
USC Gould School of Law



When Justice Anthony M. Kennedy paid a visit, students from the USC Gould School of Law learned constitutional law from a U.S. Supreme Court justice. “Courts make decisions with political consequences,” he said, “but contrary to popular belief, we don’t make them in a political way.”

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 one of 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 learning process 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 in public service organizations. 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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University Professor: Alexander Morgan Capron, LL.B.

University Professor, Emeritus: Marshall Cohen, M.A., M.A. (Oxon)

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Clinical Assistant Professor: Jack Lerner, J.D.

Professor of the Practice of Law: Clare Pastore, J.D.

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*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, political science, 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. in Taxation Degree

The LL.M. in Taxation program is a master's degree program for students who hold a basic law degree (J.D. or LL.B.). The LL.M. in Taxation program provides students with a comprehensive knowledge in tax law. To obtain the degree, the program can be completed on a full-time basis in two semesters or on a part-time basis in up to five semesters. After successfully completing the program, students will be awarded the Master of Laws in Taxation degree.

Students will be required to complete a minimum of 24 units in tax law courses and to earn a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.6 based upon the Gould School of Law's grading system in order to receive an LL.M. in Taxation degree.

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 2010-2011 include the Institute on Entertainment Law and Business, Trust and Estate Conference, Tax Institute, Institute for Corporate Counsel, Real Estate Law and Business Forum, and Intellectual Property Institute.

For detailed program and registration information, visit law.usc.edu/cle. For additional questions, call (213) 743-1772 or email cle@law.usc.edu.

Tuition and Fees (Estimated)

Students in the law school's J.D. program pay tuition of \$24,416 per semester (13-17 units). For less than 13 units the tuition is \$1,887 per unit, and tuition is an additional \$1,887 for each unit over 17.

Students in the law school's LL.M. and M.C.L. programs pay tuition of \$24,416 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 2010-2011, 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 that 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 and online at www.lscac.org.

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 Website (www.law.usc.edu).

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.

Transfer LL.M. Students

Law students who are enrolled in USC Law's LL.M. program for foreign lawyers may apply to the J.D. program as transfer LL.M. students during the transfer application period. Only USC Law LL.M. students may apply in this manner. Those who have already been awarded an LL.M. at another U.S. law school

may apply as international J.D. applicants to the three-year program. For further information, request LL.M. transfer information from the Graduate and International Programs Office at USC Law.

Admission Requirements — LL.M. in Taxation Degree

Students submitting an application must have earned a basic law degree (J.D. or LL.B.). LL.M. in Taxation students must have completed at least one basic tax law course prior to enrolling at USC Law. For further information, contact the law school at (213) 821-5916 or visit the school's Web site (www.usc.edu/law/gip).

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 or visit the school's Web site (law.usc.edu).

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 or visit the school's Website (law.usc.edu).

Registration

Registration is handled by the Registration and Records Office of the USC Gould School of Law. First-year students will automatically be registered in their fall semester courses approximately two to three weeks prior to the beginning of the school year and for their spring semester courses approximately two to three weeks prior to the dates listed in the law school calendar for upper-division student registration.

Grading and Attendance Policies

Grading

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 3.0 at the end of the year will be placed on restricted enrollment. A student with a weighted cumulative average of less than 2.7 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 complete 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 65 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. First-year students are not permitted to hold jobs, and second- and third-year students may not hold outside employment requiring more than 20 hours of work per week.

First-year students are required to carry the full load of courses 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 Values introduces students to foundational concepts in legal reasoning, including theories of interpretation, the rule of law and normative reasoning.

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 and 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), live-client clinical offerings and courses involving

the drafting of legal documents (including Contract Drafting and Negotiation).

Course Offerings

The basic courses that most students elect to take — for example: Business Organizations, Evidence, Taxation, and Gifts, Wills and Trusts — 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, Global Warming, Counterterrorism and Homeland Security, Wrongful Convictions, Reproductive Rights, Special Education and Disability Law, and seminars on the Enron era. 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 California Institution for Women. 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 on a regular basis, attending seminars at the law school, preparing briefs and papers, drafting habeas petitions, and negotiating and dealing with prosecutors and prison and court personnel. In addition, students make court appearances on behalf of clients in state and federal courts, as well as courts 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, and 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 nonprofit 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 be taken only 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 that is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, if the course is equivalent to one included in the USC Law 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 often lead to 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 the Children's Legal Issues Clinic. Trial Advocacy and Pretrial Advocacy are courses that 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 includes courses involving close work with statutes, such as Labor Law, Securities Regulation and Taxation, 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; 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* available via the Student Portal on the USC Law School Website.

