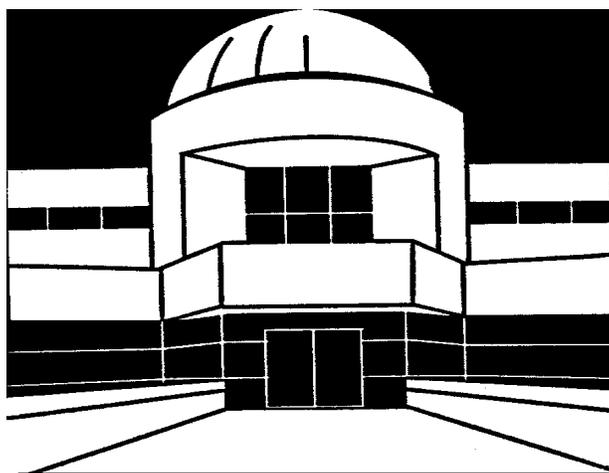


University of Iowa College of Law



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 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 Constitutional Law I (Pettys, Wing, Bohannon, 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 Contracts (Burton, Estin, Shill, Sullivan) 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.

LAW:8022 Criminal Law (Diamantis, Hughes, Seo, 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 Introduction to Law & Legal Reasoning (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. Offered the week prior to the start of the fall semester.

LAW:8032/8033 Legal Analysis Writing and Research I & II (Anderson, Liebig, Schweer, Sheerin) 2 s.h.

The LAWR 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 Property (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, possessory and nonpossessory, 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 Torts (Bohannon, Gowder, Tilley)

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:8677 Accounting, Tax, and Business Considerations for Lawyers (Jacobs) 1 s.h.

This course will be a one-week immersion that introduces students to important accounting, tax, and business considerations for lawyers. The sessions will cover such topics as why these substantive areas are important for lawyers, the changes occurring in today's business models, choosing a legal structure for your business, financial statements basics, a detailed example of a financial statement, accounting basics, and advanced topics in accounting. One goal of the course is to enable students to understand accounting jargon and its meaning in the accounting world. The course will also include a discussion on financing of businesses and valuation of business, as well as the challenges of managing a professional service firm, a small business, or a legal department. The course will also include a session on considerations in buying and selling a business, as well as a discussion of personal taxes (whether self-employed or an employee), the value of communication, and practicing in an uncertain world.

Students will be expected to read certain materials before class, with the expectation that class discussion will be geared towards significant discussion and participation. The students should expect to have about 5 hours of accounting discussion over the 5 days, and no business background is necessary. Each day will include class discussion as well as hands-on skills exercises or observation. A paper will be completed during the last hour and a half of class that will be graded.

LAW:8105 Administrative Law (Rantanen, 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 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. 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.

LAW:8123 Advanced Legal Research (Library Staff) 2 s.h. (Exp.)

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 non-legal information sources which are of increasing importance to the legal community. Offered pass-fail.

LAW:8121 Advanced Legal Research Methods in Specialized Subjects (Library Staff) 1 s.h. (Exp.)

This one credit hour course will focus on resources and techniques for effective and efficient legal 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. Topics will vary each semester.

Students will work on real-world examples to improve their research skills related to a particular subject. Students will learn to locate and use primary and secondary sources. Students will learn legal research strategies based on real-life 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 examination.

Subtitle: Business Law (Ford)

This one credit hour course will focus on resources and techniques for effective and efficient business law research. Concepts such as competitive intelligence, legislative analysis, and statistical research will 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. Because this is an intercession course, class attendance is mandatory. This is a pass-fail course, with no exam, that is taught of the semester break, in early January.

Subtitle: Business and Taxation (Ford)

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. The instructors expect students to attend class regularly and to submit completed assignments on time. This is a pass-fail course, with no exam, that finishes before spring break.

Subtitle: Family and Elder Law (Potter)

Family and elder law issues often involve a combination of state and federal law and legal materials, so this course has wide-ranging application. The focus will be on state materials, but will touch on federal materials as appropriate. Students will use primary and secondary resources to research true-to-life family and elder law scenarios, both in the classroom and outside of class. Each class will include hands-on exercises and group discussion on how to research issues facing family and elder law professionals. Each student must satisfactorily complete several exercises and a final project. No final exam is required.

Subtitle: Health Law (Potter)

Health Law encompasses a wide swath of law and legal materials, from patients' rights and physicians' liabilities, to quality and access to care; from statutes and regulations, to decisions and manuals; from Obamacare and Medicare, to ACOs and HMOs; and much more. Students will use primary and secondary resources to research true-to-life health law scenarios, both in the classroom and outside of class. Each class will include hands-on exercises and group discussion on how to research issues facing health law professionals. Each student must satisfactorily complete several exercises and a final project. No final exam is required.

Subtitle: Historical: American Legal Research Tools, 1865-Present (Sinclair)

Legal research methods in specific legal practice and research areas; specific topic rotates each year (litigation and ADR legal research, business and tax legal research, federal legislative history legal research, legal history research); students work with real-world examples to improve research skills related to a particular legal subject. 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. The instructors expect students to attend class regularly and to submit completed assignments on time. This is a pass-fail course, with no exam, that finishes before spring break

Subtitle: Immigration Law (Koopmann)

This course will teach students to research immigration law issues using specialized secondary sources, administrative agency decisions and regulations, statutes, and case law. Additionally, students will learn to locate and evaluate country conditions information. This course will involve in-class exercises, out-of-class assignments, and a final project. The exercises, assignments, and project will be based on real-life scenarios.

Subtitle: Intellectual Property (Potter)

This one credit hour course will explore sources and techniques for effective and efficient intellectual property law research, focusing in the areas of patent, copyright, industrial design, trademark, trade dress, and trade secret law. Domestic, foreign, comparative, and international sources will be covered, as well as processes for staying up-to-date on these rapidly evolving areas of law. The class sessions will include instructor demonstrations, exercises and discussion, and student-led synthesis of material. Students will work on real-world examples to apply and sharpen their research skills.

The instructor expect students to attend class regularly and to submit completed assignments on time. This is a pass-fail course, with no exam.

Subtitle: Legal History (Sinclair)

This course will focus on conducting research using early English and American statutes and cases. Students will work in the Rare Book Room of the Law Library with historical resources in print, as well as with electronic databases and online resources. The emphasis will be on conducting research (finding cases and statutes), but the history of the books within the changing context of law reporting and publishing will also be discussed. This class would be of interest to those interested in history, using early legal resources effectively, and those interested in a deeper understanding of the legal research tools we use today. The weekly class will consist of a variety of tools, discussion, lecture, and hands-on exercises. An individual project will serve as the final examination.

Subtitle: Litigation and ADR (Koopmann)

Students will learn litigation and ADR legal research strategies by navigating scenarios based on real-life civil and criminal cases. Students will locate and use litigation-related primary and secondary resources. The class will include in-class exercises and out-of-class assignments, with a focus on simulating the types of research a litigator would perform. Each student must complete a class project. Regular attendance is expected.

Subtitle: Regulatory and Administrative Law (E. Jones)

This five week, one-credit course will explore sources and techniques for effective federal and state administrative law research. Through a combination of lectures, class projects and exercises, students will explore and utilize a variety of federal and state administrative law sources, as well as

a variety of search techniques, to discover how to effectively and efficiently access and track regulatory information. Offered pass-fail.

LAW:8146 Antitrust Law (Sullivan)

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:8153 Applied Evidence (Williams)

2s.h. (Exp.)

This course provides students opportunities to apply the rules of evidence. The course uses mock case problems presenting evidentiary issues that attorneys, in real practice, would address by filing motions in limine. This course will enable students to more fully comprehend the reasoning and rationale behind the rules, and appreciate the intricacies of applying the rules to a set of facts. The course will involve lectures, along with written and oral exercises.

