USC Gould School of Law

Through USC Law's various clinical programs, faculty such as Professor Carrie Hempel (left) work with students like Christiane Roussell to provide crucial legal aid to underserved communities. Students have successfully represented clients in a variety of cases including parole hearings, asylum cases, adoptions and copyright concerns.

Established as the first law school in the southwestern United States, the USC Gould School of Law provides a forward-looking, interdisciplinary legal education guided by nationally renowned professors and informed by the diversity of a friendly and collegial student body. As the most diverse of the nation's top law schools, USC Law is made up of students from throughout the country and around the world whose ideas and experiences enrich the educational experience and provide new perspectives on the law. Through close collaboration, interdisciplinary academic training and hands-on application of skills, students acquire the experiences and knowledge necessary to succeed as leaders in a global environment.

USC Law alumni are partners in the world's largest law firms, CEOs and presidents of multimillion dollar companies and leaders of civil rights movements. Since its founding in 1900, the school has produced hundreds of judges, and its graduates have held elected offices ranging from mayor of cities large and small to a United States Senator.

USC Gould School of Law
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Administration
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Ervin and Florine Yoder Professorship in Real Estate Law: George Lefcoe, LL.B.

University Professor: Alexander M. Capron, LL.B.

Professors: Judith M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D. *(History);* Linda R. Cohen, Ph.D.; Geoffrey Cowan, LL.B. *(Journalism);* David B. Cruz, M.S., J.D.; Edward J. Finegan, M.A., Ph.D. *(Linguistics);* Geoffrey Garrett, M.A., Ph.D. *(International Relations);* Howard A. Gillman, M.A., Ph.D. *(Political Science);* Ariela J. Gross, M.A., J.D., Ph.D.; Gillian K. Hadfield, J.D., Ph.D.; Cynthia B. Herrup, M.A., Ph.D. *(History);* Daniel M. Klerman, J.D., Ph.D.; Timur Kuran, M.A., Ph.D. (*Economics*); Thomas D. Lyon, J.D., Ph.D.*; W. Bentley MacLeod, M.Sc., Ph.D. *(Economics)*; Andrei Marmor, LL.B., Ph.D.; John G. Matsusaka, M.A., Ph.D. *(Business);* Kevin J. Murphy, M.A., Ph.D. (*Finance and Business Economics*); John E. Rolph, Ph.D. *(Business Administration);* Todd M. Sandler, M.A., Ph.D. *(International Relations);* Hilary M. Schor, M.A., Ph.D. (*English*); Dan Simon, LL.B., M.B.A., LL.M., S.J.D.

Associate Professors: Clifford Ando, Ph.D. *(Classics);* Ehud Kamar, LL.B., LL.M., J.S.D.; Sharon A. Lloyd, Ph.D. *(Philosophy);* Mark I. Weinstein, M.S.I.A., M.B.A, Ph.D. (*Business Finance*)*;* Gideon D. Yaffe, Ph.D. *(Philosophy)*

Assistant Professors: Kareem U. Crayton, J.D., Ph.D.; James Spindler, J.D.

Adjunct Professors: Pauline Aranas, J.D., M.L.I.S.; Jean Rosenbluth, J.D. (*Director of Lawyering Skills*); Robert M. Saltzman, J.D.*

Adjunct Assistant Professors: Leeanna Izuel, J.D., LL.M.; Brian M. Raphael, J.D., M.L.S. *(Reference and International Law Librarian, Law Library);* Jessica Wimer, J.D., M.A. *(Senior Law Librarian, Law Library)*

Clinical Professors: Michael J. Brennan, LL.B.; Lee W. Campbell, J.D.; Carrie L. Hempel, J.D.; Noel M. Ragsdale, J.D.*

Clinical Associate Professor: Niels W. Frenzen, J.D.

Clinical Assistant Professor: Jennifer Urban, J.D.

Emeritus Professors: Marshall Cohen, M.A., M.A. (Oxon.) *(Philosophy);* Francis E. Jones, Jr., B.A., J.D., LL.M.*; W. David Slawson, M.A., LL.B. *(Torrey H. Webb Professor of Law, Emeritus);* Robert S. Thompson, B.S., LL.B. *(Legion Lex Professor of Law, Emeritus)*

*Recipient of university-wide or school teaching award.

Degree Programs
Juris Doctor
The Juris Doctor (J.D.) is the basic law degree. To obtain the degree, full-time attendance for six semesters is required. During the first year, the student takes a required curriculum of basic courses that examines fundamental legal institutions and addresses legal problems relevant to today's society and the modern practice of law. During the second and third years the student must complete a writing requirement and at least one course that provides substantial instruction in professional skills generally regarded as necessary in the practice of law. The remainder of the courses taken in the last two years are primarily elective.

Dual Degrees
USC Law maintains dual degree programs with the graduate programs in accounting, business administration, economics, gerontology, pharmacy, philosophy, public administration, public policy, social work, politics and international relations, religion, real estate development and communication. The law school also has an international dual degree program with the London School of Economics. These programs enable qualified students to earn a law degree (J.D.) and the appropriate master's degree. If the master's degree normally requires one year of study, a student in a dual degree program earns both degrees in only three years. If the master's normally requires two years of post-baccalaureate courses, a total of four years is required. To earn the J.D., all students (including dual degree students) must complete 35 numerically graded law units at USC beyond the first year curriculum.

The goal of these programs is to encourage law students to gain a recognized competence in another discipline that has a direct relevance to the roles lawyers play in society. The dual degree programs are based on the premise that some topics covered in the law school are also covered in the programs of the cooperating departments, so that some credit toward the law degree may appropriately be given for specified graduate work taken in the cooperating department. Similarly, the cooperating departments have recognized that some credit toward the master's degree may appropriately be awarded for certain work completed in the law school.

LL.M. Degree
The LL.M. program is a master's degree program for foreign graduate students trained in law. This two-semester, full-time program introduces foreign lawyers to American law and the U.S. legal system and prepares them for leadership roles in the global market. After successfully completing the program, students will be awarded the Master of Laws degree.

M.C.L. Degree
The M.C.L. program is a master's degree program for foreign graduate students trained in law who have already earned their LL.M. degree. This two-semester, full-time program is focused on the study of comparative law. Students are provided with the opportunity to study the differences, similarities and interrelationships of different systems of law around the world. After successfully completing the program, students will be awarded the Master of Comparative Law degree.

Continuing Legal Education
The law school's Continuing Legal Education Program provides the legal community with the greatest variety of offerings of any law school in the west. USC Law has been approved as a provider of Minimum Continuing Legal Education (CLE) by the State Bar of California and offers general CLE and Legal Specialization Credit for lawyers, as well as continuing education credits for accountants and real estate professionals.

USC Law is a national leader in continuing education, presenting six annual programs designed for sophisticated attendees from the bar, judiciary, accounting, business and law student communities and supported by both law firm and corporate sponsors.

CLE programs in 2006-2007 include the Institute on Entertainment Law and Business, Probate and Trust Conference, Tax Institute, Institute for Corporate Counsel, Institute on Real Estate Law and Business and Intellectual Property Institute.

For detailed program and registration information, visit *awweb.usc.edu/cle*. For additional questions, call (213) 740-2582 or email cle@law.usc.edu.

Tuition and Fees (Estimated)
Students in the law school's J.D. program pay tuition of $19,450 per semester (13-17 units); for less than 13 units, the tuition is $1,503 per unit, and tuition is an additional $1,503 for each unit over 17.

Students in the law school's LL.M. and M.C.L. programs pay tuition of $19,450 per semester, for two semesters.

The university reserves the right to assess new fees or charges as it may determine. The rates listed are subject to change without notice by action of the Board of Trustees.

These fees are based upon current information available at the time of publication and are subject to possible later change.

In addition to the mandatory fees charged to all USC students, law students must also join the Student Bar Association. In 2005-2006, this membership fee was $25 per semester.

Admission Requirements — J.D. and Dual Degrees
First-year students must have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college by the beginning of their law school classes. USC Law does not require applicants to take any specific college courses, and discourages pre-law students from enrolling in college courses which duplicate the law school curriculum. The faculty recommends college courses that are intellectually challenging and require disciplined study. Training in careful reading and skilled writing is most valuable, as are courses involving seminar discussion and sustained research. The student will find that a broad exposure to such fields as economics, philosophy, history, political science, anthropology, mathematics and psychology is more useful than narrow exposure to vocationally oriented courses.

All applicants are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) administered by the Law School Admissions Council. Applicants must take the test no later than December if they seek to start law school the following August.

Like most law schools, the USC Gould School of Law requires students to use the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). The LSDAS assembles an applicant's transcripts and LSAT scores and forwards copies of them to law schools of the applicant's choosing. An applicant who has previously registered with the LSDAS need only request on the appropriate form that the name of the University of Southern California Gould School of Law be added to the list of schools to which the student is applying. Further information about the LSAT and the LSDAS may be obtained from the Law School Admission Council, 662 Penn St., Box 40, Newtown, PA 18940.

Detailed information regarding admission application procedures is available from the Dean of Admissions, University of Southern California Gould School of Law, University Park, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0074 and on the school's Web site *(www.usc.edu/law)*.

Transfer Students and Visiting Students
A student in good standing at a law school that is approved by the American Bar Association may apply for admission with advanced standing either as a transfer student or as a visiting student. Transfer students enter USC Law after one year at another law school; they then spend two years at the law school and earn the J.D. degree from USC. Visiting students spend one or two semesters at the law school during their third year of law school; they are not eligible for a USC degree. For further information, please request Transfer/Visitor Information from the Admissions Office at USC Law.

Admission Requirements — LL.M. Degree
Students submitting an application must have earned a basic law degree, a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree or the foreign equivalent. Some experience following the completion of the first professional degree is preferred. For further information, contact the law school at (213) 821-5916.

Admission Requirements — M.C.L. Degree
Students submitting an application must have earned a basic law degree, a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree or the foreign equivalent and will have previously earned their LL.M. degree. Some experience following the completion of the first professional degree is preferred. For further information, contact the law school at (213) 821-5916.

