University of Iowa
College of Law

Guide to Courses

Course offerings change each academic year. Not all Courses are offered every semester or every academic year.

This guide lists courses that have been offered within the last two academic years or during the current academic year.

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FIRST YEAR COURSES

LAW:8006 (91:104) Civil Procedure (Bauer, S. Elias, Steinitz, Stensvaag,) 4 s.h.
This course deals primarily with procedure before trial. The commencement of a suit is studied with care; this includes subject matter jurisdiction, jurisdiction over the person and venue. The pleadings are considered along with motion practice including summary judgment. Simple joinder of parties and claims is examined in determining the scope and size of the lawsuit. Pretrial discovery procedures are considered. The final portion of the course deals with the trial and claim and issue preclusion.

LAW:8010 (91:116) Constitutional Law I (Pettys, Wing, Bohannan, Carlson, Gowder) 3 s.h.
Studies allocation of governmental powers according to the Constitution; the doctrine of judicial review and the nature of the judicial function in constitutional cases; relationships among the several branches of the national government, the federal system including powers delegated to the national government, powers reserved to the states; and intergovernmental immunities. The course introduces students to the role of the judicial process in structuring the limits within which our society operates, and gives them an understanding of the institutional development of our legal system and the relationship among the several institutions within that system.

LAW:8017 (91:120) Contracts (Andersen, Burton, Estin, Linder) 4 s.h.
Contract law is the law that governs the otherwise unregulated sector of the economy. It concerns the making and enforcement of promises, usually made as part of a bargain. This course will cover the basics—formation of agreements, consideration, invalidating causes, parole evidence and interpretation, conditions, and remedies. It will also explore the roles of promises and promissory exchanges in a modern economy, as well as limitations the law places on freedom of contract. A brief introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code, Article 2, may be included, but a full treatment of Article 2 will be undertaken in Sales of Goods.

LAW:8022 (91:124) Criminal Law (Hughes, Tomkovicz) 3 s.h.
This course provides a basic understanding of the substantive criminal law for all law students and serves as a foundation for those students who will elect to enroll in advanced courses with a view toward professional involvement in the criminal justice system. The course is designed to introduce students to the underlying premises of and justifications for the criminal law. Particular emphasis is placed on the general doctrines that dictate the minimum elements necessary to impose criminal liability. The essential requirements of culpable conduct (an actus reus or “guilty act”) and a blameworthy mental state (a mens rea or “guilty mind”) are considered at length. Other topics that may be addressed include: rape, homicide, causation, attempt, conspiracy, accomplice liability, and various defenses to criminality such as self-defense, duress, intoxication, insanity, and diminished capacity.

LAW:8026 (91:102) Introduction to Law & Legal Reasoning (Andersen, Bauer, Carlson, C. Jones, Hughes) 1 s.h.
This introductory course treats explicitly and systematically basic concepts and intellectual skills that are necessary for understanding the rest of the first-year curriculum and much of the advanced curriculum.

LAW:8032/8033 (91:130/131) Legal Analysis Writing and Research I & II (Anderson, Liebig, Schweer, Sheerin) 2 s.h.
The LAWWR program consists of a two-semester sequence of two-credit courses in the first year designed to equip students with effective skills in legal analysis, writing and research. The program
develops the students’ skills at legal analysis throughout the year in connection with a variety of assignments. Analytical skills include the spotting of legal issues in a fact pattern, the identification of legally relevant facts, the synthesis of legal rules, principles, policies and purposes found in the legal materials (e.g., precedents and statutes), and the understanding and formation of legal arguments of different kinds. The program also develops the students’ skills at legal writing and oral advocacy. Legal writing centers on the effective communication of the legal analysis of a practical problem, whether the purpose is to predict what a court or other decision-maker will do to persuade someone to agree with one’s conclusions, or to decide a case and explain one’s decision. Oral advocacy skills center on using legal analysis to persuade someone, such as a judge, to reach a particular conclusion. Legal research supports legal analysis primarily by identifying the legal materials, especially legal authorities, that form the basis of effective legal arguments and legal conclusions.

LAW:8037 (91:132) Property (Hines, Hovenkamp, Gallanis, Kurtz) 4 s.h.
Inquires into the concept of private property as one of the basic foundations of our legal system. Explores the historical development of Anglo-American property law in conjunction with changing currents of economic, social, and political thought. Emphasis is placed on understanding decision making by courts in the common-law tradition, and its interplay with legislative enactments intended to change the common law. Themes covered include fundamental notions relating to the origins of property rights; the relationship of possession and ownership, with emphasis on the capacity of property law to recognize a wide range of interest configurations (i.e., interests which are tangible and intangible, possessor and nonpossessor, present and future, legal and equitable, separate and concurrent, vertical and horizontal). Also examined are the impetus for promoting ease and reliability in the conveyance of property interests, both commercially and gratuitously; the function of public recording in providing stability to transfers of interests in land; the role of adverse possession and prescriptive use in recognizing expectations based on long standing property relationships; and the responsiveness of property law to social change as principally illustrated by modern reforms in landlord-tenant law.

LAW:8046 (91:364) Torts (Bohannan, Hovenkamp) 4 s.h.
This course investigates the development of tort principles, emphasizing civil responsibility for harms to tangible personal and property interests and the roles of legislatures, judges, and juries. It analyzes intentional harms, negligence, and strict liability from the perspectives of jurisprudence, economics, and moral philosophy.
SECOND & THIRD YEAR COURSES

LAW:8105 (91:204) **Administrative Law** (Bonfield, Reitz) 3 s.h.

When federal or state legislatures decide to create schemes of government regulation or schemes for the distribution of public benefits they usually create administrative agencies – bodies other than the courts or the legislature – to enforce those regulatory or benefit schemes. The body of law utilized by administrative agencies to enforce government regulatory or benefit schemes and to ensure that administrative agencies operate according to the requirements of our legal system is called administrative law. This course on administrative law deals with the procedures the many different federal and state agencies must use in performing their varied missions: agency application of law in individual cases, agency rulemaking, agency prosecution, investigation, licensing, and advice giving. It also deals with the limits of agency authority and the limits on the authority of legislatures to delegate power to agencies as well as with the many different checks imposed on agency authority such as public access to agency information and legislative, executive, and judicial review of agency action. So administrative law studies the legal process by which such government programs as taxation, business regulation, securities and banking regulation, health care, food and drug regulation, medicare and medicaid, social security, unemployment insurance, welfare, environmental regulation, land use, education, and occupational licensing and regulation, are executed. This three credit course is an introductory survey of this process and is open to all second and third year law students and graduate students in the University. The course deals with both federal and state administrative processes.

LAW:8123 (91:198) **Advanced Legal Research** (Library Staff) 2 s.h. (Skills)

This course builds on the introduction to legal research presented during the first year Legal Analysis, Writing and Research course. The purpose of the Advanced Legal Research course is to permit students to acquire an in-depth knowledge of American legal resources. Current print and electronic resources will be explored for the purpose of developing better, more efficient search techniques and to assist students in selecting the most effective formats for their research. Through a combination of lectures, class assignments and exercises, students will review the basic sources of legal information, utilize a variety of techniques for accessing the legal information, and develop personal strategies for managing information. Students will also complete advanced training sessions in LEXIS and WESTLAW, and the Internet. The course may also introduce some nonlegal information sources which are of increasing importance to the legal community, as well as briefly introduce research resources of other legal jurisdictions and international law. Offered pass-fail.

LAW:8121 (91:339) **Advanced Legal Research Methods in Specialized Subjects** (Library Staff) 1 s.h. (Skills)

This one credit hour course will focus on resources and techniques for effective and efficient business and tax law research. Concepts such as competitive intelligence, legislative analysis, and statistical research will also be addressed. The class sessions will include a combination of lecture, discussion, and in-class exercises. Students will work on real-world examples to apply and sharpen their research skills.

Litigation and ADR. Students will work on real-world examples to improve their research skills related to this particular subject. Students will learn to locate and use litigation-related primary and secondary sources, as well as those resources helpful for finding litigation strategies and practices. Students will learn legal research strategies in connection with litigation and ADR scenarios based on real-life civil and criminal cases. The weekly class will consist of a lecture followed by hands-on exercises. The instructors expect students to attend class regularly and to complete class exercises. There will be a final
LAW:8133 American Governance: Theory and Practice (Leach) 2-3 s.h.

The course is designed to lay a foundation for understanding American governance by tracing the basis for and the evolution of our constitutional system. The hallmark of American governance is a checks and balances methodology whereby power is constrained at the federal level by a separation of powers between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, and between the state and federal levels. This model in the Constitution is then triplicated at state, county and city levels causing perpetual tension and overlaps between levels as well as branches of government.

The American system must be understood as continually in adjustment depending on the challenges of the times, the accident of leadership, the evolving economy, and shifting political moods of the body politic. It is best understood in an historical context rather than as a textbook diagram of where laws are made and decisions executed. The course will review the reasons the colonists revolted against Great Britain and the manner they established a government based on ideas that sprang from the European Enlightenment. Issues will then be discussed in the context of our times as well as earlier moments. Particular emphasis will be given the role of the legislative branch, problems of partisanship, even dysfunctionality, and the challenges of a citizenry working together to advance the common good in an era of increasing division at home and discord abroad.

This course will be open only to students educated outside the United States.

LAW:8169 (91:389) The American Legal Experience (Hovenkamp) 3 s.h.

This 3-unit course examines the historical role of law in American social, political and economic life. The period covered will be the seventeenth century through the 1980's. We will pay special attention to legal issues involving religion and the state, the early national period and the Constitution, the law of slavery, the common law and economic development, the changing legal status of women, the law’s engagement with the social sciences, race discrimination, crime, Legal Realism, and the development of modern welfare and business policy. Grades will be based on a final exam. Assigned readings will include one book and a collection of primary source materials that will be distributed electronically.

LAW:8146 (91:208) Antitrust Law (Hovenkamp) 3 s.h.

This course will provide a comprehensive introduction to the federal antitrust laws dealing with restraints of trade, monopolization and mergers. We will examine the history of these laws and of their development in the courts; current doctrine and the legal and economic theories that underlie it; the analytical tools of the trade; and the sufficiency of economic efficiency as the measure of justice under the antitrust laws. Familiarity with economics is not a prerequisite.

LAW:8161 (91:209) Arbitration Advocacy Competition (Pitton) 1 s.h. (Skills)

This course involves a series of classes to prepare students in the development of skills required to compete in the annual intramural Iowa Arbitration Tournament organized by the ADR Society, following the class meetings in the spring semester. The students who advance in the intramural Iowa Arbitration Tournament will be selected to represent Iowa in the ABA Arbitration Competition in the following fall, which is described by the ABA as follows:

“The ABA Law Student Division Arbitration Competition promotes greater knowledge in arbitration by simulating a realistic arbitration hearing. Participants prepare and present an arbitration case, including opening statements, witness examinations, exhibit introductions, evidentiary presentations, and summations. [They] experience what it is to be a professional, competent, and ethical advocate.”

Classes will combine lecture with simulation exercises, reading assignments and feedback to
develop and apply arbitration advocacy skills for the intramural and regional competitions. The course will focus on arbitration methodology, procedure, prehearing preparation, strategy and techniques necessary for effective and persuasive case presentation.

Requirements: Critical reading of assigned materials, class discussion, participation in simulation exercises, demonstrations and the intramural Iowa Arbitration Tournament.

LAW:8159  (91:207) Arbitration: Law and Theory (Pitton) 2-3 s.h.
Arbitration is a widely practiced, sometimes mandatory form of resolving disagreement over disputed facts and issues. This course examines the substantive law of arbitration as well as its role in modern conflict resolution in the context of various settings in which it is used. A conceptual framework and explanatory theories for the analysis of issues frequently encountered in arbitration will be studied. Statutory and contractual grounds for arbitration will be considered in a number of areas, such as labor relations, employment, consumer and commercial transactions. The specific subjects covered will include the decision to use arbitration; the role of lawyers in arbitration; judicial enforcement of arbitration agreements and arbitration awards; contractual issues and defenses; federal preemption; arbitrability and separability; remedies; the relationship between arbitration and litigation, on the one hand, and mediation and other non-adversary forms of dispute resolution, on the other.

LAW:8160  (91:240) Arbitration: Practice & Advocacy (Pitton) 2 s.h. (Skills)
The growing use of arbitration in resolving disputes requires application of unique presentation skills and an understanding of procedures relating to enforcement by the courts. This course is designed to develop advocacy skills necessary to effectively participate in arbitration and related court proceedings through the use of problems and exercises simulating common arbitration scenarios in which students participate as lawyers, arbitrators and parties. Students will learn to advise clients on various aspects of arbitration, and will have the opportunity to draft an arbitration agreement, a petition to compel arbitration, a prehearing arbitration booklet with legal authorities and supporting exhibits, and pleadings necessary for judicial review (confirmation, modification and/or vacation of an arbitration award). All aspects of the arbitration process from the agreement to arbitrate and selection of arbitrators to the final award will be examined as well as procedures for post-award remedies and judicial review. Hybrid methods of arbitration, applicable rules and ethics concepts will also be addressed. Skills developed in this course will prepare students interested in competing in events such as the national arbitration competition co-sponsored by the ABA Law Student Division and the National Arbitration Forum held annually.

LAW:8158 Arbitration Principles and Practice (Pitton) 3 s.h. (Skills)
Arbitration is a widely practiced, sometimes mandatory, form of resolving disagreements over disputed facts and issues. This course introduces both the substantive law of arbitration and the essential skills and procedures involved in its practice. The course will cover the role of arbitration in modern conflict resolution in the context of various settings in which it is used. A conceptual framework and explanatory theories for the analysis of issues frequently encountered in arbitration will be studied. Statutory and contractual grounds for arbitration will be considered in a number of areas, such as labor relations, employment, consumer and commercial transactions. Skills and understanding of procedure will be developed through the use of problems and exercises simulating common arbitration scenarios in which students participate as lawyers, arbitrators and parties. Students will learn to advise clients on various aspects of arbitration, and will have the opportunity to draft an arbitration agreement and various documents related to the conduct of an arbitration proceeding. The skills developed in this course will help prepare students interested in competing in events such as the National Arbitration Competition co-sponsored by the ABA Law Student Division held annually.

This class will have substantial overlap with LAW:8159 Arbitration: Law and Theory, and LAW:8160 Arbitration: Practice & Advocacy. Students cannot take both this course and either of them. It is not expected that the law school will offer either of those two courses and this one during the same academic year, however. The plan is to offer either the two-course sequence or this single, combined
This course will satisfy the professional skills instruction course requirement.

