 class, 2 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Welfare Practicum</td>
<td>6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Group Advocacy &amp; Social Change Lawyering Clinic</td>
<td>8 (4 class, 4 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Counsel Externship</td>
<td>6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Practice Clinic</td>
<td>12 (4 class, 8 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Law Clinic</td>
<td>6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Name</td>
<td>Units (Class, Fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrants' Rights Clinic</td>
<td>6 (2 class, 4 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Representation Clinic</td>
<td>8 (4 class, 4 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Externship</td>
<td>4-10 (1 class, 3-9 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyering for Children: A Practicum at Legal Services for Children</td>
<td>6 (2 class, 4 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers for America (fieldwork)</td>
<td>6-8 (6-8 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Externship Program</td>
<td>4-6 (1 class, 3-5 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation Clinic</td>
<td>4/5/10 (4/5/10 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Clinic (fieldwork) &amp; The Government Lawyer</td>
<td>6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediation Clinic</td>
<td>6 (3 class, 3 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Legal Partnership for Seniors</td>
<td>7 (4 class, 3 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee and Human Rights Clinic</td>
<td>8 (3 class, 5 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Enterprise &amp; Economic Empowerment Clinic</td>
<td>7 (3 class, 4 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup Legal Garage – Corporate (fieldwork)</td>
<td>4 (4 fieldwork) over full year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup Legal Garage – Patent (fieldwork)</td>
<td>6 (6 fieldwork) over full year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCDC: Law &amp; Lawyering in the Nation’s Capital (fieldwork)</td>
<td>6-10 (6-10 fieldwork)(Fall)/10(10 fieldwork)(Spring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers' Rights Clinic</td>
<td>3 (1 class, 2 fieldwork)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Simulation Courses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simulation Courses</th>
<th>Experiential Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Legal Research</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JD UPPER CLASS CONCENTRATIONS**

Hastings offers eleven (11) 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 Law, Health Law & Policy, Social Justice Lawyerin, Taxation, and Work Law. The purpose of
the upper class concentration program is to permit students to focus their studies in an integrated manner. The faculty designated these concentrations based on factors such as legal services market needs, 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 concurrent 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.

Note that not all classes listed for the Concentrations are taught every year. Please see the 2020-2021 course list which is posted on the Office of Student Services Academic Advising and Planning page: https://uch--.simpplr.na96.visual.force.com/apex/Simpplr_SiteDashboard?siteId=a0i41000008snMHAAY. The Records Office maintains 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 the Research Seminar in Law & Economics.

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.

Advisor: Abe Cable
Total units required: 22

Relevant Faculty
John Crawford, Jared Ellias, Joel Paul, and Jodi Short

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

Core Classes (10 to 11 units):
Bankruptcy (4 units) or Secured Transactions (3 units)
Business Associations (3 or 4 units)
Securities Regulation (3 units)

Capstone classes (2 to 8 units):
Corporate Counsel Externship (6 or 7 units)
Deals (2 units) (not always offered)
Research Seminar in Business Law & Economics
Social Enterprise and Economic Empowerment Clinic (7 units)
Startup Legal Garage – Corporate Module (8 units)

Qualifying electives (in amount adequate to reach 22 total units):
Advanced Corporate Law
Antitrust
Antitrust Intellectual Property Seminar
Applied Contracts
Business Tax Practicum
California Privacy Law
Compliance for Ethical Business: Anti-Corruption and Human Rights
Compliance and Risk Management (with modules in Corporate Crimes, Financial Risk Regulation, Privacy, and Health Law)
Commercial Contract Drafting
Contract Writing & Analysis
Corporate Finance  
Employment Law  
Federal Income Taxation (strongly recommended)  
Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Partnerships  
Financial Basics for Lawyers (strongly recommended)  
Financial Regulation  
Health Law Practice  
Insurance Law  
Intellectual Property  
Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar  
International Business Transactions (strongly recommended)  
International Trade Law & Policy  
Internet Law  
Investment Management  
Law and Business in Japan  
Legal Tech: Building a Startup  
Mergers & Acquisitions  
Negotiation courses (e.g., Negotiation, Negotiation & Mediation, Dealmaking, and Lie Detection)  
Nonprofit Law Experiential Module  
Nonprofit Organizations  
Private Equity Taxation: Advanced Partnership Tax  
Real Estate Transactions  
Regulation of Emerging Technologies  
Startup Legal Garage – Patent Module  
State and Local Taxation  
U.S. Healthcare System  
U.S. Taxation of Foreign Transactions and Investments  
Venture Capital & The Start-Up Technology 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.

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this catalog. 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.

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 Law’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 top practicing and retired judges. Beyond the judiciary, the CLDR Concentration offers you access to the very thought leaders who are writing textbooks and the leading treatises for this field.

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 UC Hastings Law’s Center for Negotiation and Dispute Resolution—which has been regularly recognized by U.S. 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 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

1. Careers in Civil Litigation (1)
2. Civil Procedure II (3) or Federal Courts (3)
3. Evidence (3 or 4)
4. Trial Advocacy I (2) or Trial Advocacy (Intensive) (4)
5. One of the following ADR courses:
   - Arbitration (2)
   - Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar (2)
   - Negotiation & Mediation: Process & Practice (4)
   - Negotiation (3)
6. One of the following 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)
7. Three of the following qualifying electives:
   - 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 Rights Law (3)
   - Class Actions Seminar (2)
   - Comparative Civil Justice Seminar (2)
   - Complex Litigation (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 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 Settlement 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 Cases (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 listed in requirements 1-6 and additional courses not listed above may count as electives with the concentration advisor’s permission.

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this catalog. 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.

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 a practical and theoretical foundation in the law, along with 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 Criminal Practice Clinic students may work in a district attorney’s or public defender’s office for a semester and conduct their own evidentiary hearings in court.

The Criminal Law faculty at UC Hastings is a dedicated, dynamic group whose members’ 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 effect 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 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)
- Capital Punishment Seminar (2)
- Criminal Practice Clinic (counts as two courses toward the concentration requirement)
- Criminal Procedure: Adjudicative Process (3)
- Criminal Punishment Seminar (2)
- Criminalization and Social Control (2)
- Critical Race Theory (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)
- Individual Representation Clinic (applicable to the concentration only if the Clinic experience focused on clean slate cases)
- Jurisprudence (2)
- Juvenile Justice Seminar (2)
- Legislation Clinic (applicable to the concentration if the clinic involves criminal issues to a substantial degree)
- Local Government Clinic (applicable to the concentration if the clinic assignment involves criminal issues to a substantial degree)
- Negotiation or Negotiation & Mediation (3 or 4)
- Post-Conviction Remedies (2)
- Race, Racism, and American Law (3)
- Roles and Ethics in Practice (3)
- Sociology of Criminal Justice Seminar (2)
- Stalking and the Law (2)
- Terrorism and the Law Seminar (2)
- Theoretical Criminology (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.

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this catalog. 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.

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, and 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 San Francisco Bay Conservation & Development Commission, 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 compete 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 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 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

Vermont Study Opportunity – 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/. For more information, please contact Professor David Takacs.

GOVERNMENT LAW
The concentration offers specialized classes and experiential opportunities that prepare students to specialize in government law. 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 governmental employers and to non-governmental employers that 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 is also a good complement to, and is readily combined with, other concentrations that focus on public law, including tax, health law, or environmental law.

Clinical & Externship Opportunities

EXTERNSHIPS: UC Hastings offers externships with a wide variety of federal, state, and local agencies, many of which have offices walking distance from our campus. Externship placements cover a broad range of subject areas, including, among others, law enforcement, health law, environmental law, city governance, and anti-discrimination regulation.
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: (10 units)
Administrative Law (3)
State and Local Government Law (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 Capital
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 required)
American Constitutional History: Race (1)
American Constitutional History: Framing (1)
American Indian Law (3)
Antitrust
California Constitutional Law (2) [Not offered AY20-21]
Cannabis Law
Civil Rights Theory & Practicum

Climate Change: Law, Policy and Business (2) [Not offered AY20-21]
Community Economic Development Seminar (2)
Compliance and Risk Management for Attorneys
Democracy, Technology & Security (2)
Drafting Legislation
Election Law (2) [Not offered AY20-21]
Employment Discrimination (3)
Employment Law (3)
Environmental Law (3)
Environmental Law Seminar (2)
Energy Law (2)
Federal Courts (3)
Federal Income Tax (3)
Food and Drug Law (3) [Not offered AY20-21]
Health Care Finance, Administration, & Policy (3) [Not offered AY20-21]
Health Care Providers, Patients and the Law (4)
Immigration Law (3)
International Law (3)
Labor Law (3)
Land Use Regulation (3)
Legislative Process (3)
Public Health Law (3)
Public Health Regulation and Advocacy: Vaccines (2) [Not offered AY20-21]
Public Law and Policy Workgroup (3)
Refugee Law & Policy (3)
Regulating Political Activity [Not offered AY20-21]
State and Local Taxation (3)  
U.S. Healthcare System and the Law (4)  
Water Law (3)  
Water Resources Seminar (2) [Not offered AY20-21]

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.

HEALTH LAW & POLICY

As the debate over healthcare reform continues, as new medical technologies raise a host of legal and ethical challenges, and as health inequities widen, the need for lawyers trained with an understanding of health law and policy is greater than ever. Concentrating in Health Law & Policy at Hastings offers students a fundamental understanding of the U.S. health care system and the skills to prepare them for practice in this large and dynamic field. 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 (health privacy, consent, ethics), 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 Health Law & Policy Concentration Seminar, provides students with the opportunity to delve deeply into a cutting-edge issue related to health law and policy 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 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 who have taken Health Care Providers, Patients, and the Law as one of the core courses (above) automatically satisfy this requirement.

In addition, concentrators can take up to 6 units of coursework at UCSF** and participate in research and service opportunities that arise from networking in the UCSF/UC Hastings Consortium on Law, Science, and Health Policy’s broader community of scholars. 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 acclaimed Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors, the Health Track of the Individual Representation Clinic, and a host of externship options.

Students interested in the Concentration should meet with a Concentration Advisor as early in their academic career as possible. Ideally, students would consult 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.

** UCSF is on a quarter system. Therefore, six (6) units of UCSF credit converts to four (4) Hastings units.

**Concentration Requirements**

Concentrators must satisfy 22 units of coursework related to health law and policy, as detailed below.

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July 20, 2020
Concentration Seminar in Health Law & Policy (2 units):
Students in the seminar will prepare a scholarly research paper which satisfies the Hastings writing requirement and the Health Law & Policy Concentration writing requirement. Ideally, students would complete this course in their third year as a capstone seminar; however, 2L students may apply to Professor Hooper or Professor Schwartz to take the seminar. Preference will be given to 2Ls writing a journal note.

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 satisfied through other courses used toward the Concentration requirements):
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, or 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 if 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 alternative courses. Students selecting the “Generalist Approach” must select at least 9 of the units from courses, clinics, or seminars listed in Section C.I. If 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 Health Law & Policy 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.

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 Concentration Seminar.

Advisor: Professor Sarah Hooper

TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED: 22

Approaches to the Curriculum
Students can either choose a particular substantive focus, the “tracked approach,” or take a broader, generalist approach to their education.

New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum and some listed here are not offered every year. Students are advised to check with the Concentration Advisor regarding the eligibility of courses not listed here to determine if those courses satisfy concentration requirements.

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:

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

To learn more about the kinds of courses offered at UC Hastings in each track, please visit the Consortium pages on MyHastings. 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.

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

Qualifying Health Policy & Law Courses, Seminars, and Clinics and Related Electives (9 units)
Students applying for the 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 Risk Management for Lawyers (3)
Disability Law (3)
Elder Law & Policy (3)
Food and Drug Law (3)
Insurance Law (2 or 3)
International and Comparative Health Law (3)
Mental Health Law & Policy (3)
Public Health Law (1L or upper division) (3)
Wills and Trusts (3)

Seminars:
Bioethics, Law & Healthcare Decisionmaking (2 or 3)
Food Justice (2)
Forensic Science (2)
History of Forensic Science (2)
Law & Behavioral Science (2)
Law and Biosciences (LAB Project Seminar) (3)
Law and the Human Body Seminar (2)
Health Care System Reform: Regulation and Competition (2)
Health Law: Compliance & Ethics in Research (1)
Public Health & Homelessness Seminar (2)
Race, Sexuality & the Law (1)

Clinics, Externships, Experiential and Other Skills Courses:
Child Welfare Practicum (2)

Health Care Moot Court Competition (1)
Health Care Transactions Competition (1)
Health Law Practice (3)
Health Policy & Law- 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 Health Law & Policy) (up to 3 units toward concentration requirements)
Individual Representation Clinic – Health Module (up to 4)
Legislative Clinic Fieldwork – Health Related (up to 4 units)
Medical Legal Partnership for Seniors (up to 4 units)
Start-Up Legal Garage – Patent Module (Biotech) (up to 3)
Mediation (3) or Negotiation (3)

Independent Study:
If the subject matter is approved by the Concentration Advisor as sufficiently related to Health Law & Policy, students may apply up to 2 units of an Independent Study toward the Concentration requirements.