Registration
Details of the registration procedure are handled through the Registrar's Office of USC Law. Registration information will be mailed to accepted applicants approximately two to three weeks prior to the registration date indicated on the law school calendar.

Grading and Attendance Policies
Grading
Beginning fall 2001, the grading system uses both numbers and letters in a range from 1.9 to 4.4 with letter-grade equivalents ranging from F to A+. The grade equivalents are: A+ (4.1-4.4); A (3.8-4.0); A- (3.5-3.7); B+ (3.3-3.4); B (3.0-3.2); B- (2.7-2.9); C+ (2.5-2.6); C (2.4); D (2.0-2.3); and F (1.9). Students receiving a grade of 1.9 will not be given credit for the course toward graduation. A student who fails a first-year course must repeat the course, but both grades will be included in computing that student's general average. Other courses may not be repeated except on petition to the associate dean. A student with a weighted cumulative average of less than 2.9 at the end of the year will be placed on restricted enrollment. A student with a weighted cumulative average of less than 2.6 at the end of any year will not be permitted to continue.

Credit/D/F
After the first year, a student may take up to a total of 8 units on an elected CR/D/F basis, chosen from among courses otherwise graded in a normal manner. No more than 4 such units may be taken in a semester. The student must elect to take a course CR/D/F during the first two weeks of the semester. Courses or seminars may, at the instructor's option, be designated prior to registration as not available for CR/D/F grading. To earn the J.D., all students (including dual degree students) must complete 35 numerically graded law units at USC beyond the first year curriculum. Students may also take such courses regularly offered only on a CR/D/F basis, in addition to courses taken under this rule.

Withdrawals from Courses
A student may not withdraw from a course later than two weeks after the first day of classes of any semester without permission of both the associate dean and the instructor.

Attendance
Class attendance is an important part of law school education. It assists both the individual and fellow students in making the most of the educational opportunity offered. Students should, therefore, attend class regularly and participate in the discussion. Professors may require attendance and may take attendance into account in evaluating student performance.

Juris Doctor

The Juris Doctor is the basic law degree. To obtain the degree, a student must satisfactorily complete 88 units, be in full-time attendance for six semesters and attempt all required courses. Several options are available through which students may, with appropriate permission, take courses outside the law school. Except with special permission, however, each student (including a dual degree student) must successfully complete at least 35 units beyond the first year curriculum, in law courses, taken at this law school, and graded in the normal manner. Each student must also complete a minimum of 64 of the required 88 units by attendance in regularly scheduled class sessions at the law school. A law student is expected to devote the major portion of his or her time to law studies; any outside employment must therefore be restricted. In compliance with ABA accreditation standards, first-year students are strongly discouraged from holding part-time jobs, and second and third-year students may not hold outside employment requiring more than 20 hours work per week.

First-year students are required to carry the full load of courses which is prescribed for that year, and second- and third-year students are required to carry between 13 and 17 units each semester, unless special permission to carry a reduced or enlarged schedule is granted by the associate dean. After completion of the first full year of law study, students who are expecting a child may be given permission to carry a reduced load in their subsequent years, but they must complete all requirements for the degree within a reasonable period of time (usually within four years). All students must complete six full-time semesters.

Requirements for degrees, as well as the courses offered, may be changed by the faculty at any time. The associate dean may waive some requirements for individual students.

The First Year
During the first year, the student takes a required curriculum of basic courses that examines fundamental legal institutions and addresses legal problems relevant to today's society and the modern practice of law.

In the fall semester, Law, Language and Ethics introduces students to the function of legal rules and concepts in the organizing of society. Drawing on the learning from a broad variety of fields including epistemology, ethics, semantic analysis, aesthetics, sociology and psychoanalysis, the course examines the underlying structure of legal argument and decision.

Torts I explores the individual's obligation to refrain from harming others and studies the bases for compensating persons who suffer injuries — either by holding responsible whomever is at fault for the harm, or by invoking other principles of liability including the efficiency of resource allocation and spreading of losses.

Procedure introduces students to the issues of what constitutes fair, adequate and efficient procedures in resolving legal disputes. Study focuses on the procedures outlined in Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Contracts studies the law regulating consensual arrangements entered into for commercial purposes. It concerns such questions as what promises do and should the state enforce and what remedies are available when enforceable promises are breached.

In the spring semester, students take Criminal Law, which studies issues relating to the decision, by legislature or court, to designate behavior as a "crime." Significant attention is given to the moral, psychological and philosophical issues involved in ascribing criminal responsibility.

Legal Profession examines the functions of the lawyer in modern society, the history and organization of the legal profession as well as lawyers' conflicting duties. It also looks into the adversary system, equal access to justice and other problems of ethics and professional responsibility.

Constitutional Law considers the delineation of spheres of responsibility between the judiciary and legislature, the nation and the state, and the government and the individual.

Property analyzes the development of rules dealing with land, water and other natural resources, frequently from historical and economic perspectives.

All students take a year long course, Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy. The course is coordinated with other first year courses, and provides students an opportunity to draft pleadings as well as to prepare legal memoranda and briefs. Toward the end of the second semester, each student participates in a moot court argument based on work previously prepared for the course.

Students study basic sources of the law — case reports, constitutions, statutes and interdisciplinary materials. There is no uniform method of teaching, but Socratic dialogue and class discussion are primarily employed to help the students analyze issues, reasons and arguments. Moreover, law school faculty have traditionally employed interdisciplinary approaches in analyzing legal problems. First-year classes meet in sections of 60 to 100 students, about half the class size of many law schools.

The Second and Third Years

Requirements

The upper two years of law study are primarily elective, with only two requirements. First, students must satisfy the upper division writing requirement, either by completing a major faculty-supervised writing project, such as a dissertation, or by taking a course with a substantial writing component.

Second, students must enroll in course work that offers substantial instruction in professional skills generally regarded as necessary for the effective and responsible participation in the legal profession. Such course work includes simulation courses (including Trial Advocacy and Pretrial Advocacy), judicial externships and clinical internships, and the live-client clinical offerings.

Course Offerings

The basic courses that most students elect to take — for example, Business Organizations, Evidence, Taxation, Real Estate Transactions — are offered every year and usually twice a year. Other courses listed are offered once a year or in some cases once every several years. Each year the law school attempts to provide upper-division students with a wide variety of optional specialized courses. Often these reflect the research interests of the faculty. Some examples in recent years have been Biotechnology and the Law, Law and Aging, Rights of Groups, Competency and Control of the Mentally Ill, a Constitutional Theory Workshop, and a seminar in Securities Fraud Litigation. Because there are specialty courses in nearly every major area of the law, upper-division students are able to concentrate in a particular area, or, if they prefer, pursue a broad, basic legal education.

Clinical Offerings

The upper division curriculum includes a variety of opportunities for clinical legal education. "Clinical" courses are of two kinds. First, clinical refers to courses in which the learning of legal principles occurs through actual work on cases in particular subject matter areas. For example, the law of prisoners' rights and post-conviction remedies is taught in the Post-Conviction Justice Project, a course in which students represent inmates in the Federal Correctional Institution in Los Angeles in state and federal court matters. This representation is under the direct supervision of full-time law school faculty members. About 20 students participate each semester, traveling to the prison to meet with their clients one evening each week, attending seminars at the law school, preparing briefs and papers, negotiating and dealing with prosecutors, prison and court personnel, and making court appearances on behalf of clients. In addition to state courts and federal trial courts, students have appeared and argued in the U.S. Court of Appeals.

The second type of clinical course concentrates on specific lawyering skills taught in a classroom setting through the use of hypothetical case materials, with actors and actresses playing the roles of clients. The best illustration of this form of clinical teaching is the three course sequence of Pretrial, Trial and Appellate Advocacy, which covers the stages in the litigation process suggested by the course titles. In these courses, students actually perform, in a simulated courtroom or law office environment, the multiple tasks required of lawyers. Most work is done in small groups; students are videotaped and intensively reviewed by the instructors. A student can take part or all of this sequence. The three courses together require the student to do at least the following: client interviewing and counseling, legal research, fact-finding, drafting of legal documents, negotiation with opposing counsel, arguing pretrial motions to a judge, preparing witnesses to testify, selecting a jury, conducting direct and cross-examination, proposing and opposing exhibits and testimonial evidence, arguing to a jury, drafting and arguing an appellate brief.

The Post-Conviction Justice Project and the advocacy courses are not the only clinical courses in the curriculum, but they are useful examples of the variety of clinical teaching. A course in a specific area of law, like the Post-Conviction Justice Project, necessarily requires students to acquire basic courtroom, negotiation and client interviewing skills. The skills-oriented advocacy courses require students to be familiar with substantive areas like evidence, procedure and the law in the area of the hypothetical client's problems. These two kinds of clinical courses supplement each other, just as substantive knowledge and expert skills do in the practice of law. Considered as a whole, USC's clinical courses provide the foundation of knowledge and skill necessary to begin the practice of law.

Judicial Externships and Clinical Internships

The clinical opportunities listed previously are focused primarily within the law school. In addition, there are two categories of clinical options for students to pursue outside the law school in the actual environments of courts and law offices.

The first of these, the judicial externship program, enables students to receive credit for full- or part-time work as an extern to a judge of the state or federal court. Students are selected by the judges themselves. USC students have served as externs in the California Supreme Court, U.S. Court of Appeals, U.S. District Court, U.S. Bankruptcy Court, California Court of Appeal and Superior Court. During the externship, each student is supervised by the assistant dean and the placement supervisor.

The second program, the clinical internship option, allows USC law students to work part-time in government agencies, legal services programs or other non-profit organizations under the supervision of practicing attorneys and faculty members. Students earn academic credit while providing representation to actual clients, learning important government processes or participating in large-scale impact litigation. Since the program includes more than 50 pre-approved agencies, students may choose from a wide range of clinical internships.

Neither program is considered a regularly scheduled class session for purposes of graduation requirements.

