College of Law

Dean Antony Page

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Associate Dean, Accreditation &

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Engagement Michelle D. Mason

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A complete listing of faculty and administration is available at https://law.fiu.edu/directory/?sft entry type=faculty and

https://law.fiu.edu/directory/? sft_entry_type=administration_

Mission

The mission of the Florida International University College of Law is to serve the citizens of the State of Florida, particularly South Florida, by providing access to the legal profession through a contemporary, high-quality educational program. Like the University and metropolitan communities of which they are a part, the student body, faculty and administration reflect a broad range of backgrounds, interests, and professional possibilities. Out of this diversity, the College of Law seeks to create a scholarly community in which students and faculty discuss issues freely and with respect for differing perspectives.

The faculty takes seriously its obligations to the profession and the society it serves; so faculty participate

actively in local, state, national and international professional service activities. Similarly, the College of Law seeks to graduate students who appreciate the lawyer's professional and ethical obligations to serve the community, including those in need. To this end, students must complete a community service requirement. The College of Law also offers clinical legal education programs in which students represent indigent clients.

J.D. Curriculum

Accredited by the American Bar Association and admitted to the Association of American Law Schools, the College of Law offers both a full-time program and a part-time program. Ordinarily, full-time students will earn the J.D. degree in three years and part-time students in four years (including summer sessions). Students are admitted to either the full-time/day division or the part-time/evening division, and generally may not transfer from one division to the other or take required courses in the other division until they have completed the first 30 hours of course work. All students must complete a minimum of 90 hours of course work with a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or higher to earn the J.D. degree.

In addition to the traditional courses offered by nearly all U.S. law schools, the College of Law builds on FIU's international distinction by incorporating important developments in the globalization of both public and private law. The curriculum does this by requiring all firstyear students to take an introductory class on international and comparative law, including international and comparative content into all domestic law classes, and offering a rich array of upper-level electives in international, transnational and comparative law. Recognizing the importance of a solid grounding in the skills and values of the profession, the College of Law curriculum further provides students with extensive, rigorous legal research and writing experiences, introduces other skills such as counseling and negotiation.

The curriculum is taught by a faculty committed to excellence in both teaching and scholarship. Faculty members are actively engaged in research in their respective areas of expertise. The scholarly mission of the College of Law enriches classroom teaching and learning; contributes to the understanding, development, and reform of the law; and promotes the University's mission as one of the nation's leading urban public research institutions.

The College of Law also maintains a Master of Law (LL.M.) for foreign lawyers, a Juris Master in Law (J.M.), a Master of Science in the Law of Technology and joint degree programs with the College of Business, Latin American and Caribbean Studies. Department of Environmental Studies, College of Engineering, Department of Public Administration, Department of Social Work, Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine, and the Department of Psychology. In addition to these programs, students may be able to arrange for other crossdisciplinary graduate studies, with advance permission of the College of Law and the Dean of the other graduate discipline.

Admissions

The College of Law Admissions Committee seeks to enroll a diverse group of students who have demonstrated academic and personal achievement and who show signs of future promise. While the admissions process gives much weight to a prospective student's academic record and performance on the LSAT or GRE, the Admissions Committee, in its discretion, also takes into account other factors relevant to one's potential as a lawyer. Positive factors include leadership ability, commitment to public service, international experience, work history, military service, and evidence of overcoming substantial obstacles (for example: a native language other than English; economic, family, or social hardship, etcetera.) Negative factors include a history of criminality or academic misconduct. The Admissions Committee encourages each applicant to answer all questions with candor, detail and, where appropriate, to provide specific examples of relevant background experiences.

Completed applications for admission will be considered on a rolling basis beginning in late October. Please see the College of Law website for complete application

https://law.fiu.edu/lawadmit/

Please note the FIU College of Law will not accept LSAT scores earned prior to June 2015. Candidates for whom English is not their first language must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language. www.toefl.org.

Juris Master in Law (J.M.)

Admission Requirements

Admission to the J.M. program will be based on the following factors:

- Undergraduate GPA;
- Professional and academic background; 2.
- 3. Personal statement (essay or statement of interest);
- Professional and academic references; and
- Graduate degree or LSAT, GRE, GMAT or MCAT score report.

The candidate for the J.M. degree must have a bachelor's degree from an accredited U.S. institution, or a comparable degree from an international institution, with a minimum 3.0 (on a 4.0 scale) grade point average (GPA) in all work attempted while registered as an upper-division undergraduate student. Alternatively, the candidate must have received a graduate degree from an accredited U.S. institution, or a comparable degree from an international institution. Any international degree would need to be evaluated to be determined equivalent. The J.M. Admission Committee will have discretion to waive the GPA minimum if the candidate's achievements in activities after receiving the bachelor's degree suggest a high likelihood of success in the J.M. program. Candidates may not have completed or currently be enrolled in a professional law degree program.

Acceptance into the program will be based on the candidate's standardized test scores, academic training and professional background, a personal statement, and professional references. For students from non-English speaking countries, demonstrated proficiency in English (at a level needed to comprehend lectures, class discussion, and reading assignments in law) will be required. TOEFL scores for non-English speakers will be assessed, unless the applicant submits a TOEFL Waiver Request from in order to be evaluated for a waiver to the TOEFL requirement.

Degree Requirements

The full-time J.M. candidate will take 11 credits in the fall, 13 credits in the spring, and 6 credits in the summer, to complete the program within one year. Students may elect to complete the program on a part-time basis by taking fewer credits per semester. The sequence of courses will be as follows:

Required Core Courses: (17 credits)				
JRM 6300	Introduction to American Law	3		
JRM 6710	Legal Analysis and Writing	3		
JRM 6010	Contracts and Business Law	4		
JRM 6700	Torts and Criminal Wrongs	3		
JRM 6091	Introduction to Regulatory Compliance	4		
Choose one of the following concentrations:				

Choose one of the following concentrations:				
egal Skills and Litigation to Concentration: (13 credits) Legal Procedure and the Legal System agement and Legal Technology Conflict Resolution: Beyond Litigation e-Discovery	2-3 3 3 3			
the following:	3			
Real Estate Law	3			
Concentration: (13 credits)				
	3			
	4			
	3			
Regulation of Health Insurance	3			
nance Law Concentration: (13				
Doubling and Finance Description	2			
	3			
	2			
	_			
	2			
	_			
	3			
Consumer Financial Services				
Regulation	3			
& Labor Law Concentration: (13				
	3			
	3			
Legal Issues in the Workplace	4			
Remedies in the Workplace	3			
aw Concentration: (13 credits)				
Legal Developments in Education	4			
Education Regulation and Legislation				
(No Child Left Behind)	3			
Legal Developments in Disability Law	3			
	egal Skills and Litigation Concentration: (13 credits) Legal Procedure and the Legal System gement and Legal Technology Conflict Resolution: Beyond Litigation e-Discovery the following: Family Relations Law Real Estate Law Concentration: (13 credits) Public Health and The Law Regulations of Medical Institutions Medicare and Medicaid Law Regulation of Health Insurance Inance Law Concentration: (13 Banking and Finance Regulation Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering Law Part I Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering Law Part II Consumer and Commercial Lending Regulations Consumer Financial Services Regulation & Labor Law Concentration: (13 Conflict Prevention and Resolution in the Workplace Harassment in the Workplace Legal Issues in the Workplace Remedies in the Workplace			

Master of Law (LL.M.)

Student Privacy and Educational Records

The LL.M. is a graduate degree in law exclusively designed for lawyers who have received an undergraduate law degree from a foreign country. It is composed of 24 credits and is based entirely on coursework that can be completed in one academic year (2 semesters) on full-time basis. The LL.M. also offers the option of enrolling on a part-time basis to accommodate those who work or have

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other commitments. The LL.M. curriculum provides a robust foundation in United States law, legal reasoning, research and writing through three foundation LL.M. courses. The rest of the LL.M. curriculum is elective and customizable, thus allowing the students to choose from a broad range of law courses offered at FIU Law and assemble a study plan that fits each candidate's individual goals. Upon completion of the LL.M coursework, students may opt to transfer to the J.D. program subject to additional requirements, prepare for the Bar exam needed to obtain a license to practice law in certain U.S. states, gain work experience through an Optional Practical Training (O.P.T.), or pursue other academic or professional endeavors.

Admissions Requirements

- Transcripts from Evidence of having obtained a foreign law degree, including official transcripts, submitted through the Law School Admissions Council (LSAC);
- Evidence of English language proficiency through any of the following: (a) having obtained a minimum score of 90 points in the Test of English as Foreign Language (TOEFL), or (b) having obtained a minimum score of 7.0 points in the International English Language Testing System (IELTS),
- 2 Letters of recommendation from someone who is familiar with the candidate's academic and/or professional accomplishments;
- 4. Resume or Curriculum Vitae;
- 5. Statement of Purpose; and
- 6. Interview by phone, if requested

Credits required: 24

Foundation Courses

United States Law I United States Law II Legal Skills & Values: LLM

Elective courses

Chosen by student and faculty advisor from approved course catalog

Master of Science in the Law of Technology (30 credits)

Admission Requirements

Admission to the Master of Science in the Law of Technology program will be based on the following factors:

- 1. Undergraduate GPA;
- 2. Professional and academic background;
- 3. Personal statement (essay or statement of interest);
- 4. Profession and academic references; and

The candidate for the Master of Science in the Law of Technology degree must have a bachelor's degree from an accredited U.S. institution, or a comparable degree from an international institution, with a minimum 3.0 (on a 4.0 scale) grade point average (GPA) in all work attempted while registered as an upper-division undergraduate student. Alternatively, the candidate must have received a graduate degree from an accredited U.S. institution, or a comparable degree from an international institution. Any international degree would need to be

evaluated to be determined equivalent. The Master of Science in the Law of Technology Admission Committee will have discretion to waive the GPA minimum if the candidate's achievements in activities after receiving the bachelor's degree suggest a high likelihood of success in the Master of Science in the Law of Technology program.

Acceptance into the program will be based on the candidate's academic training and professional background, a personal statement, and professional references. For students from non-English speaking countries, demonstrated proficiency in English (at a level needed to comprehend lectures, class discussion, and reading assignments in law) will be required. TOEFL scores for non-English speakers will be assessed unless the applicant submits a TOEFL Waiver Request form in order to be evaluated for a waiver to the TOEFL requirement.

Degree Requirements

The full-time Master of Science in the Law of Technology candidate will take 30 credits to complete the program within three semesters. Students may elect to complete the program on a part-time basis by taking fewer credits per semester. Students will choose among the following courses:

Pre-Program Boot Camp (optional):

Workshop	United States Law I: Methods, Sources,
	and Structure (0)
Workshop	Fundamentals of Cybersecurity (0)
Workshop	Python for Lawyers (0)

Semester One

Law, Technology, and Innovation (12 credits)

LAW 6883	Blockchain Fundamentals for Lawyers	3
ECE 6XXX	Sensor IoT Analytics	3
LAW 6XXX	Cybersecurity and User Privacy	3
LAW 6821	Law, Science, and Technology	3
LAW 6823	Law Practice Technology	3

Semester Two

CAP 5768

Law, AI, and Machine Learning (9 credits)					
LAW 6233	Computer and Internet Law	3			
LAW 6570	Intellectual Property Law	3			
LAW 6XXX	Smart City Applications and				
	Governance	3			
LAW 6XXX	Artificial Intelligence and the Law	3			
CAP 5610	Introduction to Machine Learning	3			

Semester Three Data Protection and Financial

Introduction to Data Science

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LAW 6XXX	Data and Alg	gorithms	in t	he	Criminal
	Justice System	1			
LAW 6038	Financial Tech	nology La	w		3
LAW 6XXX	Blockchain Ap	plications			3
FCF 6XXX	Data Visualiza	tion			3

Note: CAP courses adapted to exclude prerequisites. LAW courses approved by faculty on 12/13/18. "ECE" courses recently approved.

Note: Pre-program workshops are "optional.

Graduate Certificate in Environmental and Natural Resources Law

The Environmental and Natural Resources Law Graduate Certificate program seeks to provide graduate-level

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interdisciplinary instruction in the diverse fields of Environmental and Natural Resources law. Specifically, the Certificate Program will provide law students with indepth study and training in state and federal legislation shaping environmental policy and governing the exploitation and preservation of natural resources, thereby increasing their competitiveness amongst law graduates in the state of Florida and elsewhere. The certificate will allow students to complement their legal studies by designing a unique curriculum that focuses on their particular environmental interests, leveraging Florida's unique geographic location and increasing demand for lawyers with training in environmental and natural resources law.