Health-Related Electives:
Students may apply no more than three (3) units from this list:

Antitrust Law (3)
Cannabis Law (2)
Children & the Law (2 or 3)
Compliance: Privacy (1)
Domestic Violence Law (3) (1st yr. elective OR upper level)
Employment Discrimination (3) (1st yr. elective OR upper level)
Environmental Law & Policy (3)
ERISA: A Labor Law Perspective (2)
Family Law (3 or 4)
Gender & the Law (3)
Intellectual Property Survey (3)
Intellectual Property and Antitrust (2)
Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar (2)
International Environmental Law (3)
International Human Rights (3)
Mergers and Acquisitions (3)
Nonprofit Organizations (3)
Problem Solving and Professional Judgment (3)
Public Law & Policy Workgroup (3)
Public Policy Advocacy Seminar (2)
Race, Racism & American Law (3)
Refugee Law & Policy (3)
Sexuality and the Law (2)
State & Local Gov’t Law (3)
Tax Policy (2)

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this catalog. 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.

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)
Patent Law (3)
Trademarks & Unfair Competition (3)
(b) Intellectual Property (4) or 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)
Trademark Prosecution Seminar (2)
Trademark Prosecution Seminar (2)
Startup Legal Garage Patent (10) (yearlong)
Startup Legal Garage Corp (8) (yearlong)
UC Hastings-Bucerius Summer Program in International IP Transactions (4)

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)
Antitrust & Intellectual Property Seminar (2)
Compliance: Privacy (1)
Copyright Law (3)
Digital Media Law (2)
Entertainment Law (2)
UC Hastings-Bucerius Summer Program in International IP Transactions (4)
Startup Legal Garage Corporate (8) (yearlong)
Startup Legal Garage Patent (10) (yearlong)
Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar (2)
Intellectual Property Under State Law: Trade Secrets & Employee Mobility (2)
Internet Law (2)
IP in Design in the Global Marketplace (1)
Patent Litigation (2)
Patent Prosecution Seminar (2)
Patent Law (3)
Trademark Prosecution Seminar (2)
Trademarks and Unfair Competition (3)
Venture Capital & the Start-Up Company (2)
Video Game Law (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) (a student may not count both Antitrust and Antitrust & IP towards electives)
Biodiversity Law (3)
Bioethics Law & Society Seminar (2)
Business Associations (3 or 4)
Federal Courts (3)
Health Law (3)
International Business Transactions (3)
Law and Economics (3)
Protecting Trademarks in Tech (1)
Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic (6)

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
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.

For students who are interested in a career involving international law, foreign law, or transactions and activities that cross borders, pursuing the International Law Concentration will help to distinguish you from other job applicants and give you the confidence and skills to practice in a global setting. 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.

The program’s faculty is comprised of international law leaders including Professor Naomi Roht-Arias, 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 Takaes, 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.

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 who anticipate pursuing the concentration should 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

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. Equivalent 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.

To complete the concentration, 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. The paper may also be used to satisfy the UC Hastings writing requirement.

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

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 (2-3)

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)
International Civil Litigation in U.S. Courts (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 Immigration (2)
Biodiversity Law (3)
Internet Law Seminar (2) (previously Cyberlaw)
Democracy, Technology, and Security Seminar (2)
Global Health Law & Policy (3)
Human Rights & Rule of Law in Haiti (2-3)
Immigrants’ Rights Clinic (4)
Immigration Law (first-year statutory and upper level course) (3)
International & Foreign Legal Research (2)
International Negotiation & Dispute Settlement Seminar (2)
Interscholastic Competition – Moot Court (1 unit, Jessup or Stetson only)

Maritime Law (2 or 3)
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.

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 work.

The concentration offers an 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.

Hands-on work is an important component of this concentration: Every student in the concentration must take a clinical course or externship—and many take more than one. And they must also take at least one class on negotiation and one on the impact of race in our society.

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 like-minded peers and connects them with faculty and alumni, 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, students must before the start of second year complete a Concentrated Studies Application, get Professor Piomelli’s signature on it, piomelli@uchastings.edu, and enroll in the year-long concentration seminar for 2L students.
Advisor: Professor Ascanio Piomelli

MINIMUM TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED: 17

A. Required Course [2 units]
Social Justice Lawyering Concentration Core Seminar Parts I and II (2)

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

Substantial clinical or guided lawyering experience [5-12 units]
Child Welfare Practicum (6-7)
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 (5-6)
Legislation Clinic (7, 8 or 13)
Local Government Clinic and The Government Lawyer (6-7)
Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (7)
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)
Race, Sexuality and the Law (2)

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 Immigration Law (2)
Advanced Legislative Process (2)
Advanced Negotiation: Multi-Party, Multi-Issue & Group Processes (3)
Animal Law (2)
Antitrust (3)
*Asian Pacific Americans and the Law (2)
Bankruptcy (4)
Biodiversity Law (3)
Bioethics, Law, and Healthcare Decisionmaking (3)
California Local Government (2)
California Privacy Law (1)
California Water Resources (3)
Cannabis Law (2)
Capital Punishment 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)
Compliance: Health Law (1)
Compliance: Privacy (1)
Constitution of the Family Seminar (2)
Constitutional History: Race (1)
Constitutional History: Original Intent and the Framing of the Constitution (1)
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)
Democracy, Technology & Security (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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Description</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment Law (3)</td>
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<td>Employment Law Seminar: Work/Family Issues (3)</td>
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<td>Environmental Criminology Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Environmental Law (first-year statutory course) (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Law and Policy (3)</td>
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<td>Environmental Law Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Family Law (4)</td>
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<td>Federal Courts (3)</td>
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<td>Federal &amp; Interstate Water Resources (3)</td>
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<td>Financial Crises and the Regulation of Financial Institutions (2)</td>
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<td>Food &amp; Drug Law (3)</td>
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<td>Gender and the Law (3)</td>
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<td>Global Health Law and Policy (3)</td>
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<td>Healthcare Providers, Patients, and the Law (4)</td>
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<td>Health Care System Reform: Regulation and Competition (2)</td>
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<td>Human Rights and the Rule of Law in Haiti (3)</td>
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<td>Immigration Law (first-year statutory and upper-class course) (3)</td>
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<td>International Criminal Law (3)</td>
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<td>International Environmental Law (3)</td>
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<td>International Human Rights (2 or 3)</td>
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<td>International Human Rights Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>International War Crimes Prosecution Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Intersection of Human Rights, Economic Development, and Intellectual Property Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Issues in Public and Global Health (3)</td>
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<td>Juvenile Justice Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Labor Law (3)</td>
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<td>Land Trusts and Conservation Easements Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Law and Economics (2)</td>
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<td>Land Use Regulation (2)</td>
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<td>Law of Lending (2 or 3)</td>
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<td>Law of the Employment Relationship (3)</td>
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<td>Law, Psychiatry &amp; the Mental Health System (2)</td>
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<td>Legal Implications of Climate Change Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Legislative Process (3)</td>
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<td>Litigating Class Action Employment Cases Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Modern Bioethics: From Nuremberg to the “Octomom” and Beyond (3 or 4)</td>
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<td>Non-Profit Organizations (3)</td>
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<td>Non-Profit Organizations Experiential Module (2)</td>
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<td>Post-Convictions Remedies Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Prosecuting International Price—Fixing Cartels Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Public Finance Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Public Health &amp; Homelessness (2)</td>
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<td>Public Health Law (3)</td>
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<td>Public Health Regulation and Advocacy: Vaccines (2)</td>
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<td>Public Interest Law Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Public Land &amp; Natural Resources (3)</td>
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<td>Public Law and Policy Working Group (3)</td>
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<td>Public Policy Advocacy Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>*Race, Racism &amp; American Law (3)</td>
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<td>*Race, Sexuality and the Law (2)</td>
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<td>Refugee Law &amp; Policy (3)</td>
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<td>Remedies (3)</td>
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<td>Reparation for Injustices: Domestic and International Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Sexuality and the Law (2)</td>
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<td>Sexuality, Gender and Law: A Look at Law in a Social Movement (2)</td>
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<td>Sociology of the Criminal Justice System Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Special Education Law Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Stalking and the Law (2)</td>
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<td>State and Local Government Law (3)</td>
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<td>State and Local Taxation (3)</td>
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<td>State Constitutional Law Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Takings and the Environment Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Tax Policy Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Terrorism and the Law (2)</td>
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<td>Theoretical Criminology (2)</td>
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<td>U.S. Healthcare System and the Law (4)</td>
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<td>Water Law (3)</td>
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<td>Water Resources Seminar (2)</td>
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<td>Women’s Health and the Law (2-3)</td>
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<td>Wrongful Conviction Seminar (2)</td>
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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)
* Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (7)
* 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 catalog. 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.

TAX LAW
The Tax 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 controversy, 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.

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 Tax Practicum (3)
Corporate Counsel Externship (in a tax placement) [1]
(3 units count toward the 10 elective units required)
ERISA: A Labor Law Perspective (2)
Estate Planning Seminar (2)
Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic [1] (7 units total, but only 3 units count toward the 10 elective units required)
Nonprofit Organizations (2 or 3)
Pension and Employee Benefits (2)
Private Equity Taxation (2)
State and Local Taxation (2 or 3)
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 from each experiential elective can count toward the minimum of 10 elective units required)
Teaching Assistant (1 or 2) (with permission of Tax Concentration Advisor)

C. Non-Tax Electives (maximum of 3 units toward minimum units required)
Advanced Legislative Process Seminar (2)
Advanced Negotiation: Dealmaking (2)
Appellate Advocacy (2)
Bankruptcy (3)
China Business Law Seminar (2)
Contract Writing & Analysis (2)
Community Economic Development Clinic
Compliance and Risk Management (3)
Corporate Counsel Externship Program (in a non-tax placement)
Corporate Finance (3)
Current Problems in State & Local Government Seminar (3)
Deals (3)
Elder Law (3)
Federal Courts (3)
Financial Crises & Regulation (2)
Financial Regulation (3)
International Business Negotiation (3)
International Business Transactions (3)
International Trade Law & Policy (3)
Investment Management (2)
Judicial Externship
Law & Business in Japan Seminar (2)
Law & Economics Seminar (2)
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)
Venture Capital in Practice (2)

[1] A maximum of 3 units from each tax experiential elective can count toward the minimum of 10 elective units required for the Tax Concentration. Tax and Tax-Related Experiential Electives include (i) the Corporate Counsel Externship if the student is in a tax placement approved by the Tax Concentration Advisor, (ii) the Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic at UC Hastings, (iii) Legal Externships where the placement is with the IRS Office of Chief Counsel, the California Franchise Tax Board, or, if approved by the Tax Concentration Advisor, another governmental tax agency or nonprofit tax organization, and (iv) 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” with the permission of the Tax Concentration Advisor. Students wishing such other electives to count must consult with the Tax Concentration Advisor before enrolling in such electives.

WORK LAW

Work law is an exciting and fascinating practice area because of the evolving nature of the employment relation and its social and economic significance for everyday life. The Work Law Concentration provides UC Hastings students with the opportunity to pursue a critical, integrated study of the laws and policies governing the workplace, the labor market, and the legal relationships between businesses and workers.

Through core, elected, and clinical courses, students learn to analyze not only the law, but also how different stakeholders think about the regulation of work and the problems of inequality, insecurity, and discrimination that arise in and through the workplace. Equipped with legal, political, and historical knowledge of employment regulation, our students pursue careers across the non-profit, law firm, corporate, government, and union sectors.

Concentrators are required to take five core courses: Employment Law, Employment Discrimination Law, Labor Law, one of two Capstone Seminars, and either the Workers’ Rights Clinic or the Individual Representation Clinic. Concentrators must also take several electives. Qualifying electives cover a wide range of relevant topics, including arbitration, bankruptcy, and critical race theory. For real world experience, students are also required to enroll in either the Workers’ Rights Clinic or Individual Representation Clinic.