**LAW:9051 (91:414) National Arbitration Advocacy Competition Team** (Pitton) 1 s.h. (Skills)

The National Arbitration Competition team will be open to eight finalists from the spring intramural arbitration competition. The team represents the College of Law at the National Arbitration Competition in the fall of their second or third year.

**LAW:8163 (91:292) Art, Law & Ethics** (Bright, Stier, White) 3 s.h.

This course will provide students an opportunity to critically examine the ways in which law and ethics apply to the individuals and institutions concerned with the visual arts. All individuals, regardless of how they are situated in life, have personal ethical commitments. Persons whose circumstances involve professions are inducted into a community with additional ethical obligations. National and international legal regimes now exist to enforce some of the general legal and special moral obligations associated with the visual arts.

The course is historically focused. Relevant issues dating from the eighteenth century to the present will be discussed. They will learn to evaluate the ways in which law and ethics both support and constrain the visual arts. Through readings, lectures, discussion and role plays, advanced undergraduates and graduate students in law, art, art history, museum studies, and business will develop the critical vocabulary to allow them to recognize and evaluate legal and ethical issues that arise in the visual arts.

**LAW:8186 (91:214) Bankruptcy** (Bauer) 4 s.h.

This survey course studies the rights of individuals and entities under the federal bankruptcy laws from the perspective of both debtors and creditors. The course covers all foundational topics in bankruptcy, beginning with liquidation bankruptcy (Chapter 7) and then preceding to the two major forms of reorganization bankruptcy (Chapter 13 and Chapter 11). Equal weight will be given to both consumer and business bankruptcies. Students will be exposed to advanced bankruptcy topics such as small business reorganizations, farm bankruptcies, ethical issues in bankruptcy law, and international insolvencies. This course principally relies on the problem method. Prerequisite: Debt Transactions.

**LAW:8194 (91:272) Basic Federal Income Taxation** (C. Jones, Grewal) 3-4 s.h.

This course focuses on the principles and policies underlying the operation of the federal income tax. A major goal is to aid the student in developing the skills in statutory analysis that are essential to much legal work, including, of course, the resolution of income-tax issues. The course examines substantive issues such as the concept of “income,” the deductibility of various types of outlays, efforts to shift income among family members, the treatment of property transactions, and the timing of income and deductions. Students need not have any previous coursework in business, economics or taxation.

**LAW:8198 (91:391) Building the State** (C. Jones) 2 s.h.

This course will examine state building and deconstruction. We will look at taxing, spending, fiscal citizenship and theories about state building. Topics may include statelessness, legibility and state building, utopian tax regimes, revolutionary tax systems (French, U.S.A., Confederate States of America, potential Scottish state) voluntary taxation and non-state “tax” regimes (ISIS and organized crime).

**LAW:8331 (91:241) Business Associations** (Kurtz, R. Miller, Steinitz, Yockey) 3-4 s.h.

Studies the structure and characteristics of the modern business corporation, including both the large, publicly held corporation and the closely held corporation. Particular attention is directed to the distribution of powers among management, directors, and shareholders; the fiduciary duties which limit these powers; and the enforcement of such duties by shareholder suits.

If offered, the four-credit course will cover these topics as well as a few additional general corporation topics. The course may also cover the basic principles of agency, partnership, and limited
partnership law. This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

LAW:9549 (91:603) **Capital Punishment** (Hughes) 3 s.h.

The class presents an overview of the death penalty as presently applied in America. We first consider the moral issues raised by the institution. We then consider the long term trends limiting the use of the death penalty here and abroad. The focus next shifts to legal issues and the Eighth Amendment jurisprudence that has developed since the 1960's on such topics as, limits on the exercise of juror discretion, jury selection, proportionality, the execution of minors, racial discrimination, means rea requirements, capital appeals and collateral attacks, and death penalty lawyering. Throughout, we will critique the death penalty bills that have been proposed for Iowa in recent years.

Reading assignments consist of cases, statutes, law review articles, and empirical studies provided to students in a reader. In addition, each reading assignment will be accompanied by a list of “thought questions” for students to consider while reading the materials.

LAW:8263 (91:224) **Comparative Law** (Reitz, Wing) 3 s.h.

Comparative study of the origins, development, and characteristic features of the world's main legal systems with emphasis on the common and civil law traditions. The course covers the historical development of the main legal systems and their sources, ideologies, and techniques. It will focus on fundamental differences among legal systems and acquaint students with some subjects of particular importance in international legal practice, such as international judicial assistance, application of foreign law in domestic courts, and transplantation of legal ideas. The course will touch on many of the world’s legal systems, but legal systems covered in some depth will include some selection from those of the following countries: the United States, Britain, France, Germany, China, Japan, Russia, Israel, South Africa, as well as the classical legal systems of Rome, China, and Islam. There will be at least two short writing assignments in the course of the semester, and the final exam will count for less than fifty percent of the course grade. The writing assignments will not be long enough to count for writing credits, but they will give you practical experience in using comparative law research and analytical techniques.

This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

LAW:8280 (91:232) **Constitutional Law II** (Bonfield, Gowder, Pettys) 3 s.h.

Considers the limits on governmental power imposed by the national constitution for the protection of individuals; protection of life, liberty, and property by due process of law and equal protection of the laws; freedom of expression and association; religious freedom and the guaranty against establishment of religion. While this course will provide students with an exposure to both the First and Fourteenth Amendments, faculty members teaching the course may emphasize one amendment more than the other and will so advise students by notice in the registration materials.

LAW:8301 (91:283) **Copyrights** (Bohannan) 3-4 s.h.

Will survey the law of copyrights, focusing primarily on the Copyright Act of 1976, Pub. L. 94-553, 90 Stat. 2541. Special emphasis will be given to the manner in which copyright protections affect new technologies, such as videotaping, computer hardware and software, electronic data transfer, and cable television rebroadcast, and the ability of such legal concepts to keep pace with technological developments.

Introduction to Intellectual Property Law is a recommended prerequisite.

This course is normally offered every other year.

LAW:8307 (91:217) **Corporate Finance** (R. Miller) 3 s.h.

This course treats the legal aspects of corporate finance. It begins by introducing elements of financial theory necessary to make the legal treatment of corporate finance intelligible, including basic topics in accounting, the valuation of securities, portfolio theory, capital structure, and the efficient capital markets hypothesis. Primary topics include the legal analysis of the contractual rights of bondholders and convertible
security holders and the dividend and control rights of preferred and common stockholders. Time permitting, the course will also touch on the nature and function of derivative contracts and options. A course in *Business Associations* is a prerequisite.

**LAW:8318** (91:239) **Corporate Governance and Control** (Holland)  
1 s.h.

This course entails a study of the principal issues involved in creating appropriate governance and control systems for large publicly-held corporations. It focuses on questions of corporate structure, shareholder voting rights, duties of directors, derivative suits, indemnification, and transfers of control, viewed from the perspective of Delaware's statutory and common law. Business Associations recommended.

This course is usually taught as a one-week intersession class and not during the academic semester.

**LAW:8322** (91:231) **Corporate Taxation** (C. Jones, Grewal)  
3 s.h.

Tax considerations influence the structure of almost every important corporate transaction, from a merger to a restructuring to a securities offering. This class will examine the primary Internal Revenue Code provisions that affect corporations and their shareholders, addressing topics like corporate formations, dividends, redemptions, liquidations, taxable asset and stock acquisitions, and tax-free reorganizations. Emphasis will be on rigorous analysis of statutory and regulatory materials. Tax reform proposals will also be discussed. Prerequisite: Basic Income Taxation. Co-requisite: Business Associations.

**LAW:8348** (91:206) **Criminal Procedure: Adjudication** (Hughes, Tomkovicz)  
3-4 s.h.

This course is concerned with the adjudicatory phases of the criminal justice system. These may include: indictments and the charging process, preliminary hearings, applications for release on bail and pretrial detention, the processes of discovery, guilty pleas, jury selection, the conduct of criminal trials, sentencing proceedings and post-trial motions, appellate review, and collateral remedies. The primary focus is on constitutional rights, more specifically: the Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination and guarantee against double jeopardy; the Sixth Amendment rights to a speedy and public trial, to confront witnesses, to an impartial jury, and to the assistance of counsel; the Eighth Amendment prohibition on excessive bail; and the Fourteenth Amendment equal protection and due process guarantees. To a limited extent, statutory provisions — such as the Federal Bail Reform Act and the Federal Speedy Trial Act — and rules of criminal procedure — such as those governing discovery, joinder, and severance — are also considered.

The particular topics addressed may vary. Some instructors focus on an in-depth study of a limited number of topics. Others may prefer more of a "survey" approach, exposing students to a greater number of subjects, but covering them less thoroughly.

**LAW:8350** (91:125) **Criminal Procedure: Investigation** (Hughes, Tomkovicz)  
3-4 s.h.

The primary focus of this course is upon the guarantees/rights which the fourth amendment and certain provisions of the fifth and sixth amendments to the U.S. Constitution provide against police and prosecutorial practices designed to investigate and prove criminal cases. Specifically, the course deals with protection against unreasonable searches and seizures, the guarantee against extraction of involuntary confessions, privilege against self-incrimination constraints upon securing confessions (i.e., the Miranda doctrine), due process protection against unreliably suggestive identification procedures, and right to counsel protection against inculpatory admissions and identification practices. The course also treats the exclusionary rules and remedies which enforce the aforementioned constitutional guarantees.

This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

**LAW:8374** (91:215) **Debt Transactions** (Bauer)  
4 s.h.

This course equips students with a rich understanding of the laws and practices of modern lending. The course begins with a study of the procedures for the collection of unsecured debts, including the
enforcement of judgments, exemptions, prejudgment remedies, fraudulent conveyances, and statutory liens. Building on this foundation, the class examines secured transactions that involve both real property (mortgages) and personal property (security interests governed by Article 9 of the uniform Commercial Code). Equal weight is given to consumer and commercial transactions. Throughout the course, an emphasis is placed on counseling hypothetical creditor or debtor clients and on understanding the realities that shape the enforcement of credit agreements. This course satisfies the prerequisite requirement for Bankruptcy.

LAW:9070  (91:248) **Deposition Practice & Civil Pretrial Advocacy** (Cole, Schunk)  2 s.h. (Skills)

The class will prepare students to use all avenues of civil pretrial practice to develop essential facts, protect client interests, and obtain client goals. Students will use facts established in a mock complaint to navigate the primary aspects of the civil pretrial process – document requests, interrogatories, requests for admissions, offers of judgment, and depositions. Students will both draft written discovery and respond to requests. At the end of the course, students will use the facts established through written discovery to conduct and defend two depositions. The initial deposition for each student will be videotaped, and students will be expected to critique and comment on their performance both as lawyers and witnesses. The class will focus on using written discovery and depositions to lead to a formidable settlement posture and either a successful dispositive motion or advantageous position for trial. Although a knowledge of both trial advocacy and evidence would be helpful, neither is necessary and this class may actually help students taking evidence at a later time.

LAW:9486  (91:501) **Directed Research & Writing** (Staff)  arr.

Directed Research & Writing involves a faculty member's supervision of an individual student's research and writing project unrelated to any substantive course; it is somewhat like Independent Research, but it differs in various respects as noted in the following description: Each Faculty Member proposing to teach Directed Research & Writing will list the general subject area and/or specific topics s/he will supervise. The faculty member may specify other details about the way the writing supervision would be structured (such as topic selection, submission dates, required outlines, and preliminary submissions).

No student may sign up for more than 3 hours for any single project. Students may apply no more than six credit hours toward their degree requirement through independent research, supplementary writing, directed research and writing, tutorial and writing tutorial, toward their J.D. degree, and may take no more than four of those credit hours with the same faculty member. The four-credit-hour limitation may be waived by the Dean or the Dean's delegate for good cause shown.

LAW:8399  (91:385) **Election Law** (Staff)  3 s.h.

The Supreme Court has long declared that the right to vote is fundamental, because it is preservative of all other rights. Yet for most of this country's history, the voting rights of many Americans have been denied or diluted. This course will examine the right to vote in theory and practice, focusing especially on its relationship to racial and economic justice. We will consider what has been done and what should be done to move us closer to the ideal of political equality, as well as the proper role of unelected judges in our democracy. The subjects covered will include the history of the right to vote, the "one person, one vote" principle, the Voting Rights Act, partisan gerrymandering, voter identification, voter registration, political parties, and campaign finance.

LAW:8415  (91:253) **Employment Discrimination** (Onwuachi-Willig)  2-3 s.h.

An overview of legal prohibitions against discrimination in employment on the basis of race, sex, national origin and age. The major portion of the course is devoted to the study of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The course also considers selected procedural and remedial problems, as well as elementary issues of proof.

This course is normally offered every other year.
LAW:8421 (91:250) Employment Law (VanderVelde)  3 s.h.
A course dealing with the rights of employers and employees in unorganized workplaces. This course deals with legal issues that arise between employers and employees in the non-unionized setting. This course covers issues of hiring, discipline, termination, minimum wage, covenants not to compete and employment related and intellectual property issues, occupational safety and health, and unemployment. This course is not intended to require Labor Law as a prerequisite. A student interested in a career in employment related legal issues should plan on taking both Employment Law and Labor Law.

LAW:8433 (91:255) Environmental Law (Stensvaag)  3 s.h.
Role of the legal system in addressing problems of environmental disruption, with special emphasis on air, water, and hazardous waste pollution.
This course is normally offered every other year.

LAW:9936 (91:360) Estate & Gift Tax (Grewal, C. Jones)  2 s.h.
The purpose of this course is to explore the justification for wealth taxation, the effectiveness of current law, and the alternative methods of wealth taxation. This course surveys two key wealth transfer taxes: the estate tax and the gift tax. Emphasis is placed on the identification of the tax base and the taxpaying unit. The course may also survey the income tax effects which flow from an individual’s death, the income taxation of grantor trusts, and related income tax issues.
Prerequisite or Co-requisite: Basic Federal Income Taxation.