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. 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	Econometric Methods, or	
ECON 513	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 ECON 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, Antitrust Law I, Regulated Industries, Labor Law, Administrative Process, Business Enterprise Taxation or Land Use Controls). 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 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 fieldwork that cover 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 591	Field Practicum	8
GERO 593	Research Methods	4
	Gerontology elective	4

The Davis School of Gerontology will waive 16 units of electives, which are required in the regular M.S. program, as well as GERO 589 Case Studies in Leadership and Change Management because students enrolled in this program have a primary professional focus in law.

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 Values	2
LAW 515	Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy I	3
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 160.

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 195.

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 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. See the Master of Public Administration section, page 870. Requirements for this dual degree program are listed in the USC School of Policy, Planning, and Development section of this catalogue, page 885.

Juris Doctor/Master of Public Policy

The School of Policy, Planning, and Development 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, including 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. See the Master of Public Policy section, page 872. Requirements for this dual degree are listed in the USC School of Policy, Planning, and Development section (page 883).

Juris Doctor/Master of Social Work

Students are required to complete 123 units of course work, including 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 II) 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 in 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, 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: Students 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. Students 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. Students 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 and 38 units of law courses, of which 8 units must be approved as appropriate for acceptance by the Annenberg School for Communication & Journalism 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. For a complete listing, see Policy, Planning, and Development (page 883).

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 in 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 Political Science 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.

To obtain a Ph.D. in Political Science 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 administration. 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 certificate program offered by another department.

J.D. Study Abroad Programs

USC Law offers five study abroad programs for J.D. students that provide opportunities to learn about foreign legal systems and to experience different cultures. Qualified second- and third-year J.D. candidates are exposed to international law as they take part in exchange programs with leading partner institutions worldwide.

International Dual Degree Program

London School of Economics: The USC/LSE dual degree program consists of two years of law study at USC Law followed by one year of study at the London School of Economics. Upon the successful completion of the three years of study, dual degree program participants will receive a J.D. degree from USC and an LL.M. degree from the University of London.

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 in economics and the social sciences. LSE has a very cosmopolitan character with over half of its 6,000 students,

and many of its faculty, from outside the United Kingdom.

International Semester Abroad Programs

University of Hong Kong: The semester exchange program at the University of Hong Kong (HKU) allows USC Law J.D. students to experience Hong Kong and its legal culture and business in the Pacific Rim.

HKU was established in 1911 and is a leading university in Asia. It is linked with over 80 partner institutions in 15 countries and has exchange programs with prominent universities worldwide. The language of teaching at HKU for its law courses is English.

Bocconi University: USC Law J.D. students have the opportunity to learn about law and business in Milan, Italy, in this semester exchange program with Bocconi University. An Italian course is available to interested exchange students who wish to study the language before the law program begins.

Bocconi University, a private institution in Milan, Italy, has a global reputation as a research university in business, economics and law. Bocconi offers its exchange students law courses in English. These include courses in international and European law, international trade law, and comparative business and corporate law.

University Jean Moulin Lyon 3: The semester abroad program at the University Jean Moulin Lyon 3 allows USC Law J.D. students the chance to study in English at a leading law school in Lyon, France. After earning the J.D. degree, graduates may elect to return to Lyon for a semester to complete an LL.M. in international and European law.

The University Jean Moulin Lyon 3 is a public university ranked among the top in France. Lyon 3 is one of three universities in Lyon with a combined population of 100,000 students. Lyon is the second-largest city in France with a great selection of cultural and professional opportunities.

Bond University: USC Law J.D. students have the opportunity to live in Queensland, on the Gold Coast of Australia, for a semester while studying at Bond University.

