### LAW SCHOOL

The Law School prepares attorneys for both public and private practice. Graduates are trained to provide the highest-quality professional services to their clients and to contribute to the development and reform of law and legal institutions. The curriculum is designed to prepare students for admission to the bar in all American states and territories. Students who pursue the three-year Doctor of Law degree (J.D.) must have a bachelor's degree or equivalent. Students wishing to concentrate in international law may be admitted to a program leading to the J.D. "with specialization in international legal affairs.' The Law School also offers a limited number of students an opportunity to earn both a I.D. degree and an LL.M. (Master of Laws) degree in international and comparative law.

Students may pursue combined graduate degree programs with the Johnson Graduate School of Management; the Department of City and Regional Planning of the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning; the School of Industrial and Labor Relations; the graduate divisions in economics, history, and philosophy of the College of Arts and Sciences; the Universite de Paris I (Pantheon-Sorbonne); L'Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris; and Humboldt University.

Each year a limited number of students from abroad pursue the LL.M. degree (Master of Laws) and the J.S.D. degree (Doctor of the Science of Law). A small number of law graduates also may be admitted as special students, to pursue advanced legal studies without seeking a degree. Students in other graduate programs and qualified undergraduate students registered with the university are welcome in many classes with the permission of the instructor. In addition, highly qualified undergraduates in the College of Arts and Sciences may register in the Law School during their senior year.

For further information, refer to the Law School web site, or contact the Office of the Registrar, Myron Taylor Hall. Course descriptions are current as of June 2005. For updated law descriptions visit: www.lawschool.cornell.edu

#### FIRST-YEAR COURSES

#### LAW 500(5001) Civil Procedure

Full year. 6 credits. S-U option unavailable. K. M. Clermont, B. J. Holden-Smith, F. F. Rossi.

An introduction to civil litigation, from commencement of an action through disposition on appeal, studied in the context of the federal procedural system. Also, a detailed consideration of federalism and ascertainment of applicable law; jurisdiction, process, and venue; and former adjudication.

#### LAW 502(5021) Constitutional Law

Fall. 4 credits. S-U option unavailable. S. L. Johnson, B. Meyler, T. W. Morrison, G. J. Simson.

A study of basic American constitutional law, including judicial review, some structural aspects of the Constitution as developed particularly in light of the passage of the Civil War amendments, and certain of its rights provisions.

#### LAW 504(5041) Contracts

Full year. 6 credits. S-U option unavailable. R. A. Hillman, R. S. Summers.

An introduction to the nature, functions, and processes of exchange, contract, and contract law. The course focuses on the predominant rules and principles governing contract and related obligation, including the substantive reasons underlying the rules and principles.

#### LAW 506(5061) Criminal Law

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option unavailable. S. P. Garvey, T. W. Morrison.
An introductory study of the criminal law, including theories of punishment, analysis of the elements of criminal liability and available.

including theories of punishment, analysis of the elements of criminal liability and available defenses, and consideration of specific crimes as defined by statute and the common law.

#### LAW 508(5081) Lawyering

Full year. 4 credits. S-U option unavailable. P. S. Anderson (spring), J. B. Atlas, J. Ciani-Dausch, J. C. Dole (fall),

E. M. McKee, A. J. Mooney, A. B. Schutz. Introduces first-year students to lawyering skills, with primary emphasis on legal writing, analysis, and research. In the context of a law office, students create some of the essential legal writings that lawyers produce. Students determine and investigate the essential facts to support their client's case by interviewing or deposing various witnesses. Students may also write a client letter, using plain English to explain to their client the law and the merits of the case, and advise the client on the best course of conduct. Finally, students develop their oral and written advocacy skills and start thinking about litigation strategy by researching and writing persuasive memoranda or legal briefs for a trial or appellate court. At the end of the year, students orally argue their case. Instruction occurs not only in class meetings but also in individual conferences. Each student receives extensive editorial and evaluative feedback on each written assignment.

#### LAW 512(5121) Property

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option unavailable. G. S. Alexander, E. L. Sherwin. Course in basic property law covering acquisitions of rights in property, estates in land, concurrent ownership, landlord/tenant relations, and regulation of land use.

#### LAW 515(5151) Torts

Fall. 4 credits. S-U option unavailable. M. Heise, J. A. Henderson, Jr., W. B. Wendel.

An introduction to the principles of civil liability in the tort field: intentional wrongs, negligence, and strict liability. Attention is also given to the processes by which tort disputes are handled in our legal system.

#### GRADUATE COURSES

#### LAW 607(6071) Advanced Legal Research—U. S. Legal Research for LL.M. Students

Fall, first 6 1/2 weeks of semester. 1 credit. Graduate program grading—H, S, U. Limited to graduate students. Limited enrollment. P. G. Court.

Introduces LL.M. students to basic legal research in U.S. materials that are valuable to them in their course work at Cornell and in practice. The focus is on understanding and finding primary legal sources, including statutory codes, session laws, administrative regulations, and court decisions, as well as explanatory materials, such as law reviews and treatises. To a large extent, instruction uses online materials that are most likely to be available to the students in their future careers. There are short introductory lectures, as well as hands-on computer lab and Reading Room sessions. Students complete five assigned exercises using the resources learned in class, and there is no final exam. The final grade is based on the five assigned exercises (20% each).

### LAW 622(6221) Contracts in a Global Society

Fall. 4 credits. Graduate program grading— H, S, U. Limited to graduate students. T. Allen.

Designed for foreign-trained lawyers who are familiar with basic contract law in their own country. It surveys the Anglo-American common law of contracts and related civil obligations. The pedagogic approach focuses on the case method and is Socratically based, similar to the traditional first-year course in Contracts. Graduate students who wish to study contract law are generally expected to take this one-semester course. They are free to enroll instead in the first-year Contracts course, but if they do so, they must take that course for the full year.