LAW:8452 (91:266) European Union Law (Reitz)  3 s.h.
Introduces the law of the European Union (EU). Coverage will include, though will not be limited to, such topics as the legal and institutional structure of the EU, including especially the treaties which collectively form the “constitution” of the EU; the role of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) in elaborating constitutional and administrative law for the EU on the basis of the EU treaties and relevant EU legislation; the principle of free movement; and the progress of European integration.
This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

LAW:8460 (91:265) Evidence (Petrys, Stensvaag, Tomkovicz, Whiston)  3 s.h.
Studies rules of evidence developed in common-law courts and under statutes; judicial notice; examination of witnesses; privilege and competence; remote and prejudicial evidence; hearsay; burden of proof and presumptions; and the roles of judge and jury.
This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

LAW:8034 Extended Legal Analysis Writing and Research II (Anderson)  2wc(Skills)
This class focuses on legal analysis, research, writing, and law-practice skills for non-native English speakers. The class emphasizes recognition and analysis of legal issues, effective oral and written communication with clients and the court; persuasive writing; negotiation; oral argument; sentence-level effectiveness; and interpreting statutes. The class will also emphasize effective teamwork.
Prerequisite: Legal Analysis Writing and Research I

LAW:8467 (91:268) Family Law (Estin, Onwauchi-Willig)  3-4 s.h.
Examines issues involved in family formation, the ongoing family, and family breakup. We also consider various themes in family law, including the problems of family autonomy in the modern United States. For various topics, this course attempts to combine a lawyer’s practical approach in dealing with family law problems with a broader view of how the law might treat family law problems in the light of findings from the social and behavioral sciences.
This course may be available as a first year spring elective.
LAW:8481  (91:274) Federal Courts (Pettys)  3 s.h.
This course examines the role of the federal courts in our federal system of government. Specific areas of study typically include the federal courts’ original and appellate jurisdiction; Supreme Court review of state courts’ judgments; Congress’ power to strip the federal courts of jurisdiction; the development of federal common law; the federal writ of habeas corpus; the abstention doctrines; state sovereign immunity; federal remedies against state and local action; and Congress’s power to create non-Article III adjudicative tribunals. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law I.
This course is normally offered every other year.

LAW:8497  (91:256) Federal Criminal Practice (Williams, Berry) 2 s.h. (Skills)
This course will introduce students to federal criminal practice, giving them exposure to each step in the criminal process while teaching them the advocacy skills required for the effective practice of law. Federal criminal law is an explosive area of growth; over 3,000 federal crimes currently exist and each new congress enacts more. Twenty or even ten years ago, federal criminal law was a minor blip on the legal landscape. Today federal criminal cases dominate the caseload of every federal judge. The legal bar requires greater training and education in the area of federal criminal practice to ensure both effective enforcement of the law and meaningful protection of defendants’ rights. This course is designed to address this growing need by providing students with some basic education about the federal criminal process, while simultaneously enhancing their skills as advocates. This course will follow the chronology of a typical federal criminal case, starting with the grand jury investigation and ending with post-trial motions, encompassing in between each step of the process. The students will be provided with written materials for each section of the course, including copies of reported cases pertinent to the legal issues encountered at each step. Each section of the course will include an advocacy component, whereby the students will engage in mock proceedings. The instructors will emphasize not only the practical skills of effective advocacy, but will also stress the importance of strategic thinking.
Prerequisite: This course is intended as an upper-level course. Students should have completed the basic criminal law and criminal procedure courses before taking this course. Trial advocacy would be a recommended prerequisite for the course, but not considered essential.

LAW:8487  (91:259) Federal Government Contracting: Law, Policy and Litigation (Holmes) 1 s.h.
The federal government is the world’s largest contracting party-negotiating and awarding over $400 billion of contracts each year for goods, services and construction. It has created its own specialized litigation forums to remedy the thousands of contract disputes that arise each year from its contracts.
How does this legal system differ from the common law of contracts and UCC Article 2 law; where do the systems coincide? Do the litigation forums and policy goals work? These subjects are examined intensively in this course.
In addition, current federal procurement policy events reported in the press are reviewed to determine where law, business, and politics overlap and skew expected legal results.
The sweep of federal contracts is so broad that all attorneys will likely encounter some of these issues at the prime or subcontract levels during their practice. In addition, the topics reviewed give grounding in the kind of policy and legal issues that will be encountered in state and local procurements as well. In many instances, as federal money is involved at least in part, state and local agencies follow to some degree the federal procurement practices.
This course examines the legal structure under which the federal government places contracts and attempts to advance public policy goals through them.
This course is usually taught as a one-week intersession class and not during the academic semester.

LAW:8504  (91:218) Federal White Collar Criminal Law (Williams, Berry) 2 s.h.
How corporations and their officers, directors, employees, and agents can violate criminal law; liability imposed under state and federal laws in the U.S., criminal liability under laws of other countries;
fundamentals of U.S. law; case studies of recent prosecutions involving American corporations.

LAW:8509  (91:319) Food and Drug Law (Staff) 3 s.h.
FDA law is an applied administrative law course, with the key agency being the FDA. While the agency is a gatekeeper for permission to market prescription drugs and devices, it also plays a key role in the creation and analysis of information on these products. The bulk of the course focuses on prescription drugs and devices. The course is taught through the lens of five theoretical issues: autonomy, trust/agency costs, information, insurance, and markets in health care. Substantive legal doctrines include IP, tort, administrative law, health law, and commercial speech.

LAW:8513  (91:285) Foreign, Comparative and International Legal Research (Ford) 2 s.h. (Skills)
FCIL Advanced Legal Research has no exam and gives TLCP note writes the chance to do initial note research. The course gives Jessup contestants a robust survey of international legal resources. And, all students will find FCIL research methods useful in the increasingly globalized practice of law. Students will learn to research treaties, cases from international tribunals, and legal issues in selected foreign jurisdictions. Students must attend class, complete in-class exercises, and complete a 7-10 page pathfinder on an FCIL topic of their choice. No exam. No prerequisites. Offered Pass/Fail.

LAW:8527  Foreign Relations Law (Carlson) 3 s.h.
This course is designed to introduce law students to the law of foreign relations in the United States. In general terms, it examines the impact of the constitutional distribution of powers on the conduct of U.S. foreign relations. In particular, it addresses the influence of separation of powers doctrines on the conduct of foreign relations, the status of international law in the U.S. legal system, the role of the courts in adjudicating issues affecting foreign relations, and the controversy over the distribution of war powers between the President and Congress.

LAW:8649  (91:195) Foundations of International Law (Staff) 3 s.h.
Introduction to fundamentals of international law; focus on aspects of international law that concern interests in the United States; survey of sources, methodology, and major doctrines of international law within framework of understanding diverse jurisprudential approaches; international law's relationship to U.S. domestic law and institutions; procedural aspects of international law involving international institutions, including the International Court of Justice; foundation course for students interested in international trade, business, family law, human rights, environmental law, and an interest in European Union law.
This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

LAW:8562  (91:261) Health Law (Gittler, Kurtz) 3 s.h.
This course explores a number of major areas of present concern in the area of health law most of which involve some analysis of the tension between quality, access and costs. Topics covered might include: malpractice, quality control, health care financing, access (insurance, Medicare and Medicaid), licensing, and bioethics (end-of-life decision making, informed consent, surrogacy and organ transplantation). There are no prerequisites for this course.

LAW:9413  (91:455) Health & Elder Law Practicum (Gittler) 2-3 s.h.
Opportunity to participate in research involving current health and elder law and policy issues, in collaboration with public agencies, legislators, professional organizations and advocacy organizations.

LAW:8570  (91:193) Human Rights in the World Community (Weston, Wing) 3 s.h.
This course will introduce the student to the established and developing legal rules, procedures, and enforcement mechanisms governing the protection of international human rights. It will address both
liberal western and developing world notions of human rights as well as highlight recent examples of human rights controversies in all the regions of the world. Special emphasis will be placed on the international human rights of women.

This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

**LAW:8577 (91:280) Immigration Law and Policy (S. Elias) 1-3 s.h.**

This course covers the legal, historical, social, philosophical, and policy foundations of immigration control; the modern debate over immigration; the substantive criteria and procedures that govern the admission of non-U.S. citizens to the United States on various grounds; deportation criteria and processes; the national security and civil liberties implications of immigration policy; refugees and political asylum; undocumented migrants; and the acquisition, loss, and significance of United States citizenship. The focus will be on the law of the United States, but both comparative law and international law perspectives will also be introduced. There are no prerequisites or co-requisites. Regular attendance and rigorous preparation will be required. Grades will be based on a timed final examination.

**LAW:9490 (91:500) Independent Research Project 1-3 s.h.**

(Paper Option) After securing an authorization by a faculty member who agrees to supervise a project, a student may sign up for 1 to 3 academic credit hours of independent research. The work must include research and the submission of at least one draft to the faculty member for comments. A second draft is generally required and additional drafts may be required by the faculty member. One academic credit and one writing unit will be awarded for papers that are at least 20 pages in length, double-spaced, exclusive of footnotes. Students may be awarded additional credits for longer papers. In general, for each academic credit, there must be an additional 20 pages of double-spaced text, exclusive of footnotes. However, exceptions may be made with projects involving substantial empirical work.

No student may sign up for more than 3 hours for any single project. Students may apply no more than six credit hours toward their degree requirement through independent research, supplementary writing, directed research and writing, tutorial and writing tutorial, toward their J.D. degree, and may take no more than four of those credit hours with the same faculty member. The four-credit-hour limitation may be waived by the Dean or the Dean’s delegate for good cause shown.

(Drafting Documents Option) After securing an authorization by a faculty member who agrees to supervise a project, a student may sign up for 1 to 3 academic credit hours of independent research. When independent research involves the drafting of legal documents, the work must include research and the submission of at least one draft to the faculty member for comments. Additional drafts may be required by the faculty member. One academic credit and one writing unit will be awarded for original drafting of documents (e.g., a will or trust) that are 4 to 10 pages in length, accompanied by one or more explanatory documents (e.g., a cover letter to the client) that are 4 to 10 pages in length. No student may sign up for more than 3 credit hours for any single drafting project.

(No academic credit) Students may satisfy writing unit requirements by completing an ungraded independent research project. To receive writing unit, the project must comply with the rules outlined above for graded independent research projects. Ungraded research projects receive no academic credit. No student may sign up for more than 3 credit hours for any single writing project. To sign up for independent writing credit, please use the special forms available from the registrar.

A maximum of 6 s.h. may be applied toward the degree in any combination of the following course work: Independent Research, Supplementary Writing, Directed Research and Writing, Writing Tutorial or Independent Tutorial.

**LAW:8584 (91:284) Insurance (Staff) 2 s.h.**

Legal principles of insurance; applicability of general principles of contract formation; principles involved in determining which persons and interests are protected, which risks are transferred, and when rights are at variance with insurance policy provisions; claims process, disposition of disputed claims; adoption of tort principles and statutes to alter common law approach to insurance contracts.
LAW:8594  (91:281) **Interest-Based Negotiation for Lawyers** (Gittler)  
2-3 s.h. (Skills)

This course will deal with the theory and practice of an approach to negotiation, known as interest-based or problem-solving negotiation. The focus of this negotiation model is not the positions of the disputants but the interests that underlie these positions. Interest-based negotiators attempt to generate options that satisfy, at least minimally, the interest of all parties and that can lead agreements from which all parties realize some gains. For this reason the term “win-win” negotiation is often applied to this negotiation approach.

The emphasis of this course will be the acquisition and enhancement of the skills necessary to apply this negotiation approach. Negotiation exercises in which class members participate will be a major feature of the class. Materials as well as tools and exercises developed by the Harvard Program on Negotiation for lawyers and business persons will be used to assist class members to acquire and enhance interest-based negotiation skills.

LAW:8600  (91:282) **International Business Transactions** (Steinitz)  
3 s.h (Skills w/Steinitz)

An introduction to legal and practical issues in international trade and investment, focusing on typical private transactions such as the sale of goods (including the documentary sales transaction, INCOTERMS, letters of credit, agency and distribution); transfer of technology (including franchising and licensing); and direct investment across national borders. The course focuses on the manner in which private international sales, investment and licensing transactions are structured to permit private businesses to minimize and plan for the risks associated with conducting business on a global scale.

LAW:8615  (91:295) **International Commercial Arbitration** (Steinitz)  
3 s.h. (Skills)

Most international business disputes are not settled by litigation in the courts of one or another country. Rather, they are settled by international commercial arbitration. Arbitration allows the parties to the dispute to select their own "judges" and to proceed informally, avoiding the imposition of a foreign countries laws or legal traditions on either party. This course will examine the formation and enforcement of agreements to arbitrate, the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards, and the process of arbitrating an international business dispute. It will include extensive role-playing exercises through which the students may hone their advocacy and decision-making skills.

LAW:8622  (91:291) **International Environmental Law** (Carlson)  
3 s.h.

This course introduces students to the international legal system by considering the laws and institutions that have been developed by the international community to deal with international environmental problems, including problems relating to the atmosphere (acid rain, ozone depletion, radioactive fallout, climate change); the hydrosphere (land-based sea pollution, sea-based vessel pollution, transboundary groundwater diversion); the lithosphere (hazardous waste disposal, toxic pollutants, decertification); and the biosphere (driftnet fishing, endangered elephants, loss of tropical rainforests).

This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

LAW:8787  (91:276) **International Finance** (Staff)  
3 s.h.

This course is intended for any law student who has little or no knowledge of international finance and development. Professor Carrasco intends to use the prototype of the textbook he is writing for West. The textbook is written in plain English with an informal tone. Coverage will include the functions of the International Fund and the World Bank, major financial crises, and emerging economies.

LAW:8631  (91:287) **International Trade Law: Basic Norms and Regulation** (Carlson, Rossi)  
3 s.h.

This course introduces the basic norms and legal framework of international trade as expressed in the GATT/WTO regime and US trade laws. It also looks at several issues raised by regional trade blocs such as NAFTA. Among the controversies examined will be the economic and philosophical justifications for, and objections to, free trade from a variety of perspectives.
The course surveys the basic provisions of the GATT and WTO Agreements, including Most Favored Nation, National Treatment, Technical Barriers, and provisions on quantitative restrictions, government procurement, and exemption and limitation clauses. It also looks at GATS (General Agreement on Trade in Services) and TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights).

The course considers the remedies available at both the national and international levels. Among these it focuses on the WTO Appellate Body, and unilateral trade remedies such as anti-dumping, countervailing, and safeguard measures, including ' 301 and Super 301 in US domestic trade law. The course ends with a robust examination of many of the issues raised by contemporary international trade policies. Within the basic theme of globalization, these include the relationship between the international trade regime and third world or developing states, the nexus between trade and the environment, and the tensions among trade, labor, and human rights.

LAW:8643 (91:286) Introduction to Intellectual Property (Rantanen) 3-4 s.h.

Introduction to Intellectual Property is a course for both law and non-law graduate students. It is based on the idea that legal rights over ideas play a fundamental role in our modern society, and that the importance of understanding those rights is no longer limited to their economic role but is central to our everyday lives. Intro to IP is intended to introduce students to some of the most important intellectual property rules and the goals and theories underlying those rules.