Certificate Requirements: (15 credits)

Required Courses: (9 credits)

LAW 6471	Environmental Law	3
LAW 6470	Natural Resources Law	3
LAW 6520	Administrative Law	2-3

Elective Courses: (at least 6 credits) LAW 6492 Water Resources Law

LAW 7475	Ocean and Coastal Law	2-3
LAW 6936	Seminars (Biodiversity Law)	2-3
LAW 6936	Seminars (Climate Change Law)	2-3
LAW 6460	Land Use Planning and Control	2-3
LAW 7268	International Environmental Law	2-3
LAW 6936	Seminars (Energy Law)	2-3
LAW 6905	Independent Study	1-2
LAW 7946	Advanced Externship Placement	2-4

Related Courses (may be taken to count for 0-2 of the 6 elective credits)

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LAW 6730	Admiralty Law	2-3
LAW 6250	Comparative Law	2-3
LAW 6425	Construction Law	2-3
LAW 6302	Federal Courts	3
LAW 6580	Food and Drug Law	2-3
LAW 6720	Health Law	2-3
LAW 6263	International Human Rights Law	2-3
LAW 6555	Law and Economics	2-3
LAW 6821	Law, Science, and Technology	3
LAW 6523	Legislation	2-3
LAW 6531	Local Government Law	2-3
LAW 6297	NAFTA and Other Regional Trade	
	Agreements	2-3
LAW 6426	Real Estate Transactions	2-3

Graduate Certificate in Intellectual Property

This certificate program is open to degree-seeking students only.

Program Requirements

- 1. (a) Earn at least 14 credits from the Intellectual Property course list, (b) take at least two courses from the Entrepreneurship course list, and (c) take the Intellectual Property survey course.
- Students must earn a GPA of 2.7 over their law school career, as well as a GPA of 3.0 in their courses on the Intellectual Property course list.
- Students must complete a seminar which requires a 25-page paper based on original research which may be used to fulfill the upper-level College's writing requirement, or an independent study that includes a

research paper on a topic related to Intellectual Property.

Computer and Internet Law

Intellectual	Property Course List	
LAW 6550	Antitrust	

LAW 6233

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LAW 6572	Copyright Law	2-3
LAW 7575	Entertainment Law	2-3
LAW 6845	Fashion and Design Law	2-3
LAW 6570	Intellectual Property	3-4
LAW 6574	International Intellectual Property Law	2-3
LAW 6573	Patent Law	2-3
LAW 6936	Seminars: Internet Law	2-3
LAW 6936	Seminars: IP and Human Rights	2-3
LAW 6936	Seminars: Advanced Copyright Law	2-3
LAW 6936	Seminars: Advanced Topics in	
	Intellectual Property	2-3
LAW 7844	Sports and Entertainment Law	3
LAW 6576	Trademark and Geographic Indications	
	Law	2-3

Entrepreneurship Course List

LAW 6520	Administrative Law	2-3
LAW 6310	Alternative Dispute Resolution	2-3
LAW 7085	Banking Law	2-3
LAW 6730	Admiralty Law	2-3
LAW 6052	Bankruptcy Law	2-3
LAW 6060	Business Organizations	4
LAW 7308	Complex Litigation	2-3
LAW 6425	Construction Law	2-3
LAW 7064	The Law of Corporate Finance	3
LAW 7549	Employment Discrimination	3
LAW 6545	Employment Law	2-3
LAW 6471	Environmental Law	3
LAW 6280	European Union Law (including during	
	Study Abroad)	2-3
LAW 6302	Federal Courts	3
LAW 7511	First Amendment	2-3

LAW 6261 International Business Transactions LAW 6316 International Commercial Arbitration LAW 6265 International Litigation LAW 7262 International Trade Law and Policy LAW 6540 Labor Law LAW 6460 Land Use Planning and Control

Health Law

Sales

2-3 LAW 6555 Law and Economics 2-3 LAW 6751 Law Firm Management 2-3 LAW 6821 Law, Science, and Technology 3 Mergers and Acquisitions 2-3 LAW 7065 Remedies LAW 6305 3

LAW 6051 Secured Transactions
LAW 6560 Securities Regulation
LAW 6936 Seminars: Financial Crisis
LAW 6948 Business, Innovation and Technology
Clinic

*Additional courses may be added from time to time

Sports Law

Course Descriptions Definition of Prefixes

LAW-Law JRM-Juris Master

LAW 6720

LAW 6010

LAW 6840

FOUNDATION CURRICULUM

LAW 5300 Civil Procedure (4). This course entails study of civil litigation from the inception of a suit through trial and appeal. The course considers problems of personal and subject-matter jurisdiction, service of process, venue, leadings, rules governing joinder of multiple parties and multiple claims, discovery and pretrial, the trial itself (with or without a jury), judgments, and appeals.

LAW 5501 Constitutional Law (4). This course deals with the fundamental principles of American constitutionalism. It considers the relationships between the branches of the federal government within the separation of powers and the relationship of the national government with the states within our federalism. It focuses on the institution of the Supreme Court and its power of judicial review and how that power is exercised to interpret the Constitution. The various powers of Congress are studied, especially the commerce clause power, including its negative effects on the state police power. The executive powers of the President, both domestic and foreign, are explored. The constitutional relationship between the individual and the government are analyzed within the context of the due process and equal protection clauses of the fourteenth amendment.

LAW 5000 Contract Law (4). This course introduces and explores the function of contracts in a free enterprise economy. It covers the evolution and application of common law doctrines and, where applicable, those provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code governing the contracts process, including mutual assent, consideration, reliance, conditions, interpretation of contract language, performance and breach, and remedies. The course may also cover impossibility and frustration, beneficiaries, and assignments.

LAW 5100 Criminal Law (3). The purpose of the course is to introduce the principles and objectives of the criminal law and to explore its utility and limitations as a means of social control. The course covers general common law elements and principles, including actus reus and mens rea; general defenses, including insanity, ignorance and mistake, duress, self-defense, defense of others and of property, necessity, and entrapment; the criminal capacity of children and of corporations; theories of liability for various parties to crime; and vicarious strict liability.

LAW 5259 Introduction to International and Comparative Law (3). This new course introduces students to public international law, international economic law, and comparative law. Exposure to the law of nations in the international component of the course poses critical jurisprudential questions on the nature of law, the role of enforceability, and the prospects for constructing an international society. The comparative component compares and contrasts the common law system that prevails in the United States to civil law systems, especially as they have evolved in Latin America. Together the course provides the foundation for later advanced study in these and other topics as part of the upper-level curriculum.

LAW 5792 Legal Skills and Values I (3). LAW 5793 Legal Skills and Values II (2). The Legal Skills and Values Program at the College of Law combine demanding traditional instruction in legal research and writing with an introduction to other lawyering skills, like interviewing and counseling, and to issues of

professionalism. It is a required three-semester curriculum that will run throughout the first year, and must be completed by the end of the fourth semester by full-time students and by the end of the fifth semester by part-time students. It is premised on the beliefs that 1) strong research and writing skills are vital to lawyers in all areas of practice; 2) other lawyering skills should be introduced early in a student's academic career; and 3) concerns for the ethical sensitivity and civility of lawyers demand an early and recurring emphasis.

LAW 5400 Property (4). This course introduces and examines concepts of property ownership, possession, and transfer. It includes acquisition and protection of personal property; estates in land, including present, concurrent, and future interests; leasehold estates; easements, covenants, and private controls of land use; some aspects of real property transfers, including deeds, descriptions, recording and priority, and the real estate contract; and an introductory treatment of nuisance, zoning and other public controls of land use.

LAW 5700 Torts (4). This course examines the body of law directed toward the compensation of individuals for injuries to their protected legal interests. It includes liability for negligence and for intentional interference with person and property, and liability without fault ("strict liability"). Covered are doctrines including duty, breach of duty, causation, damages, and defenses.

UPPER LEVEL CURRICULUM

LAW 6760 Accounting for Lawyers (2-3). This is a study of the basic principles, conventions, and methods of accounting to enable the lawyer to understand the legal economic environment, with specific reference to accounting problems encountered in such areas of the law as tax and corporations.

LAW 6520 Administrative Law (2-3). This is an introduction to the laws controlling executive branch agencies of government. Major topics include delegation of power to agencies, modes of agency action, control of agencies by the legislative branch, control by the judicial branch, and public access and influence.

LAW 6730 Admiralty Law (2-3). This course is an introduction to the law of the sea under federal and international law. Topics covered will include rules governing liability for maritime collision, rights and duties arising from personal injury or death of a seaman, liabilities of ship owners and insurers, maritime liens and mortgages, and special problems caused by involvement of governments as parties to maritime transactions and litigation. Other topics will include admiralty practice and procedure and maritime environmental law.

LAW 6783 Advanced Legal Analysis (2). Advanced legal analysis presents students with the opportunity to refine the core skills necessary for success on the bar exam. After an introduction to the testing methods used on the bar exam, students will learn optimal ways to prepare for their bar study. Students will then complete numerous multiple choice and essay questions, similar to those used on the Multistate Bar Examination and on the state day of the bar, and receive extensive feedback from faculty regarding their strengths and weaknesses. The course culminates in an examination designed to stimulate the

actual bar exam. Prerequisite: Open to students in the fall semester of the final year of study at the College of Law.

LAW 6798 Advanced Legal Research (2-3). Advanced Legal Research will build on the basic foundation of legal research skills provided through Legal Skills and Values I and II by offering students an advanced and in-depth exploration of legal research techniques and resources, including print and electronic tools. This course will cover primary and secondary legal sources through a variety of resources, methods, and processes for conducting efficient legal research. Prerequisite: Cannot be taken simultaneously with LSV2.

LAW 6114 Criminal Procedure: Adjudication (3). This course examines topics not covered in the basic course in Criminal Procedure, including the grand jury process, bail, the plea-bargain process, right to jury trial, double jeopardy, joinder and severance, and right to confront and examine witnesses.

LAW 6791 Advanced Electronic Legal Research (2-3). The goal of Advanced Legal and Electronic Research is to review and expand the legal research skills that have been introduced in Legal Skills and Values courses. The course focuses on practitioner-oriented materials and their use, as well as more sophisticated Internet and electronic research techniques. In addition, the student will choose a specific subject area of interest to the student, and then prepare a research guide to be presented to the class.

LAW 7943 Advanced Immigration and Human Rights Clinic (1-2). Advanced clinical training under the supervision of a law school faculty member in order to undertake work on complex cases or projects, including completing project(s) or case(s) begun by a student during the Immigration and Human Rights Clinic. Such advanced work may include appellate advocacy, impact litigation, legislative advocacy, community organizing, and other work in the area of immigration and human rights.

LAW 7946 Advanced Externship Placement (2-4). To perform advanced legal work at the same area or to explore a different area of careers in government, public interest or corporate (in house) law. Prerequisites: Criminal Externship or Civil Externship or Judicial Externship.

LAW 7944 Advanced Legal Clinic (1-5). Advanced clinical training under the supervision of a law school faculty member in order to complete projects or cases begun by the student during a clinic, or to pursue in more depth the subject of the clinic. Prerequisites: One prior clinical course. Must be approved by the Supervising faculty member.

LAW 7364 Advanced Trial Advocacy (3). This course focuses on advanced elements, concepts, and strategies in presenting complex cases to a jury, namely jury selection, presentation of scientific evidence, and examination of expert witness. Prerequisites: Trial Advocacy, Evidence, Approval by the Director of the Trial Advocacy Program.

LAW 6270 African American and Minority Jurisprudence (3). This course will teach the students about the substantial body of legal thought produced by African American, Indigenous, Latinx, and Asian legal scholars in the United State. The course will focus on the historical development of minority legal thought from the

founding of the United States to the present. Rather than focusing on race specifically, the course seeks to provide students with a richer understanding of minority scholars' thoughts on the law and politics of the United States more broadly. Consequently, while the course will concern itself with racial equality, it may also explore writings on legal issues that may not have a specific component touching on race. The course will also provide a comparative and international exploration of thinkers outside the United States focusing particularly on the Caribbean, Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

LAW 7956 African Journal of Legal Studies (1-2). The AJLS is a peer-reviewed interdisciplinary academic journal focusing on human rights and rule of law issues in Africa.

LAW 6310 Alternative Dispute Resolution (2-3). This course entails an examination of the alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and techniques for incorporating them into legal practice. A variety of readings and exercises are used as background for discussions of the utility of different mechanisms for resolving certain kinds of disputes. This course focuses on adjudication, negotiation, and mediation.