#### LAW 676(6761) Principles of American Legal Writing

Fall, spring. 2 credits. Graduate program grading—H, S, U. Limited enrollment. Limited to graduate students. L. Knight. Introduces foreign-trained lawyers to the American legal system and essential principles of legal writing in the U.S. Students have an opportunity to practice some of the forms of writing common to American legal practice, by drafting documents such as client letters, memoranda, briefs, and pleadings, in the context of representing hypothetical clients.

#### LAW 899(8991) Thesis

Fall, spring. 5 credits. Graduate program grading-H, S, U; J.D./LL.M. program. S-U option unavailable. Limited to graduate students and students completing the joint J.D.-LL.M. program.

Arrangements for a master's thesis are made by the student directly with a faculty member, who may require the student to submit a detailed outline of the proposed thesis, as well as a summary of previous writing on the subject or other appropriate information. The work is completed during the academic year under the supervision of a law faculty

#### LAW 990(9901) Graduate Research

Fall, Spring. Limited to J.S.D. students.

#### UPPERCLASS COURSES

#### LAW 600(6001) Accounting for Lawyers

Spring. 2 credits. S-U option available. R. A. Sarachan.

An introduction to the basic concepts and fundamentals of financial accounting. The focus is on (1) accrual accounting concepts, principles and conventions, (2) presentation of financial statements), (3) interpretation and analysis of financial statements, and (4) use and misuse of accounting information. The goal of the course is to enable students to critically review a company's financial statements. It is intended primarily for students with little or no prior background in bookkeeping or accounting and is limited to students who have had no more than 6 credit hours of accounting (or its equivalent) or permission of instructor.

#### LAW 601(6011) Administrative Law: The Law of the Regulatory State

Fall, Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. C. R. Farina, J. J. Rachlinski.

An introduction to the constitutional and other legal issues posed by the modern administrative state. Topics include: procedural due process, separation of powers, procedural modes of administrative policymaking; judicial review of agency action; and the oversight and control relationships between agencies and Congress or the President. The course provides a working familiarity with the fundamentals of administrative procedure, as well as a larger inquiry into the role of agencies in our constitutional system-and the effect of legal doctrine on shaping that role.

#### LAW 606(6061) Advanced Legal Research -International and Foreign Law

Fall. 2 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. T. Mills. Globalization has led to the internationalization of the practice of law. This course provides an overview of research resources, methods, and strategies for international and foreign law. Topics include both public and private international law, the European Union, and the United Nations. The course includes lectures followed by computer lab and library training sessions. Selected readings are available online and on reserve; there is no required textbook. There are seven assignments of equal weight on material covered in class, but no final exam.

#### LAW 610(6101) Antitrust Law

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. G. A. Hay.

The antitrust laws of the U.S. protect competitive markets and limit the exercise of monopoly power. Topics include: price fixing, boycotts, and market allocation agreements among competitors; agreements between suppliers and customers; joint ventures; monopolization; and mergers.

#### LAW 612(6121) Bankruptcy

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Not open to students who have taken Debtor-Creditor Law. T. Eisenberg.

Selected topics in the law of bankruptcy. An overview of the various bankruptcy chapters and a detailed study of the bankruptcy provision of most general applicability. The relationship between the rights of an Article 9secured creditor and the bankruptcy trustee's power to avoid liens. Related topics in the enforcement of money judgments and the law of fraudulent conveyance.

## LAW 613(6131) Business Organizations (formerly Corporations)

Fall, Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. R. C. Hockett, M. A. Perino.

An introduction to the legal rules and principles, as well as some of the economic factors, that pattern the conduct of productive enterprise in the U.S. The principal focus is on the large, publicly traded corporation that dominate much of the U.S. business environment-in particular, its financing, its control, and the potentially conflicting interests that the form must mediate. Legal topics include shareholder and executive compensation, basic fiduciary obligations, shareholder voting rights, shareholder suits, corporate reorganization and control transactions. We also devote some attention to partnerships, closely held corporations and other business forms, and take note of particular industries' and divergent (generally, non-American) jurisdictions' dominant forms of productive organization, to place what is distinctive about the principal American form into bolder relief. No prior background in business law or economics is assumed.

#### LAW 615(6151) Chinese Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. J. Grimheden.

An examination of the law and practice in contemporary PRC. After a brief overview of Chinese legal history and legal development, the course covers specific sections devoted to the overall legal reform, the status and reform of legal actors, and various aspects of commitment and compliance with international human rights standards. A section also deals with Chinese law in a comparative perspective how it is and has been viewed in China and outside. Much of the course material consists of academic articles as well as various reports by for example the United Nations. Chinese case law, statutes and other documents are also examined. The course ends with a discussion on possible scenarios on the future of legal development in China

#### LAW 615(6153) Comparative Antitrust Law

Spring. 2 credits. S-U option available. T. Calvani.

There are now about 100 jurisdictions with competition (antitrust) laws. Although there are many differences, the two most prominent models are those of the U.S. and the European Union (EU). The course focuses on a comparison of the U.S., EU, and Ireland (which encompasses aspects of both, but is nevertheless unique). The course considers six topics: (1) the rationale for competition

law, (2) public and private enforcement with attention to the organisation and operations of the enforcement authorities, (3) the treatment of horizontal restraints, (4) monopolisation and abuse of dominance, (5) vertical restraints, and (6) merger analysis. It concludes with some consideration of the internationalization of competition enforcement.

#### LAW 615(6154) Comparative Law: Asian **Legal Systems**

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. A. Riles.