Bond University has a distinctly global perspective, aspiring to a 50:50 ratio of Australian to international students, who come from 80 countries worldwide. Under the guidance of Australia's most eminent legal professionals, internationally renowned criminologists and specialists, students benefit from the mentoring relationship fostered at Bond where professors take an active role in charting student success.

Graduate Degree Programs

USC Law's graduate degree programs include an LL.M. in Taxation program, an LL.M. program and an M.C.L. program for foreign law graduates. Through the graduate degree programs, students have opportunities to meet and interact with faculty and J.D. students and also with practicing lawyers from around the world.

The LL.M. in Taxation program is intended for students with basic law degrees who are interested in the specialized and advanced knowledge of tax law.

Course requirements

The LL.M. in Taxation program requires the satisfactory completion of 24 units in tax law classes. Students will have completed a basic tax course before enrolling in this program. Students enroll in elective courses from amongst these and other tax course offerings:

Bankruptcy Taxation; Business Enterprise Tax; Estate Planning; Gifts, Wills and Trusts; Income Tax Timing Issues; Income Taxation and Real Estate Transactions; International

Taxation; Tax Aspects of Mergers and Acquisitions; Tax-Exempt Organizations; Tax Policy; and Tax Practice and Procedures.

The LL.M. for foreign lawyers and M.C.L. 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.

Certificate Programs

The law school offers two certificates.

Certificate in Business Law

J.D. students must complete at least 27 units of business-related classes to receive this certificate. Interested J.D. students must submit their applications for this certificate program after completing the first year of law school. J.D. students complete the certificate requirements during their second and third years of law school, and courses may count both toward the J.D. degree and the certificate.

LL.M. students must complete at least 14 units of business-related classes to receive this certificate. LL.M. students complete the certificate requirements during the year they are taking their LL.M. course work, and courses may count both toward the LL.M. degree and the certificate.

All students are required to take both mandatory business law courses (such as business organizations) and a selection of elective business law courses (such as mergers and acquisitions, advanced contracts and bankruptcy).

Certificate in Entertainment Law

J.D. students must complete at least 21 units of entertainment-related classes to receive this certificate. J.D. students must submit their applications for this certificate program after completing the first year of law school. J.D. students complete the certificate requirements during their second and third years of law school, and courses may count both toward the J.D. degree and the certificate.

LL.M. students must complete at least 14 units of entertainment-related classes to receive this certificate. LL.M. students complete the certificate requirements during the year they are taking their LL.M. course work, and courses may count both toward the LL.M. degree and the certificate.

All students are required to take both mandatory entertainment law courses (such as intellectual property) and a selection of elective entertainment law courses (such as copyright, legal issues in music and sports law).

Undergraduate Programs

B.A. Philosophy, Politics and Law

This interdisciplinary program consists of nine courses chosen from philosophy, political science, law and anthropology courses. See Philosophy, page 418, for degree 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 859, for requirements.

Minor in Law and Society

This interdisciplinary program focuses on the effect of law on society and the way in which social forces influence the legal system. The idea is that students will understand the law if they look beyond "law in books" to "law in action." See Political Science, page 436, 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 449, 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.

LAW 200x Law and Society (4) Sources 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 300 Concepts in American Law (4) The main concepts and topics in American law, in the historical, economic and cultural contexts in which they have developed. Open only to students enrolled in the Philosophy, Politics and Law (PPL) major.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 404 Law and Psychology: Examining the Criminal Justice Process (4, FaSpSm) Examination of the capacity of the criminal justice process to produce accurate verdicts. Application of psychological research on witnesses, detectives, suspects, judges and jurors. *Recommended preparation:* PSYC 100.

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

LAW 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.

LAW 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 lawsuits.

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

LAW 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.

LAW 505 Legal Profession (2-4) 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 508 Constitutional Law I (4 or 5, Sp) Considers the delineation of spheres of responsibility between the judiciary and legislature, the nation and the state, and the government and the individual.

LAW 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.

LAW 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 analyzing research methodology and techniques. Graded CR/D/F.

LAW 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.

LAW 512 Law, Language and Values (2-4) An introduction to legal interpretation and normative reasoning. Among the topics addressed are statutory and common law interpretation, the rule of law, externalities, and inequality.

LAW 515 Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy I (2-3) Development of legal research, writing and advocacy skills. Emphasis on objective legal writing, including memoranda, and researching case law through primary and secondary sources.