LAW 6271 American Indian Law (3). The course will begin with historical materials, followed by an overview of federal Indian policy periods, and then will proceed to examine the legal framework chronologically then by subject matter.

LAW 6550 Antitrust (2-3). The course is a study of judicial decisions construing and applying the federal antitrust laws (i.e., Sherman, Clayton, Robinson-Patman, and Federal Trade Commission Acts) to the control of the competitive process in the American economy.

LAW 7952 Appellate Advocacy Competition (2). Students selected as members of the Board of Advocates Appellate Advocacy Group will compete in a regional, national, or international appellate advocacy competition and will earn credit for satisfactory completion of their competition duties. Students, working in a team, will typically prepare an appellate brief and then deliver an appellate oral argument multiple times during the competition oral argument rounds. Prerequisite: Appellate Procedure.

LAW 6372 Advanced Appellate Advocacy (2). Students, working in two-person teams, will prepare an appellate brief and deliver an appellate oral argument in a competition format. Students will receive substantial classroom instruction in persuasive brief writing and oral advocacy as well as the relevant appellate rules and procedure topics. Prerequisite: Students on academic supervision may enroll only with approval of course instructor and Dean of Academic Support

LAW 7373 Appellate Procedure (3). This course focuses on practice and procedure in the Florida District Courts of Appeal and the Eleventh Circuit. The course covers selected state and federal statutes and court rules governing appellate procedure as well as key appellate topics such as the merits of appeal, ethical limitations, jurisdiction, finality, issue selection, preparation of the record, preservation of error, fundamental/plain error, harmless error, and standard and scope of review. During the course students will typically draft several short appellate documents, such as a Notice of Appeal, a

Designation of Record/Directions to Clerk, and a Request for Oral Argument, as well as an appellate brief outline; unlike Legal Skills and Values II or III, the course will not cover brief writing or oral argument.

LAW 6291 Aviation and Space Law (2-3). Air Space Law at the FIU College of Law examines post-9/11 national aviation and space policy, together with key administrative, antitrust, business, constitutional, and legislative and regulatory issues confronting the civil and general airplane transportation industry, Florida's "Space Coast", and the international communities for which Miami-Dade County serves as a gateway. Prerequisite: First year curriculum.

JRM 6081 Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering Law Part I (2). This is the first part of LAW 6088. The course offers a study of the rules and regulations through which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) establishes and maintains procedures designed to assure and monitor compliance with the BSA and implementing regulations. The course introduces students to the administrative and enforcement mechanisms of OFAC (Office of Foreign Assets Control) of the U.S. Department of Treasury. Part II reviews the penalties and other regulatory enforcement actions imposed for noncompliance with money laundering laws, as well as criminal prosecutions for willful violations of same. Prerequisite: Juris Masters Students Only

JRM 6082 Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering Law Part II (2). This is the second part of LAW 6088. The course offers a study of the rules and regulations through which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) establishes and maintains procedures designed to assure and monitor compliance with the BSA and implementing regulations. The course introduces students to the administrative and enforcement mechanisms of OF AC (Office of Foreign Assets Control) of the U.S. Department of Treasury. Part II reviews the penalties and other regulatory enforcement actions imposed for noncompliance with money laundering laws, as well as criminal prosecutions for willful violations of same. Prerequisite: Juris Masters Students Only

JRM 6080 Banking and Finance Regulation (3). This course provides an overview for the business and human resources professional of the banking and finance sector's important role in ensuring compliance with complicated legal, regulatory and supervisory issues within banking law and practice. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 7085 Banking Law (2-3). This course is concerned with the federal regulation of national and state-chartered financial institutions. Topics include the history of banking in the United States, entry restrictions, expansion through the bank holding company structure, branching, liability issues, limitations on bank activities, and the regulation of failing financial institutions.

LAW 6052 Bankruptcy (2-3). This course covers such diverse matters as the various forms of relief available to different kinds of debtors, including liquidation, reorganization of a business, and adjustment of an individual's debts; financing a Chapter 11 debtor in possession; the automatic stay and the rights of secured and unsecured creditors; the trustee's avoiding powers, exemptions, discharge of debts and the treatment of executory contracts. The basic concepts underlying the

1978 Bankruptcy Code such as discharge, reorganization and equitable distribution are also investigated.

LAW 6958 Board of Advocates (1-2). Students selected as members of the Board of Advocates will earn credit for satisfactory completion of their Board duties, which will include participation on at least one competition team (competition credits will be awarded separately); service as bailiffs, timekeepers, clients, witnesses, jurors, and judges for practice rounds and courses; and participation in Board meetings and activities. Board officers, as well as student coaches for competition teams, may earn additional credit for satisfactory completion of their duties as officers or coaches.

LAW 6948 Business, Innovation and Technology Clinic (4-6). Law students provide basic corporate legal assistance to for profit small businesses, entrepreneurs, and non-profit organizations that cannot afford to pay market rates for legal services. Prerequisites: 45 credits Corequisites: Professional Responsibility; Business Organization or Patent Law or Trademark Law

LAW 5072 Business Law and Intellectual Property for Engineers and Entrepreneurs (3). Focused on the formation, governance, operation, and legal protection of businesses. Coverage includes contracts, malpractice, products liability, employment law, and intellectual property law. Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. Corequisite: Engineering students only – not for law majors.

LAW 6060 Business Organizations (3-4). This is a basic course on state and federal law governing incorporated business enterprises, partnerships and limited liability companies.

LAW 7070 Business Planning (2-3). This course explores the application of laws relating to unincorporated and incorporated business organizations and the federal income taxation of such organizations in the context of business planning and counseling situations. Prerequisites: Business Organizations, Federal Income Tax, Corporate and Partnership Tax.

LAW 6935 Caribbean Law and Development (2-3). This course will cover the legal and judicial systems of the Caribbean countries and the process by which these systems were introduced. A focus of the course is on Regional Cooperation in the political and especially economic areas. Similarities and differences across the countries of the region that both propel and hinder legal integration will be highlighted.

LAW 6943 Carlos A. Costa Immigration and Human Rights Clinic (4-6). Students enrolled will represent low-income immigrant clients in federal immigration court. Prerequisites: 45 credits, Professional Responsibility, Evidence and Immigration Law. Corequisites: Professional Responsibility, Evidence and Immigration Law.

LAW 6714 Children and the Law (2-3). This course will consider: Constitutional issues posed by the allocation of power as between the state and the family; the status of the child within the family, including economic status, scope of parental privilege to discipline, problems of medical consent, disputes over custody, and adoption; and the juvenile court system, dealing with delinquent, incorrigible, neglected and abused children.

LAW 6949 Civil Externship Placement (2-4). To enhance the student's understanding of the legal profession and its standards by exposing the student relevant lectures and experiential opportunities in civil litigation. Prerequisite or Corequisite: Professional Responsibility.

LAW 7510 Civil Rights (2-3). This course focuses on selected federal statutes enacted to remedy violations of federal constitutional rights. The principal Reconstruction Era statutes, 42 U.S.C. sections 1981, 1982, and 1983, are examined in depth.

LAW 7953 Client Counseling Competition (1). Students selected as members of the Board of Advocates Client Counseling Group will compete in a regional or national client counseling competition and will earn credit for satisfactory completion of their competition duties. Students, working in a team, will typically prepare for and then interview and counsel a client.

LAW 7813 Community Law Teaching (2-3). The course focuses on the delivery of law-related education by law students to lay persons, specifically, high school students. Law students study legal pedagogy focusing on ways to teach legal concepts to high school students and present classes about law, democracy, and human rights in local high schools.

LAW 6251 Comparative Constitutional Law (2-3). This course will analyze elements of constitutionalism, including: the legitimacy of constitution-making and constitutional amendment; limited government; consent of the governed, majority rule and representative government; separation of powers; judicial and other institutions for constitutional review; civil, political, social, economic rights, and different conceptions of equality; and the relevance for constitutionalism of a society's economic system. The course will consider how and to what extent the elements of constitutionalism are realized in the United States and, selectively, in various countries in different parts of the world, and the factors that render different countries more receptive or more resistant to the development of a culture of constitutionalism or to any of its principal elements.

LAW 6253 Comparative Criminal Law (2-3). This course entails a comparative analysis of important issues of substantive criminal law and criminal procedure against the background of various legal systems. The analysis focuses on American and continental European law and practice. Topics include structure and dynamics of criminal trials, prosecutorial and police discretion, lay participation in the administration of criminal justice, and a comparative analysis of crucial doctrines of substantive criminal law.

LAW 6257 Comparative Environmental Law Urban Issues (3). This course offers students the opportunity to study a wide range of environmental problems in a comparative context. The course examines Brazilian legal and regulatory responses to issues such as urbanizations an its threat to biodiversity of the Atlantic Rainforest, water and wastewater management in a less developed country, the use of international and national legal instruments to improve urban air quality, ecosystem conservation, and environmental education. Brazilian experience and efforts will be compared to US and other legal responses where relevant. Students will have the opportunity to study these

and other questions through in class lectures from US and Brazilian faculty, role-playing exercises, and field visits.

LAW 6254 Comparative Family Law (2-3). This course will entail the study of U.S. and other countries' domestic relations laws, including laws governing marriage, divorce, and children.

LAW 6250 Comparative Law (2-3). This course is designed to develop a technique by which lawyers trained in one system of law may be enabled to recognize, analyze and study legal problems arising in a different system. The first part is devoted to procedural and evidentiary problems faced by domestic courts when they have to decide cases involving foreign law and foreign facts. Following this, the fundamental, historically conditioned differences in approach and method between common law and civil law will be explored. Throughout the course, foreign legal institutions will be compared to our own, with the aim of gaining perspective in understanding and appraising the solutions provided by our own system.

LAW 6255 Comparative Law: Constitutions and the Judicial Process (1-4). This course introduces the major legal traditions in the contemporary world while focusing on public law and related institutions. A broad comparative and historical framework provides the basis for closer study of topics including constitutions, constitutional actions, courts, judicial review, judicial process, administrative law, and the legal profession. Special emphasis is placed on Spain and Latin America. Readings and discussion in class are supplemented with visits to Spanish legal institutions in Seville and Madrid.

LAW 6831 Comparative Property Law (2-3). This course offers the students an opportunity to study a comparative analysis of a wide array of property law issues in differing property law systems. Topics include rights in personal property, present and future interests, martial property, real estate transactions and financing, landlord/tenant law, and takings. These concepts may be examined in either a commercial or residential context. Students interested in property law generally and in transnational property transactions would benefit from an understanding of the differing property law systems. Prerequisite: Introduction to International and Comparative Law when offered on campus to FIU students.

LAW 6830 Comparative Public Law: Government Administration and the Judiciary (3). This course focuses upon both constitutional and ordinary judicial control over government administration from civil law and common law perspectives, in unitary and federal nationstates. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the emergence of divergent legal control mechanisms over government in the Spanish-speaking Americas, on the other hand, and in Spain itself, on the other. A civil law training perspective will be used more than a common law perspective in the teaching of the course, in order that the U.S. students might better appreciate how the learning of a linguistic and conceptual grid of legal reference points up front, rather than an experiential learning of law through the case law method, can affect the way in which the differently trained legal professionals approach their work. Readings and discussion in class will be supplemented with visits to Spanish legal institutions in Seville and Madrid, providing the students an enriched exposure to a different legal culture.

LAW 6832 Comparative Succession Law (2-3). This course offers the students an opportunity to study a comparative analysis of a wide array of succession law issues. Topics may include intestacy, testamentary transfers, and probate avoidance. Students interested in succession law generally and in transnational estate planning would benefit from an understanding of the differing succession law systems.

LAW 7308 Complex Litigation (2-3). Students learn how the federal rules of civil procedure, particularly in the area of complex litigation, can become instruments of policy. Topics include class actions and multi-district litigation.

LAW 6233 Computer and Internet Law (2-3). This is a course on law in the Information Age. Topics may include patent and copyright protection for computer software, Internet copyright and trademark issues, privacy concerns, iurisdictional issues and computer crime.

Conflict Management Practice Comparative Perspective of Mediation (2-3). Designed to provide students with both a theoretical background and practical experience in mediation and mediation advocacy, with an emphasis on its practice in an international context. In recent years, individuals and their lawyers are increasingly turning to mediation to resolve disputes, and effective lawyers will need to understand the nature or conflict and to be equipped with the skills essential to effective mediation. This course will introduce students to the various mediation models and mediator styles and to the policy, practical, and ethical implications of the growing use of mediation. It also will offer the opportunity to develop and enhance the skills necessary to both mediate disputes and to represent clients in a mediation setting.