Individual Research Projects
A wide variety of courses and institutes offers opportunities for upper division students to engage in individual research under faculty supervision and often in conjunction with course offerings, as well as to participate in large research projects. Projects presently underway include the uses of ocean and sea resources, the development and regulation of geothermal energy, sentencing practices in felony cases, the effects of real estate taxation, the delivery of legal service to low- and middle-income persons, the civil commitment of elderly persons, the relationships between corporate law and actual corporate practices, and theoretical studies in law and economics. Such research projects are financed by grants from the Brookings Institution, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, the National Science Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the Energy Research and Development Administration.

Independent research completed for academic credit is not considered a regularly scheduled class session for purposes of graduation requirements.

Courses Outside the Law School
With the concurrence of the associate dean, a student may receive up to 12 units of J.D. credit for courses taken outside the law school. These courses must be on the graduate level and may only be taken at USC. Taking graduate level courses outside the law school is an alternative to the dual degree program; a student may not pursue both approaches. With the approval of the associate dean, a student may receive a limited number of J.D. credits for undergraduate language courses taken at USC. For purposes of meeting the 35-graded-units rule, all non-law courses are counted as CR/D/F units.

A student may, with permission of the associate dean, enroll in and transfer the credit from a law course taken at another school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, if the course is equivalent to one included in the law school curriculum that will not be offered here during the semester the student takes the course. Credit will be granted only for courses graded "C" or better. A maximum of 5 such units may be counted toward the J.D.

Courses taken outside of the law school are not considered regularly scheduled class sessions for purposes of graduation requirements.

Course Selection in the Upper Division
With such a variety of courses available, how do second and third year students go about selecting the program that will be best suited to their individual interests and ambitions?

There are no precise rules or proven methods for selecting second and third year courses. To a large extent, these choices reflect each student's personal assessment at the end of the first year — strengths and weaknesses, developing intellectual interests and first tentative career plans. For this reason, the combination of courses most desirable for one person will not necessarily be best for anyone else. Students are urged to be wary of the notion that there is a specific, recommended curriculum to follow. But reluctance to impose a model course of study does not mean that no guidance is available, for there are at least four ways of thinking about these choices that, in combination, will help each student choose the best array of courses.

One recommended approach to course selection is to choose courses taught by professors the student admires, without regard to subject matter. For each student there are teachers who are particularly able to create intellectual excitement and whose approach to analysis and teaching strikes a responsive note. Students will benefit as much from exposure to a specific professor's analytic skills and approach to legal issues as from specific course content.

A second approach is to choose courses that look exciting, without worrying about whether such courses are directly related to the student's current career plans or to some idea of traditional curriculum. If it appears that a course will be intellectually interesting, will expose students to a new area of the law, or provide needed variety, there is already more than enough reason to enroll. Courses taken because of enthusiasm for either the instructor or the subject matter are often the richest academic experience of law school.

The third way to make decisions about taking courses is to classify them according to clusters that emphasize similar issues or themes and then select from each area. For example, a student interested in ideas about family relationships will find them discussed in different contexts in gifts, wills and trusts, family law and juvenile law. Trial Advocacy and Appellate Advocacy are courses which teach practical litigation skills, relating various performance tasks to the underlying skills of legal writing, advocacy, legal counseling, negotiation and factual analysis. A further example is courses involving close work with statutes, such as labor law, securities, regulations and tax, any of which will provide opportunities to develop important and transferable skills.

Finally, students might think about selection as a way of building a wide substantive expertise in an area of particular interest. For example, the following courses are crucial to one anticipating a substantial wills and estate planning practice: Family Law, Community Property, Taxation Seminar, Estate Planning, Real Estate Transactions, and Gifts, Wills and Trusts. This kind of course planning requires some thought and investigation, since a casual examination might omit such courses as Community Property (which may affect one's legal ability to transfer property by will), and Real Estate Transactions (since various forms of property ownership may dictate a specific will or create planning considerations).

These approaches to course selection describe only some of the ways in which students might make reasoned choices about their academic programs. Formal and informal academic counseling are available from the associate dean, the assistant deans and other faculty. In addition, students are encouraged to follow the written recommendations available in the online *Student Handbook (www.usc.edu/law).*

Dual Degrees

Admission
Students may be accepted for a dual degree program when they are accepted to the law school, although most students do not apply until sometime in the first year. All programs require that students successfully complete the required first year of law school before beginning work toward the master's degree. Credit toward the law degree may not be given for graduate work completed prior to the completion of the first year of law school, although some credit toward the master's degree may be allowed by the faculty of the cooperating department of approved work completed prior to the first year of law school. Students are not eligible for either of their dual degrees until they complete the requirements for both degrees. Except with permission of the associate dean, all students (including dual degree students) must complete at least 35 numerically graded USC law units beyond the first year curriculum.

Following are general descriptions of the dual degree programs. Students interested in further information should consult the USC Law Admissions Office.

Juris Doctor/Master of Arts in Economics
Students are required to complete 92 units of law and economics course work, 4 units of which must constitute a thesis acceptable to the faculties of the law school and the Department of Economics. Before enrolling in economics courses, students must have completed an undergraduate course in probability and statistical inference (e.g., BUAD 310). Students with undergraduate degrees in such disciplines as business, economics, mathematics and psychology will usually have taken such a course as part of their undergraduate program.

First Year: Required law school courses.

SECOND AND THIRD YEARS:		UNITS
ECON 500	Microeconomic Analysis and Policy	4
ECON 511 ECON 513	Econometric Methods, or Practice of Econometrics	4

Two Additional Graduate Level Courses in Economics (8 units): ECON 680 Industrial Organization and ECON 681 Economics of Regulated Industries are recommended, but the student is free to choose any graduate level courses other than ECON 590 or 790 in consultation with the program advisor. ECON 401 Mathematical Methods in Economics may be substituted for one of these courses, and ECON 417 Statistics for Economics or ECON 414 Introduction to Econometrics may be substituted for the other. (These three courses are applicable toward graduate credit.)

Four Units of Thesis: The thesis must be acceptable to both the faculty of the law school and the faculty of the Department of Economics.

Thirty-nine Units of Law Courses: including one course in a subject matter related to economics (including but not necessarily limited to Taxation, International Business Transactions, Natural Resources Law, Antitrust Law I, Antitrust Law II, Regulated Industries, Labor Law, Administrative Process, Taxation of Corporations or Land Use Seminar and Land Finance Seminar). In addition to the LSAT, students interested in this dual degree program are required to take the aptitude and advanced economic portions of the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE).

Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Gerontology
The J.D./M.S. dual degree combines the knowledge of the older population with understanding of the legal system. The program prepares graduates for a number of roles in both public and private sector organizations. Students are required to complete 110 units of course work, 74 from the law school and 36 from the Leonard Davis School of Gerontology. The first year is devoted to required law courses, and the second, third and fourth years combine gerontology and law courses.

Gerontology Requirements
The Master of Science in Gerontology will require 36 units of course and field work which covers the core content of the M.S. program.

GERONTOLOGY REQUIREMENTS		UNITS
GERO 510	Physiology of Development and Aging	4
GERO 520	Life Span Developmental Psychology	4
GERO 530	Life Span Developmental Sociology	4
GERO 540	Social Policy and Aging	4
GERO 555	Integrating Gerontology: A Multidisciplinary Approach	4
GERO 591z	Field Practicum	8
GERO 593	Research Methods	4
Gerontology elective		4

The Leonard Davis School of Gerontology will waive 16 units of electives which are required in the regular M.S. program.

Law School Requirements
The law school requires 74 units of credit.

FIRST YEAR REQUIREMENTS		UNITS
LAW 502	Procedure I	4
LAW 503	Contracts	4
LAW 504	Criminal Law	3
LAW 505	Legal Profession	3
LAW 507	Property	4
LAW 508	Constitutional Law I	4
LAW 509	Torts I	4
LAW 512	Law, Language, and Ethics	3
LAW 515	Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy I	2
LAW 516	Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy II	2

Elective Course Work
The second and third year of law study are primarily elective with one requirement. Students must satisfy the upper division writing requirement, either by completing a major, faculty-supervised writing project such as a dissertation, or by taking a course with a substantial writing component.

The law school will waive 14 units of electives which are required in the regular J.D. program.

Juris Doctor/Master of Business Administration
In addition to the LSAT, applicants to this dual degree program are required to take the Graduate Management Aptitude Test. Requirements for the dual degree program are listed in the Marshall School of Business section of this catalogue on page 152.

Juris Doctor/Master of Business Taxation
The Leventhal School of Accounting offers a specialized 45-unit program in taxation leading to the Master in Business Taxation (M.B.T.). However, up to 15 units of preliminary courses in the M.B.T. program may be waived by the Leventhal School of Accounting in light of previous education or completion of a proficiency examination. The total number of units required may thus vary, but all students are required to complete a minimum of 30 units of business courses and maintain an overall grade point average of 3.0 for these courses. Students also must complete 76 law units to satisfy the J.D. portion of the dual degree. Requirements for this dual degree are listed in the Leventhal School of Accounting section of this catalogue on page 186.

Juris Doctor/Pharm.D.
Admission Requirements
Admission to the dual Pharm.D./J.D. program is competitive, and involves meeting admission requirements and gaining acceptance to both the School of Pharmacy and the law school. Students will not be given special consideration for admission to either program because they are applying for the dual degree. Students that have a baccalaureate degree may apply to the dual Pharm.D./J.D. degree program in two ways. First, they may apply at the time they submit their Pharm.D. application by concurrently submitting applications to both schools. Students who elect this approach must identify themselves on their Pharm.D. applications as potential dual Pharm.D./J.D. degree students. Students who are admitted to both schools will be offered admission to the dual degree contingent on passing all courses in their first year of the Pharm.D. with a minimum 3.0 GPA. Students pursuing the dual Pharm.D./J.D. degree must notify the law school in a timely fashion that they will be enrolling in the dual Pharm.D./J.D. degree program and will not matriculate at the law school until the following year. Students who are accepted only by one school may choose to attend that school but will not be eligible for the dual degree. Second, students can apply to the dual degree by submitting an application to the law school during their first year of enrollment in the Pharm.D. program prior to the law school's published application deadline. Students who elect this approach must apply through the

School of Pharmacy. Students admitted to the law school using this approach would be offered admission to the dual degree contingent on passing all courses in their first year of the Pharm.D. with a minimum 3.0 GPA. See the admissions section of the School of Pharmacy and the law school for specific requirements.