The lectures will focus on two areas: (1) pretrial evidentiary litigation; and (2) specific rules of evidence. The lectures on pretrial evidentiary litigation describe motions in limine, when and why they should be filed, how they should be structured and supported, and the proper manner of resisting motions in limine. These lectures discuss both written and oral advocacy. The lectures on specific rules of evidence focus on rules pertinent to the mock problem. These lectures are intended to refresh the students' knowledge of those rules, with the working assumption that the students learned the fundamental rules in the prerequisite evidence course. It is likely, however, that the course will drill down into the nuances of the specific rules at issue. Both lectures and course exercises will be based on the Federal Rules of Evidence as applied to both civil and criminal cases. Prerequisite: *Evidence*

The exercises involve the students writing motions in limine and resistances to the motions, and presenting oral arguments on the motions. Coursework may also include students attempting to present evidence that was the subject of the motions and dealing with oral objections to the evidence

Writing Exercises:

The course will involve two written assignments. Each assignment includes a motion in limine, one in a criminal case, the other in a civil case. In the first assignment, half of the class will be required to draft a motion in limine (in a criminal case, for example) and a brief of authorities and argument in support of the motion, while the other half of the class will be responsible for writing a resistance to the motion. The roles would be reversed with regard to the second assignment (involving a civil case); students who drafted the resistance in the first assignment will draft the motion in limine and brief in support of the motion on the second assignment, and students who drafted the motion and brief in the first assignment will draft the resistance in the second assignment. Students will receive written feedback on their first drafts before revising those drafts and submitting their final work.

Oral Advocacy Exercises:

Students will conduct oral arguments in support of their respective positions regarding the two motions in limine. Students will pair off, with one student presenting argument in support of the motion, the other student would argue against the motion, and the instructor, acting as judge, would rule and then critique the students' performances.

LAW:8158 Arbitration Principles and Practice (Pitton)

2 s.h. (Exp.)

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.

LAW:9051 Arbitration Advocacy Competition Team (Pitton) 2 s.h. (Exp.)

Students represent the College of Law at the ABA Regional/National Arbitration Competitions held in fall of second or third year, generally in November. Team members prepare to argue both sides of a dispute in front of a panel of arbitrators at the competition. Topics covered include a review of basic presentation skills, essential elements of arbitrating a dispute, and proper decorum in front of the panel as well as in-depth practice and analysis of the national case problem assigned. Students will spend time crafting legal arguments, practicing the effective use of exhibits and arbitration booklets, engaging in opening statements, direct examination of witnesses, cross examination and closing arguments. Participation at simulations, integration of feedback, regular class attendance and travel to the site of the competition is required. Due to the demands of the competition, students should be prepared to spend a significant amount of time outside of class analyzing the case, writing and preparing for their presentations.

LAW:8186 Bankruptcy (Carlson) 3 s.h.

This course studies the rights of individuals and entities under the federal bankruptcy laws from the perspective of both debtors and creditors. There are three types of bankruptcy proceedings: liquidation bankruptcy for both consumers and businesses (Chapter 7), consumer reorganization – known as “wage earner’s plans” (Chapter 13), and business reorganization (Chapter 11). The course surveys the foundational topics relevant to all these forms of bankruptcy. In general, equal weight will be given to both consumer and business bankruptcies. Attention will be given to some of the intricacies of business reorganizations toward the end of the course.

LAW:8194 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 inclusions and loss deductions. Students need not have any previous coursework in business, economics or taxation.

LAW:8331 Business Associations (R. Miller, Shill, Steinitz, Yockey) 3 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.

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

LAW:8224 Client Counseling (Fisher Page)

1 s.h. (Exp.)

This one-credit class will immerse students in the practice skills that are fundamental to any attorney-client relationship: interviewing and counseling. To begin, we will explore the critical unseen factors which impact our interviewing and counseling: our self-awareness, cultural competence, bias, and our beliefs about the role of the lawyer in the attorney-client relationship. As part of this exploration, we will introduce and critique three models of representation, including traditional or regnant lawyering, client-centered lawyering, and rebellious or democratic lawyering.

The class will give students proficiency with interviewing and counseling structures that can be applied in any legal context and students will participate in several hours of interviewing and counseling simulations conducted with a range of “clients” who have diverse legal problems. Student assessment will be based on preparation and participation for all classes; their own performance in a final, in-class simulation; and a two-three page reflection paper.

LAW:8263 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:8272 Conflict of Laws (Carlson, Tilley)

3 s.h.

This course examines the legal problems created when a transaction or relationship has associations with more than one state or nation. The course examines questions of judicial jurisdiction (which state's or nation's courts should hear a case?), choice of law (Which state's or nation's laws should determine the outcome of a case?), and enforcement of judgments (when will a state or nation enforce the judicial judgments of a different state or nation?).

LAW:8280 Constitutional Law II (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:8527 The Constitution and U.S. Foreign Relations (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:8301 Copyrights (Bohannan)

3 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:8303 Corporate Compliance Overview (Kamerick)

2 s.h.

This introductory overview course emphasizes the areas of corporate and regulatory law that impose requirements on corporations including financial services institutions and health care provider organizations. The course emphasizes the importance of corporate compliance for these organizations and gives an overview of relevant regulatory authorities and their underlying theories and rationales. This course examines the pertinent government regulations, guidance documents, and enforcement initiatives forming the framework for corporate compliance. The course will focus on the process of compliance which should be established internally, regardless of the relevant regulatory authority involved. The course will discuss the evolving role of compliance and the Chief Compliance Officer.

LAW:8504 Corporate Crimes (Diamantis)

3 s.h.

This course will serve as a broad introduction to corporate criminal law. The first half of the course will cover the black letter doctrines of corporate liability and sentencing. It will also address the equally important Department of Justice policies and practices that shape the course of corporate prosecutions. The second half of the course will take up some of the criminal statutes that are of frequent concern for corporations, including those that address false claims, securities fraud, bribery, and mail and wire fraud. The course structure will be flexible enough to allow us to address developments as they occur in this continually evolving area of law

LAW:8307 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. *Business Associations* is a prerequisite.

LAW:8309 Principles of Corporate Finance (Kamerick)

1 s.h.

Students will acquire an understanding of the fundamental concepts of corporate finance and accounting as accepted by the courts and applied in matters relating to securities regulation and disputes arising from mergers and acquisitions. Discussion will include an understanding of concepts such as cash versus accrual accounting, how to read and interpret the schedules and disclosures contained in a company's balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows; how to interpret and apply various financial ratios derived from a company's financial statements; how to understand, calculate and apply net present value principles to evaluate investment opportunities; and how to calculate equity values using the CapM equation.

Students who have taken the full semester Corporate Finance course cannot enroll in this course, but students may take this course before enrolling in Corporate Finance. Students who have taken Accounting for Lawyers (currently offered as an intersession) cannot enroll in this course.

LAW:8322 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:8342 Topics in Criminal Law Practice (Hughes, Persuad)

1 s.h. (Exp.)

The class will be divided into teams (prosecutors and defense attorneys) for purposes of discussion and skills work. There will be classroom discussion and in-class exercises each day. During classroom discussion, we will address substantive and procedural aspects of criminal law that are not covered (or that are not covered in depth) in our regular criminal law and criminal procedure courses. During the skills component, students will engage in hands-on exercises designed to reflect the day's substantive criminal law and procedure discussion. Students will learn about such topics as jury selection, jury instructions, pretrial motions, client and witness interviews, depositions, investigation, and ethical considerations for prosecutors and defense attorneys, including prosecutorial discretion in charging decisions and conflicts of interest. Prerequisite: Criminal Law.

LAW:8348 Criminal Procedure: Adjudication (Diamantis, Hughes, Seo, Tomkovicz)

3 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 Criminal Procedure: Investigation (Diamantis, Hughes, Seo, Tomkovicz)

3 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:8362 Critical Race Theory (Wing)

arr.