LAW 6317 Conflict Management Practice-Comparative Perspectives of Negotiation (2 -3). Provides an overview of the theory and practice of negotiation, with an emphasis on its practice in the international context. All attorneys spend much o f their professional lives negotiating with clients, co-counsel, opposing counsel, and others. Further, in an increasingly interdependent worlds, counselors will need a strong foundation in cross-cultural negotiation techniques to effectively represent their clients in local and national disputes and in of negotiation and to enhance students' negotiation skills. In addition to negotiation skills and theory, students will also be introduced to the ethical issues in negotiation.

LAW 6340 Conflicts of Law (2-3). This course deals with the special problems that arise when the facts or the parties in a case have contacts with more than one state or country. These problems relate to jurisdiction in persona, in rem and quasi-in rem; choice of the applicable law; and after rendition of a judgment, that judgment's recognition and enforcement in other states and countries. Jurisdictional and choice of law rules are studied with special emphasis on situations involving torts, contracts and property transactions cutting across state and national boundaries. Also considered are interstate and international problems concerning marriage, divorce, and decedents' estates.

LAW 6293 Conflict Prevention and Community Improvement (3). Will study responses to community conflict in Rio and other Brazilian communities and will examine their impact on law and society. The course will offer students an opportunity to examine and discuss the

dispute resolution design process with professionals and to visit Brazilian community programs to observe first-hand active conflict prevention programs. Students will consider the Brazilian models in the context of the institutionalization of dispute resolution/conflict prevention in both legal and extralegal settings in developed and less developed communities internationally.

JRM 6402 Conflict Prevention and Resolution in the Workplace (3). This course, designed for the business and human resources professional, provides detailed practical guidance to help staffing firms and departments comply with employment laws, emphasizing preventive measures and techniques aimed at reducing the risk of legal liability for employment law violations. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

JRM 6401 Conflict Resolution: Beyond Litigation (3). This course introduces the student to the growing importance within the industry of resolving conflicts through settlement, negotiation, and mediation. Attuned to the professional needs of legal assistants, compliance officers and human resources personnel, the course primarily focuses on facilitative mediation. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6425 Construction Law (2-3). This course will consider legal issues encountered in construction projects, beginning with the role of the construction lawyer and review of duties and liabilities of the construction team - Architect, Engineer, Owner, Contractor, Construction Manager. The course includes discussion of the bidding process (including bid protest and bid awards), the contracting process with emphasis on key contract provisions, contract performance issues, litigation liability and damage issues, and bonding issues.

JRM 6083 Consumer and Commercial Lending Regulations (3). This course covers those regulations that address a bank's core profit-making products, particularly consumer and commercial lending. The focus explores how banks lend, how banks structure common loan products, and how they secure collateral. This course will also survey appropriate sections of the Uniform Commercial Code, the credit process, real estate lending (including Truth in Lending), loan origination, affirmative and negative covenants, defaults, and provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6942 Consumer Bankruptcy Externship (6). The Bankruptcy Clinic, a two-semester course, combines classroom and practical work experience. Students may enroll for one semester with permission. They will represent clients in federal bankruptcy proceedings, as permitted by the Florida Limited Practice Act and the Rules of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. The classroom component examines legal, social and ethical dimensions of bankruptcy law practice, including legal skills and knowledge in federal bankruptcy law practice, such as client interviewing, legal analysis, drafting legal documents, arguing motions, professional responsibility, and practice issues such as choice of relief under state law or the Bankruptcy Code, relief from the automatic stay, objections to discharge and dischargeability, and confirmation of a chapter 13 plan. Case developments and issues will be shared in case rounds exposing students to many ethical and practice

concerns and issues. Prerequisites: 45 credit hours, Professional Responsibility, Evidence, and Bankruptcy Law. Corequisites: Professional Responsibility, Evidence, and Bankruptcy Law.

JRM 6084 Consumer Financial Services Regulation (3). This course covers those regulations that are associated with financial products and services offered by banks. The focus of this course includes the Consumer Financial Protection Act, Equal Credit Opportunity, Community Reinvestment Acts, and federal and Florida laws governing fair credit reporting, trade practices, usury, electronic funds transfers, and funds availability. This course includes an analysis of the impact of the Dodd-Frank. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

JRM 6010 Contracts and Business Law (4). This course provides an overview of law within the business environment. It is designed to enable the student to develop an understanding of the terms and concepts that govern basic Contract/Business Law. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6572 Copyright Law (3). A basic introduction to copyright law is included in the Intellectual Property survey course. However, due to that course also covering Patent, Trademark, and Trade Secret law, coverage of copyright law is necessarily limited. This course will expose students to more in-depth knowledge of the rules governing copyright protection for architecture, fashion, and computer software; the ownership and co-ownership of copyrights; the registration and transfer of copyright interests; musicians' royalty rights; copyright interests in Latin America, Asia, Africa, and Europe; the exclusive rights to distribute, perform, and display works; theories of copyright protection the economic analysis of copyright law; and U.S. implementation of copyright treaties such as the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement, Trans-Pacific Partnership, North American Free Trade Agreement, Intellectual **GATT** Annex on Property. Performances and Phonograms Treaty, WIPO Audiovisual Treaty, and WIPO Copyright Treaty.

LAW 6610 Corporate and Partnership Tax (2-3). The course examines the income tax treatment of corporations and their shareholders and of partnerships and their partners arising from various transactions including incorporations, distributions, redemptions, liquidations, and non-taxable acquisitive reorganizations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Tax.

LAW 6945 Criminal Externship Placement (2-4). To enable students to gain a better understanding of the major issues involved with criminal law practice and the criminal justice system. Prerequisite or Corequisite: Professional Responsibility.

LAW 6112 Criminal Procedure: Investigation (3). This course explores pre-trial aspects of criminal procedure under the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the United States Constitution, with emphasis on searches and seizures, police interrogation and the right against self-incrimination, and the right to counsel.

LAW 6230 Critical Legal Theory (2-3). This course explores the relationship between law and legal institutions and ideology. It addresses questions relating to the role of law in society and whether and to what extent law serves to perpetuate existing economic and social

privileges, at the expense of less powerful members of society.

LAW 6294 Cross Cultural Communication in International Dispute Resolution (3). This course surveys the impact that culture has on international dispute resolution processes. In any increasingly interdependent world, counselors will need a strong foundation in cross-cultural communication skills to effectively represent their clients in local and national disputes and in conflicts with a transnational character. This course will explore cultural differences in social customs, business practices, religious and ethical values, and language in the context of various dispute resolution processes through classroom discussions, simulations, and role-plays, many of which will involve Latin and South American settings and will address environmental, land use, and trade issues. Students will develop and enhance their skills in critical thinking, listening, and cross-cultural communications and will have the opportunity to learn about and observe the use of these skills with lawyers and other professionals in Rio.

LAW 7707 Cybersecurity and Privacy Law (3). Cybersecurity law is at the intersection of tort law, competition law, intellectual property law, the law of jurisdiction, constitutional law, and related fields.

LAW 6106 Death Penalty Clinic (4-6). This course will involve students working on death penalty cases under the direct supervision of a clinical professor and a lawyer representing a client on a capital case. Students will assist in investigations, interviewing clients and witnesses, gathering documents, legal research, drafting pleadings, assisting with strategic decisions and in developing integrated theories of defense. The emphasis will be on making a case for life. Prerequisites: 45 credits, Death Penalty, Professional Responsibility. Corequisite: Professional Responsibility.

LAW 6105 Death Penalty Law (2-3). This course will introduce a basic outline of the many components of the death penalty post Furman, including the procedural regulations placed upon litigation. Topics will include Eighth Amendment challenges (e.g., juveniles, the mentally retarded), jury sentencing, racial disparities, the prosecution function, effective defense representation, and international law. There will be a particular emphasis on the sentencing phase of death penalty cases. Prerequisites: Foundation courses completed. Corequisite: Evidence preferred but not required.

LAW 6515 Disability Law (2-3). This course explores the right of individuals with disabilities to be free from discrimination in several major aspects of life including employment, higher education, elementary and secondary education, public accommodations, and housing. The primary legal authorities covered will be the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The course will consider both the traditional civil rights roots of these laws as well as the latest trends unique to disability in this rapidly emerging field of law.

JRM 6820 Discovery and e-Discovery (3). This course is an in-depth study of the principles, methods and investigative techniques utilized to "discover": that is to locate, gather, document and disseminate information. In response, to discovery, ESI (Electronically Stored

Information) involves the identification, collection, preservation and production of documents. The predominance of ESI has changed the context of information exchanges between adverse parties in litigation, raising complex problems of interpretation and litigation costs. Indeed, the failure to properly comply with the rules covering the exchange of ESI and spoliation of evidence has resulted in severe monetary sanctions. The course covers the statutes and court rulings governing this burgeoning and important aspect of litigation practice. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only

LAW 6713 Domestic Arbitration (3). This course will teach the students about the nature, scope, substance, procedure, and other key aspects relevant to domestic arbitration in the United States of America. Prerequisite: LAW 5000 Contracts

LAW 6037 E Commerce (2-3). This course will consider special issues that arise when business is conducted electronically. Topics may include the jurisdiction of courts over disputes arising from on-line transactions between distantly located parties, contract formation and enforcement issues, electronic signatures, and choice of law problems.

LAW 6583 Education Law (2-3). The course focuses on educational policy and the intersection of public schools and the law. The course covers topics such as school desegregation, compulsory school attendance laws, curriculum content, the First Amendment in schools (flag salutes, school prayer, government aid to parochial schools), school financing, voucher plans, community control of schools, bilingual education, and issues surrounding single-sex schools.

JRM 6581 Education Regulation and Legislation (No Child Left Behind) (3). This course provides an understanding of the US education system and the challenges of education reform. Particular attention will be paid to the wide-reaching effects of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the government's flagship aid program for disadvantaged students. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6717 Elder Law (2-3). This course covers such areas as income tax provisions of special interest to senior citizens, Social Security, pension plan distributions, Medicare and Medicaid coverage, long-term care and nursing home admission, powers-of-attorney regarding health care proxies and financial/legal matters, guardianship, and ethical considerations in advising elderly clients. The emphasis is on understanding federal statutory provisions that affect the care, comfort, and financial security of persons as they live longer, to permit informed advising and sensitive planning.

LAW 6584 Election Law (2-3). This course examines federal and state law regulating the conduct of elections and the financing of campaigns. It includes aspects of federal and state constitutional law on speech, association, and equal protection; state law on who gets to vote and who gets voted for; and problems of apportionment, gerrymandering, race-conscious districting under the Voting Rights Act, and party governance. With respect to campaign finance, it considers: how much and what kinds of legal regulation are appropriate regarding parties, candidates, independents, political action

committees, corporations, unions, and individuals; and the appropriate role of the courts.

LAW 7549 Employment Discrimination (3). This course assesses the major federal and state employment discrimination statutes (e.g., Title 7, Americans with Disabilities Act, Age Discrimination in Employment Act) with emphasis on the relationship among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches in the development and implementation of public policy.

LAW 6545 Employment Law (2-3). This course is a survey of basic legal and policy concepts governing the employment relationship. Subject areas include: personal service contracts, including grounds for discharge and the at-will doctrine; the collective bargaining process, including the notion of exclusivity/concerted activity, unfair labor practices, duty to bargain, impasse resolution and contract enforcement; employment discrimination, including race, sex, handicap, age, and remedial affirmative action; statutory regulation of conditions of employment, including workers' compensation, fair labor standards, safety and health and whistleblower statutes; public and private employment distinctions, including civil service systems and employment as a property right.

LAW 7575 Entertainment Law (2-3). The course will examine the various complex contractual issues facing attorneys representing clients in the entertainment industry. The course will focus on issues arising in the production, distribution and exploitation of theatrical film and television properties and will also address issues arising in the music industry. Topics will include, among others, negotiating talent services and talent management agreements; acquiring and protecting property rights to creative works; protecting rights of privacy and publicity; and negotiating and accounting for profit participation, residuals, and royalties.

LAW 6471 Environmental Law (3). This is a survey of environmental regulation, addressing the environmental policies, rights, and remedies provided by the common law and various federal statutes. The course focuses on the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Air Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and various other statutes and common law doctrines related to hazardous wastes and toxic substances. Throughout the course, students will be asked to pay attention to the regulatory and administrative structures invoked by these statutes and doctrines.