Degree Requirements
The professions of pharmacy and law are distinctly different, yet pharmacists are often involved in legal issues and lawyers frequently deal with pharmacy, drug, health care, product development and toxin-related matters. This dual degree program provides qualified students with an efficient mechanism for obtaining the expertise and professional credentials that will enable them to develop professional practices that bring together expertise in both areas.

Overall Requirements
A student is required to complete all work for both degrees within six years of the date of matriculation at the School of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) and five years of matriculation at the law school (J.D.). The entire dual degree program will take six years to complete. Dual degree students will be allowed to use 12 units of approved J.D. course work (elective or required) to meet 12 units of Pharm.D. electives and 12 units of approved Pharm.D. course work (elective or required) to meet 12 units of J.D. electives. A faculty guidance committee will determine the exact program for each student, including the appropriateness of courses in one program used to meet elective requirements for the other program. A total of 208 units is required for the dual degree.

Pharm.D. Requirements
Dual degree students must successfully complete 144 units of Pharm.D. and acceptable J.D. units to receive the Pharm.D. degree. The 144 units must include 132 units of required and elective pharmacy course work plus 12 units of J.D. course work deemed acceptable to meet Pharm.D. elective requirements. Dual degree students should graduate with their Pharm.D. degrees at the completion of the first semester of the sixth academic year of the dual degree program. Students will be eligible to sit for the Pharmacy Board Exams after completion of the Pharm.D. degree requirements. However, dual degree students will not actually be awarded their Pharm.D. degrees until they complete requirements for both degrees.

Juris Doctor Requirements
Dual degree students must successfully complete 88 units of J.D. and acceptable Pharm.D. course work during the second to sixth years of the dual degree program to receive the J.D. degree. The 88 units must be composed of 76 units of J.D. course work, including satisfaction of the upper-division writing requirement and any other substantive requirements, plus 12 units of Pharm.D. course work deemed acceptable to meet J.D. elective requirements. No J.D. credit will be awarded for Pharm.D. course work completed prior to matriculation in the law school. Students cannot receive the J.D. degree under requirements for the dual degree program without prior or simultaneous completion of the Pharm.D. degree.

Both professions require passing a state board or bar exam to practice the respective professions. Neither of these professional doctoral degrees requires a thesis or comprehensive final exam.

Recommended Program
Pharm.D./J.D. dual degree students will begin with the first year of the Pharm.D. curriculum (36 units). During the second year, students will take the first year law core (33 units), plus 3-5 Pharm.D. units. Due to the rigor of the law school core, pharmacy courses during the first year of law school are limited to non-science courses. The third through fifth years of the program focus on Pharm.D. courses with sufficient law courses to maintain students' educational momentum in law. Students should complete their Pharm.D. requirements during the fall of their sixth year of the program and their law course work also during the sixth year. Students must complete both degree requirements by the end of the sixth year of the program.

Juris Doctor/Master of Public Administration
Students are required to complete 97 units of course work. Candidates for the dual degree must fulfill the statistics requirement of the M.P.A. degree by previous education, proficiency examination, or completion of PPD 404x Statistics for Policy, Planning, and Development. Requirements for this dual degree program are listed in the USC School of Policy, Planning, and Development section of this catalogue, page 832.

Juris Doctor/Master of Public Policy
The School of Policy, Planning, and Administration and the law school offer a dual degree that enables qualified students to earn both a Juris Doctor and a Master of Public Policy in approximately four years of study.

The dual degree allows students to acquire a blend of the analytic skills of public policy and an understanding of legal institutions and processes. This combination of knowledge is well suited for law students who want to affect the policy-making process and craft legislation to aid in achievement of public policy goals. It is equally appropriate for prospective policy analysts who are interested in law and public policy.

Students must apply to, and be accepted by, both schools. They may be accepted to the dual degree at the time of their acceptance to the law school or at the beginning of their second year of law school. Dual degree students spend the first year of the program completing the required first year of law school. The remaining units of law school courses and the required 36 units of core M.P.P. courses are taken by students in the second through fourth years.

Students are required to complete 114 units of course work, 78 units in the Gould School of Law and 36 units in the School of Policy, Planning, and Development. The M.P.P. program has a statistics prerequisite that can be satisfied either by passing a proficiency examination or by successfully completing PPD 404x Statistics for Policy, Planning, and Development.

The required M.P.P. courses are PPD 500, PPD 501, PPD 554, PPD 557, PPD 558, PPD 559, PPD 560, PPD 561*ab* and a management competency course approved by the M.P.P. director.

Juris Doctor/Master of Social Work
Students are required to complete 123 units of course work, 76 units in the Gould School of Law and 47 units in the USC School of Social Work.

First and Second Years: Complete both the first year J.D. program of study and the first year M.S.W. course of study.

Third Year: Complete the second year J.D. program.

Fourth Year: Complete the core concentration courses (included SOWK 686a Field Practicum) of the concentration selected in the M.S.W. program, with the fourth course to be determined as part of the student's individualized educational plan approved by that concentration. The final semester will be taken in the J.D. program in the spring. The law school gives credit for the third semester in the School of Social Work, while the latter recognizes law courses as substitutions for three social work courses and one semester of field instruction (for which a clinical law semester is substituted).

Juris Doctor/Master of Arts, International Relations
The USC Gould School of Law and the USC School of International Relations jointly offer a three-year program leading to the J.D. and M.A. degrees. (Students may extend the dual

degree program to four years.) Applicants must apply to both the law school and the School of International Relations and meet requirements for admission to both. In addition to the LSAT, students interested in this program are required to take the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE). Law students may apply to the School of International Relations during their first year at the law school.

In the first year students take their course work in the law school exclusively. The second and third years include 24 units of courses in international relations and 40 units of law. Students pursuing the dual degree must complete LAW 662 or LAW 764 and one additional international law course.

Students pursuing the dual degree must complete 24 units within the School of International Relations at the 500 level or above. These students are required to successfully complete IR 500 International Relations Theory, either IR 513 Social Science and Historical Research Methods: Introduction to Research Design or IR 517 International Policy Analysis, and two domain courses selected from among IR 502 Conflict and Cooperation, IR 509 Culture, Gender, and Global Society, IR 521 Introduction to Foreign Policy Analysis, and IR 541 Politics of the World Economy. Like all other master's students, students in the dual degree program must complete a substantive paper or alternative project. The requirements, standards and evaluation procedure for the substantive paper are identical to those listed for all M.A. students except that one member of the examining committee must come from the law school.

Juris Doctor/Master of Arts in Religion and Social Ethics

Students must complete 20 units in the graduate School of Religion, plus 4 units of thesis.

First Year: Required law school curriculum.

Second and Third Years: The student will take any two of the three core courses in the School of Religion and a maximum of three elective courses from Areas I and II. The student may substitute the third core course for an elective course. LAW 508 Constitutional Law or such other law course as the schools agree may be substituted for one of the electives. The student must also complete 36 additional law units.

Juris Doctor/Master of Communication Management

Students must complete 20 units (five courses) of communication courses at the School of Communication: one core class from the student's preferred track; one method course; CMGT 597; and the remaining two courses may be from either core or elective offerings.

First Year: Required law school courses.

Second and Third Years: 20 units of communications courses; 38 units of law courses, of which 8 units must be approved as appropriate for acceptance by the Annenberg School for Communication toward its degree. All students take CMGT 597 in the third year.

Application to pursue the dual degree should be made before completion of 15 units of work on law or 8 units toward the M.A. Admission by the law school to its J.D. degree will be evaluated as a substitute for GRE scores.

Juris Doctor/Master of Real Estate Development

The Juris Doctor/Master of Real Estate Development dual degree program provides the opportunity for in-depth study of legal issues and real estate development. The increasingly regulatory environment developers work within demands that professionals in the real estate industry have a strong understanding of the legal system. Lawyers who plan to specialize in real estate law will benefit from a thorough understanding of the development process, including financial, planning, marketing and design issues. Application must be made to both the Gould School of Law and the School of Policy, Planning, and Development. This program normally requires three years (including one summer) of full-time study in residence to complete.

Students must have use of an approved laptop computer as required by instructors and must demonstrate calculator and spreadsheet skills; a calculator and/or spreadsheet class is offered online via the Internet.

Requirements for completion of the dual degree program are 112 units, including 78 units in law and 34 units in planning.

LAW SCHOOL		UNITS
LAW 502	Procedure I	4
LAW 503	Contracts	4
LAW 504	Criminal Law	3
LAW 505	Legal Profession	3
LAW 507	Property	4
LAW 508	Constitutional Law I	4
LAW 509	Torts I	4
LAW 512	Law, Language, and Ethics	3
LAW 515	Legal Research, Writing, and Advocacy I	2
LAW 516	Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy II	2
Law electives including fulfillment of the upper division writing requirement		45
		78

POLICY, PLANNING, AND DEVELOPMENT		UNITS
RED 500	Real Estate Development and the Economy	2
RED 509	Market Analysis for Real Estate	4
RED 541	Finance Fundamentals for Real Estate Development	2
RED 542	Finance of Real Estate Development	3
RED 544	Real Estate Capital Markets	2
RED 546	Application of Real Estate Finance to Problems of Development	3
RED 547	Project Management and Construction	2
RED 551	The Approval Process	4
RED 573	Design History and Criticism	2
RED 574	Building Typologies	2
RED 575L	Community Design and Site Planning	4
RED 598	Real Estate Product Development	2
Elective from the School of Policy, Planning, and Development		2
		34

Students are required to complete a comprehensive examination administered by faculty members from both the Gould School of Law and the School of Policy, Planning, and Development.

Juris Doctor/Master of Arts, Philosophy

Students must complete 24 units in the USC School of Philosophy and 69 units in the Gould School of Law.

First Year: Required law school curriculum.