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:8374 Debt Transactions (Bauer) 4 s.h.

This course examines the laws and practices of modern lending. It 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. The course then 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.

LAW:9486 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:9681 Elder Law (Carlson) 3 s.h.

With the aging population, elder law has become one of the fastest growing areas of law practice. This course will examine legal, policy and planning issues related to aging in America. Topics covered will include planning for incapacity; guardianship; end-of-life planning (advance medical directives); Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid; planning for catastrophic illness and long-term care; and elder abuse and neglect. Ethical issues of dealing with the elderly and adult children of the elderly will also be explored.

LAW:8399 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 Employment Discrimination (Staff) 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 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 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:8936 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 taxing 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.

Co-requisite: Basic Federal Income Taxation. This course is normally offered every other year.

LAW:8452 European Union Law (Staff) 3 s.h.

Focusing on such current controversies as Brexit, the Euro currency crisis, and sudden mass immigration, we examine the law and politics of the E.U., its history, structure, and rule-making processes, how it contributes to the Continent's integration—legal, economic, political, and social. Disputed cases concern the free movement of goods, services, and persons, data privacy, terrorism, the range of entitlements to be enjoyed by all European citizens. How should we assess the Union's likely future in light of its distinctive successes and failures? What is the relative strength of the forces holding Europe together and pulling it apart? Will the institutional architecture of the E.U. need to be entirely redesigned--and if so, how?"

LAW:8460 Evidence (Pettys, Stensvaag, Sullivan) 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:8467 Family Law (Estin) 3 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 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 Federal Criminal Practice (Berry, Williams) 2 s.h. (Exp.)

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:8513 Foreign, Comparative and International Legal Research (Ford) 2 s.h. (Exp.)

FCIL Advanced Legal Research has no exam and gives TLCP note writers 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:9445 Foreign-Trained Lawyer Orientation: Introduction to US Legal System (Anderson, Schweer) 1 s.h.

This course is required for all foreign-trained LLM and 2-year J.D. students who have not earned a U.S.-based J.D. degree. The course introduces foreign-trained LLM and 2-year JD students 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.

LAW:8649 Foundations of International Law (S. Elias) 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 human

rights, environmental law, international humanitarian law, and European Union law. This course may be available as a first year spring elective and may be available for graduate students from other colleges within the University. 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:8557 Genetics and the Law (Prince) 3 s.h.

This course offers an introduction to legal issues raised by genetic and genomic technologies. Among the topics addressed will be genetic privacy, the uses and abuses of genetic testing, prenatal diagnosis, mandatory screening, genetic discrimination, regulation of genetic research, DNA banking, research on stored tissue samples, ownership of genetic material and information, and provision of genetic services, including informed consent, disclosure and duties to family members at risk for genetic disease. Readings, lectures and class discussions will emphasize interdisciplinary study, exploring the legal, ethical, social and policy dimensions of selected problems. A core theme to be developed will be how the law has responded (and should respond) to developing technologies. Guest lectures/session will be arranged throughout the semester.

LAW:8562 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:8570 Human Rights in the World Community (Wing) 3 s.h.

This course will introduce the student to the essential norms, treaties, institutions, and enforcement and advocacy mechanisms concerning the protection of international human rights. It will consider differing notions of human rights in different societies, different “generations” of rights (civil and political rights; economic, social, and cultural (ESC) rights; collective rights), and a range of contemporary human rights controversies. Special emphasis will be placed on the international human rights of women and indigenous peoples.

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

LAW:8577 Immigration Law and Policy (B. Elias, 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 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:9692 Innovation, Business and Law Colloquium

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This course 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 course topic (and instructor or instructors) will vary from year to year, students may be allowed to enroll for the course 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.

Subtitle: Technological Innovation and the Law (Rantanen)

This one-credit course will feature a series of six nationally renowned scholars in antitrust, business and intellectual property law. Each scholar will present a current work in progress at a bi-weekly IBL Colloquium. Prior to the scholar's visit, students will read the work, prepare a short reaction paper, and attend a half-hour preparation session led by a University of Iowa faculty member. During the scholar's visit, students will participate in a presentation session where they will have an opportunity to directly engage with the visiting scholar.

This fall's (2017) IBL Colloquium topic is "Technological Innovation and the Law." Scholars will be invited to present works that explore how the legal system affects technological innovation through mechanisms such as patents, direct and indirect funding of technology development, and competition itself.

Assigned readings will primarily consist of the articles being presented by speakers along with supplemental background material. Students will also write a three-page, double-spaced reaction paper on the presented work that includes two questions that they can ask the visiting

scholar during the colloquium session. These reaction papers will be provided to the visiting scholar following his or her presentation.

Each student will earn one academic credit for their participation in the Colloquium.

Students, faculty and staff may attend the presentation sessions without being enrolled in the course; however, attendance at preparation sessions will be restricted to enrolled students.

LAW:8584 Insurance Law (Prince)

3 s.h. (Exp.)

This course offers an introduction to regulation and policy issues in insurance law through contribution to an ongoing NIH funded research grant. Among the didactic topics addressed will be state regulation of insurance, adverse selection and moral hazard, risk classification and rate regulation, and insurance contracts. Emphasis will be placed on life, long-term care, and disability insurance, although health insurance, reinsurance, and other types insurance may be discussed. The class will also focus on the social and economic underpinnings of insurance. This class will provide practical experience conducting research regarding insurer use of genetic information in risk classification. Students will contribute to and conduct research for the professor's NIH grant examining life, long-term care, and disability insurer use of genetic information. As a final product, students will create a white paper with policy options and recommendations for their assigned state regarding insurer use of genetic information. This research will include in-depth state analysis into insurance markets, rate regulation, and policy. The white paper will be accompanied with an issue brief and a presentation of findings. These practical experiences will constitute a significant portion of students' grades; however, an abbreviated exam will also be included to measure students' mastery of insurance law topics.

LAW:8594 Interest-Based Negotiation for Lawyers (Gittler)

3 s.h. (Exp.)

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.

Students who have previously taken LAW:8720 Mediation: Theory and Practice may not take the LAW:8594 Interest Based Negotiations for Lawyers. The two courses are alternatives to each other.

LAW:8615 International Commercial Arbitration (Drahozal)

2 s.h.

Formation and enforcement of agreements to enter arbitration in order to settle international business disputes; process of arbitrating an international business dispute; recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards.

LAW:8622 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:8631 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 Introduction to Intellectual Property (Rantanen) 1-3 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, as well as the goals and theories underlying those rules.

Intro to IP will cover the most common ways in which ideas may be protected, ranging 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 and patents with a basic background in these areas. 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 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:8645 Intro Quantitative & Computational Legal Reasoning (Gowder) 3 s.h.

This course will review basic principles of probability, statistics, and computational reasoning (including elementary programming) for law students. Throughout, the emphasis will be on mathematically modest intuition, practical skills, and legal applications. No mathematical background beyond high school algebra will be assumed.

Students with substantial preexisting statistical or computational backgrounds may not take the course---it is designed as a beginner course. Nor will it prepare students to be competent empirical researchers or computer programmers---the goal is to give students the capacity to critically evaluate and understand statistical reasoning, and to use computational methods to do so (as well as in their legal practices more generally). Focus will be on breadth rather than depth.