LAW 6256 Environmental Health Law and Policy (3). This course is an inter-disciplinary course examining a range of legal responses to questions of environmental health law and policy in the context of modern Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. In conjunction with graduate students in public health, students are asked to consider appropriate legal, regulatory and policy responses to a range of environmental health challenges, from the effects of pesticides on consumers to efforts to control communicable and insect-born disease. Because this course is offered abroad, students are also asked to consider the appropriate role of foreign lawyers and policymakers in formulating appropriate responses to the environmental health challenges studied. The course features extensive lecturing by Brazilian faculty drawn from the worlds of law, public health and other social

sectors, and students are asked to tackle role-playing exercises in order to apply the material studied.

LAW 6621 Estate and Gift Tax (2-3). This course covers federal estate and gift taxes and their impact on gratuitous property transactions during life and at death. The course includes brief consideration of the tax on generation skipping transfers. Prerequisites: Federal Income Tax, Wills and Trusts.

LAW 6431 Estate Planning (3). This course will explore the theories and skills involved in the estate planning process. Topics include the estate planning engagement, information gathering, identification of client objectives, development of remedial and conventional estate plans, and selection of fiduciaries. Prerequisites: Federal Income Tax. and Wills and Trusts.

LAW 6222 European Legal History (2-3). This course introduces students to European legal history from the Roman era to the present day. Although focusing predominantly on the development of the continental tradition and subsequent national legal systems, the course also incorporates aspects of English legal history. The materials selected highlight the political and cultural context within which Europe formed and adapted a highly sophisticated legal science. The course provides essential background for any student interested in understanding civil law systems found throughout the world today in Europe, Latin America, and Asia.

LAW 6280 European Union Law (2-3). This course is a review of major legal aspects of the institutions of the European Union and the law of the European Community. It will emphasize: the development of law of a "constitutional" nature, the system for enforcement of EC law; the relationship between national law and law at the European level (federal and subsidiary); the breakdown of barriers in the internal market and the free movement of goods and services; competition policy; and other internal market policies.

LAW 6330 Evidence (3). This course addresses the law of evidence, including hearsay, judicial notice, burden of proof, and presumptions; functions of judge and jury; competency and privileges of witnesses; and exclusion of testimony of witnesses and documents.

LAW 6591 Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (3). The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act is a federal law that protects the privacy of student records of any educational institution that receives federal Department of Education funds. FERPA prohibits the federal funding of institutions that release education records without the consent of parents or eligible students. FERPA compliance is complex, because the law contains numerous exceptions applicable to certain individuals and to different situation, as well as several gray areas. The course explores these complexities and the difficulties of compliance in detail.

LAW 6710 Family Law (2-3). This course examines state regulation of sexual and marital relationships, including the conflict between the doctrines of family privacy and state intervention in the marital relationship.

LAW 6940 Family Law Clinic (4-6). Students in the Family Law Clinic will represent individuals with family law disputes. Prerequisites: 45 credits, Professional

Responsibility, Evidence, and Family Law. Corequisites: Professional Responsibility, Evidence, and Family Law.

JRM 6720 Family Relations Law (3). This course introduces business and human resources professionals to the Florida Statute governing the law on family relations. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6845 Fashion and Design Law (2-3). This course will introduce students to Fashion and Design Law, with a focus on the relationship between intellectual property laws, fashion, and culture. Students will learn about how intellectual property laws can, and cannot, be used to protect fashion and designs nationally and internationally. The course may also cover licensing, global legal disputes, relevant trade law mechanisms, and other related fashion law topics. No technical background is required for this course. Intellectual Property Law is highly recommended but not required.

LAW 6302 Federal Courts (3). The course examines the power and role of the federal courts as defined by the United States Constitution, federal statutes and judicial decisions. Among the topics examined are federal question, diversity and civil rights jurisdiction, habeas corpus, immunities of state and local governments from suit, and abstention.

LAW 6600 Federal Income Tax (3). This course offers an introduction to the fundamental principles of federal income taxation, particularly as applied to individuals, including the concepts of gross income, identification of the proper taxpayer, deductions, income tax accounting, capital gains and losses, deferred payment sales and non-recognition transactions. Consideration will be given to issues of tax policy and tax planning techniques.

LAW 6038 Financial Technology Law (3). Fintech law is at intersection of Internet law, contract and tort law, securities and commodities law, intellectual property law, the law of entrepreneurship, and related fields.

LAW 7511 First Amendment (2-3). This course is an examination of the historical origins and underlying values of the rights of conscience protected in the First Amendment. The emphasis will be on the fundamental principles articulated in Supreme Court interpretations of its provisions relating to free speech, free press, and religious liberty. Prerequisite: LAW 5501

LAW 7303 Florida Civil Practice (2-3). This course entails a study of Florida civil practice from the commencement of an action through final judgment.

LAW 6403 Florida Condominium and Community Association Law (2-3). This course shall focus on the planning, structuring and operation of condominium and community associations in Florida. The course will cover issues related to community planning and the day-to-day operations of an association. The students will be provided with a sample set of governing documents for a condominium and homeowner's association before the first day of class. Simulations will be provided to the students on a weekly basis. Students will be required to draft a legal opinion advising their client on the best course of action for each simulation. Students will also draft several documents relevant to the practice of Florida Condominium and Community Association Prerequisites: Property, Civil Procedure.

LAW 7503 Florida Constitutional Law (2-3). This course studies the Constitution of the State of Florida, including recent decisions of the Florida Supreme Court and analysis of current proposals for constitutional change.

LAW 5309 Florida Law and Procedure (2). Focused on differences and distinctions between state law and general common law principles in certain fundamental areas of law typically tested on the Florida bar examination. Prerequisites: Foundation courses or substantial equivalent.

LAW 6580 Food and Drug Law (2-3). This course offers a comprehensive study of the Food and Drug Administration's regulatory standards governing the production and marketing of food and pharmaceuticals in the United States. The new drug pre-market approval process, good manufacturing practice requirements, drug labeling and advertising rules, and related FDA enforcement powers and activities are covered.

LAW 6506 Foreign Relations and National Security Law (2-3). This course assesses foreign relations law, with a focus on national security law under the United States Constitution. It examines the scope of presidential powers, the role of executive agreements, treaties, and legislative powers pertaining to foreign affairs and national security.

JRM 6542 Harassment in the Workplace (3). This course, tailored toward the business and human resources professional, reviews efforts and strategies for compliance with workplace employment policies against discrimination and harassment. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6720 Health Law (2-3). This is a study of numerous topics, including national health care programs, health care financing, reimbursement, licensing and accreditation, hospital organization, physician and patient autonomy, antitrust law, quality of care and medical malpractice, and ethical issues related to availability of health care and services.

LAW 6981 Immigrant Children's Clinic (4-6). Students will gain experience representing children in state dependency proceedings, appeals, and in some cases, in federal immigration proceedings. Prerequisites: 45 credits, Professional Responsibility, Evidence, and Family Law. Corequisites: Professional Responsibility, Evidence, and Family Law.

LAW 6264 Immigration Law (2-3). This course examines the major aspects of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The interrelationship between the administrative agencies empowered to execute the Immigration and Nationality Act's mandate will be studied. Major attention will be focused on the immigrant and nonimmigrant visa systems, political asylum and refugees, exclusion, and deportation of the foreign-born, and naturalization. Policy implications of the statute and judicial interpretations are addressed.

LAW 6905 Independent Study (1-2). A student may pursue an independent study project, including a research and writing project, under the supervision of a faculty member who has a special interest in the subject area of the project. The student must obtain the consent of the faculty member before registering for the course.

LAW 6080 Insurance Law (2-3). The course deals with the making, administration and interpretation of insurance

contracts; governmental (including judicial) regulation of insurance; common insurance contract provisions; subrogation; excess liability of insurers; and property, life and liability insurance policies and problems.

LAW 6570 Intellectual Property (3-4). This is a survey course that introduces students to patent, copyright, trademark, trade secret, right of publicity and unfair competition law. The course is designed to give students entering a general business or civil litigation practice a thorough overview of the various intellectual property doctrines.

LAW 6015 International and Comparative Sales (3). This course entails the study of legal rules governing the international sale of goods, and a comparison of these rules with civil law and United States domestic law counterparts. The course will focus on the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. Topics will include choice of law, contract formation, performance and breach, excuse of performance, and remedies for breach. Comparing and contrasting the three systems - international law, civil law, and domestic/common law - offers the student insight into the choices, interests, and policies pursued under each respective system of law.

LAW 6824 International and Foreign Legal Research (1-2). International and Foreign Legal Research aims to provide students with a basic foundation to competently research international, comparative and foreign law. This course will familiarize students with the basic sources of international law and the national law of key foreign jurisdictions, and help students develop the necessary skills to efficiently research transnational legal questions. Prerequisite: Cannot be taken simultaneously with LSV 2.

LAW 6551 International Antitrust (2-3). This course considers all major aspects of international antitrust law affecting United States businesses, including the Justice Department's international enforcement guidelines, issues of extraterritorial application of United States antitrust law, and the "effects doctrine." International enforcement cooperation and European Union antitrust enforcement will also be discussed.

LAW 6087 International Banking (2-3). This course addresses issues of banking and financial law in international private transactions. Topics include letters of credit, banking and bank secrecy regulation, efforts to combat money laundering, and currency regulation.

LAW 6261 International Business Transactions (2-3). The course provides an overview of the domestic, foreign, and international law governing international business transactions. Transactions discussed include export sales, agency and distributorship agreements, licenses, joint ventures, privatization, project finance, and foreign government debt. The course also covers U.S. regulation of international transactions in such areas as antitrust, securities, intellectual property, tax, foreign corrupt practices, and export controls, as well as the impact of North American Free Trade Agreement and the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.

LAW 6316 International Commercial Arbitration (2-3). The course covers the basics of the law and practice of international commercial arbitration, including: drafting arbitration clauses in international transactions and

enforcement of arbitral agreements; preparing and presenting cases before arbitral tribunals, including issues of witnesses, experts, discovery and evidence; recognition, enforcement and setting aside of arbitral awards; the major international arbitral institutions and their rules of procedure; the relationship between international arbitration and national court systems; and various treaties and conventions dealing with international arbitration.

LAW 6103 International Criminal Law (2-3). The course explores international crimes, such as genocide, crimes against humanity, torture, narcotics trafficking, terrorism, and war crimes. It focuses on contemporary responses by way of international criminal jurisdiction claimed by individual states, bilateral cooperation on extradition and evidence gathering, prosecutions before ad hoc international tribunals, and the development of an international body of criminal law and procedure. Particular attention is paid to the question of jurisdiction, including the reach of U.S. Constitutional protections to investigations and law enforcement activities overseas. Special consideration is given to international terrorism, the role of human rights in international criminal law, and the establishment of an international criminal court.

LAW 7268 International Environmental Law (2-3). This course focuses on issues including marine pollution, transboundary movement of hazardous waste, climate change, biodiversity, the relation of population and the environment, and other global and transboundary environmental problems.

LAW 6263 International Human Rights Law (2-3). This course is an introduction to the international law protecting human rights. It examines the theory and the history of the field, together with key United Nations documents. International treaty and non-treaty mechanisms for protecting and promoting human rights, including regional systems and the role of nongovernmental organizations, are covered.

LAW 6574 International Intellectual Property Law (2-3). This course provides students with an overview of intellectual property (IP) law in the global context, commencing with a survey of patent, copyright and trademarks. We will learn about the multilateral institutions that address IP issues, and study the leading multilateral IP treaties, including the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Intellectual Property Rights, the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and other international agreements that facilitate the protection of IP interests in multiple countries. In addition to studying domestic and international mechanisms for the protection of IPRs, we will review current issues in International IP law and policy. No technical background is required for this course.

LAW 6987 International Law Internship (2-6). The International Law Internship is a non-paid credit-based work experience that provides a student with the ability to gain advances legal knowledge and skills within an organization, industry or functional area reflecting the student's academic and professional interests.

LAW 6265 International Litigation (2-3). This is a study of international litigation for the resolution of private and public disputes.

LAW 6295 International Organizations (3). This course aims to introduce students to the fascinating and complex world of international organizations, and situate specifically the United Nations, World Bank, and regional institutions within the context of the dynamic international legal order and world politics.

LAW 6269 International Telecommunications Law (2-3). This course surveys telecommunications laws and regulations worldwide, with particular emphasis on the United States, Europe, and Latin America. Also to be addressed are major international agreements and organizations affecting telecommunications.

LAW 7262 International Trade Law and Policy (2-3). This course concerns the national and international regulation of imports and exports. Law, policy and economics of the international trading system will be discussed. The course primarily focuses on import restrictions on goods; however, export restrictions and trade in services will also be considered. Topics include the pure theory of trade, industrial policy, the World Trade Organization and its dispute settlement process, dumping and countervailing duties, retaliation, and economic sanctions.