Second and Third Years: The School of Philosophy prefers that students take at least one philosophy course each semester. During the four semesters, students must take at least 16 units at the 500-level, including PHIL 450 Intermediate Symbolic Logic and PHIL 500 Introduction to Contemporary Philosophical Literature; one 400- or 500-level course in ethics or social/political philosophy or aesthetics or philosophy of law; one 400- or 500-level course in metaphysics or epistemology or philosophy of language or philosophy of science or philosophy of mind; one 400- or 500-level course in the history of ancient or early modern philosophy; passage of the second year review which shall include a research paper based on a completed seminar paper and completion of a publishable research paper. Students must also complete 36 additional law units.

Juris Doctor/Master of Arts, Political Science
The Department of Political Science and the Gould School of Law jointly offer a dual degree program leading to the J.D. and M.A. degrees. Applicants must apply to both the Department of Political Science and the law school and meet the requirements for admission to both. In addition to the LSAT, students interested in this program are required to take the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE).

In the first year students take their course work in the law school exclusively. The second and third years include 24 units in political science and 40 units of law.

Like all other students in the political science M.A. program, students pursuing the dual degree must pass a master's screening examination in their field of choice. If they wish to write a master's thesis, they may do so in lieu of two courses.

Juris Doctor/Doctor of Philosophy in Politics and International Relations
The Department of Political Science and the Gould School of Law offer a dual degree program leading to the J.D. and Ph.D. degrees. Applicants must apply to the Department of Political Science, the School of International Relations and the law school and meet requirements for admission to all. In addition to the LSAT, students interested in this program are required to take the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE).

In the first year students take their course work in the law school exclusively. To earn the J.D., all students (including dual degree students) must complete 35 numerically graded law units at USC after the first year. The associate dean may make exceptions to this rule for students enrolled in the law school honors programs. The second and third years include 40 units of courses in political science and 40 units of law. Students must take two methodology courses, POSC 500 and POSC 600, and three core courses to be selected from POSC 510, POSC 512, POSC 520, POSC 530 and POSC 540.

Third-year law student Jesse Leff (center) worked behind the scenes in a high-profile criminal case during his internship in Tanzania. Leff joined the trial chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and assisted judges in a genocide case.

To obtain a Ph.D. in Politics and International Relations, students must pass the screening process. After the completion of additional course work, students must take a Ph.D. qualifying examination in three fields. Students will be examined in two of their three fields of concentration. The third ("write-off") field will be completed by taking at least three courses and passing them with a grade of B or better. The final requirement, following successful completion of the qualifying examination, is a doctoral dissertation.

Other Graduate Courses
Students interested in combining an expertise in another discipline with the law degree may arrange individually to take approved graduate courses for limited credit toward the law degree. Students may receive up to 12 units for graduate work taken outside the law school with the prior permission of the Administrative Board. These units may be concentrated in a single appropriate discipline; they may not, however, be applied to another graduate degree in progress unless it is a part of an approved dual degree program.

International J.D. Study Abroad Programs
International Semester Abroad Program
The law school offers a semester abroad exchange with the University of Hong Kong. Established in 1911, the University of Hong Kong is a leading university in Asia and offers exchange programs with prominent universities worldwide. This program provides our second- and third-year USC law students with the opportunity to gain a global perspective while earning academic credit toward their J.D. degree. The semester abroad experience allows USC and University of Hong Kong law students interested in international business or comparative law to gain exposure to a foreign legal system while immersing themselves in another culture.

International Dual Degree Program
The law school offers a dual degree program with the London School of Economics (LSE). This program gives J.D. students the opportunity to study abroad and earn a J.D. degree from USC and an LL.M. degree from the University of London, the LSE's parent school, in three years. The USC J.D. students will complete their first and second years of study at USC, with their third year of study at LSE.

The University of London is one of the oldest, largest and most diverse universities in the United Kingdom. The LSE is one of the largest schools of the University of London, and is certainly one of the best known. It has an outstanding international reputation, not only in economics and law, but also in all of the social sciences.

Graduate Degree Programs

USC Law's graduate degree programs include an LL.M. program and an M.C.L. program. These degree programs are intended for individuals who are trained in law abroad and wish to gain a basic knowledge of U.S. law and our legal system and/or who wish to engage in comparative legal study. Through the graduate degree programs, foreign lawyers have an opportunity to meet and interact not only with the faculty and J.D. students, but also with practicing lawyers from around the world.

Undergraduate Minor Programs

Minor in Law and Internet Technology
Students in this minor will understand the ongoing legal battles with Internet file sharers, the legal aspects of computer and network security, and how cyber crime and other technical misdeeds are brought to justice. See the Information Technology Program, page 620, for requirements.

Minor in Law and Public Policy
The minor in law and public policy draws upon four fields of study: public policy and management, law, economics and political science. It provides students with an understanding of the political and economic contexts in which laws are made as well as how legal institutions shape policy formulation. Students learn to analyze the consequences of policy and alternatives; the roles played by government, business and nonprofit organizations in public decision-making; and the legal bases for various areas of public policy. See Policy, Planning, and Development, page 809, for requirements.

Minor in Law and Society
This interdisciplinary program focuses on the effect of law on society as well as the way in which social forces influence the legal system. The idea is that students will understand the law if they look beyond "law or books" to "law in action." See Political Science, page 410, for requirements.

Minor in Psychology and Law
This interdisciplinary minor brings together courses in psychology that focus on the social, ethical, cognitive and societal aspects of psychology and how it relates to law. This knowledge is augmented with law courses that identify the relationship between mental health, social psychology and law. See Psychology, page 420, for requirements.

Courses of Instruction

LAW (LAW)

The terms indicated are *expected* but are not *guaranteed*. For the courses offered during any given term, consult the *Schedule of Classes*.

Courses numbered 500 and above are open only to law students except by special permission from the associate dean.

200x Law and Society (4) and structure of law; history of Bill of Rights emphasizing effect on criminal justice system; limits of law in solving problems in American society. Not available for major credit to law students.

201x Law and Politics: Electing a President (4) Examination of the rules and realities of American politics, and the role politics plays in American life and culture. Not available for major credit to law students.

343 Courts and Society (4, Fa) A focus on the judiciary as an institution and its role in American society.

402 Psychology and Law (4, Sp) Explores issues of responsibility and credibility. Intentional and unintentional behavior. Clinical biases. Topics include witness credibility, confessions, cults, hostages, battered persons, and repressed memories.

403 Mental Health Law (4, Sp) Issues at the intersection of law and psychology, both civil – e.g., civil commitment – and criminal – e.g., the insanity defense. Emphasis on ethical issues.

404 The Psychology of Wrongful Convictions (4) Examines the psychological factors that cause failures in the criminal justice system, leading to the conviction of innocent people. *Recommended preparation:* PSYC 100.

444 Civil and Political Rights and Liberties (4) (Enroll in POSC 444)

450 Internet Law (4, FaSp) Basic issues of current Internet regulation, intellectual property rights, freedom of expression on the Internet, privacy, security, and jurisdiction and zoning as it relates to the Internet. *Prerequisite:* LAW 200.

502 Procedure I (4, Fa) Consideration of the participants in litigation – private and public plaintiffs, defendants, and courts. Information exchange, process, outcomes, and costs of law suits.

503 Contracts (4, Fa) The interpretation and enforcement of promises and agreements.

504 Criminal Law (3, Sp) The crime problem and the legislative response to it through substantive criminal law; administration of criminal justice through police, prosecutorial, sentencing, and penological discretion.

505 Legal Profession (3, Sp) Functions of the lawyer in modern society; history and organization of the legal profession; the adversary system; equal access to justice; other problems of ethics and professional responsibility.

507 Property (4, Sp) The idea of property as understood through economic and philosophical concepts. Rights in land, water and other natural resources. Forms of shared ownership (e.g., landlord and tenant), and a survey of mechanisms for controlling land use.

508 Constitutional Law I (4, Sp) The function of the American Constitution; allocation of authority among branches of the national government; division of authority between the nation and the state; limitations of government control of the individual. The process of constitutional interpretation and the role of the United States Supreme Court.

509 Torts I (4, Fa) Individual's obligation not to harm others; bases for compensating persons who are harmed, either by holding responsible whoever is at fault or by invoking other principles of liability, including the efficiency of resource allocation and the spreading of losses.

510 Legal Research (0 or 1, FaSp) Examination of the basic sources of law for federal and California jurisdictions; utilizing a vast array of sources from books to computer-assisted research and analyzes research methodology and techniques. Graded CR/D/F.

511ab Legal Writing (a: 1-2, Fa; b: 1-2, Sp) Two-semester course focusing on developing analytic and communication skills. Lawyers will analyze legal principles and incisively apply them to facts. Graded CR/D/F.

512 Law, Language, and Ethics (3, Fa) Law as the mind's attempt to define, direct, and administer human experience. Examination of theories of knowledge, language, meaning, mental process, social organization, personal responsibility and freedom which underlie legal thought and judicial decision-making.

515 Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy I (2, Fa) Development of legal research, writing and advocacy skills. Emphasis on objective legal writing, including memoranda, and researching case law through primary and secondary sources.

516 Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy II (2, Sp) Continuation of LAW 515. Development of legal research, writing, and advocacy skills. Emphasis on persuasive legal writing, including appellate briefs, and researching statutory and administrative law. Participation in a moot court program. *Prerequisite:* LAW 515.

520 Introduction to U.S. Legal System (2) The basic structure of government in the U.S., including the constitutionally mandated division of power in the federal government and the federal system of power sharing between state and federal systems. A comparative perspective on selected substantive and procedural matters, such as common law reasoning, jury trials, adversary process, and various aspects of civil procedure. Open to incoming LL.M. students only.

521 Topics in American Law (1-4, FaSp) This course will provide LL.M. and M.C.L. students with a survey of various topics in American law including criminal law, evidence, family law, constitutional law. torts, wills and trusts, administrative law and property law. Open to LL.M. and M.C.L. students only.

568 The Rights of Groups (4) (Enroll in REL 568)

599 Special Topics (2-4, max 8)

600 Taxation (3 or 4) Federal tax statutes, technical issues and social problems involved in tax planning, tax litigation, and reform of the tax laws.