LAW:8819 Judicial Remedies (Osiel)**3 s.h.**

The law of remedies is the working tool kit for civil litigators, offering alternative ways to redress a given wrong. The cases begin where first-year courses end: with a clear wrongdoer, and with the successful plaintiff seeking concrete relief from proven harm. How can we place the victim into her rightful position, where she would have been but for the wrong? 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:8653 Juries and Jury Selection (Williams)**1-2 s.h.**

The course would examine the law and art regarding juries and jury selection. The course would be divided between legal issues arising in jury selection and trial advocacy in the context of jury selection. The legal issues would include challenges to the representation of jury venires, changes of venue due to pretrial publicity, challenges for cause to prospective jurors, Batson challenges to the exercise of peremptory strikes, anonymous juries, sequestered juries, attorney errors during jury selection, and juror misconduct during jury selection. The trial advocacy topics would include the drafting and use of jury questionnaires, the role and effectiveness of jury consultants, viewing jury selection as part of the entire trial advocacy process, effective voir dire techniques, and strategy in making for cause challenges and exercising peremptory strikes.

LAW:9444 Tutorial for Foreign-Trained Lawyers: Intro to US Law & Legal System II (Reitz)**1 s.h.**

The tutorial is a course for all foreign-trained law students (LL.M., J.D., or S.J.D.) who have not earned a U.S.-based J.D. degree or a U.S.-based LL.M. degree with such an introduction to U.S. law and legal system. The course is designed to introduce the foreign-trained law 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 course is graded on a pass-fail basis and will involve one or two short writing assignments but no final exam.

LAW:8670 Labor Law (Linder)**3 s.h.**

The course focuses on the regulation of worker/union-employer 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 court-centered 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; economic 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 Law is not a prerequisite.

Instead of an exam, students will write a 10-page paper on an NLRA-related topic subject to the teacher's approval. This course is open to students as a first year spring elective.

LAW:8680 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:8683 Law and Economics of Money and Banking (R. Miller)

3 s.h.

The course will treat the law and economics of money and banking, starting with money as a legal institution, the legal structure and powers of the Federal Reserve System, multiple deposit creation and the money supply process, the tools and goals of monetary policy, and the theory of interest rates. The course will then consider the legal structure of the banking industry, including the dual banking system, regulation by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of national banks under the National Bank Act (with special emphasis on capital regulation), deposit insurance and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the regulation of bank holding companies by the Federal Reserve.

LAW:8698 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:8712 Legislation (Gittler)

3 s.h.(1wc)

This course examines issues relating to legislation and legislative process. The course will introduce law students to legislation, legislative process, legislative advocacy, statutory interpretation and statutory drafting including required drafting exercises. Students will gain an understanding of the role of lawyers in the legislative process and in the formation of public policy.

LAW:8720 Mediation: Theory and Practice (Gittler)

3 s.h. (Exp.)

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.

A student who has taken Interest Based Negotiations previously will only receive two hours of credit from this class due to the overlap between the two classes.

LAW:8726 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:8736 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 Negotiations (Steinitz)

1-3 s.h. (Exp.)

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:8753 Nonprofit Organizations: Structure, Governance & Strategy (Thelen)

3 s.h.

This graduate-level course offers students a focused examination on the internal operations of nonprofit organizations. Students will be introduced to the historical conditions that generated an incredible expansion of diverse and complex organizations that make up the nonprofit sector in the United States, as well as be presented with a multitude of contemporary, real-world obstacles and opportunities that leaders and managers navigate within their organizations. Topics will focus on issues of accountability, board governance, budgeting, financial management, leadership, strategic planning, taxation, and beyond. Guest speakers will provide valuable insight and networking opportunities. The course begins with a simple question: What is a nonprofit organization? Through course lectures, classroom activities, and course assignments, students will gain knowledge about what makes a nonprofit organization effective, as well as develop valuable skills necessary to improve the performance of nonprofit organizations in the future.

At the end of the term, students will be able to

- describe and distinguish the legal and organizational structures of nonprofit organizations
- identify and articulate local, state, and federal laws that govern nonprofit organizations

- compare and critique theories and practices in nonprofit leadership and management, as well as models of governance
- assess and evaluate a nonprofit organization's internal operations
- design a strategic plan that aligns an organization's mission, vision, and values with its goals, objectives, and actions

LAW:8755 Nonprofit Organizations: Advocacy, Collaboration & Fundraising (Thelen) 3 s.h.

This graduate-level course offers students both a broad overview of the role nonprofit organizations play in building and enhancing communities, as well as a focused examination of the external operations of these organizations. Students will explore the numerous threads that connect nonprofit organizations to outside individuals and entities, as well as be presented with a multitude of contemporary, real-world obstacles and opportunities that leaders and managers navigate outside their organizations. Topics will focus on issues of advocacy, government relations, fundraising, leadership, marketing, partnerships, public relations, volunteerism and beyond. Guest speakers will provide opportunities for further insight and networking. Students will gain valuable, real-world experience by working on a group project to be delivered to a nonprofit stakeholder from outside of the classroom.

At the end of the term, students will be able to

- describe and distinguish the role of nonprofit organizations
- identify and articulate local, state, and federal laws that govern nonprofit organizations
- compare and critique theories and practices in nonprofit leadership and management
- assess and evaluate a nonprofit organization's external operations
- design and deliver a group project for a nonprofit stakeholder

LAW:8763 Patent Law (Rantanen) 3 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 and the United States Supreme Court. 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 strongly recommended for any student who intends to pursue a career in a technology-related law field.

This course is normally offered every-other year

LAW:8770 Payment Law: Negotiable Instruments & Electronic Payment Systems 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, wire transfers, and virtual currencies like Bitcoin. 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.

LAW:9874 Principles of Contract Drafting (Tai, Degrandis) 3 s.h./1wc

This course will focus on the principles of drafting business contracts. The course will focus on the structure of contracts, how to draft each of the parts of a business contract, and how to translate the needs of the business into clear and understandable contractual language. Through the course, we will examine typical business contracts such as non-disclosure agreements, letters of intent, purchase agreements, and other types of agreements. Grading will be based on class attendance and participation, completion of drafting exercises, and a series of larger contract drafting projects.

LAW:8789 Private Companies (Yockey)

3 s.h.

Successful business lawyers are expected to advise clients about the business entity most suitable for their needs, and then to customize it to fit the specific requirements of their business strategy. The basic Business Associations course generally focuses on one entity—the corporation—while also briefly introducing students to agency law and general partnerships. A wide number of business entities receive little to no coverage. This course seeks to fill that gap by introducing future practitioners to the structure and substance of entities that include the limited partnership, the limited liability partnership (LLP), and the limited liability company (LLC).

Prerequisite: Business Associations

LAW:8791 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.

LAW:8796 Property II: Private and Public Control of Land Use (Hines)

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.

LAW:8856 Securities Regulation (R. Miller, Yockey)

3 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:8877 Sex-based Discrimination (Wing)

3 s.h. (1WCFSI)

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:8879 Sports Law (Matheson, Yockey)

2-3 s.h.

This course deals with various legal issues relating to the structure and operation of the amateur and professional sports industries. Topics include labor law and collective bargaining in professional sports and the history and status of collective bargaining efforts by college athletes; antitrust law as applied to professional and intercollegiate sports; the NCAA enforcement process; Title IX as applied to intercollegiate sports; the NCAA principle of amateurism and legal challenges; and representation of professional athletes and negotiation of sports contracts.

LAW:8125 State Legal Research (E. Jones)

1 s.h. (Exp.)

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 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 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:8919 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 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 class time discussing current issues in tax policy. Pre-requisite: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Basic Federal Income Tax.

LAW:8938 Technology in Law Practice (Potter) 2 s.h. 2 Exp.

Introduction to several different aspects of the use of technology in law practice. Readings and discussion are intended to provide fundamental principles on topics such as e-discovery, document security, document preparation tools and techniques, practice management, cloud computing, professional responsibility in the use of technology, legal project management, legal research analytics, and courtroom technology. Students will be required to complete a number of short, written assignments and skills demonstrations incorporating the tools and technologies across the topics. The final assignment requires a demonstration of the use of technology in law practice. This course is experiential. Prerequisite: completion of first year courses.

LAW:8929 Taxation of Partnerships (Grewal) 2-3 s.h.