Course descriptions are listed in detail below. In extraordinary circumstances, and in consultation with the Academic Dean, the concentration advisor may allow substitution of the one of the elective courses for one not listed. Courses taken on a Credit/No Credit basis will not count towards the work law concentration.

Advisor: Professor Veena Dubal

Total Units Required: 22 units

Relevant Faculty:
Veena Dubal, Reuel Schiller, Joan Williams

How to Enroll:
To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentration Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Records Office no later than the first week of classes of the fall semester of the academic year in which you plan to graduate.

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

Required classes: (14+ units)
First Year Elective Employment Discrimination Law (3 units) or Upper Division Employment Discrimination Law (3 units)
Employment Law (3 units)
Labor Law (3 units)
Workers’ Rights Clinic (3 units) or Individual Representation Clinic--Employment Module (4+ units)
Capstone Seminar: Work, Law, and Life (2 units) or Advanced Employment Law (2 units)

Qualifying Electives (in amount adequate to reach 22 total units):
Administrative Law
Arbitration
Bankruptcy Law
Complex Litigation  
Constitutional History--Race  
Critical Race Theory  
Gender and the Law  
Labor Law II (Public Sector Unions)  
Legal History: The Development of Common Law  
Pension and Employee Benefits  
Race, Racism, and the Law

Recommended Courses
These courses are not required for this concentration, but they are recommended for students who may have specific interests. The concentration advisor may approve substitution of one of these courses for a Qualifying Elective from the section above.

An appropriate clinic from our in-house clinical offerings (to be approved by your advisor)  
Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar  
Antitrust  
Business Associations  
Civil Procedure II  
Constitutional Law II  
Effective Representation in Mediation  
Entertainment and Sports Law  
Evidence  
Federal Courts  
Financial Basics for Lawyers  
International Business Transactions  
International Human Rights Law  
International Law  
Leadership Skills for Lawyers  
Negotiation  
Non-profit Organizations  
Remedies  
State and Local Government Law  
State and Local Taxation  
Tax Law  
Trial Advocacy

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 JD 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).

AMERICAN INDIAN LAW (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*401)
This course, which is taught in a seminar-like fashion, focuses on the historical and contemporary nation-to-nation relationship between indigenous nations (in the U.S.) and the U.S. Students will read and discuss foundational U.S. federal court cases; developing tribal court jurisprudence; some cases from other nation states (such as Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa); and nonlegal materials (fiction, critical theory, documentary, film) that might assist us, as a seminar group, in understanding competing overstories about time-worn binaries like ownership versus stewardship, use versus waste, or innovation versus tradition. We will examine core themes that arise from the records of indigenous litigants. Themes are: people/land/trees/water/air/soil/animals; domestic and international treaty making; the relationship between tribal, state and federal law; repatriating tangible and intangible items of cultural and religious significance; religious freedom; indigenous identity; and the ethics of telling and retelling the historical past, especially in the context of law. Invited guests may join in our class discussion from time to time.

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.

**APPLIED CONTRACTS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*284)**

Applied Contracts will give students practical training in reading, analyzing, and drafting contracts. We will review substantive contract law (including both common law and the Uniform Commercial Code) to the extent necessary, but the focus will be on applying this knowledge to real-world contracts. As such, students will study the key components of effective contracts, and learn how to successfully use plain language and boilerplate terms. We will also develop skills for critically analyzing existing contracts to ensure client goals are effectuated and that exposure to risk is minimized. Finally, we will review specific employment, sales, and general business contracts, and practice drafting key terms for each. Previous knowledge of contract law will be helpful but is not required.

**BANKRUPTCY (4 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 transactional side or in litigation.

**BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS & INTRODUCTION TO FEDERAL SECURITIES LAW (3 or 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.

**CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY PROPERTY (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*265)**

California Community Property 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.

**CANNABIS LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING (LAW*405)**

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 jobs, generated hundreds of millions of dollars in tax revenue, and created attractive investment 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.

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 & PROCESS (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*281)
CIVIL PROCEDURE 2: 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: Priority given to 2L and LL.M students; 3Ls may register during the add/drop period.

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

CIVIL RIGHTS THEORY AND PRACTICUM (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*764)
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 delivers 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 being formed. 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.

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.

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: 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.

COMPLIANCE: PRIVACY (1 UNIT) – FALL – (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 problems in privacy compliance that are aligned closely with recent and pending privacy failures covered in the media, case law, and agency prosecutions.

COMPLIANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT FOR ATTORNEYS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*250)
This course 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., J.P. 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.

**CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY: ORIGINAL INTENT AND THE FRAMING OF THE CONSTITUTION (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*269)**

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY: ORIGINAL INTENT & THE FRAMING OF THE CONSTITUTION 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 & CIVIL RIGHTS (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*268)**

FROM THE CIVIL WAR TO BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION 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 (3-4 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/SPRING – (LAW*295)**

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.

**CONTRACTS II (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*310)**
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.

Students who have taken a basic Intellectual Property survey course (Intellectual Property Survey (LAW*412), Copyright (LAW*308), Trademarks & Unfair Competition (LAW*582), or Patent Law (LAW*505)) may not enroll in the 1L Intellectual Property statutory course (LAW*178).

**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 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 (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.

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: THE ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS (4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*331)**
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, immigration consequences of criminal convictions, 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.

**DEALS (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*553)**

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Business Associations (*314) or Corporations (*312) required previously.

The premise of the course is that there is a generic set of economic challenges common to all complex business transactions, and that there are systematic approaches to the design of contractual responses to each of those problems. The economic structure of these challenges and responses provides a framework through which to analyze transactions.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LAW (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*350)**

Students may not receive credit for both the 1L statutory Domestic Violence course (LAW*179) and the upper division Domestic Violence (LAW*350).

This course will provide an introduction to the problem of domestic violence and will examine all major areas of domestic violence law from interdisciplinary perspectives such as psychology, sociology, feminist legal theory, critical race theory, and public policy. In particular, the course will consider: patterns, incidence, and causes of domestic violence, including the history and systems of oppression that have supported domestic violence and the psychological dynamics of victims and batterers; the failure of the criminal justice system to address domestic violence and the rise of the shelter and civil law systems for protecting victims of domestic violence; civil protection order systems and mechanisms for enforcing such orders, including private prosecutions for criminal contempt; law enforcement issues such as mandatory and probable cause arrests; modern criminal prosecution of domestic violence cases, including no-drop policies, victimless prosecution strategies, and sentencing options; the relationship between domestic violence and child abuse and neglect and the response of the legal system to that relationship; court reform, including the creation of unified domestic violence courts which combine civil, criminal and juvenile courts to address all issues related to families experiencing domestic violence; the criminal defense of battered women who kill or injure their batterers; domestic violence, poverty, and welfare reform; domestic violence in the context of immigration law; and the Violence Against Women Act.

**E-DISCOVERY (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*301)**

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*180 )**

This course examines the major federal statutes that prohibit employment discrimination—including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal Pay Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act—and the various entities and mechanisms involved in their enforcement. The course will cover the legal theories and remedies available for employment discrimination claims, as well as the interplay between legislative, judicial, and administrative actors in the development of anti-discrimination law. Areas of focus will include statutory drafting, judicial interpretation of statutory terms, procedural regulations and guidance, and administrative exhaustion. This course counts as a qualifying elective for the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration.
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.

ENERGY LAW (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.

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-based options, to information disclosure requirements.

EUROPEAN UNION LAW (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*470)
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 to have taken the course. The course is extremely valuable for those who wish to be public-interest litigators. The subjects covered are also tested on the bar exam.

The course covers the so-called "justiciability" doctrines - standing, mootness, ripeness, and political questions - which 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 Section 1983, which authorizes suits against state officials and common impediments to such actions, such as the Eleventh Amendment.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*540)
Note: This class meets the statutory requirement. Enrollment in both (LAW*182) Statutory Federal Income Tax and (LAW*540) Federal Income Tax Upper Division is not permitted. Students who have already completed the statutory requirement may still take this class.

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 transactions. 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 Federal Income Taxation statutory course may not enroll in this course. This course counts as a requirement for the Taxation Concentration.

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 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.

GENDER AND THE LAW (3 UNITS) – fall – (LAW*212)
GENDER AND THE LAW uses fiction and film as well as traditional legal materials, covering topics in constitutional law, employment law, family law, criminal law and education law. Topics will vary from year to year, but will include sexual harassment, masculinity, LGBTQ issues, reproductive rights, domestic violence, divorce and economic equality, job discrimination, and work/family issues. We will explore in depth how gender is affected by race, class, and sexuality. This class also provides practice in legal analysis to help prepare you for the bar exam. 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)
Immigration Law 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.
This course satisfies the statutory elective requirement.

**IN-HOUSE PRODUCT AND TECHNOLOGY COUNSEL (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*232)**

This course provides a rigorous, hands-on overview of essential legal concepts and key issues that are central in today’s practice of global technology and commercial transactions for in-house counsel, including understanding key terms in a commercial, IP, or technology transactions agreement, the art of collaborative negotiations with opposing counsel, and the development of interpersonal soft skills to successfully advise and counsel internal stakeholders in product-focused technology companies. Students will learn to draft, review and negotiate: NDAs; Product, Hardware and Manufacturing Supply Agreements; Engineering Services, Design and Development Agreements; Software License Agreements; Boilerplate Provisions; and learn how to deal with the Contract Lifecycle & Pre-litigation Disputes; as well as Ethics, Stress & Deal Fatigue. This course is unique and different from the typical law firm practice because it is focused on a product and high technology practice, with a heavy emphasis on product development, identifying and understanding supply chain risks, and working effectively to advise and counsel engineers in an in-house technology environment. The overall objective of this course is to align and equip students with the tools and skills they’ll need to step successfully into important legal and advisory positions at small to mid-sized technology firms immediately after law school.

This course is appropriate for students who plan to engage in a transactional practice in their careers, but it is suitable for all students interested in working in a technology, product, business, or corporate environment. In this course, students approach law from a practical, hands-on transactional perspective, with an emphasis on the lawyer’s role in shaping complex commercial and IP technology transactions in today’s technology-focused business environment.

**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 LAW (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (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.

**INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS (2-3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*417)**

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS 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.
INTRODUCTION TO U.S. LEGAL SYSTEMS (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*161)
This class is offered only to masters degree 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. JD students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*431)
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT provides an introduction to the key areas of investment management law and the investment products used to manage money for institutional and retail investors, including mutual funds, exchange traded funds (ETFs) and hedge funds. The course will also focus on recent developments and current hot topics, including lessons learned from the recent financial crisis, the impact of the Dodd-Frank Act and the role of institutional investors and investment funds in corporate governance. The course will focus on the special requirements in managing pension plan assets (including 401(k) plans) given their central role in the investment management industry.

IP UNDER STATE LAW: TRADE SECRETS (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 the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016. It will also cover a number of related doctrines that regulate use of information between employers and employees, including non competition covenants, non-solicitation covenants, invention assignment agreements, fiduciary duty and the preparing to compete doctrine, and the Work for Hire doctrine under the Copyright Act. Much of trade secret practice in Silicon Valley and other technology regions is not reflected in the case law. To give students a sense of how the law might arise in practice, the course will provide examples such as venture capital due diligence, planning for a start-up company and so on. Key conflicts in today's trade secret practice - inevitable disclosure, identification of trade secret claims, and preemption of common law claims - will be explored in greater depth, along with public policy concerns - like employee rights and innovation policy - that inflect all areas of intellectual property law.

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 (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (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: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*490)
Satisfies Professional Responsibility Requirement.

Legal Ethics: Law & Process instructs students in the rules regarding the ethical practice of law by
surveying the rules in a systematic fashion and using reinforcement exercises to increase the student's understanding of key concepts and their ability to apply those rules in analyzing and solving a series of actual ethical dilemmas that commonly arise for practitioners.

The course surveys and explains the ethical rules as presented in the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct. The California Rules also are discussed when they vary from the ABA Rules. Mastery of principles of legal ethics requires more than memorization of the applicable rules. It requires the opportunity to apply those rules to challenging situations in the practice of law. The rules lay the foundation. Reinforcement and increased depth of understanding takes the form of a series of written assignments and collaborative class exercises that require analytical skills and promote the exercise of critical judgment and problem solving.