602 Criminal Procedure (3) Criminal procedure in the courts, and the regulation of law enforcement by the courts through rules of evidence and interpretation of the Bill of Rights.

603 Business Organizations (3 or 4) Organization of economic activity – especially the modern corporation – as institutions of social power. The roles of managers, owners, and public regulatory agencies in shaping processes of decision-making.

604 Real Estate Transactions Problems (1, Fa) Selected problems to supplement LAW 605. *Corequisite*: LAW 605.

605 Real Estate Transactions (3-5, Fa) The land transfer process: arrangements between buyers and sellers, brokers, escrows, recorders, title companies. Real estate financing through mortgages and other land security devices.

606 Land Use Controls (3 or 4) The regulation of land development through planning, zoning, subdivision controls and private devices. Mechanisms for coordinating regional development and financing new urban infrastructure.

607 Gifts, Wills, and Trusts (3 or 4) Gratuitous transfer of wealth, especially the transmission of wealth from one generation to the next as a settlement of family affairs. Comparative analysis of the legal mechanisms of gifts, wills, and trusts. Introduction to problems of fiduciary administration.

608 Evidence (3 or 4) The purpose and character of trial. Problems of adversary presentation and the nature of proof. The basis for admission and exclusion of evidence in judicial proceedings.

609 Torts II (2 or 3) Remedies of the law for injuries to an individual's personal integrity or to his reasonable economic expectations, including the torts of misrepresentation, defamation, and assault.

610 Advanced Civil Procedure (2-4, Sp) This course will look at juries and judges as decision-makers during trials. As background, we will examine the constitutional rights to a civil and criminal jury trial, and then focus on such features of the jury as voir dire, peremptory challenges, instructions, deliberations and differences in perceptions. The scope of jury authority, including jury nullification, as well as various models for the proper role of the jury in our society.

611 Banking Law (1-4) Law and regulation of banks and other financial institutions. Focus on federal and California banking law.

613 Advanced Legal Research (2-4) This course will build upon basic research skills and expose the student to printed and online sources utilized by researchers in several specialized areas of law.

614 Accounting for Lawyers (2 or 3) The lawyer's skills needed to understand the financial affairs of a business client.

615 Election Law (1-4) Consideration of legal regulation of the right to vote and otherwise to participate in the electoral process.

616 Advanced Torts: Products Liability (2-4) Exploration of products liability law with special attention to its historical genesis and normative justification.

617 History of American Law (2 or 3) Explores the interaction of law, culture, and politics in American society from the Revolution through the New Deal.

618 Advanced Contracts (2-4, FaSp) Students work in groups using principles of contract design analyzing concrete cases based on actual events in transactions handled by a large commercial law firm.

619 Employment Law (2-4) Examination of the evolving role of work in our society and the nature and scope of legal regulation of the employment relationship.

621 Gender Discrimination (1-4) Analysis of the constitutional and statutory debates about the meaning of equality, and the recognition and accommodation of difference.

622 Family Violence (2-4, Fa) Practical and theoretical aspects of legal practice in cases involving family violence, including both spousal violence and child abuse.

623 Family Law (3 or 4) Creating, regulating and dissolving family relationships. Explore moral and power relations among men, women, children and the state. Develop skills to help clients in families.

624 Domestic Violence Clinic (2-5, FaSp) Students represent domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking victims and learn law concerning restraining orders, child custody and visitation, criminal law, immigration law and other areas.

625 Remedies (3 or 4) Comparison of the remedial goals of contracts, torts, and property and the impact of procedural devices in law and equity. Damages, injunctions, specific performance and restitution. Remedial theory and transactional application.

626 International Arbitration (2-4, Fa) Steps in the arbitration process, attorney's functions in the process, relation of arbitration to national courts, policy issues, issues involved when governments are parties to international commercial disputes.

627 Law and Psychiatry: Criminal Dimensions (2-4) Examination of the issues at the intersection of the mental health and criminal justice system. Topics discussed will include the insanity defense, disposition of insanity acquittees, competency to stand trial and competency to be executed.

628 Real Estate Finance Problems (1, Sp) Selected problems to supplement LAW 629. *Corequisite*: LAW 629.

629 Real Estate Finance (2-4, Sp) A survey of the major types of financing used for real estate and the basic techniques used to make real estate investment and financing decisions. *Prerequisite:* LAW 605.

631 Feminist Legal Theory (1-4) The first half of the course will survey major arguments and key writings of feminist legal theory. The second half, seminar participation, will organize discussions that focus on significant legal decisions to investigate the fit and helpfulness of the various theoretical approaches.

632 Business for Lawyers (2-4) This course introduces law students to the tools, concept, and language of business. It is premised on the belief that to excel as a business lawyer, one must understand the business world from the perspective of the clients one counsels and assists. The course will cover, in compressed form, the basic subjects from the M.B.A. program which are most useful to lawyers.

633 Law and Economics (4) Employs economic reasoning to explain and provide a normative basis for the analysis of property, contract, tort and criminal law and the legal process. *Prerequisite*: ECON 500 or ECON 503.

634 Legal Analysis of Evidence (2-4) Legal analysis of the rules of Evidence using problems designed to improve analytic skills and problem-solving. Taken in conjunction with Evidence. *Corequisite:* LAW 608.

636 Labor Law (3 or 4) The interrelation of labor, business, and government in collective bargaining, federal regulation of union and management practices and pressures, especially through the Taft-Hartley Act.

637 International Trade Policy (1-4) Examination of the institutions and laws that regulate international economic relations. Students will be introduced to the major international agreements and national laws that regulate international trade goods, services and capital.

638 Topics in Alternative Dispute Resolution (2-4, max 6, Sp) Examines selected topics in negotiation, mediation, or alternative dispute resolution. May be repeated with permission of the instructor as topics vary. Graded CR/D/F.

639 Law and Literature (1-4) Exploration of the meaning of basic sociolegal institutions through the double lens of literature and law. Focus will be on institutions associated with the rise of market, including private property, contract, notions of profit and interest and the role of lawyers, litigation and legal forms.

640 Legal Conceptions of Maternity and Paternity (1-4) Exploration of the legal definition of a parent. Who is a parent, according to the law (rather than, what rights does a parent have), will be the fundamental question.

641 Commercial Law (2 or 4) Commercial transactions involving secured financing (other than land). Government regulation of such sales and borrowing through Article 9 of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code and other recent legislation.

642 Secured Transactions (2-4) This is a course on Chattel paper and secured transactions involving personal property under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and some related bodies of law.

643 Securities Fraud Litigation (2-4) Examination of the laws governing fraud in securities markets. Focus on several sections of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 including fraudulent statements and insider trading, fraud in the takeover context, fraud in proxies, and controlling personal liability.

644 Corporate Tax (2 or 3, FaSp) Tax principles and practice applicable to business, especially problems of formation, liquidation, and reorganization.

647 Bankruptcy: Debtors and Creditors I (2 or 3) Bankruptcy of the poor, imprudent or unlucky, and of unsuccessful businesses. The mechanisms of our law for distributing the debtor's property and discharging his obligations.

649 Insurance (2 or 3) The pooling of risks and distributing of losses. Actuarial foundation and contract problems of insurance.

650 Entertainment Law (2-4, Sp) An examination of how the courts are handling selected, "cutting edge" topics in entertainment law. The topics will include the scope of and limitations on the right of publicity; fair use and parody defenses to copyright infringement; future technology clauses in rights contracts; and copyright and defamation issues arising in the online world. Previous entertainment law courses recommended, but not required.

651 Entertainment Law Practicum (1, Sp) Supervised internship for students enrolled in LAW 650. Graded CR/D/F. *Corequisite:* LAW 650.

652 Persuasion (2-3, Fa) Analysis and development of persuasive arguments using principles of persuasion; translation of the arguments into visual presentations using presentation models; persuasive presentation of visuals.

653 Legal Issues in the Music Industry (1-4, FaSp) The course will focus on contract drafting and negotiation issues relevant to an artist's pursuit of a career in the music business.

655 Environmental Law (2-4) Focus on environmental law policy and practice. This course is a combination of regulatory and private law, with a special emphasis on disputes and regulations involving contamination in soil, water and air.

656 International Organization (1-4) A study of the work of both legal and international relations scholars. A brief introduction to the nature and recent history of international organizations; understanding of formal structures and rules; and consideration of legal and nonlegal norms that apply in the international community.

657 International Protection of Intellectual Property (1-4) The laws concerning how to enforce and exploit rights protecting media creations, marketing symbols, computer programs, new technologies, designs, know-how, and data across national borders.

658 Mergers and Acquisitions (1-4, Sp) Problems of integrating the corporate, securities, tax, business, antitrust, accounting and contractual aspects of corporate mergers and acquisitions. *Prerequisite:* LAW 603.

660 Trademark (1-4) A rigorous introduction to a law of trademarks. A trademark can be any word, symbol, design, sound, fragrance or product configuration that is used to distinguish the goods or services of one person from those of another, and to indicate the origin of the goods or services.

662 Public International Law (3-4) Principles of international law involving relations among governments. The function of international tribunals and organizations.

663 European Union Law (2-4, FaSp) Introduction of the EU legal system and an understanding of the functioning EU, constitutive treaties, and evolving judicial and regulatory system being established within Europe.

664 Globalization and Law (2-4) The impacts of globalization and legal reactions in a number of areas including constitutional law, trade law, military law and the environment.

668 Moot Court Participation (3) Preparation of briefs and presentation of oral arguments in the Hale Moot Court honors competition. Graded CR/D/F.

669 Moot Court Supervision (1-3, max 6, FaSp) Evaluation and supervision of the preparation of briefs and oral arguments in the Hale Moot Court honors competition. Graded CR/D/F.

670 Advanced Moot Court Oral Arguments (1-3, max 3, Sp) Preparation of oral arguments in approved moot court competitions, such as national and state prize rounds (other than Hale Moot Court Program). Graded CR/D/F.