This course examines the federal tax treatment of the most common business entities in use today - partnerships and limited liability companies (LLCs). Under the tax code, partnerships and LLCs enjoy a major advantage over corporations: the avoidance of double taxation. Consequently, businesses of all sizes are conducted through partnerships or LLCs, and all transactional lawyers will benefit from understanding the tax regime applicable to them. This class covers the tax issues related to the formation, operation, and liquidation of partnerships and LLCs. Prerequisite: Basic Federal Income Taxation

LAW:8954 Trademarks & Unfair Competition Law (Rantanen) 3 s.h.

This course will cover the law of unfair competition with primary emphasis on trademarks. Subjects 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, rights in one's persona, and the intersection of the First Amendment and trademark law. Practical aspects of trademarks will also be covered, including the mechanics of the federal registration process. The course 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. It is open to both law- and non-law graduate and professional students. Non-law students will be graded on a separate curve from the law students. For more course details, see <https://ibl.law.uiowa.edu/ibl-curriculum#Summary>

LAW:9060 Trial Advocacy (Krigsten, Lindahl, Jarvey, Spies, Stigler) 2 s.h. (Exp.)

This class will provide opportunities for students to develop and refine skills used in the preparation and trial of civil and criminal cases. Students are "on their feet" during most class sessions, practicing the arts of *voir dire*, opening statement, direct and cross examination, introduction of exhibits,

use of expert testimony, and closing argument. 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. Students receive extensive criticism on the effectiveness of their classroom and final performances, and all class sessions are frequently recorded for review and critiqued by instructors and fellow students. Prerequisite: Evidence The course has a limited enrollment. ATTENDANCE IN THIS COURSE IS MANDATORY.

LAW:9061 Advanced Trial Ad- Stephenson Competition (Allen) 1 s.h. (Exp.)

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 Allen 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 Trial Advocacy Board (Allen) 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 Trusts and Estates (Gallanis, Kurtz)

Subtitle: Trusts and Estates: Wealth Management and Transmission (Gallanis) 3 s.h.

This course examines the law and practice of private wealth management and transmission, typically within the family and often across generations. Among the topics covered are: (1) the policy basis of inheritance and the changing character of intergenerational wealth transfer; (2) intestate succession; (3) the evolving definitions of “spouse” and “child” and their effect on the interpretation of wills and trust instruments; (4) the execution and revocation of wills; (5) the rise of will substitutes, including revocable trusts, life insurance, and pension and retirement accounts; (6) the substantive rules of construction governing probate and non-probate transfers; (7) spousal protection against disinheritance; (8) the creation, modification, and termination of trusts; (9) the particular rules applicable to charitable trusts; (10) the fiduciary duties of trustees, the principles governing trust investments, and the emerging use of directed trusts; (11) the nature of a beneficiary’s interest in trust, the range of the trustee’s discretion, and the rights of a beneficiary’s creditors, with special reference to discretionary, spendthrift, and asset protection trusts; and (12) the substantive provisions of wills and trust instruments, with attention given to recurring problems of interpretation. The provisions of the Uniform Trust Code, Uniform Probate Code, and other uniform laws will be emphasized.

LAW:9424 Tutorial (Staff) 1-3 s.h.

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.

LAW:9460 SJD Tutorial (Reitz)

10 credits; 5 per semester

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.

LAW:9491 Independent Research and Writing (Staff)

arr.

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

LAW:8987 Veterans Benefits Law (Kretkowski)

2 s.h.

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 service-connected disability compensation. Students will learn the fundamental law of the VA's claims adjudication process – including determining eligibility, satisfying the necessary elements to establish entitlement to benefits, 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.

MOOT COURT

LAW:9010 Appellate Advocacy I (Grewal)

1 s.h. (1WCNS)

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 Intellectual Property Advocacy (Bohannon)

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 Jessup International Moot Court Competition (Grewal)

1 s.h. (1WCNS)

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 Jessup Moot Court Competition Team (Farrell)

arr.

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 Moot Court Board (Grewal)

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:9034 National Moot Court Tutorial (Baker)

2 s.h.

This course involves supervision of students participating in the National Moot Court competition. Each of these competitions provides a problem and a substantial record, which provide the basis for an appellate brief and oral argument competition. The rules of the competition are provided by the sponsor. The competition requires the students to write an appellant or appellee brief. The competition is limited to two teams of 3 students per team.

The instructor will meet with the students to discuss preparation of the briefs as allowed by the competition rules. It is anticipated that beyond discussion of the specific brief, the instructor will provide instruction on all phases of appellate advocacy including such topics as brief organization, preservation of error, standard of review and relief sought. He will read and comment on the briefs only after submission (as required by the rules) and require at least one rewrite of the briefs in response to his evaluation. He will also organize and participate in practice oral arguments prior to the regional competition. He will try to bring in other law professors, practitioners, appellate judges, and student judges to participate in these arguments as well. Finally, to the extent practicable, the instructor will accompany the teams to the regional competitions, and, if the teams advance, to the national competition, for coaching purposes.

LAW:9021 Van Oosterhout-Baskerville Domestic Moot Court Competition (Grewal) (1WCNS)

1 s.h.

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:9041 Wilhelm Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot (L. Bonfield) 3 s.h.
(1WCFS) Year long**

This course will allow up to four students to participate in the Vis International Moot Court competition, which is an annual international moot competition concerning international commercial arbitration under the Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods (CISG). Under the close supervision of the instructor, students prepare two briefs, one for the claimant and one for the respondent, are mooted repeatedly by the instructor and practicing attorneys (often alumni of the competition), and then participate in multiple rounds of moot court competition at Fordham Law School in February, and then it's off to Vienna in mid-April.

One may think of the Wilhelm Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot as the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court, but for private international law. Each year a problem is drafted by a committee that blends International Commercial Arbitration with International Contract Law (the Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods). You can find much more detail about the moot <https://vismoot.pace.edu/> In addition, you can read previous years' problems and winning briefs.

Your responsibilities as a team member: Students are expected to write collectively a 35 page Claimants' brief by early December. A few weeks later, each participating law school receives a Claimants' Brief to which they must respond by late January. At that point, the focus shifts from writing to arbitrating. The group will engage in numerous mock oral arguments, participate in a preliminary round probably at Fordham Law School in February, and then it's off to Vienna in mid-April.

CLINICS, FIELD PLACEMENTS, & JOURNALS

LAW:9302 Clinical Law Program-Internship (Allen, Cox, B. Elias, Fisher Page, Guernsey, Sandler) arr. (Exp.)

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:9303 Advanced Clinical Law Internship (Clinic Faculty) 3-9 s.h.

With permission of the clinical faculty and upon successful completion of one semester of the Clinical Law Internship (Law: 9302), students may enroll in the Advanced Clinical Law Internship. Students will continue the representation of a specific client or matter, or continue representing clients in the practice group in which they worked their first semester, but with more ownership and greater independence. Advanced Clinic also gives students the opportunity to serve as mentors to new Clinical Law Internship students.

LAW:4800 Undergraduate Clinical Internship Program (Fisher Page, Guernsey) 3 s.h.

With permission of the relevant clinical faculty member, undergraduates may enroll in the Undergraduate Clinical Internship. Students will learn about the law school experience and legal careers through intensive training in a range of lawyering skills and collaboration with teams of law students on actual client matters. Students enrolled in CELP will work with law students representing a nonprofit or other entity using non-litigation means to advance social or economic justice. Students enrolled in the Federal Criminal Defense Clinic will work as investigators with law students representing indigent criminal defendants in the Northern District of Iowa. Undergraduate students must attend the weekly seminar, weekly team supervision, and the biweekly undergraduate supervision meeting.

LAW:9331 Field Placement (Staff) arr. (Exp.)