The key difference between this class and a regular ethics class is that it approaches the doctrinal material in a small class setting that teaches legal analysis and provides opportunities for students to strengthen their analytical, writing, and test-taking skills via multiple assignments and individualized feedback from the instructor. The course is the latest addition to the college's "Law & Process" suite of hybrid bar-tested doctrinal courses designed to help students master the reading, sorting, synthesizing, and arguing skills that lawyering demands. A subset of our students struggle with these skills, putting them at risk of not only receiving poor grades, but also of graduating from law school underprepared for the practice of law and, critically, of failing the bar exam. The "Law & Process" curriculum is therefore designed to give students opportunities to continue developing their legal analysis skills in a doctrinal setting, where they will be both digesting substantive material and developing learning techniques that can be readily applied on the bar exam and in practice.

Students are required to have completed the first-year curriculum to take this class.

LEGAL ETHICS: PRACTICE OF LAW (3 UNITS) – SPRING - (LAW*486)
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.

LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*184)
This class meets the statutory requirement. Registration is not allowed if previously enrolled in Admin Law (LAW*216), Federal Income Tax: Upper Division (LAW*540), or any statutory course.

This course introduces students to basic principles of statutory interpretation and administrative law. The course begins with judicial interpretation of statutes and then covers separation of powers principles, administrative rulemaking, administrative adjudication, and judicial review of agencies’ statutory interpretations. 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.

Prior enrollment in the upper division Legislative Process course is required for the Legislation Clinic.
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.

The course is recommended for students intending to enroll in the Legislation Clinic in Sacramento in a subsequent spring semester.

PATENT LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*505)
This class provides in-depth coverage of United States patent law, concentrating on the requirements of patentability and the process of enforcing patent rights. In addition, it covers aspects of patent prosecution practice and procedure, as well as limitations on patent rights imposed by other bodies of law. 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 courses.

Students who have taken a basic Intellectual Property survey course (Intellectual Property Survey (LAW*412), Copyright (LAW*308), Trademarks & Unfair Competition (LAW*582), or Patent Law (LAW*505)) may not enroll in the 1L Intellectual Property statutory course (LAW*178).

PENSION AND 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.

PRIVATE EQUITY TAXATION (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*255)
Private equity has become the dominant force in the American business landscape, typically organized in partnership form as LLCs (limited liability companies). Private equity partnerships are present in every aspect of company growth, from early stage incubation through public offerings. Tax considerations are central to the terms of private equity partnership agreements, making it important that a business lawyer have a working knowledge of partnership taxation.

This course will review the fundamentals of partnership taxation, and dive more deeply into certain aspects of prime importance to private equity partnerships. A substantial portion of the course will be devoted to analyzing partnership agreements in order to appreciate how the contract embodied in a partnership agreement affects the tax positions of the partners, an essential skill for review and drafting of partnership agreements.
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.

PROFESSIONAL SPORTS LAW (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*525)
Sports and the Law surveys the major legal issues in professional sports. The course will provide students with broad knowledge of the legal principles and business practices at the core of professional sports. It explores the diverse legal principles that influence and govern the management and regulation of professional sports, including league governance issues, antitrust law, labor law, intellectual property, and the regulation of sports agents.

PUBLIC HEALTH LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*187)
Note: This class meets the statutory requirement.
Students who have already completed the statutory requirement may still take this class.

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.

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)
REFUGEE LAW & POLICY 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 term “persecution,” the various grounds on which persecution may be feared; namely political opinion, religion, race, nationality or 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.
REGULATION OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*229)
Transformative technologies have and will continue to reshape how and where we live, work, learn, and play. When an emerging technology enters the scene, typically no laws or regulations contemplate its existence. In some cases, the technology just doesn't fit into any existing regulatory framework. In other cases, policymakers and regulators attempt to shoehorn the new technology into laws already in place and designed for incumbent technologies. When new laws and regulations develop around the technology, we often analogize to familiar products or services until we gain enough experience to build a custom framework.

In this course, we'll explore how to navigate and advise clients in the dynamic regulatory environments that develop around emerging technologies. We'll examine several legal topics, such as federal preemption, product liability, local government law, employee classification, and privacy. For each, we'll begin by understanding the pre-disruption legal landscape, then we'll study the impact of a particular emerging technology. In particular, we'll explore the present and future impacts of automated driving systems, 3D printing, transportation network platforms, commercial drones, and blockchain. With every topic, as we learn about the law and how it has evolved, we'll also challenge ourselves to think creatively about how regulatory landscapes should be built.

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) – FALL – (LAW*282)
REMEDIES: LAW 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.

NOTE: Priority given to 2L and LL.M students; 3Ls may register during the add/drop period. Enrollment will be capped to maximize the collaborative and individualized aspects of the course.

SECURITIES REGULATION (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*568)
Prerequisite: Business Associations

This class 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.

TAX/FAMILY WEALTH TRANSFERS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*543)
TAX/FAMILY WEALTH TRANSFERS is 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) – SPRING – (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.

TORTS II: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*564)
Prerequisite: Requires completion of 1st year Torts

This course will cover the issues in an advanced 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 crossover questions on the California bar).

NOTE: Priority given to 2L and LL.M students; 3Ls may register during the add/drop period. Enrollment will be capped to maximize the collaborative and individualized aspects of the course.

Students may not take Torts 2: Law & Process and the traditional Torts 2 class.

TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*582)
Students who have taken a basic Intellectual Property survey course (Intellectual Property Survey (LAW*412), Copyright (LAW*308), Trademarks & Unfair Competition (LAW*582), or Patent Law (LAW*505)) may not enroll in the 1L Intellectual Property statutory course (LAW*178).

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 & 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 IN PRACTICE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*261)
Prerequisites: Business Associations is recommended but not required.

In this course, we will explore a couple of seemingly simple questions: what is venture capital and why should I care? With a practice-based approach, we will examine the core legal and economic issues that characterize venture capital and the startup ecosystem. Our topical coverage will be broad and we will look at the world through the eyes of a venture capital fund. Knowing your way around fund structures, VC financings, portfolio liquidity and the occasional armchair psychology, will give you a leg up whether you end up at a law firm, in-house at a company or investment fund, or at the DA, DOJ, SEC, AG, FBI or any number of the alphabet soup of government jobs that may await you.

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.

WILLS & TRUSTS: LAW & PROCESS (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*585)
Wills & Trusts: Law & Process 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 of trusts. Historical development of the family wealth transmission process is traced, but emphasis is on the modern California statutory system.

Frequent exercises with individual feedback will allow students to build on skills learned during the first year, such as synthesizing and applying rules derived from cases, outlining, and writing effectively for exams or in practice. Special attention will be given to features of wills and trusts analysis that are particularly challenging, such as prioritizing issues in multi-issue essay questions, applying multi-factor tests, and analyzing "cross-over" exam questions.

The course will emphasize practice problems that require students to identify several doctrinal and strategic options in order to advise clients effectively. It will help prepare students for the realities of practice by integrating some material from related courses, including community property and family law (though neither of those courses is a prerequisite).

Students may not take Wills & Trusts: Law & Process and the traditional Wills & Trusts class or Applied Wills & Trusts.

NOTE: Priority given to 2L and LL.M students; 3Ls may register during the add/drop period. Enrollment will be capped to maximize the collaborative and individualized aspects of the course.
GPA SEMINARS
Seminars provide an opportunity for intensive analysis of legal and policy issues in a specialized area of study, culminating in a major research paper or a series of shorter papers. They require a considerable investment of time by students and faculty, and a corresponding responsibility for thorough preparation and participation by all members of the seminar. A few seminars also include a final examination. Please note that only seminars that require a substantial research paper qualify for the purpose of the College’s writing requirements.

Seminars are strictly limited in enrollment. Because intensive discussion and directed research are not appropriate for anonymous grading, letter grades are awarded for seminars based upon class participation and completion of substantial writing projects. Seminar grades are included in calculating a JD student's grade point average.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE, DESIGN THINKING & HOMELESSNESS (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*628)
This course will teach problem-solving for complex issues using legal research, design thinking and other interdisciplinary techniques to delve into the legal issues that prevent many of SF’s homeless population from leaving the streets. Students will identify the legal issues that are currently most critical by interviewing stakeholders (city officials, nonprofit service providers, residential groups from around the city, as well as a provider-selected group of the homeless population they work with). These stakeholders will in turn help the students understand the government systems and processes, various community perspectives, and nonprofit programs in which these issues arise. The class will culminate in a multi-day, design challenge/hackathon open to the public in which students will work with experts from other disciplines to develop possible solutions to the legal issues identified through the course. Instead of a final exam, each student will submit a paper about the legal issues they researched and the solutions they worked on during the Design Challenge/Hackathon.

ADVANCED EMPLOYMENT LAW SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*607)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

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 EVIDENCE SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*600)
The key to litigation is evidence. Whether a civil or criminal case, a formal courtroom or informal arbitration proceeding, cases are won or lost on what evidence is introduced, how it is presented by the litigators, and how it is evaluated by the fact finders. This seminar is designed to teach future litigators how to use the Rules of Evidence ethically and strategically to their advantage.

Knowing the Rules of Evidence is not the same as knowing how to use them. For example, just because an objection can be made, does not mean it should be made. And, winning the battle to get specific evidence admitted is not always the same as winning the war to persuade the fact-finder of the value of the evidence. A keen understanding of the Rules of Evidence and trial dynamics helps in arguing for the admission or non-admission of evidence and framing a presentation of evidence to either bolster or undermine its reliability. Similarly, a thoughtful approach to trial strategy and how to deploy evidence can help to maintain credibility with the court or fact finder and to achieve your long-term litigation goal.
This seminar will bring the Rules of Evidence to life by applying them in courtroom like scenarios. Using real-life examples, we will discuss and practice how to strategically use the Rules of Evidence to achieve one's litigation goals. Student will practice drafting and arguing motions in limine, making objections, doing a direct or cross exam to either strengthen or weaken the impact of admitted evidence, and delivering closing arguments that highlight the reliability or unreliability of admitted evidence.

**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-citizens' 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 to 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 Clinic Fieldwork (923) (Required, concurrent). Enrollment in Legislative Process (480) (Recommended).

Enrollment limited to students currently enrolled in the Legislation Clinic. This class meets in Sacramento.

The seminar will provide each student in the Legislation Clinic with the opportunity to reflect on their 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 their 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.

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, DATA PRIVACY & THE LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*657)**

Does not satisfy the writing requirement

Prerequisites: None

Technology which uses personal data to provide novel services raises questions about how to balance privacy against innovation. Artificial intelligence ("AI") plays an increasingly prominent role in how we live, work, and die. It irresistibly multiplies our ability to innovate and produce. But we cede control of our society's future if we fail to create meaningful rules for the technology that rules us. The first half of this course will introduce students to foundational legal and policy issues arising at the intersection of AI and privacy law, including algorithmic bias, profiling, and data subject rights. The class will pay particular attention to emerging privacy regulation in the EU, Brazil, and the US. During the second half of the course, students will explore the privacy and regulatory implications of new AI technologies used by tech companies to detect and prevent (1) harmful content, such as child exploitation imagery and hate speech, and (2) harmful behavior, such as violent crime and suicide. Students will also examine how competing regulatory approaches toward novel uses of AI implicate tradeoffs in privacy, safety, innovation, and other values. The main deliverable in
this class will be a short research paper on AI, privacy, and the law.

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

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION 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.

ANTITRUST & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SEMINAR 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.

BIOETHICS, LAW & HEALTH CARE DECISIONMAKING (3 UNITS) - FALL - (LAW*719)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This seminar focuses on bioethical and legal analysis of various challenges, problems, and controversies in health care decisionmaking. Students are introduced to modern bioethical frameworks, corresponding legal doctrines, and an analysis of historical developments influencing modern approaches. The topics covered may vary from year to year to accommodate changing technologies and emerging debates, and will include a selection of the following: (i) concepts of “personhood,” life, and death (such as when a human organism is or should be regarded as a “person” and how death is or should be defined in bioethics and law); (ii) challenges in decisionmaking regarding “potential” life such as embryos and fetuses; (iii) the law, ethics, and science of the doctrine of informed consent (including concepts of information disclosure, competence, and voluntariness); (iv) dilemmas in health care decisionmaking for minors, mentally disabled persons, and persons of uncertain competence; (v) critical issues in end-of-life health care decisionmaking (such as refusals of life-sustaining treatment, requests for physician aid in dying, policies governing advanced directives, models of surrogate decisionmaking); (vi) bioethical and legal challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic; (vii) bioethical and legal controversies surrounding organ and tissue donations (such as proposals to create legally-regulated markets for organs and tissues); and (viii) selected topics in regulation of research involving human participants. The seminar examines alternative perspectives, including culturally sensitive and comparative perspectives. This course is interdisciplinary, incorporating readings from law, bioethics, health sciences, neuroscience, psychological science, philosophy, and in some years, fiction. In addition to writing a substantial scholarly paper on a topic of the student’s choice, students will engage in various exercises
(such as preparing their own advanced directive) and are encouraged to use a variety of creative formats when providing written reflections of readings and films that are assigned throughout the semester.