A consideration of elements and motifs of (1) legal systems of the Asia Pacific region; and (2) the discipline of comparative law-its aims, tradition, methods and achievements. The course uses materials and problems from the Asia Pacific region to reflect critically and programmatically on a disciplinary project that traditionally defines itself in predominantly Euro-American terms. The course also aims to provide students with a prism for thinking about legal questions in their own society through the comparison of other cultures and conceptions of law. Each student writes a 12- to 15-page paper the aim of which is to provide an interesting reading of the materials for the week that develops the methodological, disciplinary, and substantive problems of the discipline of comparative law. The paper is due Monday of the week's readings that it addresses and counts for 30% of the final grade. There also is a final takehome examination of not more than 12 typed, double-spaced pages. Ten percent of the final grade depends on class participation.

#### LAW 616(6161) Comparative Law: The **Civil Law Tradition**

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. M. Lasser.

An introduction to the institutional and conceptual organization of "civil law" legal systems (which govern most of Western and Eastern Europe and Latin America, as well as significant portions of Africa and Asia). The course thus provides a broad overview of "civilian" private law and procedure, criminal procedure, administrative law, and constitutional law. The course is particularly interested in the differences between common law and civil law understandings of the relationship between law-making, legal interpretation, and the judiciary.

#### LAW 619(6191) Conflict of Laws

Spring, 3 credits, S-U option available. G. J. Simson

Focuses primarily on the choice-of-law methods used by courts in the U.S. to decide the applicable law in cases that, in their parties or events, involve more than one state or country. The course examines in detail the nature, logic, and constitutionality of such methods. In addition, the course devotes substantial attention to recognition and enforcement of judgments and, in particular, to the obligation imposed by the Constitution's Full Faith and Credit Clause to respect the judgments of other states' courts.

#### LAW 620(6201) Constitutional Law II: The First Amendment

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. S. H. Shiffrin.

A comprehensive discussion of freedom of speech, press, and association. The free-exercise-of-religion clause and the establishment clause of the First Amendment are treated less extensively.

#### LAW 624(6241) Corporate and White **Collar Crime**

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. S. P. Garvey.

An examination some of the principal statutes used to prosecute corporate and white collar crime. Theories of liability we consider include traditional white collar offenses like mail and wire fraud, insider trading, false statements, perjury, and obstruction of justice. They also include more recent entries into the field such as RICO, money laundering, and laws enacted to combat government contract fraud. In addition the course provides an introductory look at the workings of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

#### LAW 626(6261) Criminal Procedure I

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. L. H. Blume.

A survey of the law of criminal procedure, with emphasis on the constitutional constraints that regulate the pretrial stage of the criminal process. More specifically, the course focuses on the law of interrogations and confessions, the admissibility of evidence, and the right to counsel throughout all stages of the criminal process.

#### LAW 626(6262) Criminal Procedure II

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Students may enroll in Criminal Procedure II who have not previously taken Criminal Procedure. S. D. Clymer.

Covers federal constitutional and statutory rules that govern the criminal justice process from the post-arrest court appearance through trial and sentencing. Topics include bail and pretrial detention; the charging decision; discovery, including the prosecution's obligation to disclose exculpatory evidence; plea-bargaining and guilty pleas; the defendant's right to speedy indictment and trial; jury selection; the defendant's right to remain silent at trial; the defendant's right to present evidence and confront witnesses; and sentencing.

**LAW 630(6301) Directed Reading** Fall, spring. 1 or 2 credits. S-U option only. Arrange directly with instructor. Registration form available from registration site or registrar's office. An examination of a topic through readings selected by arrangement between the instructor and an individual student or group of students (not exceeding eight).

#### LAW 631(6311) Education Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Focuses on selected legal issues that arise in the public and private education context, with emphasis on the elementary and secondary school setting. Topics include the legal and policy dimensions of the rights of students, parents, educators, and the state with respect to such issues as access to, control over, and regulation of the education setting and institutions. Issues germane to equal education opportunity, school finance, and school governance and regulation receive particular attention.

#### LAW 632(6321) Employment Discrimination and the Law [also **ILRCB 684]**

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. R. Lieberwitz.

A study of laws against employment discrimination based on race, religion, sex, national origin, age, and disability.

#### LAW 633(6331) Employment Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. A. Hvde.

A survey of common law doctrines and selected federal statutes affecting the employer-employee relationship, but not including union formation and collective bargaining. Common law topics include: the "employment at will" rule and its exceptions; employee duties of loyalty, trade secrets, covenants not to compete, and other posttermination obligations; and employee reputation and privacy interests. Constitutional topics include free speech and privacy rights of public employees. Federal statutory topics include brief introductions to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and either federal antidiscrimination law or the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

#### LAW 636(6361) Environmental Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Recommended prerequisite: Administrative Law. J. J. Rachlinski.

A survey of the major environmental laws, with a primary focus on federal statutes. The various sources of liability to both individuals and corporations from common law, statutory provisions, administrative regulation and enforcement policy are emphasized. Corporate successor liability through mergers and acquisitions is included, including the increasing importance of performing a full range due diligence review for environmental conditions in such transactions. Special attention is paid to the economic, social, and political obstacles to efficient regulation of the environment.

#### LAW 640(6401) Evidence

Fall, spring. 3 credits. S. D. Clymer. S-U option available. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. F. F. Rossi.

The rules of evidence in civil and criminal cases with emphasis on relevance, hearsay, authentication, witnesses, and experts. The course focuses on the Federal Rules of Evidence, with some attention to how they diverge from the common law.

#### LAW 642(6421) Family Law

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. R. Gravcar.

An examination of data around the organization of families and evaluation of assumptions and beliefs about the appropriateness of several current laws regulating families. We examine the evolution of our society's understanding of and expectations for marriage, as well as shifts over the past several decades in the nature of and justification for state regulation of that institution. Substantial attention is devoted to the social and legal consequences of marriage dissolution. Other topics include: definitions, policy, and trends in American family law; the legal significance of marriage rights and obligations; private ordering within the marital context; and non-marital relationships and

#### LAW 643(6431) Federal Courts

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law and second semester of Civil Procedure. Students without such background should consult the instructor. C. R. Farina.