Intro to IP will cover the most common ways in which ideas may be protected, running from the most basic form of protection (secrecy and trade secrecy) to exclusive rights granted over inventions (patents) and creative works (copyright), and concluding with rights relating to market-based identities (trade and service marks). Along the way, we will briefly explore some of the ways in which debates over intellectual property rights have permeated modern culture.

Intro to IP is also intended to provide law students interested in continuing on with advanced studies in copyright, trademarks, and patents with a basic background in these areas. Consequently, students should expect to be challenged by the subject matter and the demanding pace. However, there is no assumption that students will be familiar with background science, other than a basic high school education and an understanding of the modern society in which we live. Nor are any prior law classes required.

Students who plan to take Trademark and Unfair Competition Law, Copyrights, Patent Law, Intellectual Property Advocacy, or any intellectual property seminar are strongly urged to take this course prior to or concurrently with any of those courses or seminars.

This course may be available as a first year spring elective. Law and non-law graduate students will be graded separately.

LAW:8658 (91:288) Jurisprudence (Gowder) 2-3 s.h.

"Is there more to legal argument than the strategic battle for a favorable judicial ruling? How would one have to conceive of legal reasoning if one were a judge? Are there right answers to legal questions? If so, do they presuppose a necessary connection between law and morality? Or is any exchange of pros and cons merely a spectacle created in order to hide from the dumbfounded public that, at the end of the day, legal reasoning does not really matter?

These and other questions are central questions of jurisprudence. The class will explore them by looking at positions that have been adopted by legal positivist, natural law theory and sociological models of jurisprudence. The class will also have a certain comparative dimension in that some of the readings have their background in the civil law tradition."

LAW:9445 (91:103) Foreign-Trained Lawyer Orientation: Introduction to US Legal System (Schweer) 2 s.h.

This two-credit course is required for all foreign-trained LLM students who have not earned a U.S.-based J.D. degree. The course is divided into two halves. One half introduces the foreign-trained LLM student to the legal system and legal educational system of the United States, with particular
emphasis on those aspects of the U.S. system that present a strong contrast with other countries’ legal systems, whether from the civil or common law traditions. The course thus examines such subjects as judicial law-making, political methods of judicial selection, the complexities of the U.S. federal system, pre-trial discovery, plea-bargaining, the expansion of tort law, and the use of juries, as well as an overview of U.S. trial practice and an introduction to judicial review of the constitutionality of governmental action. The other half of the course consists of an introduction to patterns of legal reasoning in the United States.

LAW:9444 (91:506) **LLM Tutorial** (Reitz) 1 s.h.

The LLM tutorial is a course for LLM students who elect to write a research paper to satisfy the writing requirement for the LLM degree, but it is also open to those LLM students who have taken or will take the LAWR-LLM course to satisfy the writing requirement but who wish in addition to write a research paper. For those LLM students who have already earned a U.S-based J.D. degree and for those LLM students whose native language is English or who have completed at least four years of law study in English, the requirement is to write a four-credit research paper. For all others, the requirement is to complete a one-credit paper, but with the permission of the instructor, they may undertake a longer paper of two, three, or four credits. The class will meet together at the beginning of the semester to discuss general subjects relating to legal scholarship and to workshop topic proposals. The class will meet again in mid-semester to workshop first drafts. Final drafts will be due by the close of classes at the end of the semester.

LAW:9442 (91:219) **Legal Analysis, Writing and Research for Foreign Trained Lawyers** (Schweer) 1-2 s.h.

The program develops the students’ skills at legal analysis, writing and research in connection with a variety of assignments for foreign trained lawyers.

LAW:8670 (91:292) **Labor Law** (Linder) 3-4 s.h.

The regulation of labor relations in the private sector by the National Labor Relations Act, which was enacted during the turmoil of the Great Depression in 1935 and significantly amended in 1947 by the first Republican-controlled Congress since the New Deal. Following a brief historical introduction to the legal framework of national labor regulation during the late 19th and early 20th century, the course considers: the law relating to unionized employees and firms; employees’ right to engage in concerted activities including organizing into unions; the scope and process of collective bargaining; weapons such as strikes, pickets, boycotts, and lockouts; and the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements. Stress is placed on lawyers’ role in dealing with judicial, administrative, and arbitral tribunals that enforce labor law and with the complex interrelationships among policies, statutes, courts, and the National Labor Relations Board. Employment Relations Law is not a prerequisite.

This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

LAW:8680 (91:309) **Law and Economics** (R. Miller) 3 s.h.

This course provides an introduction to the economic analysis of law, exploring how economic reasoning is used to explain and predict the effects of legal rules, concentrating on such fundamental areas of American law as property, contracts, torts, and criminal law. The course also explores the use of economic efficiency as a normative criterion for evaluating legal rules, comparing efficiency to various moral concepts also used to evaluate such rules. No prior knowledge of economics is required.

LAW:8698 (91:307) **Law in the Muslim World** (Wing) 2-3 s.h.

This course will be an introduction to selected international and comparative law issues relating to the various countries in the Muslim world. The legal cultures, institutions, rules, actors, and processes of a number of jurisdictions will be explored, including but not limited to Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Algeria, Nigeria, Palestine, and Pakistan. Topics will include: Islamic "sharia" law as practiced in a range of both Sunni and Shiite countries; the role of church vs. state and fundamentalism vs. secularism as
manifested in the legal system; the tension between communitarianism vs. individualism in modern constitutionalism; intertwining of customary and religious legal practices; first, second, and third generations of human rights; and international law on such issues as terrorism and self-determination. Another major topic will be women's rights, including a discussion of polygamy, divorce, child custody and inheritance.

It will be a course open to juniors, seniors, and grad students, as well as law students. Course evaluation will include class participation, and a final exam that will consist of the student's responses to a simulation involving a topical legal problem in the Muslim world. Writing unit will be available to law students desiring to do research papers.

LAW:9251 (91:480) Legal Practice Capstone (Staff) arr. (Skills) or WC

This course is designed to prepare J.D. students for professional settings in which junior attorneys are expected to manage assignments from several different supervisors at once and are expected to execute projects even in areas of the law that they never formally studied in law school. Three or four faculty members will play the roles of supervising attorneys. Students will be expected to complete a variety of legal projects over the course of the semester, covering an array of doctrinal areas. Just as junior attorneys in large and mid-sized law firms often discover day-to-day who their next supervisors and what their next projects will be, the nature of the assigned projects will be revealed when the course commences. The course is restricted to J.D. students who are in their final year of study.

LAW:8711 (91:376) The Legal Profession (Staff) 1-3 s.h.

This course explores various aspects of the history, structure, organization and function of the legal profession. Students will explore effective practice strategies, as well as ethical and practical challenges of legal practice in different settings, including working for judges; working in small and big firms and in solo practice; working for corporations; working for non-profit organizations or in the public sector; and working internationally.

The course will incorporate interviews and discussion sessions with practicing attorneys in addition to class discussion of readings. As a part of the course, students will be required to develop professional portfolios. During the course students will be assigned projects that allow them to practice professional skills, including effective communication, professional legal writing, and interviewing. May be taught online.

LAW:8712 (91:314) Legislation (Leach, Bird) 2 s.h.

This course examines issues relating to legislation and legislative process at both the state and federal level. The course will introduce law students to legislation, legislative process, legislative advocacy, statutory drafting, statutory interpretation and constitutional issues. Students will gain an understanding of the role of lawyers in the legislative process and in the formation of public policy.

LAW:8720 (91:315) Mediation: Theory and Practice (Gittler) 3-4 s.h. (Skills)

This course offers a comprehensive introduction to mediation as a process for resolving disputes. It will provide a conceptual framework within which to compare the essential characteristics of mediation with litigation as well as other alternative dispute resolution processes that are increasingly gaining acceptance in the context of the alternative dispute resolution movement. The stages of the mediation process, the confidentiality of the process, and the enforceability of the mediated agreement and ethical problems, particularly those of the lawyer-mediator, will be examined. The use of videotapes, demonstrations and role play exercises will be utilized to develop an understanding of mediation skills and the roles of the mediator, lawyers and clients in the mediation process.

LAW:8726 (91:318) Mergers and Acquisitions (R. Miller) 3 s.h.

This course treats the most significant legal and financial aspects of business combination transactions. Major topics include transaction documents (such as stock purchase agreements, asset purchase agreements,
and merger agreements), valuation of companies and pricing of deals, legal and financial considerations affecting the structuring of deals, tender offers and their regulation under the Williams Act and tender offer rules, fiduciary duties of the target board including Revlon duties and the Unocal standard, anti-takeover devices such as poison pills and staggered boards, deal protection devices, freezeout transactions, and state anti-takeover statutes. Business Associations is a prerequisite.

LAW:8733  (91:317) Narrative Strategies for Lawyers (Liebig) 1-2 s.h.

What do law and the creation of literature have in common? One answer is that both are branches of philosophy: ways of asking what matters in life. Fiction writers, like legal writers, are constantly tugging at someone else’s sleeve, urging: “This is what you should care about; this is what you should value.” It may seem strange to take time out of your day to immerse yourself in the details of made-up characters living in non-existent worlds, but the persistent popular appeal of narrative is undeniable, and good lawyers are very aware of the persuasive value of storytelling. What do people hear in these narratives that compels them to keep listening?

This is a workshop-style course in which students will write two pieces in a creative narrative form (e.g., fiction, memoir, dramatic script), will revise one of them, and will comment in writing and in class on each other’s work. The focus will be on the students’ own work, though we will also read and discuss some published works. Because the written work is not research-based or “scholarly” in the narrowly traditional sense, no writing credit is available for this course.

LAW:8736  (91:323) Natural Resource Law (Staff) 3 s.h.

This course is a survey of federal natural resources law, with an emphasis on current legal issues and a focus on judicial resolution of disputes. The course will cover the history of public land law; the constitutional issues in federal control of natural resources; environmental planning; wildlife protection; public land management; fisheries and marine resources; and minerals, both onshore and offshore. Throughout the course, we will discuss the history and politics of natural resources law, as well as the practical aspects of practicing in this area.

This class is designed to prepare students for practice not just in natural resources law, but in any area of the law that requires government regulation. The various resources discussed pose different sorts of problems. In studying the regulatory responses to those problems, we build a toolkit of regulatory models that can be helpful in solving any resource problem.

LAW:8742  (91:342) Negotiations (Staff) 2-3 s.h. (Skills)

This course offers a broadly based introduction to the theory and practice of negotiations. Major topics include the various sets of speech acts through which negotiations are conducted (e.g., formal argument, haggling, selling, and threatening); the possibility of "win-win" bargaining; the "presentation of self" in negotiations; the problems of bargaining across differences of culture and gender; the role of emotions; the nature and role of apologies; and the ethics of strategic behavior. These subjects will be approached through various perspectives including game theory, social psychology, anthropology, linguistics, and rhetoric. Extensive use will be made of material excerpted from such films as Twelve Angry Men, Tin Men, Law & Order, Lawrence of Arabia, Henry V, and the propaganda films of World War II. Simulations and classroom exercises will be an important part of the class and as a result, class attendance will be mandatory.

This course may be available as a first year spring elective.

LAW:8751  (91:320) Nonprofit Organizational Effectiveness I (Bathke, Koontz) 3 s.h.

The course focuses on the operational and financing aspects of nonprofit management, including mission of the organization and its governance. The strategic planning necessary for effective management is emphasized, including finance, budget, income generation and fund-raising. Open to graduates and advanced undergraduates, as well as law students.
LAW:8752 (91:322) **Nonprofit Organizational Effectiveness II** (Bathke, Koontz) 3 s.h.

This course has two primary thrusts. First it focuses on qualities needed for leaders of nonprofit organizations, including relationship with staff and volunteers. Secondly, the course covers the relationship of a nonprofit with the external world—the nonprofit’s community constituencies, governmental entities, professional associations and collaboration with other organizations. Marketing, public relations, and advocacy strategies for nonprofits are addressed.

Prerequisite: Non Profit Organizational Effectiveness I or the consent of the instructor.

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LAW:8763 (91:324) **Patent Law** (Rantanen) 2-4 s.h.

This course covers all aspects of U.S. patent law, including patent claims, adequacy of disclosure, statutory subject matter, validity, inequitable conduct, infringement, remedies, and a variety of other specialized doctrines. The course focuses heavily on recent pronouncements from the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Although the course does deal with advanced technologies to some extent, no scientific or engineering background is required. Introduction to Intellectual Property Law is a recommended prerequisite.

This course is normally offered every-other year.

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This 1-credit tutorial will examine current issues in patent law and is intended to provide ongoing engagement with patent law throughout the entire academic year. Subjects covered will include international patent law, recent patent-related en banc Federal Circuit and Supreme Court decisions, and legislative developments. The tutorial will meet approximately once a month for the entire academic year. Students are expected to read the relevant materials, participate in discussions, and prepare at least one presentation.

Prerequisites: Introduction to Intellectual Property or Patent Law.

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LAW:8770 (91:327) **Payment Law: Negotiable Instruments & Electronic Payment Systems** (Carlson) 3 s.h.

This course examines the law that governs the methods by which businesses and consumers typically pay for goods and services in the modern economy. It first considers the legal rules applicable to the traditional paper-based payment system – i.e. negotiable instruments (e.g. checks and notes) and bank collection of checks. It then examines modern payment methods, such as credit cards, debit cards, and wire transfers. The main focus of the course will be on Articles 3, 4 and 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code and related federal law and regulations.

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LAW:8791 (91:308) **Professional Responsibility** (Gowder, Hughes, B. Elias) 2-3 s.h.

Inquires into the public and private professional responsibility of lawyers, the organization of the profession, and its economics, ethics, and sociology.

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LAW:8796 (91:136) **Property II: Private and Public Control of Land Use** (Hines, Hovenkamp) 3 s.h.

Course continues examination of the concepts introduced in Property, but shifts the focus to the limitations imposed on land owners use of their property by private agreements, judicial actions and various forms of public regulation. Problem areas studied include servitudes, nuisance, eminent domain, constitutional limitations on governmental activities adversely affecting private property, (“Takings”), community planning, zoning and other forms of local land use control, and discrimination as it relates to land development and housing. Inquiry is addressed to the relative effectiveness of private ordering, judicial decisions, legislative enactments and administrative processes for resolving conflicts over the use of land resources. Also explored are the relationships between law and other disciplines, particularly economics, in forging solutions to land use issues, and the utility of law generally as an instrument for achieving specific societal objectives that impact private owners use and enjoyment of their property.

This course may be available as a first year spring elective.
LAW:8819  (91:340) Remedies (Osiel) 3 s.h.