671 Advanced Moot Court Briefs (1-3, Sp) Preparation of briefs in approved moot court competitions, such as national and state prize rounds (other than Hale Moot Court Program).

672 Jessup Moot Court Briefs (1-3, Fa) Students prepare for competition by writing a brief on the issues in a problem that is the basis for the Jessup International Moot Court Competition. Participation is by faculty selection only.

673 Law and Psychology: Courtroom Decision-making (2-4, Fa) Insights into the legal system based on experimental research in social and cognitive psychology. Ways in which the legal system is affected by the mental processes of its participating agents.

674 Crime, Law and Society (2-3, Sp) Examination of assorted issues regarding social responses to crime. Topics include cultural and political conceptions of crime, theories of punishment, disobedience, economical approaches to crime.

676 Law and Psychiatry: Civil Dimensions (1-4, Sp) Examination of issues in which psychiatry is relevant to the law. Subjects to be studied include standards of competency, the right to refuse treatment, civil commitment, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

677 Quantitative Methods in the Law (2-4, FaSp) Introduces students to basic principles of descriptive and inferential statistics, probability, and valuation.

678ab Review of Law and Women's Studies Staff (1-4) Writing, source-checking, and preliminary editing of articles and comments for publication in the *Review of Law and Women's Studies*. For second year students serving as staff members on the *Review*. Graded CR/D/F.

679ab Review of Law and Women's Studies Writing (1; 1-4) Writing, source-checking, and preliminary editing of articles and comments for publication in the *Review of Law and Women's Studies*. For second year students serving as staff members on the *Review*. Graded IP to numerical.

680ab Review of Law and Women's Studies Editing (1-3; 1-4) Supervision of research and writing, and final editing of articles and comments for publication in the *Review of Law and Women's Studies*. For officers of the *Review*. Graded IP to CR/D/F.

682 Jessup Moot Court Oral Arguments (1, Sp) Students prepare oral arguments on the issues in a problem that is the basis for the Jessup International Moot Court competition. Participation is by faculty selection only. Graded CR/D/F. *Prerequisite:* LAW 672.

684 Appellate Advocacy (2-4) The primary focus will be on California Civil appeals and Writs. By the end of the course, the students will have prepared a writ petition and supporting papers and will have argued an appeal (brief supplied by instructor) in a moot-court type of setting.

695 Water Law (2-4, FaSp) A review of the basic principles of western water law, including riparian, appropriative and percolating water rights and the public trust doctrine.

696 Transplantation and the Law (2-4, FaSp) This seminar will cover legal, ethical and economic considerations in transplantation of natural and artificial organs and parts.

697 Foreign Relations and National Security Law (2-4, FaSp) This course will examine the statutory, constitutional, and international legal structures that form the base of American diplomacy.

698 Collective Security: Multilateral Response Mechanisms and International Conflict (2-4, FaSp) Examination of the international institutions and legal norms applicable to the use of force.

700 Health Care Regulations (1-4) Regulation of the medical profession; the physician-patient relationship; professional and institutional liability; health care institutions and delivery systems; quality control; access to health care services and problems of distribution and rationing; cost control, including government and private health care programs; patient rights; antitrust.

703ab Children's Legal Issues (1-4; 1-4) Students will work on cases in the following areas: (1) Dependent and neglected children: All children who are wards of the court must have legal counsel. (2) Children with AIDS: Legal implications of such issues as health care and custody. (3) Guardianships or other temporary arrangements for children whose parents are terminally ill or are otherwise unable to care for them. Graded CR/D/F.

704 Poverty Law (2-4, FaSp) An introduction to the problem of poverty in the United States and to the response of government and the legal system to the problems of the poor.

705 Community Property (1-3) The law of community property, including disposition of property on dissolution of the marriage and questions of conflict of laws. May be offered as a reading course.

706 Conflict of Laws: The Federal System I (2-4) The problem of interstate and intercountry private-dispute resolution: a: who has jurisdiction to make an externally enforceable decision (procedural due process and full faith and credit); b: whose law should be applied (choice of law and full faith and credit); c: the special role of the federal courts, including federal-state choice of law in diversity cases.

707 Construction Law (2-4, FaSp) This course is designed to provide an overview of the real estate development field with a strong emphasis on the construction process. This is a course in law, not in engineering or urban development.

709 Contract Drafting and Negotiation (2-4, FaSp) Contract Drafting and Negotiation will teach students the mechanics of drafting and negotiating sophisticated contracts from a variety of legal disciplines including entertainment law, real estate law and general corporate law.

710 Corporate Crime Liability Seminar (2-4, FaSp) An examination of corporate and civil liability and director or officer liability. Focus on issues of general concern to corporations and managers contemplating potential liability.

711 Access to Justice Seminar (2-3, FaSp) Tracks the work being performed by the California Access to Justice Commission. This seminar will provide an introduction to the history of legal services.

713 International Human Rights (2-4, FaSp) This course will address the international law and institutions which have developed since World War II for the protection of human rights.

714 Maritime Law (2-4, FaSp) An examination of current maritime law including maritime contracts, injuries to and rights of maritime workers, peculiar maritime lien rights, and admiralty procedures and litigation, with an excursion into marine pollution and government regulation.

715 Mediation and Dispute Resolution (2-4, FaSp) Mediation is an alternative to litigation, that shades off into arbitration in one direction and into negotiation in the other. This seminar will emphasize the lawyering skills useful in these processes for alternative dispute resolution.

716 Race, Gender and the Law (2-4, FaSp) This course will investigate race and gender in the law in two senses: the experience of women and people of color as they have encountered legal institutions and processes; and the role of law in constructing racial and gender identities-in defining the very meaning of race and gender in American culture.

717 Estate Planning (3, FaSp) Legal and tax considerations important to the lawyer advising his client on the transmission of wealth from one generation to the next.

718 Sports Law (1-4, Sp) Sports law is a blend of contract, labor, antitrust, agency, tax, intellectual property, tort, civil rights and constitutional law.

719 Corporate Finance (3 or 4) Legal and economic aspects of corporate finance including capital structure, policy, mergers, takeovers, and freeze-outs; analysis of policy relating to present law and possible reforms.

721 Law and Social Change in Post-War America (2-4, FaSp) A study of movements for social change following World War II, such as the civil rights movement, the women's movement, the antiwar movement and the farm workers' movement.

722 Complex Litigation (2-4, FaSp) Focuses on large scale litigation, mass toxic torts, consumer class actions and securities cases.

723 Law, Literature and Feminism (2-4, FaSp) An examination of the development of feminist legal theory by focusing on several cases, writings of theorists, and novels that provide further illustration of the theories.

724 International Finance (2-4, FaSp) An examination of international aspects of U.S. securities and banking law, capital markets and regulations, Eurobonds, Futures and Options, asset securization, swaps and project finance.

725 Bioethics and Law (3) Legal, ethical and economic problems of advanced biological technologies, for example, behavior, genetic, and reproductive control; control of the processes of dying; organ transplantation and the use of artificial organs; regulation of scientific research and human experimentation.

726 Stereotypes, Prejudice, and the Rule of Law (2-4, FaSp) An examination of the role of race (and other markers of social marginality) in the administration of justice in American courts.

727 Partnerships and Limited Liability Companies (2-4, FaSp) Deals with the formation, features and functions of general partnerships, limited partnerships and limited liability companies. Also focuses on business planning, recognizing business and legal objectives and selecting the appropriate entity to accomplish these objectives.

729 Enterprise Liability Seminar (2-4, FaSp) Examines the postulates and unexamined assumptions of tort law in greater depth than is usually possible in a conventional first-year torts course.

730 Immigrants and the Constitution (2-4, FaSp) A focus on the constitutional rights of noncitizens. The course will explore the role of immigrants and immigration in American history.

731 Gender, Crime and Justice Seminar (2-4, FaSp) Analyzes various criminal justice issues with a focus on the questions of how gender may shape and inform those issues.

732 Tort Theory and the Law of Nuisance (2-4, FaSp) An exploration of the law of nuisance with an eye to assessing its theoretical significance for tort theory and an examination of subsequent economic analysis of nuisance law.

733 Corporate Reorganization (2 or 3) Reorganization of failing corporations under Chapter XI of the Bankruptcy Act. Claims, protective committees, plans, tax considerations.

734 Local Government Law (3 or 4) Study and evaluation of the municipal and regional legal institutions. Emphasis on the crises in financing and governing the urban society.

735 Employer Legal Advice Clinic (2-4, Sp) Provides legal advice to clients in the area of employment law. Graded CR/D/F. *Prerequisite:* LAW 619.

738 Civil Rights Litigation (2-4, FaSp) An examination of issues of class action and other impact civil rights litigation with an emphasis on federal court practice.

739 Role of Taxes in Business Decisions (2-4, FaSp) The objective of this seminar is to learn how taxes affect business decisions. This seminar teaches the conceptual framework for recognizing tax planning opportunities and applying basic principles of tax strategy.

741 Sentencing Law, Practice and Policy (2-4, FaSp) This seminar will explore the law, purposes and practices of sentencing. Students will study and compare the different systems of sentencing and the procedures by which sentences are imposed. Students may also examine some actual pending criminal cases.

742 Criminal Law Motion Practice (2-4, FaSp) This course instructs students on the law and strategy concerning most major criminal case motions. Students will draft and argue motions based on actual cases.

744 Comparative Islamic Law (2-4, FaSp) Course will cover basic principles of Islamic transactional laws as adapted and incorporated into contemporary Islamic countries. Laws will be compared with U.S. and California.

745 Comparative Constitutional Law (2-4, FaSp) Comparison of the U.S. Constitution with constitutions in other nations. Exploration of differences in structure and substance, with a focus on how nations address pluralism.

747 Constitution in the 20th Century (2-4, FaSp) This course examines the impact of historical events, world wars, cold war and civil rights and understanding the role of the Constitution in American life.

748 Topics in Constitutional Law and Religious Ethics (2-4, FaSp) This seminar will discuss religious views about the meaning and nature of human existence and address contested contemporary issues of constitutional law.