An examination of the various constitutional and judge-made doctrines that control access to the federal courts to vindicate federal rights. It is particularly valuable for those planning a

career in public interest or the public sector, anyone else expecting to litigate extensively in federal court, and students who have or hope to obtain a judicial clerkship. Topics include: case or controversy limitations, including standing; constitutional and statutory limits on jurisdiction; causes of action for constitutional and statutory rights, including 42 U.S.C.§1983 and Bivens actions; bars to such actions, including the various abstention doctrine and the emerging law on 11th Amendment and sovereign immunities.

#### LAW 644(6441) Federal Income Taxation

Fall, spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. R. A. Green, T. Seto. A basic course designed to develop understanding of tax concepts and ability to work effectively with the Internal Revenue Code, regulations, cases, and other tax materials

#### LAW 646(6461) Financial Institutions [formerly Banking Law]

Fall. 4 credits. S-U option available. Not open to students who have taken Banking Law and Regulation. R. C. Hockett. An introduction to the regulatory structures as well as some of the economic and technological factors, that pattern the conduct of financial intermediation in the U.S. The principal focus is on commercial banks, and to a slightly lesser extent investment companies, insurance companies, pension funds and securities firms in so far as these institutions discharge a common set of economic functions and give rise to a common set of systemic economic risks. We also devote some attention to "alternative" financial service providers and take note both of divergent jurisdictions' dominant modes of financial intermediation and of the "globalization" of finance, both to place what is distinctive about the dominant American forms into bolder relief and better to understand the forces operating behind recent and still unfolding changes to the American (and global) financial and finance-regulatory environments. No prior background in financial law or economics is assumed.

#### LAW 647(6471) Health Law

Fall. 2 credits. S-U option available. H. R. Beresford.

Considers legal aspects of the organization, financing, and distribution of health care in the U.S. Emphasizes issues of access, costs, and quality, and addresses the use of regulation, litigation and market-driven strategies to confront emerging problems. Readings are from a health law casebook. supplemented by occasional handouts of current materials. The goal is to convey an appreciation of the challenges involved in providing health care to those in need and of the role of law and lawyers in meeting these challenges.

#### LAW 648 (6481) The History of the Common Law in England and America

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. B. Meyler.

An examination of the history and theory of the common law with the aim of demonstrating its continuing relevance. Three principal strands run through the class. The first traces the substantive and procedural evolution of the common law from its early English roots and writs to its role in the American legal system today, with particular emphasis on the 16th through 17th centuries. Another thread emphasizes conceptions of

the common law, including both historical accounts derived from the writings of Sir Edward Coke, Jeremy Bentham, and Oliver Wendell Holmes, and more recent theoretical contributions by Guido Calabresi and Ronald Dworkin, among others. Finally, the course examines certain central institutions of the common law, including the judge who follows precedent and the jury, and compares common law modes of adjudication with the alternative methods employed by the Chancellor in equity and judges in the civil law system. Source materials include historical cases and documents as well as secondary articles

#### LAW 649(6491) The IPO Process and Deal Structure Alternatives (also NBA 563)

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Corporations/Business Organizations. Limited enrollment. J. Nozell.

An in-depth look at initial public offerings and deal structures from a practitioner's point of view. With respect to initial public offerings, the course covers: the applicable statutory framework, pre-offering corporate preparations, due diligence process, implementation of corporate governance policies appropriate for a public company, the offering registration process, liability under federal securities laws. Securities and Exchange Commission review process, underwriting arrangements, selection of a trading forum, and the role of securities analysts. Regarding deal structures, the course explores: choosing an appropriate transaction structure, deal financing alternatives, due diligence, public company transaction issues, and crucial legal and business aspects of the acquisition, such as caps/collars, letters of intent, successor liability, continuity of employees, and noncompetition agreements and reacting to hostile bids.

#### LAW 650(6501) Insurance Law

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. M. Heise.

Provides a working knowledge of basic insurance law governing insurance contract formation, insurance regulation, property, life, health, disability, and liability insurance and claims processes. The emphasis throughout the course is on the links between insurance theory, doctrine, and modern ideas about the functions of private law.

#### LAW 651(6511) Intellectual Property

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. R. A. Pottage.

An introduction to the domestic and international context of intellectual property law with a review of state and federal law relating to intellectual property, principally copyright, patent, and trademark law Intellectual property issues raised by new information technologies are emphasized throughout the course.

#### LAW 652(6521) International Business **Transactions**

Fall. 2 credits. S-U option available. L. M. Brennan.

Overview of different commercial legal systems. Analysis of private and public law aspects of international business transactions, and the legal rules governing such transactions. Private international law transactions would include international sale of goods, letters of credit and commercial documents. Selection of appropriate mechanism for international business.

Overview of Foreign Direct Investment, Debt Financing, and technology transfers. Review of the applicable dispute resolution mechanisms including issues such as governing law, choice of forum, and applicable treaties. Analysis of international implications of US law including US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and US antitrust law.

#### LAW 653(6531) International Commercial **Arbitration**

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. (Students who have taken the international commercial arbitration course in the Paris program receive 1 credit; all others receive 3 credits.) I. I. Barcelo III.

A study of arbitration as a dispute resolution process for international trade and business disputes. The course analyzes institutional and ad hoc arbitration, the authority of arbitral panels, enforcement of agreements to arbitrate, challenging arbitrators, procedure and choice of law in arbitral proceedings, and enforcement of international arbitral awards. The course gives special attention to the international convention on the recognition and enforcement of international arbitral agreements and awards (New York Convention) and the UNCITRAL (U.N. Commission of International Trade Law) arbitral rules and model law. It focuses on commercial arbitration as an international phenomenon and not on arbitration under any particular national system.