The law of remedies is the working tool kit for civil litigators, offering various ways to redress a given wrong. The cases begin where first-year courses end: with a clear wrongdoer and successful plaintiff seeking concrete relief from proven harm. How can we move the victim into her rightful position, where she would have been but for the wrong? To what extent may a far-reaching remedy prejudice the interests of innocent non-parties? Remedies to be examined include compensatory damages, injunctive orders, restitution, declaratory judgment, contempt, garnishment, asset tracing, punitive damages, and methods to preserve assets before judgment. Cases are drawn from diverse substantive fields, including tort, contract, intellectual property, civil rights, administrative, antitrust, attorneys’ fees, and constitutional law.

LAW:8856  (91:355) Securities Regulation (Yockey) 3-4 s.h.

This course examines the regulation and sale of securities to the public under the Securities Act of 1933 and state blue-sky laws. The course also examines remedies provided through the Securities Act. In addition, the course examines regulation and litigation under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which focuses on companies with publicly traded securities.
Prerequisite: Business Associations.

LAW:8961  (91:366) Selected Issues in Transnational Litigation (Steinitz) 1 s.h.

Transnational litigation is any litigation involving a foreign element; usually, an American party in a foreign court or a foreign party in an American court. Sometimes, a litigation that seems completely domestic turns into a transnational one when, for example, discovery, interim measures or enforcement are sought overseas. In today's global economy, every lawyer should expect to encounter elements of transnational litigation in his or her practice. Such litigation is often governed by special rules and, more importantly, specialized practices. In this course / seminar, we will select a few, representative topics and study them in depth. Emphasis will be placed on all relevant aspects of transnational litigation: practice, doctrine, policy and theory.

There will be no final exam in this class. Grades will be based on experiential reflections, journals, and exercises. This course is usually taught as a one-week intersession class and not during the academic semester.

LAW:8877  (91:349) Sex-based Discrimination (Wing) 3 s.h.

This course surveys sex based discrimination and legal responses in the United States and around the world. Within the American context, it will cover constitutional guarantees as well as various statutory guarantees, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. In the global context, the course will examine various regions of the world, with an emphasis on countries including France, South Africa, and those with majority- Muslim populations. Issues involving customary law, affirmative action/quotas, and constitutional reform will be among those featured. Writing credit is available.

LAW:8125  (91:199) State Legal Research (E. Jones) 1 s.h. (Skills)

The purpose of the course is to permit students to acquire an in-depth knowledge of the legal resources available for a particular state. Current print and low-cost electronic resources, such as the Internet, will be explored for the purpose of developing better, more efficient search techniques and to assist students in selecting the most effective formats for their research. Through a combination of lectures, class projects and exercises, students will explore sources of legal information and utilize a variety of techniques for accessing legal information.

The class will consist of small group projects both in class and as the final project. The students will be evaluated based on class participation on the in-class exercises and the quality of the final project. Offered pass-fail
LAW:8891  (91:359) **State and Local Taxation** (C. Jones) 3 s.h.

The state and local taxation course will discuss the limitations on state taxing powers under the United States Constitution including the Commerce, Due Process, and Privileges and Immunities Clauses. The course then examines subnational jurisdictions, particularly states with an emphasis on sales tax and corporate income taxes, gross receipts taxes and excise taxes. Issues relating to ecommerce will be highlighted throughout the course. There are no prerequisites for this course.

LAW:9481  (91:502) **Supplementary Writing** (Staff)  arr.

Supplementary Writing involves a faculty member's supervision of one or more students in connection with a substantive course taught by the faculty member and for which the student has registered. Although the writing project builds on or proceeds from the materials covered in the related substantive course, the Supplementary Writing entails work going beyond the content of the substantive course. At the faculty member's discretion, the Supplementary Writing may be available in the same semester as the substantive course or in the semester following it. A Supplementary Writing project is graded separately from the course to which it is related.

No student may sign up for more than 3 hours for any single project. Students may apply no more than six credit hours toward their degree requirement through independent research, supplementary writing, directed research and writing, tutorial and writing tutorial, toward their J.D. degree, and may take no more than four of those credit hours with the same faculty member. The four-credit-hour limitation may be waived by the Dean or the Dean's delegate for good cause shown.

LAW:8917  (91:356) **Substitute Decision Making for Incapacitated Individuals** (Gittler) 3 s.h.

Individuals, whose decision making capacity is impaired due to dementia, mental disabilities or mental illnesses may need a surrogate, or substitute decision maker to make decisions about matters such as health care, personal care and finances. The course will cover the following types and forms of substitute decision making, representative payees, financial powers of attorney, representative payees, guardianships, conservatorships and advance directives which includes living wills, health care powers of attorney and out-of-hospital do-not-resuscitate orders (OOH-DNR). This course also will provide an introduction to probate court procedures and processes. Attorneys, particularly those with elder law, disability law and health law practices, must be able to advise clients, draft instruments and litigate matters related to surrogate decision making.

Readings will consist of model acts with commentaries, Iowa Probate Code provisions and other state statutory provisions, judicial decisions, and excepts from journal articles. It also is anticipated that case studies and problems will be utilized.

LAW:8919  (91:330) **Survey of Work Law** (VanderVelde) 2-3 s.h.

This class will present an introductory survey of the four types of legal regulation of the workplace: 1. Labor Law; 2. Employment Discrimination; 3. Law of Private Employment; and 4. Law of Public Employment. This is a two (or three) credit course offered in a concentrated set of lectures at the beginning of the semester. Course evaluation will be done by a written exam.

The 28 (or 42) classroom hours of this 2 (or 3) credit course will be divided up into roughly 7 (or 10.5) hours for each of the four topics of the course; employment law, labor law, employment discrimination, and public employee law. The exam will be based on the same material in roughly the same proportions.

Each type of legal regulation springs from a different political impetus and a different theoretical perspective, and each is grounded in a different body of law. Labor Law is about unions and collective voice in the workplace. It is governed by the National Labor Relations Act, and a thick administrative law interface between unions as institutions, the NLRB, and the courts. Employment Discrimination is about discrimination between workers of different classification by group, race, gender, religion, ethnic origin, disability, and sexual orientation. It is governed by equal protection of law analysis.
and Title VII, and the EEOC. Employment Law originates from master-servant and agency law. It is based on common-law principles of state law and varies widely from state to state. Public employment law introduces the unique dimensions of constitutional protection and public interest that is entailed in the fact that an employer is a state actor.

This course may be taken in any sequence with the other work law courses, Labor Law, Employment Law, and Employment Discrimination. It is strongly recommended that students interested in work law take one of the in-depth courses in their course of study, rather than rely on this survey course alone. This course can be taken in conjunction with one of the other courses.

LAW:8933  (91:362) Tax Practice & Procedure (Grewal) 3 s.h.

Most tax classes focus on issues relating to the proper tax liability of a taxpayer, and not necessarily on how the IRS goes about collecting taxes and administering the tax laws. This course addresses that topic. Subjects that will be covered will include judicial deference to agency guidance, procedural issues related to the examination and filing of returns and the payment of taxes, the attorney-client and other privilege matters, ethical issues related to tax practice, the IRS’s investigatory powers, and the IRS's assessment and collection procedures. A significant portion of the class time will be spent on assigned problems, but because issues regarding tax administration are always in the news, we will also spend a significant amount of class time discussing current issues in tax policy.

Students must have previously taken or must concurrently take Basic Federal Income Tax, or obtain permission from the instructor.

LAW:8929  (91:361) Taxation of Partnerships (Grewal) 2-3 sh

This course is a detailed introduction to the federal tax treatment of the most common business entities in use in the United States today --partnerships and limited liability companies. The relevant tax provisions are found primarily in Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code. Topics to be studied in depth include: the classification of entities as partnerships for federal tax purposes; formation of the partnership and subsequent contributions to partnership capital; the flow-through tax treatment of partnership operations; tax-sensitive allocations of items of partnership income, deduction, credit and loss; partnership distributions and related tax-sheltering strategies, the liquidation or sale of partnership interests; and the death or retirement of partners. The course also compares the tax treatment of partnerships with that of S corporations. Prerequisite: Basic Federal Income Taxation

LAW:8921  (91:383:001) Taxes and Business Strategy (Grewal) 3 s.h.

Effect of taxes on business decisions, including investment strategies, capital structure decisions, compensation policies, international business, mergers and acquisitions, and financial reporting.

LAW:8939  (91:351) Title Examination & Selected Estate Transactions (Staff) 2 s.h.

Deals with the examination of abstracts of title to real property and the preparation of the resulting title opinion; the drafting and interpretation of the legal description to real property, subdivision of real property, and the negotiating and drafting of basic contractual and transfer documents involved in typical real estate transactions.

LAW:8954  (91:369) Trademarks & Unfair Competition Law (Rantanen) 3 s.h. (1W)

This course will cover the law of unfair competition with primary emphasis on trademarks. Subjects covered include the policies underlying unfair competition law, the creation and establishment of trademark and trademark-like rights, the enforcement of those rights, non-trademark concepts of false advertising, and rights in one’s persona. The course will include both traditional doctrinal components and skill-based exercises. It is directed to students who have an interest in trademark and unfair competition law both specifically and as part of a broader business law practice.

This course is a demanding course that includes a significant writing component. Students will complete seven written exercises requiring the application of elements of trademark and unfair competition
law covered in class and in the reading material. Each of these assignments take, on average, approximately 5-6 hours to complete. Course grades will be based on a combination of skill exercises and a final exam.

Students will earn three academic credits and one writing credit for this course.

LAW:9060  (91:370)  Trial Advocacy (Baker, Krigsten, Lindahl, Jarvey, Spies, Stigler, Whiston)  
2 s.h. (Skills)

This course will train students in the basic skills of trial advocacy. The focus will first be on particular aspects of trial technique--direct examination, cross-examination, handling documents, making objections, expert witnesses, jury selection, opening statements, and closing arguments. The pedagogical emphasis will be on learning by doing with immediate feedback by classmates, faculty, and outside attorneys or judges with subsequent videotape critiques. The course culminates with a full-scale trial, from the filing of pre-trial motions to the rendering of a jury verdict conducted by student co-counsel before a visiting Iowa judge and jury of lay people. The course has a limited enrollment with preference to third-year students and second-year students who express an interest in trial advocacy in their third year. Evidence is a prerequisite. ATTENDANCE IN THIS COURSE IS MANDATORY.

LAW:9061  (91:374)  Adv Trial Ad- Stephenson Competition (Whiston)  
1 s.h. (Skills)

The annual Roy L. Stephenson Competition is the intramural competition by which the law school selects the trial team which competes in the National Trial Competition. The Competition takes the form of two preliminary trial rounds in which the students try a mock civil jury trial before local judges and lawyers. The twelve best performers in those rounds then go on to the Finals and try the case again before a group of federal judges.

The six best advocates out of the final round become the Trial Team which competes in regionals of the National Competition. The trial team prepares for this event by working intensively with Professor Whiston and a group of lawyers and judges. One academic credit is awarded for participating on the trial team, although an additional credit can be earned if the team goes to the finals in Texas.

Participation requires attending a five-session advanced trial advocacy class component in addition to completing the trials. The topics to be covered include, for instance, how to handle hearsay, effective openings and closings and how to use exhibits. Some minimal reading and preparation will be required.

There is a third year preference, but generally somewhere from 6-10 2Ls are chosen. Among those students, there is a preference for prior trial advocacy experience, Evidence, and mock trial experience.

LAW:9062  (91:371)  Trial Advocacy Board (Whiston)  
1-2 s.h.

Members of the Trial Advocacy Board may earn one hour of credit for each semester of participation in the work of the board, which includes administration of the Trial Advocacy Program and Stephenson Competition, research and writing in connection with the trial problems and readings used in the program, and critiquing performances of trial problems.

Recommended: Trial Advocacy and Evidence.

LAW:8981  (91:378)  Trusts and Estates  (Hines, Gallanis, Kurtz)  
3-4 s.h.

This course surveys the transmittal of wealth within the family. The objective of the course is to provide students with a conceptual background that will provide a foundation for those who are interested in more detailed study of estate planning and an analytical model for others who are more interested in the implication of the creation of property rights and powers to other areas of the law, such as family law, civil procedure, or bankruptcy. The course investigates the policy of donative freedom by looking to the doctrines and rules establishing its restraints and preserving its integrity. The primary focus of the investigation is on the law of intestate succession, wills, lifetime transfers in trust or otherwise, and, if time permits, powers of appointment and fiduciary administration.

This course may be available as a first year spring elective.
After securing an authorization of a faculty member who agrees to supervise a project, a student may sign up for 1 to 3 academic credits for work undertaken as an independent tutorial. Tutorials may involve different types of pedagogical techniques, such as discussion sessions, assignments of problems, or short papers. In all tutorials, the student and faculty member must meet for at least 5 hours for each hour of academic credit that is awarded. No writing credit will be awarded for tutorials. Forms, available from the registrar, must be used for confirming the arrangement with a faculty member and for registering for the course.

No student may sign up for more than 3 hours for any single project. Students may apply no more than six credit hours toward their degree requirement through independent research, supplementary writing, directed research and writing, tutorial and writing tutorial, toward their J.D. degree, and may take no more than four of those credit hours with the same faculty member. The four-credit-hour limitation may be waived by the Dean or the Dean's delegate for good cause shown.

For all SJD students during their two semesters of residency at the College of Law. The primary task for the students in the Tutorial is to work on their theses under the supervision of their respective SJD committees. The chairs of the SJD dissertation committees for all SJD students in residence each semester will cooperate together to conduct an irregular series of meetings throughout the semester to learn about and discuss issues common to the research and writing of each of the thesis involved. As the students work with their individual chairs and other committee members (1) to develop full thesis proposals and (2) to draft individual chapters, the SJD Tutorial will provide a forum for work-shopping their work and developing their own abilities to discuss and critique legal scholarship. Offered on H, P or F basis.

Independent research and writing under thesis adviser/committee chair for SJD students. Offered on H, P or F basis.

This course will prepare students to understand the theory of veterans’ benefits law and introduce skills necessary to represent veteran clients at every stage of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs’ adjudication process. As a new generation of soldiers is discharged from the military, the need for effective legal representation of veterans seeking VA benefits continues to grow. Many veterans struggle to navigate the complex VA benefits system without the assistance of counsel. Some have their claims repeatedly (and wrongfully) denied. This course will introduce students to the law that governs the administration and adjudication of these benefits – focusing specifically on disability compensation, pension, and survivors’ benefits. Students will learn the fundamental law of the VA’s claims adjudication process – including determining eligibility, satisfying the necessary elements to establish entitlement, the fact-finding involved in substantiating a claim, appealing adverse decisions within the Agency and up to the Board of Veterans’ Appeals, and judicial review outside the VA system at the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In addition to legal theory, students will learn about dispute resolution and federal agency litigation practice – and will obtain an understanding of what is required to effectively represent veterans in their appeals for much-needed benefits. Prior completion of Administrative Law is recommended.