General

Year-round. Students earn credit working closely with attorneys in a wide range of placements. Field placements are designed so that students are directly involved in activities characteristically performed by attorneys in a real-world setting. 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. In addition to the field work, students are enrolled in a seminar with other externs.

International

Students explore international and comparative law in a semester away placement by performing fieldwork with NGOs, government agencies, or tribunals. Students may be placed with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Kosovo. Placements may also be available at the international criminal institutions located in The Hague, The Netherlands, including the International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Tribunal for Cambodia and the International Criminal Court. These court placements require application to the international organizations, and selections are made by those organizations. Placements may also be initiated according to students' interest, subject to approval by the faculty. In addition to their fieldwork, students in international field placements are supervised in a tutorial with a faculty member.

LAW:9322 Field Placement: Judicial (Staff) arr. (Exp.)

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 Summer Legal Placement (Staff) arr. (Exp.)

Student-arranged and faculty approved 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 Journal of Corporation Law (R. Miller) 2 s.h. (2WCNS)

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

LAW:9127 Student Journal Editor – Journal of Corporation Law (R. Miller) arr.

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.

LAW:9163 Journal of Gender, Race and Justice (Sandler) 2 s.h. (2WCNS)

Students write two journal pieces throughout the year, including a Recent Development and a Note or Comment, and perform various office duties.

LAW:9166 Student Journal Editor - Journal of Gender, Race and Justice (Sandler) arr.

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.

LAW:9115 Law Review (Pettys) 2 s.h. (2WCNS)

Students write one substantial Note and help perform the substantive tasks necessary to produce a first-rate scholarly journal. Members of the *Iowa Law Review* earn two academic credits and two writing units. They acquire comprehensive legal research experience, the ability to analyze complex legal issues with enhanced critical-reasoning skills, and a firm command of The Bluebook citation system, a standard in the legal community. Rising second-year students who have at least two years remaining until they complete their law degree and are interested in writing for the *Law Review* shall participate in a Write-On

Competition, which is conducted after final exams in the spring semester. The *Law Review* selects its Student Writers based solely on the Write-On Competition. Students transferring to the University of Iowa College of Law after their first year are also eligible to participate in the competition.

LAW:9118 Student Journal Editor - Law Review (Pettys) arr.

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.

LAW:9142 Transnational Law and Contemporary Problems Journal (Carlson) arr. (2WCNS)

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.

LAW:9145 Student Journal Editor – TLCP Journal (Carlson) arr.

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 Advanced Civil Procedure: Complex Litigation (Steinitz)

3 s.h.

Who would benefit from this course?

- Anyone who is interested in, or suspect they might end up doing **civil litigation of any sort**;
- Anyone who may wish to work as **in-house counsel for a corporation of any size**.
- Anyone interested in **dispute resolution and ADR**.
- Anyone (secretly or openly) **hoping to someday become a judge**.

What will we learn? This seminar builds on the first-year civil procedure course to provide students with grounding in complex litigation namely, in the various forms of *complex joinder*—e.g., class actions, mass torts, derivative shareholder suits—complimented by other essentials such as *transnational litigation*, and *complex settlements*. Then, students will be guided to select paper topics and provide a draft paper. Finally, students will present their work and comment on the work of their peers.

How will we learn? Why two 2-hour sessions in the beginning of the semester? We will concentrate in-class time in the first four weeks of the semester to lay the foundations necessary to write a successful paper. By the end of the condensed four weeks students will select their topics and come up with a tentative thesis. We will then have a break in our meetings, taking advantage of the hours we banked meeting twice a week early in the semester, so that students can develop their first draft of the paper. We will reconvene at the regularly-scheduled time in the week before last of semester. On that week, students will present their papers and critique each other's papers and presentations.

How will we be evaluated? Approximately 60% will be based on the draft paper; approximately 30% will be based on the final paper; approximately 10% will be based on the presentation and the feedback provided to classmates on their presentations.

Are 2 writing credits available? Up to 3 students will be allowed to opt for a 40-page paper for 2 writing credits. Permission will be granted on a first-come-first-serve basis. This option will only be available for 3Ls who require it in order to fulfill the degree requirements.

LAW:9518 Advanced Topics in Corporate Law

Subtitle: Corporate Governance/Finance (Kamerick)

1 s.h.

This one-credit course will provide students with the opportunity to study the many recent regulatory changes and corporate reforms and their impact on corporate governance. Topics will include the effect of the Sarbanes—Oxley Act on Boards; the regulatory initiatives instituted by the NYSE and NASDAQ; the rise of the lead director; the debate over bifurcating the role of CEO and Chairman; and the shift in the relationship between Boards of Directors and management. In addition to doing readings and discussing them in class, students will participate in “board meeting” and governance simulations. This class will also cover the basics of modern corporate finance theory as it has been applied by leading US courts. This is an open-enrollment class.

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. (1WCFS)

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:9509 Advanced Problems in International Environmental Law

arr.

Subtitle: Law and Policy of Global Climate Change (Carlson)

There has been an explosion of litigation and regulatory activity related to global climate change, and major U.S. law firms are developing specialty practices focused on the emerging legal and policy issues in this area. This research and writing seminar will permit students to explore selected topics relating to global climate change that they may encounter in their practices. Legal topics covered will relate to climate change and will include, but not be limited to, the following: the international regime for addressing greenhouse gas emissions; state, local and regional initiatives on climate change; climate change litigation; corporate environmental disclosure obligations and corporate director fiduciary obligations relating to climate change.

During the course of the semester, students will research and prepare short papers on particular issues relating to global climate change, as assigned by the professor. Students will also be required to prepare longer research papers on a particular topic of their choosing. (Instead of the longer research paper, the instructor may require students to participate in a group-based project that will include individual research on specific issues of relevance to the group project.) Participants will receive two academic credits for seminar participation (including completion of the short research and writing projects assigned by the instructor), plus one, two, or three academic credits and writing units for completion of the longer research paper.

LAW:9528 Advanced Topics in International Law (Rossi)

arr.

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:9532 Agricultural Law (Rosenberg)

3 s.h. 1w/c

Agricultural law is a complex and highly integrated field with a number of unique characteristics. This seminar will examine the field's defining laws and controversies, focusing on current issues of significance, including the environmental regulation of agriculture; the financing and economic viability of small- and medium-scale operations; discrimination against minority and female farmers; labor protections for farmworkers; animal welfare; food safety; and biotechnology. Students will be expected to critically engage with the course materials and develop well-rounded arguments for and against specific policies and legal positions.

LAW:9550 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:9558 Corporate Boards Seminar (Kamerick)

2 s.h. (1WCFS)

In this seminar, we will simulate seven meetings of a board of directors of a hypothetical company. Students will act as board members. Each week, the board will face a discrete issue of corporate governance. Students will take turns acting as the chair of the board or as general counsel, leading the board of directors through a discussion of the issues. The board will have one week leading up to each class to do legal and other research, to communicate amongst each other and with external stakeholders (played by the professor), and to prepare a presentation for the board and the CEO. The chair and the general counsel will present the case and run the meeting. The course will focus on the normal functioning of United States publicly listed companies, as well as on the duties of directors in times of crisis or significant change to the corporation.

The class meets 9 times in total, for two hours per class. The first class session orients the students and facilitates discussion of important background reading. During the next seven class sessions-which will be approximately every other week-the class meets as a board of directors. Each week, two students are in charge of the meeting: one in the role of chair and one in the role of general counsel. The final class is the wrap-up/review class. Grades will be based on class participation and out of class written work.

LAW:8318 Corporate Governance and Control (Shill)

3 s.h. (1WCFS)

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 suites, indemnification, and transfers of control, viewed from the perspective of Delaware's statutory and common law. Business Associations recommended.