LAW 6381 Interviewing and Counseling (2). A study of theories and skills involved in interviewing and counseling, this course entails student performances in role playing and simulations as a primary means of instruction.

JRM 6300 Introduction to American Law (3). This is a required course for all students in the J.M. program. It provides a basic overview of the U.S. legal system. An effort is made to include broad coverage of important areas of American law, including constitutional law, criminal law and procedure, environmental and natural resources law, and family law. Students will be introduced to some of the most important cases in U.S. legal history. Prerequisite: For Juris Master Students Only.

JRM 6091 Introduction to Regulatory Compliance (3-4). This course introduces the student to regulatory compliance from a business and human resources professional's point of view. It examines Sarbanes-Oxley, HIPAA, and other regulations, and covers the most important best practices that are common across multiple pieces of legislation. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6041 Investor Advocacy Clinic (4-6). Students enrolled in this Clinic will represent clients in securities arbitration proceedings. Prerequisites: 45 credits, Professional Responsibility, Business Organization. Corequisites: Professional Responsibility, Business Organization.

LAW 7940 Judicial Clinic (3-12). Students enrolled in this course will have the opportunity to combine substantive study with practical experience as a judicial extern. Students will be assigned to work (up to fulltime in limited cases) with judicial officers or trial and appellate judges in the state and federal courts. Students will observe hearings and trials, research legal issues, draft orders and opinions and review case files as assigned. A classroom component will examine the legal, political and ethical dimensions of the judicial decision-making process.

LAW 6984 Judicial Externship Placement (2-4). To enable students to serve as judicial externs with

participating judges, magistrates or referees in State or Federal Courts. Prerequisites: Student must have a G.P.A. of 2.75 and a writing sample.

LAW 5210 Jurisprudence (2-3). This course is an investigation of the nature of law, and considers the differences between law and custom, morality, policy, "common sense," logic, and reason. The course considers the philosophic underpinnings of the Restatements and other codes. It further inquiries into the sources and legitimacy of law, and asks whether law must be enforced and why wrongs should be righted.

LAW 6540 Labor Law (2-3). This course is about labor union activities and other forms of concerted activity. It focuses upon an employee's right to form or join a union and the right to refrain from such activities. The course covers the representational and unfair labor practice provisions of the National Labor Relations Act, including the formation of a labor organization and negotiation and administration of collective bargaining agreements.

LAW 6460 Land Use Planning and Control (2-3). Since the 1920s, our society has regulated urban and rural uses of land in an attempt to encourage the prudent allocation of land resources, thus this course undertakes an intensive analysis of the traditional regulatory techniques, including general and specific planning, zoning, and subdivision mapping, and relates them to the practical and political aspects of the land use entitlement process and to resolve conflicting use preferences.

LAW 6281 Latin American Private Law (2-3). Commercial transactions, business entities, interests in property, family law, inheritance, and torts are all considered part of the broad category of private law in Latin America. This course aims to provide historical and institutional background for these areas of law followed by an investigation and evaluation of present practices and developments, particularly in the Spanish-speaking countries. The ways private law in practice and in theory respond or do not respond to internal and external economic, social, and political forces will be considered. Topics to be addressed may include methods of structuring transactions, land reform, notions of civil responsibility, courts and alternative dispute resolution, and the privatization of state-owned enterprises.

LAW 6553 Law and Development (2-3). This course examines the role of law and the legal system in economic and social development, particularly in less developed countries, emerging markets, and nations in transition. It will explore how law, in its various forms, may bring about or impede development, however defined, and how development may affect or change the legal system of the country concerned. At key moments, the course will use a comparative method to explore how similar issues such as gender, child labor, industrial regulation, working conditions, corporate governance among others were treated in the United States.

LAW 6555 Law and Economics (2-3). The course gives a presentation of economic principles that are important for understanding the relationship between economics and the law. Traditional microeconomics subjects, including demand, supply, market exchange, consumer behavior, and the theory of the firm are presented with special reference to legal problems. Tools of microeconomics are used for the analysis of economic regulation of business,

environmental protection, and the economics of discrimination.

LAW 6245 Law and Literature (2-3). This is a course that uses the perceptions of the novelist as a way of exploring the interactions of law with the larger society.

LAW 6282 Law and Politics in Latin America (3). This course examines a series of issues related to law and legal systems in Latin America. It draws out the interrelationship of theory and politics that constitute "lawyerly thinking" by Latin Americans. It has both a practical orientation, addressing how to understand and work with Latin American law and lawyers, and a theoretical orientation, examining how legal practices are the result of both overlapping and competing projects of social organization. This course in comparative law and politics examines a cross-section of the institutions, doctrines, and interpretive theories of Latin American codes, courts and legal commentators. As against the widely held view that Latin American law is merely imitative of foreign models or is mainly irrelevant to their societies, the course examines the strategic and programmatic function of law in the service of national governance, cultural identity, and existing economic arrangements.

LAW 6091 Law and Procedure: Federal Financial Institutions (3). The course provides an overview of BSA/AML compliance program requirements, BSA/AML risks and risk management expectations, industry sound practices, and examination procedures. Special focus on federal institutions such as the Federal Reserve.

LAW 6350 Law and Procedure: US and Florida (4). The course will function as a capstone course reviewing differences and distinctions between state law and general common law principles in certain fundamental areas of law. The differences and distinctions will focus on those areas determined to be of significance to the Florida Board of Bar Examiners, as indicated by the areas typically tested on the Florida and Multistate portions of the bar examination. Prerequisites: Offered to 3L and 4L students. LAW 6751 Law Firm Management (2-3). This course focuses on all aspects of the formation, management. development and growth of a law firm, forms of partnership, licensing requirements, insurance, human resources and employment practice. Prerequisites: This course should be open to second- and third-year students. However, it may be more suitable for third-year students.

LAW 6043 Law of Consumer Credit (3). State and federal statutes, including the Truth-In-Lending Act, privacy and legislation on credit card practices and fees, and the legislation resulting from the 2008 financial crisis.

LAW 7064 Law of Corporate Finance (3). An advanced corporations course on legal and economic issues involved in corporate financing decisions, covering a broad range of issues including basic accounting, valuation of corporate entities and their securities, corporate capital structures including the relationship of corporate debt to equity and the impact of leverage, dividend and investment policy, and new financial instruments such as derivatives and structured finance. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

LAW 6753 Law of Legal Malpractice (2-3). This course will examine the bases for legal malpractice as well as the

interplay between the law of legal malpractice and ethical obligations to which lawyers are held by the Lawyers' Code of Professional Responsibility and the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct. It will explore the basic elements of the tort of legal malpractice, the creation of the attorney-client relationship, and applicable defenses. A major emphasis of the course will be on the prevention of malpractice, and we will examine common mistakes made by practicing attorneys which give rise to malpractice claims. Overall, the course will seek to instill a commitment to achieve the highest ideals of the legal profession.

LAW 6823 Law Practice Technology (2-3). Technology and its use is changing the practice of law. Law Practice Technology will expose students to the theory and use of technology in legal practice, examining the role different technologies and their use in supporting legal practice and providing legal representation. This course will examine litigation technologies; document management; practice management; electronic discovery; project management; eLawyering and virtual law practice; web design basics; and the ethical, security and privacy issues related to the development and use of technology in legal practice. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure.

LAW 6950 Law Review: Board of Editors (1-2). Students selected as members of the Board of Editors of the Law Review may earn credit for satisfactory completion of their Board duties. As members of the Board of Editors, students will solicit, select, edit and publish articles submitted by lawyers, judges, and professors from across the country. The Board of Editors also may organize and solicit participants for symposia on legal topics of current interest and publish the papers presented at the symposia. Student editors will supervise the preparation of student comments by new members of the Law Review and will select and edit those comments for possible publication. Student editors will train new Law Review members on proper citation format and citechecking requirements for articles published in the Law Review. Student editors will be responsible for all other aspects of the Law Review, including obtaining subscriptions, managing its finances, working with the publisher and others in the printing and distribution of the Law Review.

LAW 6956 Law Review: Senior Members (1-2). Senior Members of the Law Review may earn credit for satisfactory completion of their duties. Senior Members will assist the Board of Editors in all aspects of the Law Review, including cite checking articles to be published in the Law Review.

LAW 6821 Law, Science, and Technology (3). To examine the various ways in which the legal system interacts with science technology, including the impact of the legal system on evolving fields of science and technology and the influence of these fields on the legal system. Each class will focus on a different theme involving the interaction of law, science and technology, using a specific case study. Prerequisites: First year curriculum.

LAW 6957 Law Review: Staff Members (1-2). Staff Members may earn credit for satisfactory completion of their duties. The student members are required to write a comment of publishable quality, complete instruction on

cite checking, and assist the Board of Editors and Senior Members in cite checking and any other assigned duties needed to publish the Law Review.

LAW 6780 Legal Analysis (1-2). This course will advance students' legal analysis, legal writing and test taking skills. Students will address legal methods useful in developing a full understanding of doctrinal rules and of how those rules operate within legal analytical frameworks. There will be regular practice exams, in-class writing assignments and individual conferences.

JRM 6710 Legal Analysis and Writing (3). Students in this required course are introduced to the art of analytical legal writing. Students will learn to analyze cases, statutes and other authorities. The course emphasizes student development in the following skills: organizing the analysis of legal issues logically and coherently; expressing written legal analysis clearly, concisely, and effectively; developing and defending legal arguments, both in writing and orally; performing basic legal research; drafting selected legal documents; and using proper citation form. The writing exercises promote the students' awareness and appreciation of relevant ethical standards. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6941 Legal Clinic (3-7). Students enrolled in the Clinic will represent actual clients in either a litigation or transactional context, as permitted by the Florida Limited Practice Act. The course is open only to students who have completed at least 60 credit hours of law school course work. Prerequisites: Professional Responsibility, Evidence (for the litigation clinic), Trial Practice (for the litigation clinic), and Business Organizations (for the transactional clinic).

JRM 6541 Legal Developments in Disability Law (3). This course covers the fundamentals of disability law with an emphasis on resources, evaluations, and appeals processes for the business and human resources professional. The main statutory focus will be on the Americans with Disabilities Act. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

JRM 6580 Legal Developments in Education (4). This course presents the business and human resources professional with the emerging legal developments and regulatory standards governing such issues as liability in student attacks and the merits and constitutionality of drug testing students in school. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6226 Legal History (2-3). This course deals with the history of the United States viewed through aspects of the law, the legal profession, legal education, and the evolution of constitutional principles. The focus of this course is on the background and context of the growth of American law and legal institutions, and on the ways in which law and legal concepts have been centrally important in American history. Major emphasis is given to the period of the Revolution, the growth of positivism, the Gilded Age, the Progressive Era, the New Deal, and the Cold War period.

JRM 6545 Legal Issues in the Workplace (4). This course, designed for business personnel and human resources generalist, covers the basics in recognizing and managing legal issues within the workplace. Line managers and supervisors would also benefit from a

working knowledge of laws affecting the workplace. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

JRM 6352 Legal Procedure and the Legal System (2-3). This course provides an overview of the major principles and functions of the legal system. It introduces students to criminal procedure, civil procedure, and other rules and processes governing litigation and transactional law. The course will select and follow the typical procedural trajectory of a major case. This course is the substantive "external" complement to the "internal" procedural course, LAW 6822 Litigation Management and Legal Technology. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 5781 Legal Reasoning (2-3). This course is a skills-based class offered as a two or three credit class during the spring semester. The course is designed to teach and reinforce skills relating to legal analysis and academic performance, including skills relating to legal problem solving and written expression. Ideally, class size is limited to allow for assessment and feedback.

JRM 6070 Regulation of Health Insurance (3). This course will explore the obligations of large and small employers with respect to health insurance. The ACA includes a "shared responsibility" provision, with potential penalties for employer noncompliance. The course covers employer liability under the ACA and the specific ways the Act will impact access, quality, costs, and tax implications. The course provides a general understanding of the US health care system and the challenges of health care reform in relation to employer compliance under the Act. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6795 Legal Skills and Values II-III (4). Legal Skills and Values II-III (LSV: II-III) combines elements of both LSV II and LSV III, and runs parallel to these courses in the three-course LSV sequence. The course continues the foundational LSV I focus on research analysis, and communication, but shifts to persuasive and transactional advocacy as it stimulates "real world" legal experiences. Prerequisites: LSV Director or Co-director approval.