The instructor may offer a clinical experience the semester following the one in which this course is taught. Enrollees in the clinic would be drawn from the students successfully completing this course. The clinic would involve the students in a pro bono veterans benefit practice; they would likely assist homeless veterans in applying for benefits and appealing denials.
LAW:8992  (91:377) Water Law (Carlson)  3 s.h.

This course explores legal schemes for securing and using water rights in surface water and groundwater for private and public uses in the United States. It will examine the riparian and prior appropriation doctrines of water allocation, groundwater management regimes, federal water management and regulation, and interstate and transboundary allocation devices. It will also consider the evolving role of science, economics, and policy in water allocation law. (The course will not address issues of water quality, which are covered in Environmental Law.)

LAW:9473  (91:503) Writing Tutorial (Staff)  arr.

A Writing Tutorial is a hybrid arrangement combining features of Independent Tutorials and Directed Research & Writing. Like Directed Research & Writing, a faculty member offering writing credits for a Writing Tutorial lists the subject matter or topical area of study. Like an Independent Tutorial, it offers the writing supervision in a group setting (and, in contrast to an Independent Tutorial, writing credits will be available). The faculty member specifies the subject and the general approach for group meetings and the interaction of the group members in connection with their writing project. The faculty member may arrange the Writing Tutorial so that the group members were working on separate parts of a single project or separate but related projects.

No student may sign up for more than 3 hours for any single project. Students may apply no more than six credit hours toward their degree requirement through independent research, supplementary writing, directed research and writing, tutorial and writing tutorial, toward their J.D. degree, and may take no more than four of those credit hours with the same faculty member. The four-credit-hour limitation may be waived by the Dean or the Dean's delegate for good cause shown.
**MOOT COURT**

**LAW:9010 (91:210) Appellate Advocacy I (Allen)  1 s.h. (1W)**

The Appellate Advocacy program is designed to give students a chance to prepare and argue an interrelated question of law and fact in an adversarial setting. In September, advocates begin a ten-week process of researching and brief writing that culminates in oral presentations of their arguments. The records and bench memos used in Appellate Advocacy 1 are generated by the Moot Court Executive Board of the previous academic year in conjunction with a member of the faculty. Each advocate will receive a case record of the lower court’s proceedings and will work in two-person teams representing either the appellants or appellees. Each student will be assigned one issue to brief and argue. Briefs are typically 14 pages long (of which, each advocate must write 7 pages). Oral arguments consist of arguing in front of a panel of 3-4 judges. The panel is typically comprised of two student judges, one faculty judge, and one visiting judge (a practicing attorney or judge). Those advocates with the highest total scores will have the opportunity to participate in the Spring Competitions (Van Oosterhout-Baskerville and Jessup Competitions) the following semester.

Prerequisite: Successful completion of Legal Analysis Writing & Research I & II

**LAW:9429 (91:508) Intellectual Property Advocacy (Bohannan) arr.**

This class integrates the teaching of substantive intellectual property law with the development of both oral and written advocacy skills in the IP field. It is an advanced and intensive course designed to build on earlier learning in order to prepare students for the practice of law. The class has traditionally been organized around preparing students to compete in one of several intellectual property moot court competitions: the Saul Lefkowitz Trademark Law competition, the Giles Sutherland Rich Patent Law competition, and the BMI/Cardozo Copyright and Entertainment Law competition. For each competition, team members for that competition will draft and re-draft sections of their briefs. The teams will also engage in numerous practice oral argument sessions, including sessions that will be judged by practicing intellectual property lawyers and will also bench practice sessions for the other teams. Finally, the teams will participate in their respective moot court competitions, which will likely be held in Chicago, New York or Washington, DC. It is contemplated that all students who register for this seminar will compete in one of the competitions, but if a competition cannot accommodate all of our teams, internal competitions will be held to determine who the members of the competition team(s) will be.

This seminar is a demanding and time-consuming course. Strong commitment and performance are expected, as our teams consistently win or place at their respective competitions. Students should request to take this course only if they are willing to devote substantial time and energy to learning substantive law and developing their advocacy skills, but the hard work will be rewarded.

**LAW:9038 (91:430) Jessup International Moot Court Competition (Allen)  1 s.h. (1W)**

The spring intramural Jessup competition is modeled after the ILSA Jessup International Competition so as to prepare students for participation on the International Jessup team (if they so desire and are chosen) the following year. Working as pairs, each student writes approximately 12 pages advocating his/her position. Oral arguments consist of an approximately 15 minute presentation before a bench. The competition gives students the opportunity to develop and improve their memorial (brief) writing skills, gain experience in oral advocacy, learn about the substance and procedure of international law, and discover how the International Court of Justice operates. The Jessup problem features current and exciting issues of international law.

The top five students with the highest combined memorial and oral argument scores from the Jessup intramural competition will comprise the college’s International Jessup Team for the following academic year. The Best Advocate (scoring the highest combined memorial and oral argument score) from
the Jessup Competition receives the honor of serving as Captain of the Jessup International Team the following academic year.

The prestigious Jessup Competition is held in memory of the late Judge Phillip C. Jessup, an American judge who sat on the International Court of Justice in The Hague. It is directed and administered by the American Society of International Law through the International Law Students Association and the Moot Court Office. This international competition provides students with an opportunity to compete not only with teams from over one hundred American law schools, but also with teams from Africa, Asia, Central America, Europe, and South America.

Prerequisite: Appellate Advocacy I

LAW:9028 (91:431) Jessup Moot Court Competition Team (Farrell)

Participation as team member in Jessup International Moot Court Competition; preparation of memorials in fall; travel to February rounds; travel to international competition in Washington, D.C., for top two teams.

Prerequisites: Appellate Advocacy I and Jessup International Moot Court Competition

LAW:9046 (91:401) Moot Court Board (Allen) 1-2 s.h.

The Moot Court Board consists of approximately 16 Student Judges (depending on class size) and an Executive Board consisting of approximately 7 members. The Moot Court Board operates under the guidance of a faculty advisor.

All advocates successfully completing AA1 and any spring appellate advocacy program (i.e. Domestic or Jessup Competition) are eligible for election to the Moot Court Executive Board (i.e. including position of: Chairperson, Vice-Chair positions, Domestic Competition Coordinator, AA1 Coordinator, Supreme Court Day Coordinator and Jessup Coordinator). Students who have successfully completed AA1 are eligible to become student judges. Student judges are responsible for advising student advocates on their brief writing and oral argument preparation in AA1 and the Spring Semester Competitions. Student Judges also judge and score student advocates’ oral arguments and briefs in these programs. Selection to all positions is made by the current Moot Court Executive Board based on the student’s participation in Moot Court programs, personal interviews and an editing sample.

LAW:9033 (91:408) National Moot Court Competition Team (Baker) 1 s.h.

Open to six finalists from Van Oosterhout-Baskerville Moot Court Competition. Students participate as law school’s representatives in the Regional Moot Court Competition in the fall of their third year. Prerequisites: Appellate Advocacy 1 and Van Oosterhout-Baskerville Competition.

LAW:9021 (91:404) Van Oosterhout-Baskerville Domestic Moot Court Competition (Allen) 1 s.h. (1W)

The Van Oosterhout-Baskerville Domestic Competition was established in honor of Richard Baskerville, a 1959 UI Law graduate, and Martin Van Oosterhout, a 1924 graduate from the Iowa College of Law and former Chief Justice of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. Participation in the competition is restricted to the top 32 advocates of AA1 who express a desire to compete in a domestic law competition.

The Domestic Competition is designed to sharpen the skills of the student advocate. Each advocate will write 14 pages for their portion of the brief and will participate in at least 2 preliminary rounds of oral arguments. In the first round, advocates argue the side and issue that they briefed. On the second night, however, advocates will argue the same issue, but from their opponent’s side. After the advocates have finished the second night of oral arguments, the Moot Court Board will calculate the advocates’ scores to determine who moves on to subsequent rounds.

The top six advocates of the domestic competition will form the National Moot Court Team in the fall semester of the following academic year. In addition, the two top advocates and the two top oralists (those with the highest oral argument scores) will have the opportunity to perform oral arguments before the Iowa Supreme Court during the College of Law’s annual Iowa Supreme Court Day in the fall semester.
LAW:9302  (91:406) **Clinical Law Program-Internship** (Allen, Cox, Lawrence, R. Miller, Sandler, Schwartz, Whiston)  arr. (Skills)

Students work directly with faculty members in an in-house program on cases involving civil rights and liberties, statutory entitlements, criminal defense, and general representation in civil matters. The Clinic offers special programs relating to employment law, farm bankruptcy and the representation of persons with the HIV virus. Interns participate fully in interviewing, fact investigation, negotiation, and courtroom proceedings.

LAW:9307  (91:407) **Clinical Law Program-Externship** (Staff)  arr. (Skills)

Under the supervision of faculty members and staff attorneys, students represent clients through legal assistance offices in eastern Iowa. In most instances, students have primary responsibility for interviewing, negotiation, fact investigation, drafting, briefing, and representing the client in court appearances.

LAW:9404  (91:450) **Field Placement: Corporate Law Practicum** (Holland, Parsons)  arr.

Students are selected each year for nomination for placements at the Delaware Supreme Court and the Delaware Court of Chancery. Prerequisite: Business Associations.

LAW:9331  (91:267) **Field Placement: General** (Staff)  arr.

Year-round. Students earn credit in a wide range of placements including private, for-profit settings. Some placements are routinely offered and arranged by the law school, and others are by students and approved by faculty. Some placements are local and students take them along with their other classes. Other students’ placements are full-time, located across the country and around the world. See [www.law.uiowa.edu/students/fpp](http://www.law.uiowa.edu/students/fpp) for more information.

LAW:9322  (91:399) **Field Placement: Judicial** (Staff)  arr.

Offered year-round. Students work closely with a federal district court judge or state appellate judge, conducting research and drafting a wide variety of legal memoranda, orders and opinions. Students assist in hearings and perform other duties generally associated with a judicial clerkship. Students are enrolled in an associated class with other judicial externs.

LAW:9335  (91:395) **Summer Legal Placement** (Staff)  arr.

Student-arranged and faculty approve opportunities for direct involvement in activities characteristically performed by attorneys; in-depth exposure to the many facets of the practice of law; career exploration and professional development. Specially designed for, but not limited to, students who have just completed their 1L year.

LAW:9124  (91:415) **Journal of Corporation Law** (R. Miller)  2 s.h. (2W)

Students write one journal piece during their second year and perform various office duties.


Members of the Journal of Corporation Law Editorial Staff may earn up to three academic credits. Work includes managing production, overseeing business operations, administering the student writing program, selecting and editing articles for publication, supervising student research and writing. Members of the editorial staff are selected based on their performance as writers on the Journal of Corporation Law.
Students write two journal pieces throughout the year, including a Recent Development and a Note or Comment, and perform various office duties.

Members of the Editorial Staff may earn up to three academic credits. Work includes managing the student writing program, overseeing business operations and production, selecting the symposium topic and participants, and selecting and editing all publications pieces. The Editorial Board is selected based on writing and editing experience, as well as, commitment to the Journal of Gender, Race and Justice.

Members of the Iowa Law Review Editorial Staff may earn up to three academic credits. Work includes managing production, overseeing business operations, administering the student writing program, selecting and editing articles for publication, supervising student research and writing. Members of the editorial staff are selected based on their performance as writers on the Iowa Law Review.

Transnational Law and Contemporary Problems provides second- and third-year students a unique opportunity to engage in researching, writing and editing international and comparative law issues. Student writers are required to write only one article for the year and perform various office duties.

Transnational Law and Contemporary Problems provides second- and third-year students a unique opportunity to engage in researching, writing and editing international and comparative law issues. Work includes managing production, overseeing business operations, administering the student writing program, selecting and editing articles for publication, supervising student research and writing. Members of the editorial staff are selected based on their performance as writers on The Journal of Transnational Law & Contemporary Problems.
SECOND & THIRD YEAR
SEMINARS

LAW:8112  (91:202) Advanced Civil Procedure (Steinitz)  3 s.h.
This seminar includes coverage of complex civil litigation, a variety of advanced civil procedure
topics not taught in the first year course, and a review of essential aspects of civil procedure, such as
personal and subject matter jurisdiction. Topics that are covered include a variety of joinder devices
(intervention, necessary parties, interpleader, and consolidation), discovery and confidentiality orders,
appellate jurisdiction, and mechanisms to structure the trial, such as bifurcation of issues. A substantial
portion of the course covers class actions.

This research and writing seminar examines issues arising out of contemporary problems of
immigration law and policy. The topics examined will vary from year to year, and will include, but not be
limited to, critical analysis of initiatives for national, state, and local immigration reform. The seminar will
have a traditional class-based component, an experiential component, an advanced legal research
component, and a rigorous writing requirement. Students in the seminar will be required to develop,
research, and write papers for specific audiences, including, but not limited to, local community groups,
regional and national advocacy organizations, and state and national legislators. Students will work in
small groups, under the supervision of the instructor, to consult with their client organizations and conduct
preliminary research. The students will then develop their own individual writing projects, in consultation
with the instructor, and will present their papers to the class and to the client organization. Students with
diverse perspectives on immigration law and policy are strongly encouraged to participate in the seminar.
Prerequisite: Immigration Law and Policy, or clinic, or consent of instructor.

LAW:9504  (91:610) Advanced Problems in Contract Law (Burton)  arr.
This Seminar on Advanced Problems in Contract Law will consider legal issues arising from
standard form consumer contracts. The issues will include such topics as the reality of consent to such
contracts and their terms, the adequacy of the unconscionability doctrine to manage abuses, the
consequences of contracts of adhesion, special rules of interpretation, disclaimers of warrantees, limitations
on remedies, alternatives to consent as the basis of a consumer's obligations, and the like. Students will be
expected to research and write analytical papers.

LAW:9511  (91:696) Advanced Problems in International Law and Policy: International Law and
Visions of World Order (Burton)  arr.
This seminar will explore the relationships between international law and several political visions of a
world order. The United Nations Charter represents one vision. Other visions have historically
characterized United States, Western European, Russian, Chinese, Islamic, and other perspectives. Several
of these historical perspectives appear to be at work in current conflicts involving, for example, the U.N.
Security Council, ISIS and other terrorist organizations, the Ukraine, the South China Sea, the European
Union, and the Eurozone. The seminar will consider several such conflicts and the potential for
international law to aid in their resolution. Students will write research papers on one conflict and
international law's potential to help.
LAW:9518  (91:601) Advanced Topics in Corporate Law

Subtitle: Alternative Entities: Business Lawyer’s Guide to Formation, Fiduciary Duties and Governance (Parsons) 1 s.h.