#### LAW 656(6561) International Organizations and International **Human Rights**

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. M. B. Ndulo.

Comprises two segments: (a) international organizations and (b) International Human Rights. In the first segment, the course aims to provide a comprehensive legal analysis of problems concerning membership, the structure of the UN organization, and its functions in the context of the UN Charter. It also considers the use of force under international law with specific reference to the UN Charter. The course further considers the structure, jurisdiction and functions of the International Court of Justice. The second segment, introduces the theory, norms, and institutions central to the international human rights legal regime. The course explores the emergence and enforcement of international human rights norms, the international machinery for the protection of human rights in the world community including the UN Human Rights Committee, European Court of Human Rights, Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and International Criminal Court. Relevant decisions of these courts and of municipal courts are studied as well as basic documents.

**LAW 658(6582) International Taxation** Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation.

An exploration of the U.S. tax treatment of U.S. citizens and corporations that invest and earn income abroad and the U.S. tax treatment of aliens and foreign corporations which invest and work in the U.S..

#### LAW 659(6592) Labor Law

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. A. Hyde.

This course focuses on federal law regulating employee collective action and labor unions. Topics include union organizational campaigns,

strikes and other economic weapons, and the negotiation and enforcement of collective agreements. The course also considers issues involving employee group action without formal organization, or through organizations other than labor unions.

#### LAW 660(6601) Land Use and Zoning

Fall. 2 credits. S-U option available. S. Brock.

An examination of the various legal tools used to control the environment in which people live and work. Zoning techniques are examined, including use districts, special use permits, planned unit developments, and variances. Private tools such as nuisance litigation are also considered. The course also explores constitutional limits on land use controls in many contexts.

#### LAW 614(6141) Law and Ethics of **Business Practice**

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Preor co-requisite: Corporations/Business Organizations or (for graduate students) an equivalent course elsewhere. Satisfies professional responsibility requirement. Enrolling in this course does not prohibit enrollment in another professional responsibility course. S. J. Schwab.

Each week a distinguished guest lecturer from the business world present a business-law problem. The problems cover a wide variety of topics, such as reincorporating a business from a foreign jurisdiction into Delaware, or complying with the Sarbanes-Oxley audit requirements. Students are assigned to teams. Over the course of the semester, each student writed two-four 5-page papers on a particular week's topic and provide written comments on other student papers in the other weeks, as well as participate in class discussions. No final examination.

#### LAW 662(6621) Law and Social Change: International Experience

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. M. E. Greenberg.

Intended for students interested in law reform and international development. This course draws from an international base of experience while focusing on national laws in the context of socioeconomic change. Issues are illustrated by case studies drawn from Eastern Europe, Asia, Latin America, and Africa. Social change topics range from women's rights, gender and the family, to democracy-building and environmental protection. Requirements are two short "think pieces" (2-3 pages) and a final analytical paper of 10–15 pages on a student-selected topic.

#### LAW 663(6631) Law for High Growth Companies (also NBA 689)

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option only. Limited enrollment. First priority to BRL students in both colleges. Z. J. Shulman.

An in-depth analysis of key issues that an emerging high growth business must consider and address, including: (i) choosing type of business entity, (ii) protecting confidential information and inventions, (iii) sources of capital, (iv) understanding capitalization structures, (v) use of stock options as employee incentives, (vi) fundamental fair employment practices, (vii) proper establishment and utilization of Boards of Directors and Advisory Boards, (viii) technology licensing and commercialization, (ix) negotiating relationships with distributors, resellers and customers, (x) the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and (xi) dealing with creditors and lawyers.

#### LAW 664(6641) The Law Governing Lawyers

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Satisfies professional responsibility requirement. Enrolling in this course does not prohibit enrollment in another professional responsibility course.

W. B. Wendel.

A comprehensive overview of the law governing lawyers in a variety of practice settings, including transactional, counseling, and civil and criminal litigation. The course is not focused merely on the ABA's Model Rules, but draws extensively from judicial decisions in malpractice and disqualification cases, the new Restatement of the Law Governing Lawyers, and other sources of law. A major theme is the relationship between state bar disciplinary rules and the generally applicable law of tort, contracts, agency, procedure, and crimes. Another significant theme is the prevention of attorney discipline and malpractice liability through advance planning.

#### LAW 665(6651) Law of Branding and Advertising: Trademarks, Trade Dress, and Unfair Competition

Fall. 2 credits. S-U option available. N. D. St. Landau.

Fundamental trademark, trade dress, and false advertising laws are examined in the context of assisting clients to execute branding and marketing strategies. Special focus is given to branding as it relates to: "consumer products companies;" the impact of e-business and the internet on branding strategies and acquisitions; and complex proof issues in trademark and domain name litigation. Marketing strategies embody fundamental and long-established principles of the trademark laws. The Lanham Act is used to address issues ranging from confusingly similar words and designs, to false and unsubstantiated advertising claims, and public appropriationand misappropriation-of long-established corporate icons in today's e-commerce world. This course examines the basics of this rapidly changing body of law.

### LAW 666(6661) The Law of the European Union

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. M. Lasser.

Introduction to the law and institutions of the European Union. The course examines the composition, organization, functions and powers of the Union's governing bodies; analyzes the Union's governing treaties and constitutional law; and studies the Union's decision-making processes. The course also explores broader questions of political, economic and legal integration, such as the proper relation between the Union's law and the domestic law of the Union's Member states, and the desirability and feasibility of using the E.U. as a model on which to pattern other transnational agreements.