LAW 6797 Legal Skills and Values III (2-3). This course will advance students' legal skills in analysis, research, writing, persuasive writing, communications, and also raise new professionalism issues. Students will interview and counsel a client regarding a dispute and then research the legal issues raised by the dispute. Students will write a Complaint or Answer, a Demand Letter or Response Letter, an objective memo to a senior attorney describing the legal issues and a proposed course of action, and then prepare or respond to discovery requests. Students will mediate with opposing counsel to resolve the dispute, and ultimately will write a brief in support of their client's position.

LAW 7808 Legal Skills & Values IV (1-3). Students enrolled in this elective course will build upon and hone the objective and persuasive writing skills they learned and began developing in LSV I, LSV II, and LSV III. The course is designed to help students evaluate their reading, comprehension, analysis, and writing skills and diagnose any problems they may have in these areas. The course goal is to help excellent writers become exceptional writers and to help average- and below average writers become excellent writers. Further, during the course students will conduct legal research and deliver short

presentations regarding their work, thus enhancing their legal research and oral communication skills. During the initial segment of the course (Diagnostic Assessment), students will work with the professor and class to critically evaluate their past writings (prior briefs and papers) to assess their strengths and weaknesses. During the second segment (Transactional Work), students will critically read and edit a contract and write a client letter discussing essential elements of the contract. In the third segment (Judicial Opinion Writing), students will research and write a short judicial opinion. In the final course segment (Scholarly Writing), each student will research and write a short article suitable for publication in a magazine such as The Florida Bar Journal. Pre-requisites: LAW 5792, LAW 5793, LAW6797.

LAW 6806 Legal Skills and Values: LL.M. (2-3). This course provides graduate law students with essential training on legal research, writing, and analysis to understand common documents found in the practice of law in the United States. It covers basic aspects of professional communication, including legal correspondence and memorandum writing.

LAW 6523 Legislation (2-3). This course entails a study of the legislative process.

JRM 6350 Litigation Management and Legal Technology (3). The course covers the litigation process from the pre-suit investigation to the appeal. The student will acquire the knowledge and the skills to effectively manage the workflow of major litigation for the attorneys at each phase, with an emphasis on leveraging legal technology to create efficiencies for the attorney and the client. Important topics such as litigation principles, lawyer and client relationship and ethics, gathering evidence, depositions, preparation for a civil trial, structure of a civil trial, judgments, appeals, and more are discussed in detail. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only

LAW 6531 Local Government Law (2-3). The powers, limitations, and special legal rules concerning local governments are studied in this course. Emphasis is given to Florida problems concerning counties, cities, and special districts.

LAW 6383 Mediation (3). Students will gain an understanding of the practice of mediation from the perspective of a lawyer representing a client, along with acquiring the skill to focus on the interactions of the participants.

LAW 7959 Mediation Competition (1). Students selected as members of the Board of Advocates Mediation Group will compete in a regional or national negotiations competition and will earn credit for satisfactory completion of their competition duties. Students, working in a team, will typically prepare and then mediate an agreement on multiple issues.

LAW 6723 Community Lawyering Clinic (2-6). The Medical-Legal Partnership Clinic is a legal services delivery model designed to improve legal client/patient outcomes by addressing social determinants of health (poverty, education and employment, income, housing, legal status, personal and family stability, etc.) Under the MLP Clinic, supervised students-lawyers will provide legal assistance to underserved, low-income households in association with community partners. Prerequisites: 45

credits, Professional Responsibility, and one of the following: Health Law or Administrative Law or Disability Law or Immigration Law. Corequisites: Professional Responsibility, and one of the following: Health Law or Administrative Law or Disability Law or Immigration Law.

LAW 6725 Medical Malpractice Law (2–3). Medical Malpractice Law examines legal claims that may be brought against physicians, hospitals, and other allied health professionals and organizations, as a result of the provision of medical and/or health services, or as a result of relationships with medical and health services providers. The course will examine the duties of care imposed by law on medical and health care providers, legal remedies for breach of the standards of medical care, defenses to legal claims, and medical ethics. Recommended but not required as a prerequisite: Evidence Law.

JRM 6110 Medicare and Medicaid Law (3). This course provides students with a fundamental understanding of the Medicare and Medicaid programs and the practical skills for using this information to serve their clients. The course examines the purpose and design of Medicare and Medicaid; the Medicare and Medicaid vocabulary; and the criteria for eligibility and enrollment in these programs. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only

LAW 7065 Mergers and Acquisitions (2-3). This course will approach the study of major corporate restructuring from both an academic and a practice perspective. Included in the course will be a review of underlying economic objectives and sources of efficiency gains in restructuring ownership interests in publicly financed firms and factors affecting choice of transaction form. Major emphasis will be on the corporation law and securities laws pertaining to M&A transactions. Both hostile and friendly deals will be covered. More briefly addressed will be tax law, competition law and executive compensation issues encountered in such transactions. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

LAW 6741 Military Justice (2-3). Course presents students with the development of Western military justice systems and reasons for having unique justice systems for the military; provides an overview of the actors and institutions in the American military justice system; illustrates the military's unique criminal offenses and defenses, rights of the accused, Rules for Courts-Martial, Military Rules of Evidence, rules for professional responsibility, all set in the context of a mock courts-martial.

LAW 6297 NAFTA and Other Regional Trade Agreements (2-3). This course analyzes the legal structures of non-global freer trade agreements, including but not limited to NAFTA. It reviews GATT Article XXIV and the economic and policy debate (global vs. regional trade arrangements); discusses key aspects of NAFTA, including industrial development, investment dispute and other disputes; and analyzes legal and policy issues relating to the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA). Other regional trade arrangements, including the Southern Cone Common Market (Mercosur), are also considered. A focus of the course is efforts in NAFTA to deal with environmental and labor concerns.

LAW 6507 National Security Law and the Constitution (2-3). The goal of this class is to examine the growing body of national security law under the Constitution.

LAW 6470 Natural Resources Law (3). Natural Resources Law will cover the laws regulating the exploitation of natural resources. Major topics include Wildlife and Biodiversity, Marine Resources, Public Lands, Water, Rangelands, Oil and Gas. Prerequisite: Completion of 1L year.

LAW 6313 Negotiation (2-3). The course is designed to provide students an understanding of the history, process and practice of negotiation through role-plays, simulations and life experiences.

LAW 7954 Negotiation Competition (1). Students selected as members of the Board of Advocates Negotiations Group will compete in a regional or national negotiations competition and will earn credit for satisfactory completion of their competition duties. Students, working in a team, will typically prepare and then negotiate an agreement with opposing counsel.

LAW 6061 Non-Profit Organizations (2-3). This course will address the legal regulation of nonprofit organizations from the perspective of state law and federal tax law. Topics to be covered include: the theoretical rationales for the nonprofit sector and federal tax benefits; formation and dissolution of nonprofit corporations and charitable trusts; operation and governance, including the legal duties and liabilities of directors and trustees; requirements to qualify and maintain federal tax-exempt status; the distinction between public charities and private foundations; the tax consequences of business and investment activities of nonprofits; basic charitable giving strategies; and regulation of charitable solicitation.

LAW 7475 Ocean and Coastal Law (2-3). This course considers aspects of land use law, water law, natural resources law, property law, and constitutional law from the perspective of the special needs of the coast. The course examines the common law and major acts protecting coastal zones and natural resources, and includes discussion of the important interrelations of water, habitat, wildlife, and land use, as well as issues concerning jurisdictional conflicts.

LAW 6086 Offshore Financial Centers: Use and Abuse (3). This course examines both legitimate and illegitimate uses of OFCs with reference to detailed case studies drawn from the local experience related to corruption, drug money laundering, terrorist financing, sanctions, and tax evasion.

LAW 6573 Patent Law (2-3). This course provides indepth coverage of substantive trade secret law and patent law. In addition, it covers aspects of patent prosecution practice and procedure. Prerequisite: Intellectual Property Law.

LAW 6031 Payment Systems (2-3). This course will survey the uses of different payment mechanisms (negotiable and nonnegotiable instruments, credit cards and electronic funds transfer and wire transfer systems) in both credit and cash transactions. The course will consider allocation of risks for fraud, countermands, defenses on the underlying contract, mistake, timeliness, and unauthorized payments. In each case the allocation of risks in connection with different payment mechanisms will

be considered, along with whether these allocations should be the same or different for each mechanism. The course will focus on Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code and, as time permits, consider letters of credit under U.C.C. Article 5 and the International Chamber of Commerce Uniform Customs and Practice. Special emphasis will be given to techniques of statutory analysis, commercial counseling, and a rethinking of present rules, especially in the light of the revision of Articles 3 and 4. The impact of federal legislation on the state payments law (U.C.C. Articles 3, 4, and 4A) may also be treated.

LAW 6541 Pension and Employee Benefit Law (2-3). This course will introduce students to the basics of federal pension law, including the employee benefit provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the labor law portions of ERISA (the federal statute governing employer-provided plans). The course will provide a basic overview of the tax principles of deferred compensation, and an introduction to the tax requirements for qualified pension plans. It will also cover the large body of federal case law addressing such issues as ERISA preemption of state law and its impact on employer-provided health benefits, age and sex discrimination in pension benefits, and other issues. Prerequisites: Federal Income Tax; Corporate and Partnership Tax.

LAW 6361 Pre-Trial Practice (2-3). This course covers trial preparation from client interview to the courthouse steps. The course considers theory of the case, fact investigation, pleadings, discovery, and disclosure (depositions, issues, requests for production), motion practice, settlement conferences and negotiations, final pre-trial preparation, and professionalism values.

LAW 6702 Products Liability (2-3). This course is a survey of the history, growth, and development of the law regarding injury to persons and property resulting from defective products. It will examine the various legal theories of fraud, express warranty, implied warranties of fitness and merchantability, negligence, and strict liability.

Profesión Jurídica Comparada (Comparative Legal Profession) (2-3). This course is designed for students who have a basic knowledge of the Spanish language and want to develop or expand their legal vocabulary. The prerequisite Spanish-language proficiency for admission to the class will be determined by the professor in individual cases. The focus of the course is on effective communication with Spanishspeaking colleagues and clients rather than on grammar or punctuation. Both oral expression and legal writing skills are emphasized through a series of assignments. Students have an opportunity to simulate meetings with clients and negotiations with colleagues in the Spanish language. A portion of class time is devoted to comparative analysis of the legal concepts raised in the assignments.

LAW 6750 Professional Responsibility (3). This course will examine the law of professional responsibility, including professionalism issues and malpractice risk management, with significant emphasis on the rules of ethics governing lawyers and judges. The objective is to give students an appreciation for the challenges they will face as practitioners, and a working knowledge of the

principles of professionalism and the ethics rules that they will use in their daily practices.

LAW 6754 Professionalism, Ethics, and the Legal Profession (1-2). To enhance a law student's understanding of the legal profession and of its standards by exposing them to relevant lectures on professionalism, ethics, and the legal profession. Prerequisite: Recommended - Professional Responsibility.

LAW 7942 Prosecution Innocence Project (2). The prosecution innocence project (PIP) is a one semester, two credit experiential learning course that provides an opportunity for students to participate in a thorough and actual review of the prosecution file, including arrest and booking reports, general offense reports, supplemental reports, witness statements, law enforcement interviews, jail calls, 911 calls, lab reports, depositions, photographs, and any other items of note. Students will develop an understanding of the many components of criminal investigation and trial and post-conviction proceedings and hone research and writing skills, as they write legal memoranda on a variety of subjects including competency of counsel, forensic science, Brady/Giglio evidence, legalities of police investigations, and post-conviction remedies.

JRM 6120 Public Health and The Law (3). This course introduces the student to the regulation of health professionals practicing in Florida. In particular, the course examines the different ways the law governs regulated and self-regulated conduct within the Florida health care system. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6260 Public International Law (2-3). This course explores advanced issues of international law. The goal is to understand how international law operates in practice. Special attention will be devoted to the acceptance and application of international law by United States courts. Topics include the process of international dispute resolution, the application of domestic law extraterritorially, state responsibility to aliens and foreign investors, and sovereign immunity.

LAW 6234 Race and the Law (2-3). This course will consider contemporary theories of law and questions of racial justice, including the relationship between developments in the social sciences on the nature of race, racism, prejudice and discrimination, and the interpretation of constitutional and statutory protections against racial discrimination.

JRM 6030 Real Estate Law (3). This course takes an interdisciplinary and practice-oriented approach to real estate transactions, covering land transfers, mortgage law, and selected topics such a usury and mechanics' liens. Students will study selected tax, environmental and federal securities laws issues in the context of real estate transactions. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only

LAW 6426 Real Estate Transactions (2-3). This course takes an interdisciplinary and practice-oriented approach to real estate transactions, covering land transfers, mortgage law, and selected topics such as usury and mechanics' liens. Students will study selected tax, environmental and federal securities laws issues in the context of real estate transactions.