The first part of this 1 unit course will cover basics regarding alternative entities, namely, limited liability companies ("LLCs"), limited partnerships, master limited partnerships, and business trusts. We will then spend time discussing the differences between alternative entities and corporations and the basic organizational and operating agreements for a typical LLC or LP, including key provisions such as the rules for default fiduciary duties, those restricting or eliminating fiduciary duties, and those regarding the handling of conflicted transactions, exculpation, and indemnification. The second half of the course will be devoted to challenged actions of the managers or controlling members and to litigation involving the internal affairs of alternative entities. Use of laptop computers in class is prohibited. Class attendance is mandatory. Pre-requisite: Business Associations. This course is usually taught as a one-week intersession class and not during the academic semester.

Subtitle: Securities Litigation (Yockey) 2 s.h. (1W)

This course will address the substantive law and strategic considerations that are important in securities litigation, whether private suits by individual investors, private class actions under federal securities laws, or federal and state government enforcement proceedings. Topics may include § 10(b) fraud suits under the 1934 Act, § 11 and 12(a)(2) suits under the 1933 Act, insider trading liability, procedural issues in class actions, and compliance with federal anti-corruption laws. Students will gain experience drafting court documents and engaging in other practice exercises.

Business Associations is a prerequisite

LAW:9528 (91:663) Advanced Topics in International Law (Rossi, Weston) arr.


In this research seminar, you are invited to research and write about issues born of contemporary, cutting-edge problems of international human rights law and policy. To this end, you are expected to (1) prepare an analytical research paper on a contemporary, cutting-edge topic of your own choosing; (2) make presentations of your paper in class, and (3) respond to oral and written critiques of same by your classmates and the professor. Topics may include (but need not be limited to): genocide; ethnic cleansing; war crimes; torture; racial, religious, or gender discrimination; sex trafficking; child labor; labor rights; freedom from poverty; the right to food, health, and/or water; the right to development; the right to disaster relief; the right to a clean and healthy environment; intergenerational rights and climate change; the right to peace; and so on. Essays on more abstract issues (e.g., cultural relativism and human rights, the effects of globalization on human rights, etc.), issues of human rights enforcement (e.g., humanitarian intervention, as in Syria for example; the effectiveness of UN and regional human rights mechanisms and procedures; codes of corporate conduct) or country-specific problems (e.g., Bahrain, Brazil, China, Congo, Israel/Palestine, Myanmar (Burma), Russia, Sudan, Syria, the United States, Zimbabwe, etc.) are welcome also. Outstanding final papers will be eligible for the Annual Burns H. Weston International Human Rights Essay Writing Competition and Prize sponsored each academic year by the UI Center for Human Rights (see http://international.uiowa.edu/centers/human-rights/education/weston-essay.asp).

Knowledge of public international law or international human rights law in not required. However, prior training or experience in these fields is definitely beneficial and therefore encouraged (including my course on Foundations of Public International Law). In any event, to facilitate your learning or further understanding of them, you will be asked to read some “Preparatory Background Materials” prior to and during the seminar’s first meetings (i.e., in early January after the turn of the year so as not to invade unduly your well-earned holidays).

The seminar will meet three hours twice a week for the first four weeks to ensure proper
theoretical grounding. We will do the same (possibly less) toward the end of the semester. During the 8-9 weeks in between, you will be on your own (free of class meeting obligation) to research deeply and write brilliantly.

Subtitle: Survey of Current Issues (Rossi)

This seminar examines issues arising out of contemporary problems of public international law. Tentatively, topics would include the law of use of force and armed conflict, the international law relating to religious persecution, the protection of minorities, the 'girl child' and the role of international organizations in the pacific settlement of disputes and in the administration of justice. Students will prepare a research paper on an approved topic of their own choosing, after consulting with the professor, and make a presentation of their topic in class. No specialized knowledge of public international law is presupposed. Following an introductory overview of current issues and basic concepts of international law, students will, in turn, present their research topic and lead a class discussion of that topic. Each presentation is expected to last the duration of one class. Students will be expected, in consultation with the professor, to select and reserve readings relevant to the presentation, reference appropriate readings from the textbook and distribute, prior to their presentation, a research outline that will serve as the basis for the term paper and as an aid to orient class discussion. Students must realize the need to select a topic of research early in the semester. Accordingly, an appropriate amount of preliminary research must be devoted from the outset of the course to honing in on a topic of choice. Grades in this class will be based on the final paper (60%), the class presentation (25%) and class participation and attendance (15%). Students are expected to attend class.

LAW:9537 (91:689) Appellate Adjudication Seminar (Pettys) arr.

This seminar will introduce students to the skill and art of writing appellate judicial opinions. After a brief, preliminary study of appellate jurisdiction and procedure, the group will take responsibility for deciding a number of cases pending before regional appellate courts (e.g., the Iowa Supreme Court, the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit). Students will study briefs and conduct additional research as appropriate, conference the cases sitting as a mock appellate court, assign and prepare opinions, and solicit the votes of their colleagues. Each student will be responsible for writing one or two opinions.

The course will meet once weekly throughout the semester. Because of the unique nature of the course, students must commit to staying with the course after the start of the first class session; no dropping will be permitted after that time.

LAW:9550 (91:392) Capitalism Seminar (R. Miller) 2-3 s.h.

The course will treat the economic and moral aspects of capitalism as a system for organizing a society’s economic activity. Major topics will include the beginnings of capitalist theory in Smith, Marxist critiques of capitalism in the nineteenth century, capitalism and its critics in the Gilded Age and Progressive Era, the Great Depression and the Keynesianism, and modern defenses and criticisms of capitalism in Hayek, Habermas, Friedman, Rawls, and others.

LAW:9557 (91:613) Constitutional Interpretation Seminar (Staff) arr.

The seminar will first analyze US Supreme Court decisions in order to make our different approaches to matters of constitutional interpretation. One core issue to be addressed concerns the question in which respects modern constitutional law is “common law”. The seminar will then explore the puzzling fact that outside the United States questions of constitutional interpretation appear to be far less salient. Finally, the seminar will study one of the most remarkable exemplars of constitutional interpretation: Carl Schmitt’s *Legality and Legitimacy* of 1932, which has been recently translated into English.

LAW:9380 (91:445) Courts Colloquium (Various Law School Faculty) 1 s.h.

This colloquium course offers students an opportunity to learn about the inner workings of the American judicial system through the lens of many judges. Each semester, the colloquium will center on a
theme, such as Iowa Courts or State Supreme Courts, and will offer sessions led by 6-7 judges who, based on their position, fit within the selected theme.

Each colloquium will be taught by a team of University of Iowa College of Law professors. Each professor will be responsible for leading or co-leading two sessions of the course. During the first week, the students will read materials that are assigned jointly by the professor and the judicial guest for that two-week period. For this week, each of the colloquium students will write a 2-3 page, double-spaced paper about those readings as well as 2 questions that he or she can pose to the judge during class the following week. During the second week, the students will have the opportunity to test and further their learning from the previous week’s materials through conversations with the judicial guest for that period.

The weekly reaction papers and questions will be the only requirements for the students in the Colloquium. Offered on a pass-fail basis.


This course will examine race relations and racial discrimination in America through the perspectives of proponents of the Critical Race Theory movement (CRT), a collection of legal scholars who challenge both conservative and liberal political orthodoxies. CRT is part of an evolving critical jurisprudential tradition that originated with Critical Legal Studies, a movement of radical academics that sprang up in the 1970s. Subjects to be covered include affirmative action, hate speech, queer theory, voting rights, postmodernism, liberalism, Asian-crit theory, Lat-crit theory, federal Indian law, and Critical white studies. A special emphasis will be placed on critical race feminism, which looks at the intersectionality of race and gender.

LAW:9573 (91:618) Cultural Property/Heritage (Staff) arr.

This seminar will explore the concept of cultural property, measures for its protection, and the impact of these measures on the transfer of cultural items. In addition to traditional art and architecture, protection of such items as biological and fossil material, and human remains will be considered. We will review the contexts in which these issues have arisen, such as stolen cultural property; property acquired during armed conflict and in colonial settings; and property collected in the field or excavated. Among the international, national and state law we will look at are the UNESCO convention on illicit transfer of cultural property, The U.S. Archaeological Resources Protection Act, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. We will also review how developing professional ethics codes affect this area.

The class will meet once a week for two hours. There is no exam, a research paper will be required for two hours of credit. Students who elect to do a longer paper and rewrite may earn an additional hour of academic and writing credit.

LAW:9582 (91:694) Deals (R. Miller) arr.

This course will treat the economic structure of complex commercial transactions as memorialized in agreements such as bank credit facilities, indentures, underwriting agreements and other documents governing equity financings and financings involving convertible or preferred securities, venture capital agreements, securitization documents, business combination agreements, joint venture and shareholders agreements, limited liability company operating agreements, and project finance documents. The exact transactions treated will vary from year to year, but in each case students will study a number of commercial agreements to learn how sophisticated parties order their private relationships to achieve efficient results. In its theoretical aspect, the course will apply the methods of the economic analysis of law to the provisions of agreements—the private law between the parties. In its practical aspect, the course will consider in detail the functioning of complex contractual provisions and how lawyers draft and negotiate language that produces the desired economic outcomes. The documents studied will generally be the actual documents from actual transactions. When possible, the attorneys involved in the particular transactions studied will be invited to participate in the seminar sessions discussing their transactions. In some cases,
this will be achieved by video conferencing and in some cases it will involve inviting the attorneys to come
to the College of Law in person.

Two credits for participation in the classroom component of the seminar, plus an additional one
credit for writing approximately ten pages of a legal agreement or similar transactional document assigned
by and under the supervision of the instructor.

Students may earn one writing unit or satisfy their skills requirement by completion of this
seminar, but not both. Prerequisite: Business Associations

LAW:9920 (91:673) Federal Criminal Sentencing (Melloy)  
This seminar focuses on a key stage of the federal criminal justice system: sentencing. The seminar
explores the purposes of sentences and also covers guilty pleas and plea bargaining, procedural rights
during the sentencing process, different types of sentencing statutes with emphasis on federal sentencing
guidelines and the federal death penalty. Other subjects to be studied during the seminar include
supervised release and probation and revocation of supervised release and collateral consequences and
sanctions. The seminar provides a forum for not only learning the legal rules governing sentencing but for
debating the policy questions engendered by this area of the law.

A one or two credit paper (20 or 40 pages) analyzing a particular feature of plea bargaining or
sentencing will be required

LAW:8593 (91:303) Federal Indian Law (Estin)  3 s.h.
Surveys the specialized body of law allocating power and authority in Indian country which has
grown up around native American peoples and their reservations. Subjects covered in the course include
sovereignty arrangements, jurisdiction, federal Indian policy, and tribal self-government. This course is
offered every other year.

LAW:9631 (91:632) Higher Education and the Law (Pelzer)  
This seminar is intended to introduce students to the practice of law in and for a complex
institution. Selected problems confronting attorneys in such an environment and to address doctrinal
issues prevalent in a university setting. We will focus class time in substantial measure upon real or
hypothetical problems to be considered in light of background reading rather than upon doctrinal analysis.
The last two or three class sessions would be devoted to student presentations of assigned papers.
Substantial class participation would be expected and a significant portion of a student's grade would be
based on it.

LAW:9639 (91:629) History of Regulation of Smoking and Tobacco (Linder)  
This course offers an overview of the full sweep of tobacco and smoking regulation in the United
States since the late 19th century. It begins with the basic data on the health consequences and prevalence
of smoking, nicotine addiction, and the cigarette industry before exploring late 19th and early 20th century
state laws that prohibited the sale of cigarettes altogether. The crucial turning point in public
consciousness, the medical-scientific consensus concerning the enormous morbidity and mortality caused
by cigarette smoking, iconically symbolized in the 1964 Surgeon General’s Report, will be studied
with the cigarette manufacturing firms’ efforts to attack and the first legislative and regulatory—
FTC and FCC—reactions to those findings. As a popular movement resisting exposure to secondhand
smoke emerged and expanded in the 1970s, the focus of government intervention shifted to bans on
smoking in various forms of public transportation and then public indoor spaces and workplaces; the
cigarette industry’s strenuous and well-financed efforts to frustrate enactment of such prohibitory regimes
will be studied in detail too. The three waves of individual tort litigation conducted by sick and dying
customers during the latter half of the 20th century are taken up together with the massive state attorney
general lawsuits in the 1990s culminating in the Master Settlement Agreement of 1998. The course
proceeds with an examination of the industry’s dual strategies of dealing with sharply falling domestic
smoking and sales by marketing electronic cigarettes as a safe(r) alternative and invasion and expansion of
Asian, African, and Latin American markets. Lawyers’ “absolutely central role in the creation and perpetuation” of cigarette manufacturers’ “unlawful conspiracy to deceive the American public about the health effects of smoking and environmental tobacco smoke, the addictiveness of nicotine, the health benefits from low tar, ‘light’ cigarettes, and their manipulation of the design and composition of cigarettes in order to sustain nicotine addiction” (U.S. v Philip Morris USA, Inc. 449 F. Supp.2d 1, 26-27 (D.D.C. 2006), aff’d 566 F3d 1095 (D.C. Cir. 2009)) concludes the semester.

This seminar encompasses topics in antitrust, intellectual property, corporate and securities law and the interfaces between those disciplines. Instructors will choose topics from among these areas and assign appropriate readings. Class meetings will center around discussions of the readings. The instructors may choose to offer students a variety of options for earning writing credits. For example, instructors might require students to prepare a 5-7 page analysis of each of the major readings. Depending on the number of readings, instructors might instead assign shorter, 2-3 page reaction papers. Alternatively, instructors may choose to offer students the opportunity to write more traditional seminar papers.
Because the seminar topic (and instructor or instructors) will vary from year to year, students may be allowed to enroll for the seminar more than once, with the consent of the instructors.
Prerequisites: Will vary depending upon the substantive theme chosen in a given semester and the specific structure of the seminar that year.

Crime increasingly spills across national boarders, requiring states to cooperate in its prosecution. A single crime may occur in, or ham, more than one nation. Which courts have jurisdiction? Whose law governs? When may countries apply their criminal law (and its procedural protections) extraterritorially? To what extent have countries harmonized their criminal law, facilitating collaborative enforcement? When may the new International Criminal Court intercede? We examine such substantive offenses as genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, terrorism, torture, bribery, narcotics trafficking, sex trafficking, and money laundering, in addition to such procedural issues as extradition, deportation, abduction, mutual legal assistance, and recognition of foreign convictions. We examine how recent international tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda are developing the law in several of these areas.