#### LAW 667(6672) Law Practice Technology

Spring. 1 credit. S-U option available.
Course meets first 6 1/2 weeks of term.
Limited enrollment. J. M. Jones.
Technological advances are dramatically altering the lives of practicing attorneys. This course introduces students to a variety of technologies and software applications they

course introduces students to a variety of technologies and software applications they use in the practice of law, integrated with advanced legal research strategies. Focus is on both present and future trends, and the resulting alteration of the legal landscape. Topics include law practice management, the "paperless" law office, e-discovery, courthouse technologies, and underlying ethical issues.

#### LAW 668(6681) Legal Aspects of Foreign Investment in Developing Countries

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. M. B. Ndulo.

Studies legal aspects of foreign investments in developing countries. The course seeks to identify legal problems that are likely to affect a commercial investment in a developing country. Inter alia, it deals with the public international law principles and rules governing the establishment by foreign businesses of various factors of production (persons and capital) on the territory of other states and the protection of such investments. The course includes a discussion of economic development and foreign capital; obstacles to the flow of investments to developing countries; guarantees to investors and investment codes; bilateral treaties; nationalization; joint ventures; project financing; transfer of technology; arbitration: investment insurance; unification of trade law; and the settlement of investment disputes.

#### LAW 673(6731) Dispute Resolution

Fall. 2 credits. S-U option available.
Limited enrollment. S. Yusem.
Explores the characteristics of negation,
mediation and arbitration as well as the
ethical concerns inherent in them, employing
not only Socratic dialogue but also interactive
and videotape dispute simulations, enabling
the student to engage as a negotiator, dispute
resolution advocate and a neutral.

# **LAW 675(6751)** Partnership Taxation Spring. 2 credits. S-U option available. R. A. Green.

An introduction to the taxation of partnerships and limited liability companies. The course focuses on the tax issues arising upon the formation, operation, and liquidation of a partnership or LLC.

#### LAW 678(6781) Products Liability

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. J. A. Henderson, Jr.

Applications of products-liability doctrine and theory to a variety of problems drawn from or closely approximating actual litigation. An overview of the relevant case law, statutes, and administrative regulations, including the new Restatement Third of Torts: Products Liability.

#### LAW 681(6811) Secured Transactions

Fall. 2 credits. S-U option available. A. Shapiro.

A study of the law regarding security interests in personal property, primarily Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Topics include the creation of security interests, the rules for determining priorities among secured creditors and other claimants to property, and creditors' remedies and debtors' rights upon default. We use a practical, problem-oriented approach.

#### LAW 682(6821) Securities Regulation

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. M. A. Perino.

Focuses on the regulation of two key aspects of the capital markets in the U.S: the primary markets for the raising of capital from public investors governed by the 1933 Securities Act (33 Act), and the trading of securities in the secondary market governed by the 1934 Securities Exchange Act (34 Act). The course features extended discussion of the complex substantive and financial disclosure obligations required under US federal securities laws. Throughout, students also are asked to consider the role and development of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), first authorized under the 34 Act, as

a significant actor in the rise of the modern regulatory state.

## **LAW 683 (6831) Social Security Law** Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available.

Online course. P. W. Martin.
Focuses especially on how Social Security's benefit rules relate to employment, families, and household composition and how its procedures address the challenge of adjudicating the massive numbers of benefit claims that arise each year. It introduces the general features of the Social Security Act's entitlement, benefit formulae, and procedural rules; highlights those that pose the greatest difficulty to administrators and advocates; and surveys current proposals for change.

#### LAW 684(6841) Sports Law

Spring, meets for 10 weeks. 2 credits. S-U option available. Recommended prerequisites: Antitrust Law and Labor Law. Traces the development of sports law in the U.S. Particular attention is given to the relationship of sports with antitrust and labor law. Contemporary issues involving arbitration, collective bargaining, amateur athletics, agents, franchise movement, and constitutional law are addressed.

#### LAW 686(6861) Supervised Teaching

Fall, spring. 1 or 2 credits. S-U option only. Arrange directly with instructor. Registration form available from registration site or registrar's office.

#### LAW 687(6871) Supervised Writing

Fall, spring. 1, 2, or 3 credits. S-U option only.

Arrange directly with instructor. Registration form available from registration site or registrar's office.

#### LAW 688(6881) Supervised Teaching and Supervised Writing—Lawyering Program Honors Fellows

Full year. 4 credits. S-U option only. Prerequisite: application process. Registration form available from registration site or registrar's office. Lawyering Program Honors Fellows serve for the full year as teaching assistants in the Lawyering course. With training and guidance from the Lawyering faculty, the Fellows work one-on-one with the first-year students on the various writing projects. Fellows may help design writing and research assignments, prepare model memoranda, participate in role-playing exercises during mock interviewing or negotiating sessions, judge oral arguments, and assist the librarians with research training. The Fellows are also responsible for teaching and holding classes on the Bluebook. Additionally, Fellows serve as mentors to entering students to help them make the most of the foundational first year of law school. The Fellows may hold workshops on basic law school skills and, during the spring semester, under the direction of the Dean of Students, a small group of Fellows may tutor first-year law students.

### LAW 689(6891) Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. R. A. Green.

Examines the federal income taxation of corporate transactions, including incorporations, dividends, redemptions, liquidations, and reorganizations.

#### LAW 690(6901) Terrorism and the Law

Spring. 3 credits. Availability of S-U option TBA at first class. S. D. Clymer. Focuses on the legal responses in the U.S. to the threat of terrorism. Topics likely include: legal definitions of terrorism and the process of designating "Foreign Terrorist Organizations"; constitutional challenges and legislative fixes to the material support prohibition; detention of enemy combatants; use of the material witness provision as a tool to investigate terrorism; terrorist financing; changes in immigration laws in response to terrorism concerns; the USA Patriot Act.