LAW 6267 Refugee and Asylum Law (2-3). This course will examine international and domestic refugee and

asylum law. Close attention will be paid to the definition of "refugee" in international conventions and under U.S. law, with emphasis on such topics as: what constitutes persecution, what forms of persecution support an asylum claim, and what conduct renders an applicant ineligible for asylum. The course will also analyze overseas refugee processing and procedure for adjudicating asylum claims in the U.S.

JRM 6100 Regulations of Medical Institutions (4). This course, the complement of LAW 6863 Public Health and the Law, introduces the business and human resources professional to the regulation of hospitals and medical facilities. The course focuses on some of the practical problems arising in the context of health care regulation and compliance. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6305 Remedies (3). The course focuses upon the nature and scope of relief that a court may grant a party who has established a substantive right. Topics include judicial remedies such as damages in tort and contract cases, restitution, punitive remedies, declaratory relief, and coercive remedies in equity.

JRM 6543 Remedies in the Workplace (3). This course, designed for the business and human resources professional, provides an overview of the workers' compensation laws that protect people injured or disabled on the job. The same laws ensure that the families of workers killed due to work-related accidents or illnesses are provided with benefits. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6010 Sales (2-3). This course covers contracts for the sale of goods under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Some consideration will also be given to leasing of goods under Article 2A of the Code.

LAW 6051 Secured Transactions (2-3). This course covers the creation, perfection, and enforcement of security interests in personal property under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, including priorities among conflicting interests in the same property and choice of law problems. Some discussion of bankruptcy law as it affects the interests of secured creditors may also be included.

LAW 6561 Securities Law Enforcement (2-3). Course is designed to the study of federal statutes, case law, and regulations, which are designed to protect investors from fraud. Prerequisites: Securities Regulations, and The Law of Corporate Finance. Corequisite: Business Organizations.

LAW 6560 Securities Regulation (2-3). This course is a comprehensive survey of the statutes and regulations governing the distribution of securities, trading of securities on the stock exchanges and over-the counter markets, the regulation of broker-dealers, and the growing role of institutional investors. Primary focus is placed upon the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Act of 1934, with limited attention to state "Blue Sky" securities legislation. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

LAW 6947 Semester in Practice Program (8-12). The semester-in-practice practicum is a full-time immersion course providing third and fourth year students with full time practical experience for an entire semester in an off site externship. Prerequisites: above 60 credits, cumulative GPA of 3.10, and Professional Responsibility. Corequisite: Professional responsibility.

LAW 6936 Seminars (2-3). Seminars provide an opportunity for intensive analysis of legal and policy issues in a specialized area of study, culminating in a major research paper or a series of shorter papers. They require a considerable investment of time by students and faculty, and a corresponding responsibility for thorough preparation and participation by all members of the seminar. Some seminars may also include a final examination.

LAW 7930 Special Topics in Law (2-3). The content of this course varies. It may include topics of current interest or not covered by other curricular offerings. The course may be repeated if there is no duplication of subject matter.

LAW 7844 Sports and Entertainment Law (3). This course will focus on the application of various legal doctrines to sports activities, and the various complex contractual issues facing attorneys representing clients in the entertainment industry. Representative topics include regulation of amateur athletics, public regulation of sports activities, legal relationships and structures in professional sports, legal issues involved in representation of professional athletes, and issues arising in the production, distribution and exploitation of theatrical film and television properties and in the music industry.

LAW 6480 Sports Law (2-3). This course will focus on the application of various legal doctrines to sports activities. Representative topics include regulation of amateur athletics, public regulation of sports activities, legal relationships and structures in professional sports, and legal issues involved in representation of professional athletes.

LAW 7660 Tax Policy (2-3). This course will evaluate topics such as the choice of a tax base (income or consumption), rate structure (flat or progressive), taxable unit (individual or family), and method of government spending (direct or through the tax system via tax expenditures) against the tax policy norms of equity, efficiency, and administrability to determine how well the present tax system satisfies these norms. Prerequisites: Federal Income Tax; Corporate and Partnership Tax.

LAW 6585 Telecommunications Law (2-3). This course introduces the regulation of the telecommunications industry. Once dominated by a single, highly regulated producer (AT&T), the industry is now among the most dynamic in the nation. The course will analyze and assess rules promulgated by Congress and the Federal Communications Commission that seek to transform existing monopoly markets into competitive industries.

JRM 6700 Torts and Criminal Wrongs (3). This course introduces and explores the basis for civil and criminal liability, including the liability for negligence for intentional wrongs, and for liability without fault (strict liability). Doctrines covered include duty, breach of duty, causation, damages, and defenses, as well as elements of and defenses to criminal liability in the compliance context. Prerequisite: Juris Master students only.

LAW 6473 Toxic and Environmental Tort Litigation (2-3). This course examines tort litigation, both substantively and procedurally, arising from environmental exposure to toxic substances, with emphasis on the legal theories available (e.g., nuisance, trespass, strict liability, and

negligence) and the issues that present unusual challenges in such litigation for both the parties and the legal system (e.g., causation, expert testimony, damages, and statutes of limitations).

LAW 6576 Trademarks and Geographical Indications (2-3). This course will introduce students to the law of trademarks and unfair competition. Trademark law aims to protect against consumer confusion and the appropriation of commercial goodwill. Trademarks can have tremendous value in a variety of industries, ranging from food and agriculture to fashion and entertainment. Students will learn about acquiring, prosecuting, and enforcing trademark rights in the business context. In addition, the course will cover the theoretical underpinnings of trademark protection and evaluate current issues related to trademark law domestically and internationally. This includes a consideration of the relationship between trademarks and geographical indications. No technical background is required for this course. Intellectual Property Law is recommended but not required.

LAW 6034 Transnational Commercial Law (1-4). This course offers an overview of three foundational areas in the field of commercial law: sales, payment systems and negotiable instruments. It presents the student with the core doctrines and issues relating to the Uniform Commercial Code in the United States. As such, it complements the basic series of commercial law courses in U.S. law schools. Additionally, the materials introduce the student to the Spanish law in all these same areas. Spanish doctrines and relevant issues are presented in tandem with the U.S. legal materials. Comparing and contrasting the two systems offers the student greater insight into the choices, interests and policies pursued under each respective system of law. Additionally, the course will examine the European Union's proposed regime for unified rules of commercial law across the Continent. Drawing on different sets of both unified and national rules in this area of law, this course presents a truly transnational view of the field of commercial law and its underlying concerns.

LAW 7225 Transnational Disputes: Practicing Law in the Era of Globalization (3). This course is designed to prepare future lawyers to deepen their knowledge and develop effective strategies to defend and litigate/arbitrate disputes involving multiple jurisdiction and issues. The successful 21st century lawyer can no longer practice in a jurisdictional silo. A dispute in one part of the world can have long-lasting repercussions on an individual, company, or state thousands of miles away. In today's legal market, clients expect—and demand—that their attorneys be familiar with legal processes and laws throughout the world, and that they possess the skills necessary to develop an effective strategy to defend and litigate their interests at any time and place. In short, a successful 21st century lawyer must know how to handle and successfully resolve international disputes. This course is designed to prepare students for this reality.

LAW 6809 Transnational Representation and Advocacy (3). This course will provide students the opportunity to hone their research, writing and advocacy skills in the realm of transnational dispute resolution from the perspective of the advocate. The course will examine the different substantive and procedural legal frameworks available in a variety of transnational fora, including

international courts, arbitral tribunals, inter-governmental entities, special commissions, and national courts. The course will also consider the most effective techniques for researching and drafting memoranda, briefs and pleadings before foreign and international tribunals; and will help the students to become effective oral advocates both in the context of international student competitions and their future professional careers. Finally, the course will stress the importance of professional ethics and discuss the challenges faced by legal professionals in that respect. This course has no co-requisites or pre-requisites.

LAW 7951 Trial Advocacy Competition (2). Students selected as members of the Board of Advocates Trial Advocacy Group will compete in a regional, national, or international trial advocacy competition and will earn credit for satisfactory completion of their competition duties. Students, working in a team, will typically prepare for and participate in a trial, which typically will include the delivery of an opening statement, the examination of witnesses, the introduction of evidence, and the delivery of a closing statement.

LAW 6363 Trial Advocacy (2-3). The focus of this course is on trial tactics and techniques. All students participate as counsel and perform the assignments. All phases of an actual trial are examined, including direct and cross-examination of witnesses, and opening and closing arguments. Co-requisite: Evidence.

LAW 7200 United States Law I: Methods, Sources, and Structure (2-3). This course introduces graduate students to the United States legal system. It covers fundamental aspects of legal analysis and argumentation, the sources of law, the reading of cases and statutes in the common law tradition, and the structure of the legal system in the United States today. It addresses general approaches to constructing legal arguments, the use of primary and secondary sources in the United States, the development of United States law, the role and function of various institutions in the context of federalism, the legal process, the legal profession, and legislative and administrative developments.

LAW 7804 United States Law II: Scholarship and Perspectives (2-3). This course introduces graduate law students to scholarly and theoretical techniques and approaches used in the United States to understand law. It covers basic aspects of academic and scholarly writing in law, perspectives on law from different theoretical schools, and the tools that legal academics use in thinking about and writing about law. The course will survey different kinds of academic writing, with emphasis on the law review article. It will also discuss sociological jurisprudence, legal realism, law and economics, and critical legal studies.

LAW 6492 Water Resources Law (2). Water Resources Law will explore water's distinctive character as property that is both public and private, and individual and common. The course will begin with an overview survey of the general legal issues regarding historic water allocation and information regarding current water uses in the United States. First we will study the Riparian system of allocation. We will conclude that study with an examination of water resource issues facing Florida. We will then examine western prior appropriation systems. We will also conclude that study by examining the dispute among

users of the Colorado River. We will conclude the course by studying issues related to groundwater and the impact of the Clean Water Act on water resources. Prerequisites: None, although Environmental and Administrative Law is helpful.

LAW 6116 White Collar Crime (2-3). Using the vehicle of federal investigation and prosecution of white-collar crime, this course will explore the interplay of different fields of law and of legal standards and administrative discretion features common to many types of transactional practice. The materials considered will be chosen from the fields of substantive criminal law, criminal procedure, sentencing, administrative law, evidence, corporate law, and professional responsibility. Topics considered will include entity criminal liability, substantive federal crimes (e.g., mail fraud and RICO), grand jury investigations, administrative agency subpoena authority, parallel civil and criminal proceedings, application of the selfincrimination and lawyer-client privileges, federal sentencing guidelines (for individuals and entities) and forfeitures. Considerable attention will be given to Department of Justice policies and strategies utilized by counsel representing witnesses, targets, and defendants. Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure.

LAW 6430 Wills and Trusts (3-4). The intergenerational transfer of wealth in the United States is controlled by both statutory and common law principles. Competing views of the individual's freedom of disposition and state power both to channel and to tax property have led to an interesting and complex array of legal devices and institutions. These include statutory intestacy and elective share provisions, wills, and trusts. Related topics to be addressed will include planning for incapacity, future interests in property, powers of appointment, life insurance, and introductory aspects of trust and estate administration.

LAW 6235 Women and the Law (2-3). The course considers the legal treatment of sex differences in the construction and legitimization of the social status of women and men. Topics include rape, sexual harassment, incest, battery, sexuality, economic segregation, prostitution, and pornography. Central concerns to be pursued include the desirability of sex-neutral legislation and adjudication, the meaning for women of the legal distinction between the public and private spheres, competing theories of the origins of sex roles, and the differences between and similarities of traditional morality and a feminist critique of power.

LAW 6236 Women and the Law: Comparative and Global Considerations (3). The course will consider the role of law in the lives of women from global and comparative perspectives. Topical coverage will include the role of international law on the lives of women by considering certain UN conventions relating to the status of women, as well as with respect to certain global issues which affect the lives of women in a particular sense (e.g., immigration policies and practices, including asylum and refugee law, and human trafficking). The comparative law component will consider and compare legal approaches to matters relating to women's private and domestic life choices and options, such as laws relating to family law, reproduction, and wage and labor gender-based disparities.

LAW 7955 World Arbitration and Mediation Review (2). This course offers law students an opportunity to engage in research, writing, editing, and publishing scholarly works in the fields of domestic and international arbitration and mediation.

LAW 6705 Worker's Compensation (2-3). This course surveys the statutory no-fault insurance system that displaces tort law in the workplace. Class discussion will center on the scope of coverage and benefits under compensation legislation.