**CAPSTONE SEMINAR: WORK, LIFE, AND LAW (2 UNITS) - FALL - (LAW*654)**

May satisfy Writing Requirement.

Requisite: Employment Law or Labor Law

Work occupies a central role in our lives and is closely intertwined with other institutions, structures, and processes, from “personhood” to social inequality. This course will explore the transformation of capitalist work in the United States, the origins and development of contemporary laws regarding work, and the co-constitutive impact of work law and life in the United States. Using a socio-legal and intersectional lens, the class broadly examines the prevailing social and political features of work (and worker movements) during roughly three historical moments (pre-industrial, industrial, and neoliberal). We also investigate a number of special topics including law and regulation in the contexts of agricultural work, care work, and technology at work. The course finally considers the role of the law and regulation in shaping debates about the “future of work.”

**CHINA & 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.

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*723)**

Satisfies Professional Skills Requirement; may satisfy Writing Requirement, but not both.

This seminar will introduce students to some of the legal, business, finance, planning, and development issues faced by community organizations, non-profit corporations, and their lawyers in initiating business enterprises and housing projects in low and moderate income neighborhoods. Topics may include the Community Reinvestment Act, Low Income Housing Credits, Housing Trust Funds, and the role of local and state governments in community economic development. Additionally, the students will examine some of the projects which have been completed around the country to gain some insights into how they were organized and structured.

**COMPLIANCE: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*630)**

This course will provide students with an intensive overview of the management and regulation of financial risk. The management of financial risk is of profound importance to a wide range of stakeholders including investors of all sizes, corporations (including financial institutions), and regulatory agencies. We will focus on the major forms of financial risk: credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and solvency risk. We will explore how these risks arise, how they are measured, and the potential consequences if they are not managed properly. Further, we will consider both external regulation from the perspective of supervisory agencies as well as internal regulation from the perspective of senior management and the risk management department. The course emphasizes developing an understanding of the underlying rationale for regulations related to financial risk and how they are interpreted and implemented by firms. Accordingly, students will engage in exercises that stress identifying financial risks and determining what actions should be taken to manage these risks.

**CONSUMER PROTECTION IN CALIFORNIA (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*651)**

This course examines the progression of a private consumer class action brought under Business and Professions Code 17200 and the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act. Each week, the course takes students through one step of a case’s development, including: investigation and client vetting; crafting the complaint; utilizing written discovery and depositions; finding and leveraging expert witnesses; preparing for class certification and
summary judgment; navigating the settlement process, etc. The reading materials will include actual (redacted) documents from a consumer protection case, with illustrative opinions from similar cases for depth and context. Guest lecturers will illuminate the difference between private consumer litigation and public actions brought by government agencies. Students will be asked to prepare multiple practical documents, which count toward the grade, e.g., a complaint, discovery requests, and a portion of an opposition to a summary judgment motion.

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.

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

This seminar is required for students in the Concentration and for the Concentration Certificate. It will focus on significant issues in criminal justice. Class attendance and participation are mandatory. “Students must successfully complete a substantial paper or other substantial “capstone” project that primarily relates to criminal law, criminal procedure, or criminal theory. The topic and scope of the paper or project must be agreed upon by the faculty teaching the course and the student prior to, or during, the first three weeks of class. In addition, Seminar students will be required to orally present their paper or project to the class. With the consent of the faculty instructor, students may choose to complete their College writing requirement under Academic Regulation 703 and their Concentration writing requirement with the substantial paper.

CURRENT CONSTITUTIONAL CASES (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*753)
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) – SPRING – (LAW*720)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

This colloquium offers students 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. The colloquium will cover topics related to Russian election interference, cross-border regulation of speech and data, and international law in cyberspace. The instructor will advertise the colloquium series to Bay Area law faculty and practitioners with relevant interests and expertise, who will also be invited to attend the sessions that have guest speakers.

DRAFTING LEGISLATION (2-3 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. The course is titled "Drafting Legislation" rather than "Legislative Drafting" to keep the focus on the broader skill of legal drafting.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMINOLOGY SEMINAR (2 UNITS) — SPRING— (LAW*708)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMINOLOGY examines the intersection of criminal justice and environmental law. The course will cover the following topics: climate change and social conflict; abuse and harm to animals; illegal wildlife trade; pollution, toxic waste, and corporate malfeasance; environmental perpetrators (who counts?) and victims; the International Criminal Court, and environmental "crimes against humanity"; enforcement and liability; environmental forensic studies; and environmental crime prevention. We are facing a unique juxtaposition of declining governmental attention to impending environmental harm and the rise of traditional conservative tough-on-crime approaches-a complicated political setting. Against this unclear backdrop, the seminar will encourage students to pursue research topics pertaining to law, environmental ethics, theories of crime, regulation, litigation, the effectiveness of criminal punishment, corporate responsibility, victim standing, and similar aspects of environmental criminology. We will look at both domestic and emerging international law on environmental crimes. Green criminology is a relatively new field, which emerged in the literature in the 1990s and has since yielded interesting and innovative writing by environmental scholars, lawyers, criminologists and public policy experts.

ESTATE PLANNING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*790)
Required Requisites Taken Previously: Federal Income Tax and Taxation of Family Wealth Transfers (or permission of the instructor, please contact Prof. Maring)

Recommended Requisites Taken Previously or Concurrently: Wills & Trusts

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 LAW (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 AND COMPETITION (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*665)
May satisfy Writing Requirement
This course 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

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

This course 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.

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.

INTELLIGENCE – SPRING – (LAW*731)
May satisfy Writing Requirement.

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.
INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*741)
May satisfy writing requirement.

We will examine how international environment 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 communities. We will consider case studies of how different domestic legislatures and courts, regional bodies, and international organizations advocate for, develop, and implement complex environmental laws. Coursework in Environmental, International, Business, and/or Human Rights is helpful, but none are required prerequisites.

INTERNET LAW (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*751)
Internet Law (formerly Cyberlaw) - This seminar, will survey key legal issues in, Internet law, including intellectual property (“Who owns your online posts?”), electronic commerce (“Is a click a contract?”), content, regulation (“What if a kid sees that?”), privacy, anonymity, unauthorized access (“When is hacking a crime?”), and Internet governance (“Who's in charge here?”). Readings will focus on the latest, developments in each of these areas. No technical, background is required; supplementary readings, will be available for those without basic, knowledge of Internet technology and intellectual, property law.

LAW & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*629)
Course may satisfy the 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, more broadly, 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 of the course 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.

The Law and Health Sciences Concentration Seminar provides a capstone experience for Law and Health Sciences Concentrators. Typically taken in the third year, second year students, MSL students, and UCSF students may request permission to enroll (students writing a journal note on a health law topic are encouraged to apply). The seminar provides students with the opportunity to explore cutting edge issues related to law, medicine, bioethics, and health policy, and to delve deeply into a topic of their choosing. Students work closely with the instructors and other students to draft a paper of publishable quality. Students will receive personalized instruction at each phase of the research and writing process and also learn effective written and oral communication skills. The seminar 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.

PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*839)
This course provides a common forum in which students enrolled in or considering the International Law 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 required to complete the International Law Concentration.
Grading will be credit/no credit; regular attendance and successful completion of a minimum number of short papers is required to receive credit for the course.

PUBLIC LAW AND POLICY WORK GROUP (3 UNITS) – FALL – (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.

RACE, SEXUALITY & THE LAW SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*621)
Does not satisfy the writing requirement.

This course will examine the ways in which race, gender, and sexuality intertwine to shape the law, public discourse and society. We will also explore issues related to the experiences of LGBT people of color and their relationship to the dominant LGBT community and movement. The latter issues are related to broader questions of intragroup discrimination and the capacity of any one social movement to represent all people who share a trait, as exemplified by black feminist critiques of male dominance in the black civil rights movement and white female control over feminist spaces. We will approach these provocative issues from a comparative perspective; for instance, we will compare the stereotyping of black male sexuality and Asian male sexuality. Pedagogical methods will include not just reading cases and legal scholarship but analyzing other literary texts, viewing and critiquing film and television and discussing issues with various guest speakers. Questions we will study include the following: How do the media represent the sexualities and identities of people of color, and of LGBT people of color? How do these representations influence law? To what extent do interracial couplings reduce or reflect racial stereotypes? Do legal analysis and public discourse regarding “gay rights” issues tend to assume a white male subject and thus exclude other LGBT experiences? Are LGBT people of color best served by working within the dominant LGBT rights movement or people of color movements, or should they develop their own identities, rubrics and movements? How can heterosexuals and sexual minorities find common ground and build coalitions?

Grades will be based on a series of short writing assignments.

SOCIAL JUSTICE LAWYERING CONCENTRATION CORE SEMINAR
PART I (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*777)
Limited to 2nd Year students who have enrolled in the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration.

THIS IS A PART ONE OF A TWO-PART YEAR-LONG EXPERIENCE. BOTH PARTS ARE REQUIRED FOR CONCENTRATION STUDENTS.

SOCIAL JUSTICE CONCENTRATION SEMINAR provides a common forum in which second-year students enrolled in the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration can deepen their understanding of social justice 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 social justice work.

The course revolves around seminar discussions of assigned readings, short papers, and observations of social justice 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.

SOCIAL JUSTICE LAWYERING CONCENTRATION CORE
SEMINAR PART II (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*777)
Required Requisites Taken Previously: Social Justice Lawyering Concentration Core Seminar Part I

Limited to 2nd Year students who have enrolled in the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration

THIS IS PART TWO OF A TWO-PART YEAR-LONG EXPERIENCE. BOTH PARTS ARE REQUIRED FOR CONCENTRATION STUDENTS.

SOCIAL JUSTICE CONCENTRATION SEMINAR provides a common forum in which second-year students enrolled in the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration can deepen their understanding of social justice 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 social justice work.

The course revolves around seminar discussions of assigned readings, short papers, and observations of social justice 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.

TAXATION CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2 UNITS – 1 UNIT PER SEMESTER) – YEARLONG – (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, and 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.

THEORETICAL CRIMINOLOGY (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*581)

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.

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

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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).

**VIDEO GAME LAW SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*653)**

Does not satisfy writing requirement

REQUISITES: LAW*178 STAT: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY or LAW*412 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY or permission of the instructor.

COPYRIGHT Law and LAW*582 TRADEMARK/UNFAIR COMPETITION are recommended but not required.

This course explores the legal and business issues raised by video games and video game platforms. The course will devote substantial time to the various intellectual property issues associated with the development and commercialization of video games, and we will also cover related topics such as licensing and consumer rights. In lieu of a traditional exam, students will write several short memos in which they will play the role of IP Counsel at a video game studio and will “advise the CEO” on legal and business issues related to the launch of a new game.

**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 & ANALYSIS (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*848)**

This class complements and builds on the required writing program courses by strengthening skills in legal analysis, writing, and argumentation. It will also provide a deeper understanding of the U.S. legal system. Intensive writing exercises will strengthen students’ ability to critically review their own and others’ legal writing. Another objective of the course is generally to improve student tools for success in law school, such as briefing cases, taking exams, and writing research papers. This in-person course is designed for international LLM, MSL, and JD students but is also open to other students with an interest in improving their writing skills.

**ADVANCED LEGAL WRITING: WRITING FOR PRACTICE (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*822)**

REQUISITES: Legal Research & Writing I (131) and Legal Research & Writing II (970) (Required, Previous).

ADVANCED LEGAL WRITING: WRITING FOR PRACTICE builds upon the required writing program courses by focusing on practice-ready skills that will increase student competency for legal practice. It will also provide the added benefit of familiarizing students with California Bar Examination performance test questions, although not under timed conditions, and which will be used as prompts for weekly writing projects that simulate typical professional legal writing tasks. For each project, students will prepare and receive feedback on a draft, incorporate that feedback, and produce a final
document by the next week. The process of drafting, receiving feedback, and finalizing practice-oriented documents focuses on different writing techniques each week to refine the student's professional writing voice.