LAW:9717 (91:667) Iowa Medical Innovation Group Seminar (Damschen, Hovenkamp) 3 s.h. (1W) per semester
The Iowa Medical Innovation Group is an interdisciplinary seminar taught by faculty members from the Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, and Business. Over the year a team of students from these four colleges, with at least one law student on each team, will observe medical procedures and interview surgical and other medical personnel, originate an idea for a medical device; design it and produce figures or, if possible, a prototype; do all necessary reports on patentability and, if appropriate, draft a patent application; design a business model for marketing it, together with the required legal documents, which may include both entity documents and licensing documents. Students will be expected to participate to some degree in all aspects of project development, although the principal obligation of law students will be procurement of necessary intellectual property rights, business association documents, contracts, and licensing agreements. Enrollment is strictly limited each year and will be determined by the number of teams that the four Colleges are able to field. All law student writing components must meet minimum length requirement to be submitted to the College of Law faculty member(s) and will require a rewrite before they are eligible for a grade.

How does the law seek to restrain use of force in armed conflict? In particular, when may sovereign states lawfully take up arms? Once conflict begins, what methods may they employ? What rights do terrorists and private military contractors enjoy? Must the world reassess its answers to such questions
in light of geostrategic developments since 9/11?

Further questions will include: When and why do states ratify and soldiers obey such rules? How can law function effectively when soldiers must make life-or-death decisions under war’s emotional stress? When are superiors liable for crimes by their subordinates (not ordered from above)? When are subordinates criminally liable despite having followed superiors’ orders? How do “rules of engagement” seek to balance competing concerns of efficacy and moral restraint? How can we make non-proliferation treaties more successful? What are the duties of military occupiers toward those whose country they govern? When has the law of Western countries seen fit to honor conscripts’ claims to conscientious objection?

With the instructor’s permission, students may write seminar papers on any topic relating to the legal regulation of military affairs, beyond the few questions just mentioned.

LAW:9818  (91:661)  Legal Issues in Intercollegiate Athletics (Rhodes)  
This seminar presents an overview of the various legal issues which affect college and university athletics and athletes. Included will be topics such as drug testing, recruitment, gender equity (Title IX), NCAA regulations, endorsement contracts, coaching contracts, trademark licensing, and broadcasting rights. Class discussions on assigned readings will meet once a week. Guest speakers are scheduled.

Students will be required to write and present a paper at the close of the seminar on an approved topic of their choice.

LAW:9826  (91:657)  LL.M. Seminar (Reitz)  
Provides instruction in basic research and analytical methodologies for the international and comparative law fields and serves as discussion group for workshopbing project proposals and drafts.

LAW:9455  (91:660) Medical Tutorial for Law Students (Kurtz) 2 s.h. (1W)  
The Colleges of Law and Medicine at the University of Iowa are co-sponsoring a Medical Seminar for Law Students.

Enrollment in the seminar is limited to 8 students. On each day of the program, students will spend (1) up to 2-3 hours on medical and/or surgical rounds under the supervision of an attending physician (2) up to 2-3 hours in didactic sessions discussing legal, medical and ethical issues arising from the clinical experience, as well as targeted discussions on issues of perennial interest to the legal profession, such as peer review, credentialization, quality assurance, cost containment, AIDS, reproductive technology, etc. and (3) up to 2 hours exploring recent developments in medical technologies.

Students will earn 2 academic credits for this Seminar and will be required to prepare a 20 page paper on an arranged topic. Students who wish to write longer papers and earn writing units must negotiate this with the instructor. Drafts of the paper will be due in early April and will be presented and discussed by the entire group at two evening sessions to be scheduled for that purpose. Final drafts will be due at the end of the semester. Prerequisite: Health Law or the equivalent.

LAW:9849  (91:646)  Nonprofit & Philanthropic Organizations Seminar (C. Jones)  
This seminar will focus on selected issues in law and policy relating to philanthropic and nonprofit institutions. Areas of focus may include the creation of nonprofit entities; the role, nature and history of such institutions; tax exemption and tax treatment (including property tax and donor tax treatment issues); their political and legislative activities; the roles of members, directors and officers; problems of external regulation, accreditation and ethics; special issues relating to religious organizations, community foundations, private foundations, or universities; and development of philanthropic and nonprofit activity in selected foreign jurisdictions.

LAW:9841  (91:666)  Notable American Trials of the 20th Century: A course in Trial Skills (Cox)  
In this course, students will explore trial skills and trial strategy. They will read trial transcripts contemporary accounts of the selected trials, and secondary literature evaluating what actually happened in
the courtroom as well as relevant history. Trials to be analyzed include Rosenberg vs. U.S., Commonwealth vs. Sacco and Vanzetti, U.S. vs. Hiss (2 trials), and New Jersey vs. Hauptmann and others.

Class discussion will focus on skills of opening and closing argument, voir dire, direct and cross examination, witness selection, and use of exhibits. A side benefit of working with these particular trials is that students will learn something of 20th century American legal history.

Evaluation will be based on class participation and writing assignments.

LAW:9863 (91:604) Patent Prosecution (Hansing) 3-4 s.h. (2W)
This drafting seminar focuses on patent application preparation and prosecution. Students will complete a series of graded drafting exercises and deliver presentations on advanced patent law topics. The seminar emphasizes the administrative rules and procedures governing practice before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, and is especially designed for students who plan to practice patent law. Introduction to Intellectual Property is a prerequisite. This seminar is normally offered every other year.

LAW:9855 Policy Lab Seminar (Gowder) 3-5 s.h.
The seminar will focus on applying legal skills to real world policy problems. Students will work in teams to investigate a live issue, conduct the necessary research, talk to stakeholders, and prepare both legal work product (proposed legislation, regulation, doctrinal changes, etc.) and a policy justification for that proposal. The seminar will begin with focused instruction in a specific policy space (which will change from year to year) and general instruction in tools and methods used to analyze policy and design solutions. Thereafter, students will conduct independent research on particular issues within that space, and classroom time will be devoted primarily to presenting and working through challenges that arise in the process.

Students will work in teams of 3-5 to consider specific policy issues and propose responses to them. Papers will consist of reports with concrete policy recommendations, with an expectation that the reports will ordinarily contain legal work product, such as legislative drafts, as well as a policy discussion that motivates their legal recommendations. This seminar may be conducted over either one or two semesters.

LAW:8789 Professional and Unincorporated Firms (Yockey) 2-3 s.h.
This course explores the structure and substance of the modern professional firm through in-depth studies of law firms, physician groups, and similar associations. Topics will include choice of organizational form, firm governance (e.g., expulsion, "grabbing and leaving," and covenants not to compete), and basic business planning.

Readings will consist of cases, case studies, and related practice materials selected by the instructor.

It is possible that the course will follow the standard seminar format, but it is also possible that the instructor will grade students on the basis of substantive in-class presentations or similar projects.

No Pre- or Co-requisites. This course is designed for law students, but it is also suitable for students in other professional colleges (e.g., medicine, dental, business, and public health).

After an introduction to the scope, functions, and history of governmental activities and programs encompassed by public health regimes (primarily in the United States), we will analyze both the state’s legal and constitutional powers and duties to create prerequisites for the health of the population as a whole and the limitations on the exercise of that power to restrict individuals’ interests (inter alia) in liberty, autonomy, privacy, and property. The course will then examine the tensions and conflicts that arise when collective action on behalf of the public/common good constrains what the state deems to be unacceptable risks triggered by actions of private individuals. The case studies that constitute the bulk of the course will include such topics as isolation, quarantine, refusal of treatment, vaccination, surveillance,
LAW:9912 (91:672) **Selected Issues in Family Law (Bandstra)**

This seminar will provide an in-depth look at a particular issue, or set of related issues, in family law. The seminar will include: (i) a study and discussion of relevant cases, statutes, and scholarships; (ii) a series of exchanges with persons in the community who play important roles in the family law process in question, either by inviting them to visit with the class, or by having students accompany and observe them in their work, or both; and (iii) the preparation of a paper dealing with some aspect of the relevant subject area. Past subjects have included Adoption Law, Juvenile Justice, Child Welfare, Juvenile Delinquency and the Juvenile Justice System.

LAW: 9838 (91:278) **Selected Topics in Comparative Law (Reitz)**

This seminar will explore selected focus topics in different offerings.

LAW:9941 (91:679) **State Constitutional Law (Baker)**

This seminar will examine the power of state courts to independently interpret state constitutional provisions that are identical or similar to their federal counterparts. After some preliminary study of the various approaches taken by state courts with respect to this issue, the group will select for in-depth analysis a number of cases where a state court has departed from the federal interpretation. Students will be assigned an issue where such a departure is arguably appropriate and prepare a brief advocating for or against such a departure. Each student will then be required to present an appellate oral argument based on the brief. The seminar will meet once weekly and will be limited to ten students. The brief must be 20 pages in length and will qualify for one faculty supervised writing unit. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law II.

LAW:9959 (91:680) **Supreme Court Seminar (Pettys)**

This course will expose students to Supreme Court practice and procedure and the art of opinion writing. After some preliminary study of Court jurisdiction and procedure (including the process of discretionary review), the group will take up a number of cases on the Courts pending docket. Students will study briefs and conduct additional research as appropriate, conference the cases sitting as a mock Supreme Court, assign opinions and solicit the votes of their colleagues. Each student will be responsible for the preparation of one opinion.

The course will meet once weekly. The course will be limited to nine students. Because of the unique nature of the course, students must commit to staying with the course after the first class session; no dropping or adding will be permitted after that time.

LAW:9656 (91:625) **Topics in 19th Century American Legal History (Vandervelde)**

The National Archives, which houses American legal historical documents, displays the phrase, “What is past is prologue”. Legal history explains how we got to the legal present. To understand what is the law, you have to know how something got to be the law.

This seminar will explore selected focus topics in different offerings. Focus topics may include developments in the law of the home and the law of the workplace, including free labor, worker immigration, apprenticeship, indentured labor, and slavery; women’s legal history; land issues and the various Homestead Acts; Blackstone in America; and the Reconstruction of the Constitution after the Civil War. The seminar will begin with a series of readings, short discussion papers, and presentations, typically on legal developments and legal norms as understood through modern legal and historical writing and original documents. Some class meetings and discussions will be student led. Some class meetings will focus on learning electronic research techniques and methods. A research paper will be required.

LAW:9563 (91:615) **Topics in Criminal Procedure (Hughes)**

This seminar takes an in-depth look at selected criminal procedure topics that are not addressed in
basic criminal procedure courses, or that criminal procedure courses discuss only briefly. This semester, it focuses on the intersection of criminal procedure and social science. This interdisciplinary focus will test common sense assumptions against relevant psychological and social neuroscience research related to issues such as implicit bias, policing, prosecutorial discretion, jury selection, eyewitness identification procedures, and confessions. Student grades will be based on class participation and on several short papers written throughout the semester. The papers may include analytical responses to the reading and to the students’ own research, as well as drafting court documents or otherwise preparing for court (such as writing suppression motions, drafting and strategizing deposition questions, writing and strategizing jury questions or jury questionnaires, etc.). There is not an option to write a long, law-review type paper in this seminar. Instead, all of the writing will be in the form of shorter papers written throughout the semester. Students who elect to take this seminar must be prepared to work in groups, to write and rewrite throughout the course of the semester, and to get on their feet and do criminal procedure courtroom exercises, such as taking depositions, conducting direct and cross-examinations of an expert or other witness, and litigation suppression motions. The seminar will count for three course credits, including one or two writing credits (at the student's election).

LAW:9990 Wrongful Convictions & the American Criminal Justice System (Farrell)arr.

Since 1989, over 300 innocent persons in the United States have been exonerated through DNA evidence after being convicted of crimes they did not commit. This course explores how wrongful convictions occur, how they are remedied, and how future injustices can be prevented. It begins with an introduction to criminal appeals and post-conviction proceedings. Students will then examine cases of wrongful convictions, learn the common factors that contribute to the conviction of the innocent, understand the challenges of proving innocence under statutory and constitutional law, and explore how the system can be reformed to prevent wrongful convictions.
SECOND & THIRD YEAR
STUDY ABROAD & EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

UI College of Law Study Abroad Programs

LWAB:8230 (660:823) International & Comparative Law - Summer Program - Arcachon, France (Wing)  
For 30 years, the University of Iowa College of Law has operated an intellectually stimulating and culturally rewarding international and comparative law study abroad program in France. The program starts in Paris where students get to visit the courts, the Paris Bar Association, and a law school with speakers including prominent judges and lawyers. The program then spends the bulk of its time in Arcachon, which is a scenic seaside town that is ideal for study and exposure to French culture. We are located less than one hour from the major city of Bordeaux, an area well known for its rich history and touristic appeal.

LWAB:8240 (660:824) London Law Consortium (Estin)  
This study abroad program meets each spring semester in London. The London Law Consortium comprises students from six U.S. law schools: University of Iowa College of Law (program administrator), Indiana University Maurer School of Law, University of Kansas, University of Missouri-Columbia, Chicago-Kent, and the University of Kentucky. Professor Ann Estin of the University of Iowa College of Law is the on-site director. Students are taught by Consortium faculty members resident in London, as well as instructors from British law schools. Course offerings include the British Legal Externship program. This program will not be available Spring 2016.

LWAB:8825 (660:825) London Law Consortium – Spring Break Intersession  
The London Law Consortium Spring Break Intersession Course (1 credit) presents an opportunity for students to learn about an important topic in international practice. The program is hosted during the spring break period of the London Law Consortium (LLC) spring semester program. This program will not be available Spring 2016.

UI College of Law Exchange Programs

LWAB:9223 (91:463) Law Study Abroad at Católica University  
Our exchange agreement with Católica allows students to enroll in classes linked to its LLM programs in International Business Law and Law in a European and Global Context. Students may earn up to 15 credits, choosing from a variety of courses taught in English. Those with adequate fluency can also take law courses taught in Portuguese. The exchange program is one semester, but students can make arrangements with Católica for an additional semester to complete an LLM.

LWAB:8250 (91:466) Law Study Abroad at Peking University School of Transnational Law  
Exchanged study program at Peking University of Transnational Law in China.

LWAB:9226 (91:464) Law Study Abroad at Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands  
Our exchange agreement with Radboud allows students to enroll in classes linked to its LLM
program in European Law, choosing from a variety of courses taught in English especially for exchange students. Those with adequate fluency can also take law courses taught in Dutch. The exchange program is one semester, but students can make arrangements with Radboud for additional coursework to complete an LLM. Exchange students may participate in either semester.