#### LAW 692(6921) Trial Advocacy

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Pre- or co-requisite: Evidence. Limited enrollment. G. G. Galbreath.

The study of the trial. Fundamental skills are taught in the context of challenging procedural and substantive law problems. Each stage of the trial is examined. In addition to exercises every week on a particular segment of a trial, the student does a fullday jury trial at the end of the course. Video equipment is used to teach and critique student performance. Occasional written assignments; class attendance is mandatory.

### LAW 694(6941) Trusts and Estates

Fall. 4 credits. S-U option available. G. S. Alexander.

A survey of the basic law of succession to property, including wills and intestate succession, and the law of trusts. This is not a course on estate taxation as such, rather a survey course that introduces the student to aspects of estate planning. While tax aspects of wealth succession are not studied in detail, they are mentioned from time to time.

#### LAW 698(6981) WTO and International Trade Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. J. J. Barcelo III.

The law of the World Trade Organization (WTO), including international trade theory, the basic WTO rules and principles limiting national trade policy, and the WTO dispute settlement process. A study of national (U.S.) fair and unfair trade law within the WTO framework). Consideration also is given to non-trade values within the WTO system.

#### PROBLEM COURSES AND SEMINARS

All problem courses and seminars satisfy the writing requirement. Limited enrollment. Admission to all problem courses and seminars determined by lottery.

#### LAW 700(7002) Advanced Civil Procedure

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. K. M. Clermont.

A complement to the first-year civil procedure course. Topics normally just touched on in the first year are studied in greater depth. Students' working in groups produce a short paper every other week on assigned problems. This year's topics are trial and appeal.

#### LAW 702 (7021) Advanced Criminal **Procedure**

Spring. 3 credits. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. S-U option available. P. Warth.

This seminar provides an in-depth analysis of specific advanced areas of criminal law and procedure. Students analyze and

discuss several topics, including: the vast discretion afforded prosecutors in charging and plea bargaining decisions and the limits on prosecutorial discretion; the right to effective assistance of counsel as it pertains to counseling criminal clients about plea bargaining; the reach of the Confrontation Clause after the U.S. Supreme Court's landmark decision in Crawford v. Washington. Students read and analyze decided cases and various prosecutor and defense pleadings. They are required to write and present papers on self-selected topics or write a motion advocating a new rule with regard to police interrogations, identification procedures, or any other topic related to the areas of law addressed during the seminar. Students meet individually with the professor at the beginning of the seminar to discuss possible paper topics and again toward the end after completing an initial draft of their paper.

#### LAW 703(7031) Advanced Legal Research

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Prerequisite: Lawyering. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. P. G. Court.

This seminar teaches cutting-edge research techniques to prepare students for practice in the law office of the future. It focuses on desktop electronic legal research and covers U.S., international, and foreign law, as well as multidisciplinary research. It is designed to teach students, whose careers begin in a period of information transition, how to handle traditional and electronic sources and formats and make efficient choices.

#### LAW 705(7051) Advanced Persuasive Writing

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. C. Grumbach.

Students master persuasive writing and the rhetoric of law by studying examples of persuasive writing and by writing briefs. We read and critique U.S. Supreme Court briefs and other persuasive writings to assess why they work or fail. Students prepare short critical papers each week, commenting on the writing to be discussed that week. Additionally, students produce their own persuasive writing, first revising a brief, and then writing from scratch, perhaps writing a reply to, or devising a hypothetical amicus brief for, a brief we critiqued. Students present for the class a portion of the revised brief and critique and peer-edit a portion of a colleague's original work. We consider devices taught in the first-year Lawyering course; hone in on advanced principles of rhetoric; pay a good deal of attention to how legal writers tailor their writing for a specific audience; determine whether good briefs comport with received wisdom about legal writing and attempt to develop best practices as well as a rule of thumb for when artistic license should trump conventional legal writing approaches; discuss interesting writing or writing-related questions.

### LAW 708(7081) Appellate Advocacy

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. J. B. Atlas.

This seminar examines the law and skills integral to representing a client on appeal. It is loosely divided into three parts: (1) the principles of appellate law, including standards of review, the preservation doctrine, harmless-error analysis, and remedies; (2) the

unique role of appellate counsel, including ethical duties to the court and client; and (3) appellate skills, including client counseling, issue selection, brief-writing, and oral argument. Miscellaneous additional topics include motion practice, leave applications, and the role of law clerks in the decisionmaking process. Students read and analyze the record of a criminal proceeding, assess and research potential appellate issues, and prepare a brief (including a rewrite) for either the prosecution or defense. Each student also orally argues the case in a moot-court session.

#### LAW 708(7081) Appellate Advocacy

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. B. R. Bryan.

Combines theory and practice to give students the skills needed to write a highly effective appellate brief and deliver a highly persuasive oral argument. The professor emphasizes "switching sides" with the court, and asks how a given point or technique are perceived by the audience. Students write a brief in stages, with one-on-one critiques of each section and a written critique of the final brief. Students also critique briefs of the professor and judicial opinions. Both federal and state procedures are taught. Students give multiple practice oral arguments, judged by both a professor and student panels, and a final oral argument judged by a professor. Guest speakers include former federal prosecutors, appellate specialists, and judges of the New York Court of Appeals and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Importance of professionalism and ethics is stressed throughout the course

#### LAW 709(7091) Biblical Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. C. M. Carmichael. Analysis of law and narrative in the Bible from the perspective of ancient law and legal history. Topics include the nature of the law codes, legal issues in the narrativesr, law and morality, law and religion, the transformation of extralegal relations into legal ones, legal interpretation in antiquity, social factors in legal development, and aspects of criminal, family, and private law.