ADVANCED NEGOTIATION: DEALMAKING (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*852)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Negotiation & Mediation: Process & Practice (837) or Negotiation (838) (Required, Previous).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

ADVANCED NEGOTIATION: DEALMAKING is an advanced course in deal making which 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 I and Legal Writing & Research II (131) (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. 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.

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

This course is required for the Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution Concentration but not restricted to those who have enrolled in the concentration.

Open to all upper-level students but geared specifically toward 2Ls, the course 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.

CHILD WELFARE PRACTICUM (2 UNITS) – (SPRING) (LAW*858)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in special section of Legal Externship Fieldwork (934) (Required, concurrent).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Evidence (368) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

In this course, students will learn how to represent children or parents in dependency proceedings (where the court decides whether a child has been abused or neglected and should be placed in a new home). Students will take this 2-unit academic class taught by Adjunct Professor Abigail Trillin, the Executive Director of Legal Services for Children, and will work 16–20 hours/week in a field placement where they will represent children or parents through a special section of the Legal Externship Program for 4 or 5 fieldwork units. Placements will be at either
Legal Services for Children, East Bay Children’s Law Office, Family Defenders of the East Bay or the San Francisco Dependency panel.

Admission requires the prior approval of the instructor. Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

**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 cannot receive credit for this class.

**CRITICAL STUDIES I: WRITING (2 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*861)**

CRITICAL STUDIES I: WRITING EFFECTIVE BAR EXAM ESSAY AND PERFORMANCE TEST ANSWERS is a course specifically designed to help students learn how to write effective bar exam essay and Performance Test (PT) answers. 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 a number of practice questions, including cross-over questions involving multiple doctrinal subjects. Feedback will be provided throughout the course.

This is a letter graded, non-GPA course. Credit is conditioned on successful completion of all assignments, and grading is based on student performance on multiple writing assignments and a final exam.

**NOTE:** Enrollment is limited to third year JD students and LLM candidates, except with permission of the Assistant Dean of Students. There are no pre- or co-requisites for this course. Students may take Critical Studies courses (I-III) in any combination or order.

**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.

CRITICAL STUDIES III: EXTENDED BAR REVIEW (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*808)
Critical Studies 3: 3L Extended Bar Review (online course) is designed to jumpstart students' bar exam preparation. Through interactive learning modules, students will develop substantive knowledge of test topics in Contracts, Evidence, Torts and Real Property. Students will then put that knowledge to use as they build strong Systematic Problem Solving skills using practice MBE and essay questions. Students will learn how to develop a strong but flexible framework to resolve bar exam problems and will sharpen their reading comprehension, issue identification, rule mastery, legal analysis, and critical thinking skills. Course grade is based on course participation, which includes satisfactory and timely completion of ALL assignments (30%), midterm exam (20%), and final exam (50%).

Enrollment is limited to third year JD students and LLM candidates, except with permission of the Assistant Dean of 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 & DISPUTE RESOLUTION (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*865)
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.

EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION IN MEDIATION (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*849)
This seminar explores how emotion affects how individuals and groups perceive and resolve conflict. Part of the class will involve an exploration of the science of basic emotions, including how emotions may be identified in oneself and in others. This seminar also explores ways to manage emotions in oneself and in others. Students will learn and practice both internal and external mindfulness. Internal mindfulness involves awareness techniques sometimes described as “meditation,” but they are taught in an entirely secular way along the lines of mindfulness-based stress reduction. External mindfulness involves awareness of the emotions of others and is a stepping stone to better interviewing, evaluating truthfulness, and “lie detection.”

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 and 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
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, or 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.

This course 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.

HEALTH LAW MOOT COURT (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*972)
This course provides academic credit to students who have been selected to compete in the annual Loyola University School of Law National Health Law Transactional Moot Court Competition.

HEALTH LAW PRACTICE (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*810)
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
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. Students will make two presentations, write five reflection papers and create a business plan.

LIE DETECTION, EMOTIONS, AND MINDFULNESS (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*882)
This course 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.

MEDIATION (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*802)
Applicable to students who matriculated before Fall 2016. Does NOT satisfy Experiential requirement applicable to students who matriculated Fall 2016 or later.

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.

NEGOTIATION is an introduction to the theory, process, and practice of negotiation 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 and video tape review. There will be required readings for most classes and a number of short written assignments related to particular classes and simulation exercises.

NOTE: Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in Negotiation & Mediation: Process & Practice.

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.
This course 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. Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

TRIAL ADVOCACY II: COMP TEAM (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*834)
Satisfies Experiential Learning.

This course is an advanced trial advocacy class. It addresses the more subtle aspects of serious trial work, including difficult evidentiary issues, trial objections, and ethical issues which arise in courtroom litigation.

This section is reserved for Trial Team members only. Registration is closed for all other students. Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

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

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.
U.S. LAW AND CURRENT EVENTS (1 UNIT) – FALL – (LAW*890)
This highly interactive course will provide students with the opportunity to view current events through a legal lens. We will discuss local, state, national, and international developments with the goal of better understanding the legal frameworks that inform decision-making in both government and the private sector. Students will write and receive feedback on multiple response papers throughout the term, culminating in a short final essay or blog entry on a topic of their choice. Students from other legal cultures will be encouraged to bring a comparative perspective to class discussions.

Non-GPA letter graded. Assessment based on: attendance and participation, regular response papers, short final essay and class presentation.

This is a one-unit course, meeting every other Saturday, starting the first Saturday of the semester.

CLINICS & EXTERNSHIPS
Students must be in good academic standing (2.5 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 for JD students and the analogous provision for MSL students. Classroom components of clinics are letter-graded, but do not count toward GPA.

The most complete and up-to-date information for students about clinics and externships courses is available at the Clinical Programs MyHastings 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 Nira Geevargis in the Externships Programs Office, 333 Golden Gate Avenue, Rooms 401 & 402, geevargis@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 Nira Geevargis 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 Gail Silverstein, 333 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 417, silverst@uchastings.edu, to discuss the details about enrolling.

COMMUNITY GROUP ADVOCACY AND SOCIAL CHANGE LAWYERING CLINIC (4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*929)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Community Group Advocacy Clinic Fieldwork (930) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

The Community Group Advocacy and Social Change Lawyering Clinic is designed for students considering a career in social change lawyering and interested in learning how to work as effective partners with activist community groups pressing for social change. The Clinic focuses on the range of skills and persuasive strategies that social change lawyers utilize, including: grassroots lobbying, legislative drafting, community legal education, community organizing/mobilizing, media campaigns, and/or organizing public hearings. Substantive legal areas vary each semester, as the emphasis is on assembling an array of projects with diverse approaches to pursuing social change. Students work in two- or three-person teams and are placed with Bay Area social justice lawyers or community groups to work 16-20 hours a week on a defined project affecting lower-income, working-class, of-color, and other marginalized communities. Collectively, the projects introduce students to the broad range of approaches to making social change and to working as partners with community activists and groups, rather than simply navigating the legal system on their behalf.

Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor. Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.
COMMUNITY GROUP ADVOCACY CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*930)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Community Group Advocacy & Social Change Lawyering Clinic (929) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

CRIMINAL PRACTICE CLINIC (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*910)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in (1) Criminal Procedure (328); (2) Evidence (368); (3) Legal Ethics: Practice of Law (490), Professional Responsibility (529), Professional Responsibility: Law & Process (xxx), or Roles and Ethics in Practice (550) (Required, Previous).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in (4) Trial Advocacy I (831) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

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


Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Subject to modifications that may be necessary due to the evolving situation with COVID-19, 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 participating fieldwork placement (information is available in the Externships Programs Office, 333 Golden Gate, Rooms 401 & 402 or by emailing Prof. Nira Geevargis, geevargis@uchastings.edu).

Director of Externship Programs). 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. Please note: Students enrolled in the Clinic should take no more than 2 additional units during the semester and should avoid courses that meet before late afternoon.

Students are required to attend an organizational meeting in the semester preceding their enrollment in the Clinic.

For 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students with preference given to students in their 5th or 6th semester. Preference for enrollment in the Clinic may be accorded to students who are enrolled in or have completed the Criminal Law & Theory Concentration Seminar.

To apply, email Theresa Hoskins-Ford, hoskinsf@uchastings.edu, early in the semester before the semester of desired enrollment to confirm your eligibility and attend mandatory organizational meeting(s).

CRIMINAL PRACTICE CLINIC FIELDWORK (8 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*911)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Criminal Practice Clinic (910) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC (2 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*913)
REQUISITES: 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, 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 12 weeks in a designated fieldwork placement for either 16 hours per week (for 4 units of fieldwork) or 20 hours per week (for 5 units of fieldwork). (Information on the placements is available in the Externship Programs Office, 333 Golden Gate, Rooms 401 and 402.) Enrollment is contingent on acceptance into a fieldwork placement offered through the clinic. The placement given may depend on the courses in which the student has enrolled. 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only. Spring Semester only.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC FIELDWORK (4-5 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*914)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Environmental Law Clinic (913) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

IMMIGRANTS' RIGHTS CLINIC (2 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*907)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Immigrants' Rights Clinic Fieldwork (908) (Required, Concurrent).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Immigration Law (400) (Strongly recommended).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This course affords students an opportunity to work directly with clients facing immigration problems. The immigration issues range from defending clients facing removal by the DHS, 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 for an average of 16 hours per week. Most of the client representation will be through work with local immigrant rights projects involved in law reform or litigation. Students’ primary supervisor will be at the placement and Professor Boswell will also be involved. The primary focus in this clinic will be client interviewing and counseling, case planning and legal writing. Students who enroll in the clinic may in some situations 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 (also referred to as the fieldwork component) where students engage in the actual work of representing clients.

Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor. (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.)

Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

IMMIGRANTS' RIGHTS CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*908)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Immigrants’ Rights Clinic (907) (Required, Concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATION CLINIC (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*902)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Individual Representation Clinic Fieldwork (903) (Required, concurrent).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Evidence (368) (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

In this litigation clinic, students assume full responsibility for representing low- and moderate-income clients under the close supervision of full-time Hastings faculty. Students work in pairs to handle cases start-to-finish, i.e., from initial client interview through administrative or court hearings, trial, or negotiated settlement. The subject areas vary from semester to semester, and include de novo trials of wage and hour claims in Superior Court, administrative proceedings before the Labor Commissioner, Social Security disability hearings before federal administrative law judges, and petitions to dismiss or reduce past criminal convictions in Superior Court. Other subject areas
may be added. Skills covered include interviewing, counseling, case planning, fact investigation, navigating cultural and other differences, negotiation, witness examination, and written and oral advocacy. 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 short, analytic papers on themes raised by the readings and their case experiences. A major course objective is to help develop students’ professional identity through self-reflection.

The Clinic is located on the fourth floor of the 333 Golden Gate building. Subject to modifications that may be necessary due to the evolving situation with COVID-19, students maintain office hours at the Clinic in addition to regular class times.

Each semester there are two mandatory, all-day introductory training sessions, shortly before regular classes begin.

Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructors. Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATION CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING –(LAW*903)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Individual Representation Clinic (902) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

LAWYERING FOR CHILDREN & OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS PRACTICUM (2 UNITS) – FALL –(LAW*986)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Lawyering for Children Fieldwork (987) (Required, concurrent).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in 1st Year Education Law (188), Children and the Law (251), Family Law (336), or Public Schools and the Constitution (603) (Recommended, 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 work an average of 16 hours per week. 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. Enrollment preference given to third-year students and to Spanish-speaking students able to converse with clients without an interpreter.

Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor. Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

LAWYERING FOR CHILDREN & OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – FALL –(LAW*987)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Lawyering for Children Practicum (986) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

LEGISLATION CLINIC (4, 5, OR 10 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*923)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Advanced Legislative Process Seminar (763) (Required, concurrent).

Note: All classes meet in Sacramento.
Clinic students earn 4, 5, or 10 units of fieldwork credit by working 16, 20, or about 38 hours per week for a minimum of 12 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. Some placements may require a longer time commitment. Where a placement agrees, clinic students may work part-time and earn 4 units for 16 hours/week or 5 units for 20 hours/week.

Typical placements might involve working with the Office of the Legislative Counsel, a legislator who is also an 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, or the legislative division of an agency like the Judicial Council or Justice Department.