LAW:9960 Crime and Punishment in American History (Seo)

3 s.h. (1WC)

Why do we punish? The answer to this question has changed dramatically over the course of American history. As the reasons behind punishment shifted, so did its methods change. Sometimes these developments occurred amidst great public debate and scrutiny; at other times, they proceeded almost without notice. This seminar challenges students to think critically about the relationship between laws on crime and punishment on one hand, and American society, politics, and culture on the other. What did it mean to be "criminal" at various points in American history? How have criminal laws both reflected and shaped their times? And what does this history mean for modern crime control and its reform? Grades will be based on weekly written responses of 1000-1200 words (50%) and class participation (50%). The response papers will amount to 20-cumulative pages, and the instructor will provide written feedback for each one in a manner consistent with the requirements of the COL's upper level writing policy.

LAW:9582 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:9591 Family Law in the World Community: Global Childhood (Estin)

arr.

This seminar takes a global perspective on children's issues such as adoption and foster care, education and child labor, juvenile crime and punishment, child trafficking and exploitation, migrant and refugee children, child marriage, and child soldiers. Readings will be drawn from legal materials including international treaties such as the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child. The grade for this course will be based on class attendance and participation (25%) and a substantial independent research paper (75%).

LAW:8593 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:9575 Current Trends in Higher Education Law (Pelzer)

arr.

This seminar is intended to introduce students to the practice of law in and for a complex academic institution. Selected current legal issues 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:9631 Higher Education and the Law (Yockey)

arr.

This course will introduce students to many of the most pressing legal issues facing colleges and universities today. It will focus on issues like free speech on campus; academic freedom and tenure; diversity; student discipline; student privacy, safety, and well-being; Title IX; and intercollegiate athletics. A major goal of the course is to consider the policy questions associated with institutional responses to these legal issues.

LAW:9870 History of Poverty and the Law (Seo)

arr.

In most societies, some are rich and many more are poor. At times, this observation has been accepted as an unfortunate historical fact; at other times, it has been called a natural law. In either case, the legal history of poverty—that is, how laws have shaped experiences of being poor as well as the processes of falling into and climbing out of poverty—has been underappreciated. The purpose of this seminar is to understand the history of how poverty has informed twentieth-century American law and vice versa. We will study changes in the population of the poor, changes in the economic organization of cities and rural areas, and changes in the general distribution of wealth. We will analyze ideas of poverty and how they have been gendered and racialized. In each session, we will examine how explanations for poverty have changed over time, and how those reasons have influenced many different areas of law. By the end of the semester, students will gain an understanding of historical changes in the treatment of the poor: from the charity model to modern welfare programs and, increasingly, the criminal justice system.

This seminar requires two papers. The first assignment is to describe what the student takes to be the main themes and main points of contention in understandings of poverty and policies managing the poor in the United States in the twentieth century. The second assignment will be an independent project (the length of this paper depends on whether the student will need an additional writing credit). The task is to identify someone in the contemporary world who works with poor individuals, neighborhoods, or families. Some examples include the head of a soup kitchen, a social worker, welfare administrator, a member of a legislative committee charged with writing welfare legislation, a community activist, a minister to a congregation where the majority of its members are poor, a foreign aid administrator, or an NGO volunteer. Then interview that person about the goals of that person's work. Finally, write a paper analyzing what you heard about poverty's nature and causes, and setting that in the context of what we have learned in the seminar. The paper must also discuss how the law is used and how law shapes the subject's work with the poor. Students will present their papers to the entire seminar at the end of the semester.

LAW:9639 History of Regulation of Smoking and Tobacco (Linder)

2-5 s.h.

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 together 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 also 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 course is offered as a seminar and as a non-seminar. Students who do not want/need law school writing credits and who are thus taking the course as a non-seminar will write a 15-page paper that will not earn writing credit on a topic that the student proposes and the teacher approves.

LAW:9701 International Criminal Law (Osiel)

arr.

Terror against the West is back on the national and international political agenda. We start by examining the available legal responses to ISIS. Key topics then considered are the law of genocide, war crimes (including gender crimes), crimes against humanity, terrorism, human trafficking, money laundering, the International Criminal Court, and such alternatives to prosecution as national “truth commissions.” In light of recent experience, what are the strengths and weaknesses of international criminal law as a response to mass atrocity? What practical considerations limit and permit the effective functioning of this burgeoning legal experiment?

LAW:9717 Iowa Medical Innovation Group (Damschen, Rantanen)

3 s.h.

The Iowa Medical Innovation Group (IMIG) is an interdisciplinary seminar taught by faculty from the Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, and Business. The mission of IMIG is to educate while addressing a real-world need in the provision of health care in rural and remote locations in Iowa and beyond.

During the spring semester, a team of students consisting of members from multiple colleges works together to identify existing needs in providing health care services in rural communities and among aging populations. The semester culminates in the drafting of a problem statement that articulates the unmet need, resource constraints, and other components that a solution will need to address.

During the following fall semester, IMIG teams will focus on the development of a solution that meets the unmet need. Students must take multiple considerations into account in designing the solution, including financial viability, expertise of the user, needs of the customer, and legal issues. The deliverable work product for the second semester is the creation of one or more prototypes that address the unmet need, together with an assessment of how the solution addresses the need and the other aspects of the problem. Students will also develop a plan for future development.

In IMIG, students learn about the process of ideation, how to operate in an unfamiliar culture, inter-professional communication skills, project management, observation protocols, the process of medical device development, how health care is paid for, and legal issues in MedTech development. They simultaneously research the provision of health care in remote locales and conduct interviews and observations at an identified site.

Students will be expected to participate to some degree in all aspects of project development, although different disciplines will bring different perspectives to bear. Enrollment is strictly limited each year.

Registration Information

Law students may enroll in up to two additional faculty-supervised writing units that will involve drafting a substantial paper that meets the College of Law's writing requirements. Priority for the fall semester is given to students who participated in the previous spring semester.

Law students who are interested in enrolling in IMIG should include a statement of interest with their registration materials. This requirement does not apply to students continuing on from the spring semester. Due to the non-overlapping subject matter covered in the course, law students may take up to two semesters of IMIG.

For additional details on IMIG, see: <https://ibl.law.uiowa.edu/ibl-curriculum#Summary>

LAW:8680 Law and Economics Seminar (Sullivan)

arr.

Whether members of the legal community like it or not, the law and economics movement has undeniably shaped much of modern legal thinking. Today's lawyer should understand the structure of law and economics arguments, and the strengths and weaknesses of this analytical approach to law. This class responds to that need, providing a lawyer's take on law and economics analysis.

The course is structured around zealous critiques and defenses of important works in the law and economics literature. While familiarity with undergraduate economics will not be wasted in this course, it is not necessary for successful participation. After all, if the economic content of law and economics is to be widely useful in law, it must be accessible and persuasive to people who do not have formal economic training—most lawyers, judges, and legislators.

Aside from providing a substantive survey of law and economics scholarship, this course develops practical skills including critical reading and oral and written advocacy.

LAW:9811 Law of War, Peace, and Military Affairs (Osiel)

arr.

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:9826 LL.M. Seminar (Reitz)

arr.

The LL.M. seminar is a course for all LL.M. students who elected to write a research paper to satisfy the writing requirement for the LL.M. degree, but it is also open to those LL.M. students who have taken or will take the LAWR course to satisfy the writing requirement, but who wish in addition to write a research paper. For those LL.M. students who have already earned a U.S.-based J.D. degree and for those LL.M. 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:9829 Media Law (Tilley) 3 s.h.

This course aims to give students a basic overview of the law that applies to mass media, citizen media, and social media. Throughout the course, we will consider how the law has attempted to define “the media,” and how it has distinguished between distribution platforms in its treatment of media rights and obligations. We will begin by studying the American press and notions of press freedom at the time of the founding. We will track the evolution of law governing injuries inflicted by speakers, beginning with the common-law treatment of libel and slander, and then turning to the constitutionalization of those torts. We will examine the law that applies to various journalistic tools, such as undercover reporting, anonymous sources, and right of access to documents and events. We will also consider special problems of jurisdiction and choice of law posed by online news. We will conclude by examining market influence on content, and by comparing the American system with other countries’ approaches to media law. Evaluation will be conducted primarily through preparation of a two-draft paper examining in depth a self-selected media topic; the paper will count for one writing credit.