749 Securities Regulation (2-4, Sp) Regulation by state and federal agencies of issuance of, and trading in, stocks, bonds, and other securities. Particular reference to SEC regulations.

751 Sexual Orientation and the Law (2-4, FaSp) Explores the ways in which American law has responded to the diversity that exists within human sexual orientation.

753 Antitrust Law I (3 or 4) Laws designed to preserve and promote business competition, with heavy emphasis on the federal antitrust laws.

757 Regulated Industries (2-4) Conduct of industries regulated by administrative agencies studied in terms of economic and political theory. The role of the market and restraints on the market as strategies for achieving social goals. The practical and theoretical implications of attempts at implementation.

758 Identity Categories (2-4, FaSp) Drawing on feminist legal theory, critical race theory, and lesbian/gay/bisexual and queer theory, this seminar will explore the treatment of identity categories in United States law.

759 Japanese Law (2-4, FaSp) A study of the legal system in Japan and such aspects as the difference in legal consciousness between Americans and Japanese.

760ab Interdisciplinary Law Journal Staff (1-1 or 2, FaSp) Source-checking and preliminary editing of articles and comments for publication in the *Interdisciplinary Law Journal*. For third year students serving as staff members on the *Journal*. Graded *a:* IP to CR/D/F; *b:* CR/D/F.

761ab Interdisciplinary Law Journal Writing (1-1 or 2, FaSp) Writing of an article for the *Interdisciplinary Law Journal*. For second year students serving as staff members on the *Journal*. *a:* Graded IP to numerical. *b:* numerical.

762ab Interdisciplinary Law Journal Editing (1-3, Fa; 1-3, Sp) Supervision and final editing of articles and comments for publication in the *Interdisciplinary Law Journal*. Graded IP to CR/D/F.

763 Federal Courts: The Federal System II (3-5) Problems of adjudication in a federal system. Allocation of authority between federal and state courts and among Congress, the Executive and the Courts; choice of federal and state law; jurisdiction of federal courts and significant rules of practice.

764 International Business Transactions (3 or 4) Survey of legal aspects of international trade and investment transactions, including tax considerations.

767ab Law Review Staff I (1-1 or 2) Writing, source-checking, and preliminary editing of articles and comments for publication in the *Southern California Law Review*. For second year students serving as staff members on the *Review*. Graded CR/D/F.

768ab Law Review Writing (1-1 or 2) Writing, source-checking and preliminary editing of articles and comments for publication in the *Southern California Law Review*. For second year students serving as staff members on the *Review*. Graded IP to numerical.

769ab Law Review Editing (1-3, FaSp) Supervision of research and writing, and final editing of articles and comments for publication in the *Southern California Law Review*. For officers of the *Review*. Graded IP to CR/D/F.

770 The Political Economy of Technology Policy (2-4, FaSp) Attempts to evaluate, from an economic perspective, and understand, from a political economy perspective, current federal policies that are designed to promote commercial innovation.

771 Intellectual Property Clinic I (2-5, FaSp) Provides law students with the ability to represent clients (under the supervision of the professor) in cutting-edge issues of intellectual property and technology law. *Prerequisite:* LAW 772.

772 Intellectual Property (2 or 3) The protection of intellectual property and encouragement of creativity. Explores copyright, trademarks, patents, and selected state law theories.

773 Internet Law (2-4, Fa) Integration of cyberspace and the Internet into existing legal structures. Topics include: First Amendment issues; intellectual property, privacy and child protection; criminal activity and governance and jurisdictional activities.

774 Rights of Groups Seminar (2 or 3, FaSp) Explores the place of groups (such as racial and ethnic groups, labor unions, family, neighborhood, class and religious groups) in the legal order governed and protected by the Constitution. Asks whether groups have rights comparable in stature to the rights of persons, and, if they do, how conflicts between the group rights and individual rights should be adjudicated.

775 Immigration Law (2-5) The development of immigration law to its present state.

776 Immigration Clinic I (2-4, Fa) Students represent clients before the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Immigration Court, and certain law enforcement agencies in cases including applications for relief under the Violence Against Women Act, for asylum, and for relief against deportation. Graded CR/D/F.

777 Administrative Process (1-3) Legal principles subject to judicial control and the alternative ways in which agencies can be organized to serve their purposes.

778 Sales (2-4, FaSp) Analysis of the buying and selling of goods both in domestic and international transactions with a heavy focus on Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

779 Chinese Law (2-4, FaSp) An introduction to the laws of the People's Republic of China covering traditional and contemporary legal institutions in China, civil and criminal laws, intellectual property laws, legal professions, contract and dispute resolution.

781 Clinical Internship/Externship I (1-10, FaSp) A clinical internship or judicial externship allows a student to gain hands-on legal experience in legal settings. Students will be assigned to a legal services program, government agency, state or federal judges, under faculty supervision. Graded CR/D/F.

782 Clinical Internship/Externship II (1-10, FaSp) Advanced clinical training/externship. Graded CR/D/F.

789 Dissertation (1-4) Students should register for 2 to 4 units of dissertation to engage in supervised research and writing which is expected to result in a paper of publishable quality. Any regular, full-time member of the faculty (including full-time visitors) may supervise students in this course upon agreement by the faculty member and the student. Other persons who teach in the J.D. program may supervise dissertation only upon approval of the Board of Review. A one unit registration for dissertation will be available only where the unit is to be added to the course where a paper is already required, in recognition that the student's paper will require substantially more work than that expected of other students in the course. Students may take a total of 4 units of dissertation during their educational experience at the law school.

792 Legal Philosophy (2 or 3) Advanced study of selected schools of jurisprudential thought.

795 Law and Political Process (2-4, Sp) Examines the contemporary political process and the laws regulating it.

796 Immigration Clinic II (2-4, Sp) Continuation of LAW 776. *Prerequisite:* LAW 776.

797 Jurisprudence Seminar (2 or 3, max 6) Investigation of selected jurisprudential problems.

810 Patent Law (2 or 3, Sp) Patent laws, litigation, and the process of prosecuting the patent application. The concept of invention and ownership of rights under patents. *Prerequisite:* LAW 772.

820 Pretrial Advocacy (3 or 4) Examines conceptual and practical aspects of interviewing, counseling, negotiation, settlement, drafting, and formal advocacy in the handling of legal cases.

821 Trial Advocacy (3 or 4, FaSp) Examines decision-making by counsel in the litigation of cases. Emphasis is given to decisions involving tactics and strategies and their implications for the functioning of legal institutions and substantive doctrine. Extensive use of simulated trial practice exercises.

822 Legislation (2-3, Fa) The legislative process in Congress and state legislatures; legislative and judicial law making, statutory interpretation and drafting, and judicial activism and restraint.

827 Counseling the Startup Company (2-4, Sp) Role of the attorney in startup firms: business plan, employment agreements, lease, stock option plan, financing documents and distribution and strategic partnership arrangements.

839 Copyright (2-4) Study of federal copyright law, analysis of property rights and interests created thereunder. Manner in which these rights can be exploited in the various entertainment media. *Prerequisite:* LAW 772.

841 Media and the Courts (2-4, Sp) Legal issues concerning media and the courts. Considers the appropriate role of the media in covering legal proceedings and how courts can and should regulate the press.

842 Partnership Taxation (2-4)

A group of 37 USC Law students traveled to the Gulf Coast during their spring break to help survivors of Hurricane Katrina. In addition to providing legal advice, the students rebuilt homes, assisted at shelters, and dispensed food and clothing.

851 Topics in Criminal Law and Criminology (2-4, max 6) Selected topics in criminal law or criminology. May be repeated with permission of the instructor as topics vary.

855 Topics in Maritime and Admiralty Law (2-4, max 6, FaSp) Taught in honor of James Ackerman, USC Law graduate of 1948, this class examines selected topics in maritime and admiralty law. May be repeated with permission of the instructor as topics vary.

857 Employee Benefits (2-4, FaSp) This course will examine the law governing employer-provided benefits to workers.

859 Regulation of Telecommunications (2-4, FaSp) Concentration on the regulation of broadcast television, cable television, telephone, and spectrum management.

861 International Law Seminar (2-3, max 6, Sp) Investigation of selected problems of international law. May be repeated with permission of the instructor as topics vary.

868 Business Enterprise Taxation (2-4, FaSp) Examination of the taxation of corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies.

870 Legal Writing Fellows (1-4, max 7, FaSp) Assist in teaching writing and advocacy. Responsibilities include helping prepare lesson plans and draft writing assignments and sample answers; leading class exercises; and judging first-year moot court practice rounds. Graded CR/D/F.

871 Constitutional Law II (2-4) The First Amendment, freedom of expression (political speech, symbolic expression, obscenity, commercial speech, defamation), rights of access to the media of expression. The protection of religion and the prohibition of the establishment of religion.

872 Advanced Legal Writing and Advocacy: Appellate Advocacy (1-4, FaSp) Students will research, write, and rewrite an appellate brief and may work on motions and oral advocacy as well.

885 Legal Rights in a Multicultural Democracy (2-4, FaSp) This seminar will explore current controversies over "multiculturalism" through the lens of the law.

890 Directed Research (1-4) Directed Research may be taken only with the approval of the Administrative Board. This course is intended for substantial independent research and study that does not result in a paper of publishable quality. It includes, but is not limited to, preparation of research memoranda for faculty research projects, empirical research for such projects, and supervised independent study. Directed research is to be supervised by a regular, full-time faculty member (including full-time visiting faculty). Students may take a maximum of 4 units of Directed Research during their educational experience at the law school.

891 Post-Conviction Justice Seminar I (1-5, max 5, Fa) Examines the substantive rights of federal prisoners with respect to parole, sentencing, validity of conviction and conditions of confinement and the procedural mechanisms by which to enforce those rights. Under faculty supervision, students provide legal assistance to federal inmates in administrative and judicial proceedings. Graded CR/D/F.

892 Post-Conviction Justice Seminar II (1-5, max 5, Sp) Continuation of LAW 891. *Prerequisite:* LAW 891.

893 Advanced Clinical Training (1-5, max 10, FaSp) For third-year students who wish to continue their clinical training.