The clinic’s 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 crafting and promoting legislation. Through their work, a student will develop legal research and writing skills through bill drafting, amendment and analysis; negotiation 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 their own placement if approved by the clinic director. Each student is required to keep a journal that outlines their 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.

Satisfies the Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW CLINIC (4-5 Units) – SPRING – (LAW*918/919)

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Government Lawyer (819) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

The 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.

For the fieldwork component, students work 16 or 20 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 Ethics 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. Virginia Dario Elizondo, darioelizondovirginia@uchastings.edu for permission to enroll after they have been offered an internship.)

4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only.

LOW-INCOME TAXPAYER CLINIC (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*960)


Under close supervision of Hastings faculty, students take lead responsibility to directly represent low-income taxpayers with tax controversies with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or the California Franchise Tax Board (FTB). In addition to learning substantive and procedural tax law necessary to represent clients, students learn and practice what it means to be a client-centered lawyer in the tax system. Students take responsibility for all aspects of their cases, including client interviewing, fact-finding, case research, and representation before the IRS and FTB, and, occasionally, the U.S. Tax Court or other federal courts. Tax law topics may include tax credits, audits, appeals, taxpayer rights in tax
collections with the IRS and FTB, relief from joint and several liabilities, and federal tax litigation. Throughout the course, students also explore the complexity of the tax system and how it can adversely impact low-income and limited-English-proficient taxpayers. Clinic students also regularly participate in client outreach and advocacy efforts to help mitigate these negative impacts on clients. This may include preparing and presenting educational workshops to low-income or limited-English-proficient taxpayers or drafting public comments on tax laws, regulations, or forms. Students are expected to average 16-20 hours a week on client casework.

Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor. Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

LOW-INCOME TAXPAYER CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*961)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies the Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

MEDIATION CLINIC (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*925)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Mediation Clinic Fieldwork (926) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This course has two components, a seminar and fieldwork. In the seminar, through presentations, discussions, small group exercise, and simulations, students develop conflict resolution skills and examine the role of mediation in civil actions. For their fieldwork, students typically serve as mediators for San Francisco Superior Court’s Small Claims Department, the San Francisco Human Rights Commission, and the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH). Cases involving parties who voluntarily agree to mediation are assigned to student teams who comediate in pairs. The types of disputes mediated include landlord-tenant, creditor-debtor, consumer, commercial contracts, neighbor conflicts, and discrimination matters in employment, housing and public accommodations. Students gain hands-on experience in applying mediation theory and strategies learned in class and receive extensive individualized feedback.

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

NOTE: The course is usually offered in both fall and spring semesters, but in academic year 2020-21 it will only be offered in Spring.

Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor(s). Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

MEDIATION CLINIC FIELDWORK (3 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*926)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Mediation Clinic (925) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies the Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SENIORS CLINIC (4 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*935)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors 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. Students meet twice weekly.
throughout the semester for a two-hour seminar class and "case rounds" session in which students gather as a team to present, discuss and strategize about their cases in light of the seminar material. The seminar engages students in thoughtful discussion and practice-based learning about advance planning, public benefits, interdisciplinary ethics, how to evaluate client capacity, long-term care options, elder abuse, and other issues. Students learn about the complex intersection of law and health and its implications for our rapidly aging population.

Students must attend a day-long orientation session before the regular semester begins and another session part-way through the semester. Additionally, students must devote a minimum of 12-15 hours per week to direct services fieldwork, which includes meeting patients at a UCSF Outpatient Clinic, patient homes, and UC Hastings, and working on their cases. Fieldwork units are for non-classroom work and must be taken concurrently. There are no prerequisites and no experience or particular background is required. Admission to the Clinic requires consent of the instructor. Students should email Professor Yvonne Troya at troyay@uchastings.edu for more information.

NOTE: The course is usually offered in both fall and spring semesters, but in academic year 2020-21 it will only be offered in Spring.

Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor. Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

**MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SENIORS FIELDWORK (3 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*936)**

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

Satisfies the Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

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

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

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

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Students will work an average of 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 3-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 clinic will be of particular interest to students who are interested in exploring how successful advocacy on individual cases can impact the development of the law, and how "non-legal" approaches, as through media and grassroots mobilization, can strengthen traditional legal strategies.

Admission to the Clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor(s). Students who have taken or concurrently enroll in one or more of the recommended courses will be given preference for admission. Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

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

REQUISITES: Enrollment in Refugee & Human Rights (931) (Required, concurrent).
Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE & ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT CLINIC (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*996)
REQUISITES:  Enrollment in Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic Fieldwork (997) (Required, Concurrent).
REQUISITES:  Enrollment in Business Associations (314) and another course that demonstrates the student’s interest in transactional law and/or entity representation (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning Requirement.

Students in the clinic serve as outside counsel for social enterprise businesses (both for-profit and nonprofit organizations) that have a social or environmental mission as a core aspect of their business. Students advise their clients on a variety of corporate governance, regulatory compliance, contract drafting and analysis, and entity formation matters. Through their client work, students gain experience as business attorneys and develop transactional lawyering skills such as strategic planning, project management, client interviewing and counseling, legal research and analysis, contract drafting, and cross-cultural competencies. Students work collaboratively with their clients to help them minimize risks and avoid pitfalls as they achieve their social impact and business goals. 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.

Admission to the clinic requires the prior approval of the instructor. Interested students should contact Professor Alina Ball at balla@uchastings.edu.

Apply through the online Common Clinic Application.

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE & ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*997)
REQUISITES:  Enrollment in Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic (996) (Required, Concurrent).

WORKERS' RIGHTS CLINIC (1 UNIT) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*921)
Requisites: Enrollment in Workers’ Rights Clinic Fieldwork (922) (Required, Concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning Requirement.

The Clinic provides free legal information and assistance to low-income workers with employment related issues. Legal Aid at Work (and a rotating series of volunteer employment lawyers) trains and supervises students to conduct client interviews and, after consultation with clinic coordinators, provide counseling, legal information, and referrals to low-income workers on a full range of employment-related problems. The Clinic operates two evenings per week; pandemic precautions permitting, one evening involves phone interviews and one face-to-face client interviews (in the UC Hastings Dining Commons). In addition to client interviewing, advice and referral, students may provide limited follow-up including drafting letters and administrative complaints or representing workers at administrative hearings under the supervision of attorneys from Legal Aid at Work.

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

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

EXTERNSHIPS

ADR EXTERNSHIP: CLASS COMPONENT (1 UNIT) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*958)
PRE-REQUISITES:  Enrollment in two ADR courses, including one advanced course. Enrollment in the Mediation Clinic is recommended for students interested in a mediation-related field placement.
The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Externship provides students with a unique opportunity to study dispute resolution processes and program operation from a practical as well as theoretical perspective. The Externship is an experiential course for advanced dispute resolution students who want an in-depth practical experience at a court, governmental agency, or nonprofit in the Bay Area. Depending on the field placement, students may work on research, written reports and analyses, observations of dispute resolution processes, training programs, and direct service. The one-unit, non-GPA academic component focuses on topics relevant to fieldwork, such as professional development, system design, ethical responsibilities, cultural competence and bias, public policy developments, and current issues in the field.

Open to 4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only.

**ADR EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (3-4 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*959)**

**PRE-REQUISITES:** Enrollment in two ADR courses, including one advanced course. Enrollment in the Mediation Clinic is recommended for students interested in a mediation-related field placement.

For the fieldwork component, students may enroll for 3 or 4 CR/NC units. Depending on units, students work at least 12-16 hours per week in a placement approved by the Director of the Center for Negotiation and Dispute Resolution. Past placements include the San Francisco Superior Court programs, the Community Relations Service of the U.S. Dept. of Justice, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of CA ADR Program, SEEDS dispute resolution center, SF Community Boards, the California Department of Industrial Relations, Mondria ODR, San Mateo Superior Court's Juvenile Mediation Program, Marin Dispute Resolution Services, and the California Lawyers for the Arts Arbitration and Mediation Service.

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

**CORPORATE COUNSEL EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (4-5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*905)**

**REQUISITES:** Enrollment in Corporate Counsel Externship (904) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement. Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

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

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

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.
The Judicial Externship classroom component consists of a required thirteen-hour orientation program and ongoing supervision by the faculty supervisor. The mandatory orientation takes place at Hastings during the two business days preceding the first day of classes for the semester. After the orientation is complete, the class will not meet as a whole again, but students have ongoing assignments, including written reflections and individual meetings with their faculty supervisor. This contact may be by telephone or e-mail if the student's fieldwork is outside of the Bay Area.

Open to 4th, 5th and 6th semester students only. Students must complete an application for the program after receiving a placement offer.

See the course description for Judicial Externship Fieldwork (940) for details on pre-/co-requisites, units available, and fieldwork hours required.

Students are encouraged to consult with Professor Nira Geevargis, Director of Externships in the Externships Programs Office, 333 Golden Gate Avenue, Rooms 401 & 402, geevargis@uchastings.edu, to learn about the variety of possible placements and previous students’ perspectives.

JUDICIAL EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (3-9 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*940)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Judicial Externship Class Component (899) (Required, concurrent).

REQUISITES: Enrollment in one of the designated courses listed below (Required, Previous or concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

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 week.

Students may extern anywhere in the Bay Area without seeking advance permission; non-local externships require the permission of the faculty supervisor.

Interested students should inquire at the Externships Programs Office, 333 Golden Gate, Rooms 401 & 402, or consult with Professor Nira Geevargis, Director of Externships, geevargis@uchastings.edu, 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).

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

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

Advanced Legal Research
Alternative Dispute Resolution and Settlement
Class Actions Seminar
Courts as a Political Actor Seminar
Criminal Punishment Seminar
Jurisprudence
Legal Ethics (3 units)
Negotiations and Settlement
Negotiations and Mediation
Pretrial Practice
Problem Solving & Professional Judgment
Roles and Ethics in Practice
Trial Advocacy I or II
Trial Objections

If you have not taken one of the above courses and would like to choose a course which is more closely tailored to your externship, choose one of the following:

For Federal District and Circuit Courts: Complex Litigation, Federal Courts, Federal Criminal Law, Federal Pretrial Litigation

For any appellate court externship:
Appellate Advocacy
For any California court: California Civil Procedure

California Appellate Courts: California Appellate Process

California family law courts: Family Law

Probate courts: Wills & Trusts

Bankruptcy courts: Bankruptcy & Creditors’ Remedies

Keep in mind that these pre- or co-requisites are intended to be completed before or taken during the semester of your externship. Only one of the courses listed above is necessary. Students registering for summer externships for credit may complete an appropriate course in the fall semester.

Open to 4th, 5th and 6th semester students only.

Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

ADVANCED JUDICIAL EXTERN: FIELDWORK (3-9 UNITS) – SPRING – (LAW*939)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Judicial Externship (899) (Required, previous).

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. Students will have ongoing assignments, including creating a professional development plan, written reflections, and individual meetings with their faculty supervisor.

Open to 4th, 5th and 6th semester students only.

Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

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 and 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 student questions. The fieldwork component consists of a part-time/full-time placement (Fall) or full-time placement (Spring) 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.

Open to 4th, 5th and 6th semester students only.

LAW & LAWYERING IN THE NATION’S CAPITAL FIELDWORK (6-10 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING (10 UNITS) – (LAW*937)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Law & Lawyering in the Nation’s Capital Clinic (909) (Required, Concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

LEGAL EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM (1 UNIT) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*933)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legal Externship Fieldwork (934) (Required, Concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This program provides students with the opportunity to participate in an approved externship at a government agency or non-profit legal organization. The program has an academic and a fieldwork component which must be taken concurrently.

The academic component focuses on skills training, developing the ability to learn from critical self-reflection, and draws on students' experiences in their placements to advance not only their understanding of basic principles of substantive and procedural law
relevant to their placements, but also of the role of lawyers and legal institutions in society.

For the fieldwork component, students work either 12, 16, or 20 hours per week (for 3, 4, or 5 units) in a placement that must be approved by the Director of Externships, Prof. Nira Geevargis, geevargis@uchastings.edu.

The Legal Externship Program is designed to address the gap between Hastings' in-house and out-placement clinical offerings and a student's desire to obtain supervised direct legal experience in a particular practice area. Field placements will not be approved if they are duplicative of placements or experiences already available to students through our clinical offerings. Students who have not yet taken a clinical course in a similar practice area will be asked to do so before an externship for credit will be approved. Thus, for example, students who wish to work for academic credit in a public defender or district attorney office, not focusing on a clean slate or sentencing project, must first take the Criminal Practice Clinic.