LAW:9455 Medical Tutorial for Law Students (Kurtz) 2 s.h. (1WCFS)

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 Nonprofit & Philanthropic Organizations Seminar (C. Jones) arr.

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:9863 Patent Prosecution (DeGrandis) 3 s.h. (2WCFS)

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:9882 Public Health Law (Linder)

2-5 s.h.

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, drug use, food, diet, obesity, firearms, gun control, tobacco, motorcycle helmets, and seat belts.

This course is offered as a seminar and as a non-seminar. Students who do not want/need law school writing credits and who are thus taking the course as a non-seminar will write a 15-page paper that will not earn writing credit on a topic that the student proposes and the professor approves.

There are no course prerequisites, but constitutional law and/or administrative law would be helpful.

LAW:9886 Reconstruction and the Constitution (Vandervelde)

arr.

After the Civil War, during the period called Reconstruction, Congress enacted three amendments that changed the constitutional course of the nation. The 13th Amendment abolished slavery and involuntary servitude creating a charter of labor freedom and established the constitutional freedom of 4,000,000 enslaved persons. The 14th Amendment created birthright citizenship, equal protection and due process. The 15th Amendment gave the right to vote to Black men (but not to women). Together, these amendments took place during the period of most progressive reform in U.S. history.

This course will address the following topics: How do these amendments fit together? Where did the language of these amendments come from? How did these amendments relate to the Dred Scott case? How did this constitutional change occur? What was necessary for this reform to come about? What was necessary legally? What was necessary in terms of social context for this progressive reform to occur? How do these amendments relate to the Bill of Rights and the 17th Amendment for women's suffrage?

These three amendments will be approached as the provenance of the 2nd founding of the Constitution. The amendments will be given treatment both as the process of constitutional amendment, in their distinctive relation to each other, and in the distinctive relationships vis-a-vis the older original constitution and the Bill of Rights. The spate of U.S. Supreme Court cases in the 1870s charted a different direction for the amendments than Congress intended, so each of those will be taken up. Given modern rejection of Plessy and Lochner-Era jurisprudence, what does that mean for the amendments today. Modern topics will include the potential extra-territorial effect of the 13th and the 14th Amendments.

Prerequisite: Constitutional Law 1 or some background in American History, admitted on instructor approval.

LAW:9912 Selected Issues in Family Law (Bandstra)

arr.

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:9936 Selected Topics in Immigration Law (TBD)

arr.

This seminar examines issues arising out of contemporary problems of immigration law and practice. Topics covered may include but are not limited to immigration enforcement policy, draft immigration legislation, initiating representation, bond hearings, suppression and other motions practice, defensive asylum and related claims, appellate practice, "know your rights" counseling, establishing powers of attorney and other forms of legally-binding substitute decision-making pertaining to family members and property or other assets, and identifying and working with local resources and community organizations that can assist with or reinforce the goals of individual client representation. The course may involve guest speakers and fieldtrips to local non-profits and government agencies involved in immigration law issues. No specialized knowledge of immigration law is presupposed, and no prior immigration law courses are required.

LAW:9941 State Constitutional Law (Baker)

2 s.h. (1WCFS)

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 Supreme Court Seminar (Pettys)

3 s.h. (1WCFS)

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 Supreme Court, assign opinions and solicit the votes of 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 Topics in 19th Century American Legal History (Vandervelde)

arr.

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:9739 Topics in the Philosophy of Law: Experimental Jurisprudence (Diamantis)

**4 s.h.
(2 WC)**

This seminar offers students the opportunity to explore certain questions in law and philosophy at greater depth. The topic for Fall 2019 will be experimental jurisprudence. Experimental jurisprudence is a

newly emerging branch of experimental philosophy. Like all experimental philosophy, it uses empirical methods, typically surveys designed to measure participants' intuitions, to explore philosophical questions. Recent work in experimental jurisprudence has tested people's intuitions about topics as varied as informed consent, proximate causation, and linguistic meaning. The authors of these studies drew conclusions about the law of sexual assault, tort, and statutory interpretation, respectively. This class will serve as an introduction to experimental jurisprudence and basic empirical methods. Significant segments of the class will be dedicated to experimental design. Students will design and execute their own survey experiment, which will form the basis for their final papers. No background in philosophy or behavioral science required or presumed.

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 France Summer Program: Paris and Arcachon (Wing) arr.

For more than 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 begins in Paris where students spend several days visiting the courts, the Paris Bar Association, and a law school with speakers including prominent judges and lawyers. Participants then travel to Arcachon for the remainder of the program. Arcachon is a scenic seaside town that is ideal for study and exposure to French culture. It is located less than an hour from Bordeaux, a French city well known for its rich history and touristic appeal, where students will also visit the National School of Judges.

LWAB:8825 London Law Program – Winter Program (Elias) 2 s.h.

The London Law winter session program is open to second and third year law students, who spend ten days taking classes in the heart of London. As part of their coursework, students visit Parliament, the UK Supreme Court, and the Inns of Court, and attend a symposium at Oxford University. Each course offered will include a strong comparative dimension.

UI College of Law Exchange Programs

LWAB:9223 Law Study Abroad at Católica University arr

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:9230 Law Study Abroad at Ewha Women’s University, Seoul, South Korea arr.

Exchange student study program at Ewha Women’s University in Seoul, South Korea.

LWAB:9234 Law Study Abroad at Korea University, Seoul, South Korea arr.

Exchange student study program at Korea University in Seoul, South Korea.

LWAB:9238 Law Study Abroad at National University Ireland, Galway, Ireland arr.

Exchange student study program at National University Ireland in Galway, Ireland.

LWAB:9246 Law Study Abroad at University of Pristina, Kosovo arr.

Exchange student study program at University of Pristina, Kosovo.

LWAB:9242 Law Study Abroad at Pontifica Comillas University in Madrid, Spain arr.

Exchange study program at Pontifica Comillas University in Madrid, Spain.

LWAB:8250 Law Study Abroad at Peking University School of Transnational Law arr.
Exchange study program at Peking University of Transnational Law in Shenzhen, China.

LWAB:9226 Law Study Abroad at Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands arr.
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.

LWAB:8360 Law Study Abroad at KoGuan Law School of Shanghai Jiao Tong University arr.
Our exchange agreement with KoGuan Law offers foreign law students English language instruction on the Chinese legal system leading to a Master in Laws. The program allows well-qualified JD students from Iowa Law an opportunity to obtain both an LL.M. degree from KoGuan Law and a J.D. from Iowa Law in as much as two years less time than would be required if the degrees were pursued sequentially. In order to earn both degrees, candidates must complete a total of two years in residence at Iowa Law and one year at KoGuan Law. Candidates successfully completing the relevant requirements shall be awarded a J.D. from Iowa Law and a LL.M. from KoGuan Law, as separate degrees and not as a single joint degree. Both Iowa Law and KoGuan Law retain the discretion to award their won respective degrees to participants in the Program after completion of adequate terms and fulfilling the academic requirements of the respective schools in the Program.

Tuition and related costs such as mandatory university fees shall be charged by each school for those portions of the program in such school, and the program students shall be responsible for payment to each school.

LWAB:9300 Law Study Abroad at Zhejiang University Guanghau Law School arr.
Our exchange agreement with Zhejiang allows students to enroll in classes linked to its LL.M. Programs. 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 Chinese. The exchange program is one semester, but students can make arrangements with Zhejiang for an additional semester to complete an LL.M.