LAW 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.

LAW 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 LL.M. students only.

LAW 521 Topics in American Law (1-4, FaSp) This course provides 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.

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

LAW 599 Special Topics (2-4, max 8)

LAW 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.

LAW 601 Advanced Legal Writing Practicum (2-4) Requires students to draft legal documents they were not exposed to in the first-year writing course, such as client letters, demand letters, and contracts.

LAW 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.

LAW 603 Business Organizations (3-5, FaSp)

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.

LAW 604 Real Estate Transactions Problems

(1, Fa) Selected problems to supplement LAW 605. *Corequisite:* LAW 605.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 612 California Civil Procedure (2-4)

Examines the California rules of civil procedure. Emphasizes California law, with some discussion of the differences between state and federal procedure.

LAW 614 Accounting for Lawyers (2 or 3)

The lawyer's skills needed to understand the financial affairs of a business client.

LAW 615 Election Law (1-4)

Consideration of legal regulation of the right to vote and otherwise to participate in the electoral process.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 620 Mortgage Law (2-4, Sp)

Deals with the rights and remedies of mortgage lenders and borrowers after the mortgage loan has gone into default. *Recommended preparation:* LAW 605.

LAW 621 Gender Discrimination (1-4)

Analysis of the constitutional and statutory debates about the meaning of equality, and the recognition and accommodation of difference.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 628 Real Estate Finance Problems

(1, Sp) Selected problems to supplement LAW 629. *Corequisite:* LAW 629.

LAW 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.

LAW 630 Mediation Clinic (2-4, max 8,

FaSp) Students receive the training required to become professional mediators for civil cases in the L.A. County Superior Court, and mediate these cases.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 635 Employment Discrimination Law

(2-4) Examines the regulation of employment discrimination under federal law. Pays primary attention to issues of race, sex, age and disability discrimination.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 639 Law and Literature (1-4, max 8)
Selected topics in law and literature.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

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.

LAW 644 Corporate Taxation (2-4) Tax principles and practice applicable to business, especially problems of formation, liquidation, and reorganization. *Prerequisite:* LAW 600.

LAW 645 Realities of Commercial Lending (1-4) Involves issues including loan restructuring; what loan agreements cover; how representations, covenants, default and financial and repayment terms interrelate; and how security documents fit in. Graded CR/NC. *Prerequisite:* LAW 642.

LAW 646 Advanced Topics in Employment Discrimination (1-3) Reviews recent Supreme Court decisions and legal scholarship with attention to statutory interpretation, consistency with constitutional antidiscrimination standards, and consistency with current understandings about discrimination.

LAW 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.

LAW 648 Topics in Entertainment Law (1-4, max 8) Contemporary topics in the field of entertainment law. *Corequisite:* LAW 650, LAW 772.

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

LAW 650 Entertainment Law (2-4, FaSp) 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. *Corequisite:* LAW 772.

LAW 651 Entertainment Law Practicum (1-2, max 8, FaSp5m) Supervised internship for students enrolled in LAW 650. Graded CR/D/F. *Corequisite:* LAW 650.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 654 Legal Issues in the Television Industry (2-4) An in-depth study of television industry legal concepts, contracts, business structures and economic models.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 659 Legal Issues in the Motion Picture Industry (2-4) Involves the legal and business principles involved in structuring, negotiating and documenting agreements relating to the development, production and distribution of theatrical motion pictures. *Prerequisite:* LAW 650, LAW 772.

LAW 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.

LAW 661 National Security Law (2-4) Examination of the nature of United States' national security law, focusing on how it is created, violated and enforced.

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

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

LAW 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.

LAW 665 Art Law (2 or 3) Provides an overview, often from a litigation perspective, of legal issues affecting artworks and cultural property.

LAW 667 Hale Moot Court Brief (2) Invitation-only course offered to second-year students as part of the Hale Moot Court Honors Program. Students write an appellate brief. Open only to students in J.D. program (including dual degrees).

LAW 668 Hale Moot Court Oral Advocacy (1, Sp) Invitation-only course for students in the Hale Moot Court Honors Program. Students present an oral argument and judge first-year student rounds. Graded CR/NC. *Prerequisite:* LAW 667.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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).