4th, 5th, or 6th semester students only.

LEGAL EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (3-5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*934)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legal Externship Program (933) (Required, concurrent).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Students work either 12, 16, or 20 hours per week (for 3, 4, or 5 units) in a placement that must be approved by the Director of Externships. See course description for Legal Externship Program (933) for details.

Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

ADVANCED LEGAL EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (3-5 UNITS) – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*950)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Legal Externship Program (933) (Required, Previous).

Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

This program provides students who have already completed a legal externship with the opportunity to participate in another approved externship at a government agency or non-profit legal organization. Students complete assignments, such as creating a professional development plan and written reflections, required by the Director of Externships, but do not enroll again in the academic component that they have already completed.

Students work either 12, 16, or 20 hours per week (for 3, 4, or 5 units) in a placement that must be approved by the Director of Externships.

Fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for “non-classroom” work.

OTHER PROGRAMS

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION BOARD – FALL/SPRING – (LAW*974)
REQUISITES: Enrollment in Negotiation (838) or Negotiation & Mediation (837) (Required, Previous).

ADR Board members work as Teaching Assistants for the ADR Competition Team throughout the school year. Board members assist with the development of new and prospective Team members by helping them prepare for negotiation and mediation practice sessions, and conducting 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.

STARTUP LEGAL GARAGE: PATENT -- YEARLONG – (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.

Requisites: Startup Legal Garage Fieldwork (LAW*993) (previous or concurrent)

Students will be helping early-stage startups with patent matters, predominantly "freedom-to-operate" analyses that will help the startups focus their strategy and attract funding. Many of the companies in the program come from QB3, which is an incubator for startups developed from biotechnology inventions at UC Berkeley, UC Santa Cruz and UCSF. Student work preparing analyses of relevant patents will be supervised by lawyers at leading law firms, who will be working for free for the duration of the semester. This course will help students develop and apply transactional lawyering skills such as transaction planning and management, client interviewing and counseling, navigating conflict of interest issues, and legal research. In the course, students will receive legal skills training related to those tasks and will have the opportunity to present and discuss their fieldwork for the group. This course will be of particular interest to students considering a career in intellectual property. Students must be accepted into the program by the Professors managing the Startup Legal Garage. The application process takes place in the spring prior to the registration period in June.

THIS IS A YEAR-LONG COURSE.

STARTUP LEGAL GARAGE: CORPORATE – YEARLONG – (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.

Under the close supervision of a practicing attorney, students will work with entrepreneurs in their very early stages of business planning, including issues related to entity formation, intellectual property, contracts and employment. The weekly seminar will address substantive business law and practice, transactional lawyering skills, client work and the professional role of the business lawyer. This course will orient students to the expectations of a business law practice and students will develop and apply transactional lawyering skills such as transaction planning and management, client interviewing and counseling, legal research, and contract and business document drafting. This course will be of particular interest to students considering a career in corporate practice.

Open to 5th or 6th semester students by application only. Email Professor Armitage for application.

THIS IS A YEAR-LONG COURSE.

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 (12-16 units earned during the academic year) consists of a closely supervised full-academic-year externship. The classroom component consists of 4 units of relevant course work taken during the year. 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. 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 (4 UNITS) - YEARLONG – (LAW*965)
Yearlong class, 12 units each semester. 4 unit class; 8 units fieldwork.

Open to 5th semester students selected for enrollment during their 2L year.

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 include interviewing of clients and witnesses, case planning and investigation, plea negotiations, written and oral motion practice, witness examination, and trial preparation. There will be required readings for the class component and required videotaped simulation exercises. The class meets intensively through at least the first two weeks of the semester.

**LAWSYERS FOR AMERICA FWK (8 UNITS) – YEARLONG – (LAW*966)**
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 24–32 hours per week, depending on number of academic units. 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.

**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 Environmental Law Journal*
*Hastings International and Comparative Law Review*
*Hastings Journal of Crime and Punishment*
*Hastings Law Journal*
*Hastings Race and Poverty Law Journal*
*Hastings Science and Technology Law Journal*
*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, 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 try out 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.

Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

**HEALTH LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*972)**

This course provides academic credit to students who have been selected to compete in the annual Loyola University School of Law National Health Law Transactional Moot Court 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 to 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 their teaching skills, editing and conference techniques. Board Members may earn a total of two units during their 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 - FALL/SPRING – (LAW*973)**

(2 units per competition upon completion of competition)

Hastings has one of the most successful Moot Court Competition programs in the United States. 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.

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.

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 their 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)**

Satisfies Professional Skills requirement only if 2 units are received in the same term.

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 credit for each semester in which they participate in an outside competition.

Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION
TRIAL TEAM (2 UNITS PER SEMESTER) – (LAW*979)
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.

Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

LAW STUDENT TAX CHALLENGE – (1-2 UNITS) – FALL – (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. Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

INDEPENDENT STUDY
Second and third year JD students, LLM students, and MSL 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 JD 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 Assistant Dean of Students in order to participate in an independent study project.

Study Abroad/Exchange 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 semester-long programs. Minimum GPA requirements for one semester programs are posted on the Study Abroad Intranet page. See

[www.uhastings.edu/academics/study-abroad-exchange/outgoing-study-abroad/index.php](http://www.uhastings.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 a maximum of 24 credits from that LL.M. program (see Academic Regs. 2208). Minimum GPA requirements for the dual degree programs are posted on the Study Abroad Intranet page.

Hastings has two official dual degree programs with foreign partners: 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](http://www.austral.edu.ar/international).

Australia – University of New South Wales, Sydney – Law
Students may spend the spring semester during their 2L or 3L years at UNSW. Tuition is paid directly to UC Hastings for the semester. For more information, see [https://www.international.unsw.edu.au/study-abroad-at-unsw](https://www.international.unsw.edu.au/study-abroad-at-unsw).

China – Peking University Law School, Beijing – Chinese Law
Students may spend fall or spring semesters during their second or third years at Peking 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://www.isd.pku.edu.cn/HOME.htm](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
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/BocconiSitoPubblico_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 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
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 Assistant Dean of Students. 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 to 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 Systems (Masters Orientation), Legal Writing & Research for Masters Students, Introduction to Law for Masters Students, and one first-year 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 Global Programs 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.

LL.M. SPECIALIZATIONS AND PRACTICE TRAINING TRACK
LL.M. students may choose to specialize in one of eight fields, including Criminal Law, Dispute Resolution and Legal Process, Environmental Law, Health Law and Policy, International Business and Trade, International Law and Human Rights, Science, Technology & Intellectual Property, or Taxation.
LL.M. students who pursue a specialization must earn at least 12 credits of qualifying courses in their chosen specialization and will receive a Certificate of Specialization at graduation.

LL.M. students may also choose to complete a Practice Training Track to develop basic lawyering skills in a field of interest to them. LL.M. students who pursue this track must earn a minimum of six credits in experiential learning courses. The six credits of experiential learning courses must include at least one legal clinic or the Start-up Legal Garage. LL.M. students who complete these requirements will receive a Practice Training Certificate at graduation.

Students interested in pursuing a specialization or the Practice Training Track should consult with the Associate Dean for Global Programs for a list of qualifying courses.

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

INTRO US LEGAL SYSTEMS is offered only to masters students. 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 also enroll in this course. JD students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

**MASTER OF STUDIES IN LAW (MSL) PROGRAM**

The MSL (Master of Studies in Law) program is a program for individuals who do not seek to practice law but who instead want to gain a fundamental understanding of the law and the legal system. The MSL is designed to help non-lawyers be more effective and successful in their chosen fields, equipping graduates with the knowledge and skills to evaluate issues from a legal perspective and work with lawyers and legal concepts. The program is designed to allow students flexibility in choosing coursework that meets their individual interests and professional needs. MSL candidates are required to complete a total of 24 units, which includes both required and elective coursework.

**Required Courses:**

- Legal Research and Writing for Masters (2 units) or Legal Writing & Analysis (2 units)
- Introduction to Law (3 units) or Online Introduction to Law (3 units)
- Online Legal Research for Masters Students (1 unit) [for students entering Fall 2020 or later]
- One foundational course (agreed with MSL Program Director/faculty advisor) in their area of interest
- Writing requirement (via a seminar or independent study)

Students are also strongly encouraged to enroll in the one-unit Introduction to US Legal Systems course offered during the August orientation period before classes begin.

The MSL program is not open to individuals who have completed a JD program. In addition, under American Bar Association rules, MSL candidates may not apply units taken in the MSL program toward a JD degree.

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

Introduction to US Legal Systems is offered only to masters and CSL 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 and CSL students are strongly encouraged to enroll in this course. JD students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

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

This course, which is offered only to LLM, MSL, and CSL-seeking candidates, may be offered in a hybrid/synchronous format. The course 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 and the CSL program. JD students and Foreign Exchange students may not enroll in this course.

INTRODUCTION TO LAW FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (3 UNITS) – FALL – (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 and the skills needed to succeed in law school. NOTE: This course is specially designed for LL.M., MSL, and CSL-seeking students. [Foreign Exchange students may enroll in the course with approval by the instructor.]

ONLINE INTRODUCTION TO LAW (3 UNITS) – FALL – (LAW*801)
This one-unit, letter-graded course introduces non-JD students who do not intend to practice law to the skills and resources used to research legal issues. Through video lectures, guided exercises, and research assignments, students learn how to develop strategies for researching legal issues and implement those strategies using free online tools. Topics include the structure of the American legal system, mandatory and persuasive authority, research strategies, secondary sources, statutes, regulations, case law, and updating tools. Grading is based on weekly quizzes and research assignments.

LEGAL RESEARCH FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (1 UNIT) – SPRING – (LAW*841)
This one-unit, letter-graded course introduces non-JD students who do not intend to practice law to the skills and resources used to research legal issues. Through video lectures, guided exercises, and research assignments, students learn how to develop strategies for researching legal issues and implement those strategies using free online tools. Topics include the structure of the American legal system, mandatory and persuasive authority, research strategies, secondary sources, statutes, regulations, case law, and updating tools. Grading is based on weekly quizzes and research assignments.

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 page on MyHastings. For information on UC Hastings courses that cover bar tested subjects, please review the list of Courses that Cover Bar Tested Subjects and Skills at https://uch--simplr-na96.visual.force.com/apex/Simplr_app?u=/site/a0i41000006mWl0AAE/page/a0c2M00000kxw3u3uQAA

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. Information on the Uniform Bar Examination is also included below.

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 http://admissions.calbar.ca.gov/ or contact the Office of Admissions in San Francisco at (415) 538-2300.

**HAWAII**

**Hawaii Bar Examination Components**

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

Nevada Bar Examination Components
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/ 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).
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**. 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. The “Pathway 2” employment form is posted on the **MyHastings Bar Passage Support page**. You are responsible for obtaining necessary certifications regarding summer experiences. A “Pathway 1” option is also posted on the MyHastings Bar Passage Support page.

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.

Uniform Bar Examination

The **Uniform Bar Examination (UBE)** is a standardized exam that has been adopted by 33 jurisdictions to date—and the list is growing every year. Administration of the UBE is coordinated by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE). Much like the California Bar Exam, it is a two-day exam that includes essays (in the UBE’s case, the **Multistate Essay Examination (MEE)**), performance tests (two **Multistate Performance Test (MPT) tasks**), and the **Multistate Bar Examination (MBE)**. It is uniformly administered, graded, and scored by user jurisdictions and results in a portable score that can be transferred to other UBE jurisdictions. For more information on the MEE, MPT, and MBE, click on the links above.

The MBE section of the UBE is identical to what you would get in California or any other non-UBE state’s bar exam, and the MPT tasks test the same range of skills tested on the Performance Test portion of the California bar exam. The **1L and upper division bar subject courses offered at UC Hastings also prepare you for the MEE**, which closely mirrors the subjects tested on the essay portion of the California bar exam. Click [here](http://www.nybarexam.org) for information on the MEE-tested subjects.

Unlike in California, examinees who take the UBE earn a “portable” score that can be transferred to seek admission in other **UBE jurisdictions**. UBE jurisdictions will accept transferred scores that meet their own **passing standards** whether or not the score met the **passing standard in the testing jurisdiction**, assuming all other admission requirements of the jurisdiction are met. In other words, if you receive a passing score for a UBE
jurisdiction and meet the additional admission requirement, you may be admitted to that bar regardless of whether you took the UBE in that state.

For more information on the UBE, visit the MyHastings Bar Passage Support page.