LAW 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.

LAW 675 Mental Health Law (2-4) Studies the important issues at the intersection of law and psychology/psychiatry, both civil and criminal.

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

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

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

LAW 680ab Review of Law and Social Justice 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 Social Justice*. For officers of the *Review*. Graded IP to CR/D/F.

LAW 681 Analytical Methods for Lawyers (2-4) Teaches important business and economic concepts that will assist with problems lawyers in every practice area routinely encounter.

LAW 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.

LAW 683 Client Interviewing and Counseling (2, 3, FaSp) Introduction to a practice-oriented approach to interviewing and counseling clients. Enables students to develop a useful framework for effectively interviewing and representing clients.

LAW 685 Civil Discovery (2-4) Focuses on the discovery phase of pre-trial litigation and many of the skills new lawyers are called upon to use right out of law school.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 701 Child Interviewing Seminar (1-4) Students learn how to effectively interview child witnesses. Students will practice mock interviews, and may be eligible to conduct actual interviews of child witnesses.

LAW 702 Children, Sexuality and the Law (2-4) Explores laws designed to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation, with a limited emphasis on foreign and international law for comparative perspective.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 708 Reviewing and Negotiating Business Contracts (2-4, FaSp) Covers the fundamentals of reviewing and analyzing business contracts and strategies for negotiating business issues with an emphasis on developing practical skills.

LAW 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.

LAW 711 Access to Justice Practicum (2-4) Real world advocacy projects involving issues such as civil rights, disability rights, foster care, welfare, and health care, among others.

LAW 712 Negotiation and Mediation Advocacy (2 or 3, FaSp) Develops enhanced negotiation skills and a working understanding of ADR processes and procedures in an interactive classroom experience. (Duplicates credit in LAW 638.) Graded CR/NC.

LAW 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.

LAW 715 Law and Policy of Alternative Dispute Resolution (2-4) Exploration of the origin, development, and practice of mediation, arbitration and other forms of ADR, emphasizing the policies underlying these increasingly significant and evolving areas.

LAW 716 Race and Gender in the Law (1-4) Investigates the experience of women and people of color as they have encountered legal institutions and processes.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

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.

LAW 720 Topics in Corporate Law (1-4, max 8, FaSp) Executive malfeasance, shareholder rights, securities class actions, asset securitizations, hedge fund regulation and corporate social responsibility from a theoretical and corporate finance framework.

LAW 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 securitization, swaps and project finance.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

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

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 736 Small Business Clinic I (2-4, Fa) Students provide legal assistance to small businesses, entrepreneurs and non-profit organizations that cannot pay market rates for legal services. Graded CR/NC. *Prerequisite:* LAW 603, LAW 727 or LAW 827.

LAW 737 Small Business Clinic II (2-4, Sp) Continuation of Small Business Clinic I. *Prerequisite:* LAW 736.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 743 Federal Criminal Law (2-4, max 8) Covered topics include offenses relating to fraud and political corruption, terrorism, narcotics, money laundering, organized crime, false statements and obstruction of justice.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 746 Critical Race Theory (2-4) Intersectionality, destruction and critical historiography; specifically affirmative action in education, hate speech and immigration reform.

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

LAW 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.

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.

LAW 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.

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

LAW 754 Antitrust and Intellectual Property Law (2-4) Covers the interface between antitrust law and intellectual property law.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

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

LAW 765 Topics in Intellectual Property Law (1-4) Analyzes selected contributions to intellectual property scholarship and explores some challenging problems in contemporary intellectual property law.

LAW 766 Journal Note Writing Seminar (1-3, max 8) A special section of selected seminars for second-year law students writing journal notes.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 771 Intellectual Property and Technology Law Clinic I (1-5, max 8, Fa)

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. *Corequisite:* LAW 772.

LAW 772 Intellectual Property (2 or 3)

The protection of intellectual property and encouragement of creativity. Explores copyright, trademarks, patents, and selected state law theories.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

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

LAW 776 Immigration Clinic I (2-4, Fa)

Students represent clients before Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 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.

LAW 777 Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy (1-4)

Legal principles subject to judicial control and the alternative ways in which agencies can be organized to serve their purposes.

LAW 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.

LAW 780 Intellectual Property and Technology Law Clinic II (2-4, max 4, Fa) Continuation of LAW 771. *Prerequisite:* LAW 771.

LAW 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, or state or federal judge, under faculty supervision. Graded CR/D/F.

LAW 782 Clinical Internship/Externship II (1-10, FaSp)

Advanced clinical training/externship. Graded CR/D/F.

LAW 789 Dissertation (1-4)

Students should register for 2 to 4 units of dissertation to engage in supervised research and writing that 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.

LAW 792 Law and Philosophy (2-4, max 8, FaSp) Examination of the best scholarly work currently done by legal, moral and political philosophers in the country.

LAW 793 Law and Economics Seminar (1-4, max 8) Key concepts and cutting-edge research in law and economics. Workshops with leading scholars from around the country.

LAW 795 Law of the Political Process (2-4, max 8) Examines the state and federal laws regulating the political process and related Constitutional issues.

LAW 796 Immigration Clinic II (2-4, Sp)

Continuation of LAW 776. *Prerequisite:* LAW 776.

LAW 798 Law, Mental Health and Ethics (2-4, max 8, FaSp) Focuses on one or two topics per year at the intersection of law, mental health and ethics and explores them from an interdisciplinary perspective.

LAW 809 Deposition Strategies and Techniques (2, 3) Emphasizes strategies and tactics in asking and objecting to questions at a deposition in a civil case. Students will conduct mock depositions.

LAW 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.

LAW 815 Deals (3, 4) Examines the collaboration between business people aiming to accomplish a goal and lawyers translating their business objectives into contract language to achieve the goal. *Prerequisite:* LAW 603.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 823 Statutory Interpretation (2 or 3)

Examines the change and evolution of law to discover its political roots and the ways policy making branches work to make and implement law.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

LAW 840 Copyright and Fictional Characters (2-4) Involves the treatment of fictional characters by the courts and in new media and the fundamental copyright concepts that have shaped that treatment.

LAW 842 Partnership Taxation (2-4)

LAW 849 International Human Rights Clinic (2-4) Students work under close faculty supervision on cases and projects that involve the application of international law to address human rights violations.

LAW 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.

LAW 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.

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

LAW 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.

LAW 863 International Negotiations and Mediation (2-4) Introduction to negotiation and mediation from an international perspective. Development of essential skills for effective client representation in negotiation and mediation.

LAW 866 Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Law and Policy (2-4) Explores the spectrum of interrelated legal and policy issues known as "homeland security" since the events of September 11, 2001.

LAW 867 Corporate Fraud: Enron and the Financial Crisis of 2008 (2-4) The lessons of the "Enron era" and the "financial crisis era" from many of the top practitioners in the field.

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

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

LAW 871 First Amendment (2-4, FaSp) Freedom of expression (political speech, symbolic expression, obscenity, commercial speech, defamation), rights of access to the media, religious protection and prohibition of establishment of religion.

LAW 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.

LAW 873 Judicial Opinion Writing (2-4) Students write a majority opinion and a dissenting opinion based on cases pending before the U.S. Supreme Court. This is a writing-intensive course.

LAW 874 Media Law in the Digital Age (1-3) Explores the interplay between the law, politics, and media, particularly mass media, in the digital age.

LAW 877 Major Trends in American Legal Thought (1-3) Survey of major trends in American legal thought.

LAW 878 Evolutionary Game Theory and the Law (1-3) Uses the Evolutionary Game Theory methodology to explore the dynamics of cooperative interaction among people, and the role that legal punishment plays.

LAW 884 Equality and Liberty (3 or 4) Focuses on individual rights and liberties, with special attention paid to equal protection and substantive due process.

LAW 886 Justice and the Foundations of Liberalism (1-4) Discusses John Rawls' *A Theory of Justice* (1971), critical reactions to it and some possible extensions of Rawls' theory of justice.

LAW 887 Law and War in 20th Century America (1-3) Examines the experience of war during the 20th century and the impact on American law, particularly the relationship between national security and individual rights.

LAW 888 Law and Religion in American Law and Culture (1-3) Explores the laws that govern and affect religious groups and religious belief-systems and religious experience in the United States.

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.

LAW 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.

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

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