#### LAW 710(7101) Central Topics in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. R. S. Summers.

This seminar addresses four related topics that arise within all discrete law school courses: (1) the overall forms and complementary material or other components of the main functional legal units of a system of law, including those that are institutional such as legislatures and courts, preceptual such as rules and principles, and enforcive such as sanctions and remedies, (2) the distinctive bearing of various concepts of justice on the make-up and operation of functional legal units and other phenomena of law, (3) the special and extensive nature of the resources of reason and argument in the law, and (4) the major facets of the "legal positivism vs. natural law" debate. Assigned materials include a forthcoming book by the instructor, selected jurisprudential readings, judicial opinions, statutes, and other primary sources. There is extensive opportunity for discussion. The grade is based on a paper and class discussion.

#### LAW 711(7111) Children at the Intersection of Law and Psychology

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. J. J. Haugaard, A. J. Mooney.

Focuses on the complementary nature of legal and social science research in cases involving conflicts between the rights of children and the rights of either their parents or the state. The first part of the course includes discussions on the use of social science research in the courts, including arguments for limiting its use or expanding it. In the second part, law students and psychology graduate students work together to prepare appellate briefs challenging an actual or hypothetical court decision in which social science research played an important role. Each group prepares one petitioner's brief and one respondent's reply brief and argue their briefs before a mock court.

#### LAW 713(7131) Comparative Civil Procedure

Fall., meets for 6 1/2 weeks during term. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. JD students electing this course must also enroll in a minimum of 12 credits hours for the semester. S. Goldstein.

The seminar concentrates on the primary structural similarities and differences between common law and civil law procedural systems, as well as within each procedural family, both in terms of first instance proceedings and the appellate process. Current efforts to "harmonize" the different procedural systems are examined in this regard. The seminar also is concerned with comparative aspects of current attempts to reform the processes of civil procedure. In addition, it deals with the comparative aspects of some specific procedural mechanisms. All participants are expected to prepare the reading assignments and participate actively in all discussions. Each student must prepare a paper on a topic of his or her choice and make an oral presentation based on a preliminary draft of the paper, which is circulated to all participants before the presentation. The seminar grade is based primarily on the final draft of the paper, but it may be altered upwards or downwards by one or two steps of a gradation based on the oral presentation and performance in the seminar discussions.

#### LAW 714 (7141) Comparative **Constitutional Law**

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. M. Lasser.

This seminar examines the rapidly changing face of Continental European constitutional law. It begins by examining national constitutional/governmental structures, federalism regimes, mechanisms for judicial and administrative review of executive and legislative action, and modes of civil rights protection. Next it analyzes the increasingly important role played by transnational European legal institutions in these areas. Finally, the seminar addresses the complex relationship between the national constitutional orders and the European Union's ongoing constitutional convention.

#### LAW 715(7151) Constitutional Law and **Political Theory**

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. S. H. Shiffrin.

Exploration of theories of freedom of speech and theories of equality. How are the ideas of freedom, equality, association, and community linked in doctrine, and how should they be linked? Neoconservative, liberal, radical, feminist, and Marxist writings are considered.

#### LAW 7171(7171) Corruption Control

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies the writing requirement, R. C. Goldstock,

Analysis of the types of corruption that exist in both the public and private sectors, the means by which a variety of criminal and non-traditional remedies may be used to reduce the frequency and impact of corrupt activities, and the constitutional and statutory problems implicated by such approaches.

#### LAW 719(7191) eLaw

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. P. W. Martin.

An exploration of the impact of the digital information and communication technology on how core activities of the "law" are carried out. The seminar traces the rapid spread of electronic systems of creation, storage, and dissemination of primary legal information, beginning with the emergence of viable commercial online systems in the 1980s. It looks at the current state of and issues raised by electronic self-publication on the part of legislative bodies, courts, and administrative bodies and investigate other issues of law and practice generated by the transformation of a paper and print-based legal system to one premised on nearly ubiquitous access to computers and electronic communication. Among the latter are questions of copyright, citation practice, "official publisher" designation, the role of the commercial sector and NGOs like Cornell's Legal Information Institute in the dissemination and application of law, post-release editorial revision, the privacy interests of those involved in legal proceedings, filing formats, and adjudicative procedures. While the course focuses initially on these phenomena and issues as they are playing out within the U.S., student projects may pursue any of these topics from a comparative perspective.

#### LAW 720(7201) Empirical Studies of **Leading Civil Rights Issues**

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. T. Eisenberg.

This seminar focuses on empirical studies of selected topics, including the death penalty and punitive damages.

#### LAW 722(7221) Ethical Issues in Criminal **Practice**

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies the professional responsibility requirement and writing requirement. Enrolling in this course does not prohibit enrollment in another professional responsibility course. C. Grumbach.

Using simulated problems, we explore the ethical duties of and practical quandaries faced by prosecutors and criminal defense attorneys. We examine topics in the context of hypothetical and famous trials that involve such issues as coaching, playing the race card, and blaming the victim, or arrests based upon racial profiling or planted evidence. The writing assignments are in the form of persuasive trial memoranda prepared on behalf of or to prosecute simulated clients.

At the end of the semester we hold mock hearings based upon these simulated cases.

# **LAW 726(7261) Feminist Jurisprudence** Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable.

Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement, R. Gravcar,

This seminar examines the role of law, and, more generally, the role of the state, in perpetuating and remedving inequities against women. We study several paradigmatic feminist legal theories, including equality, difference, dominance, and various antiessentialist theories. Among the questions considered are: How does the law help to construct gender? In what ways does it interact with cultural images and assumptions regarding women to perpetuate women's disadvantaged status in society? To what extent can a set of institutions implicated in women's marginalization be used to remedy it? Can a legal system predicated on the liberal assumption of a unitary, autonomous individual self accommodate feminist accounts of social construction, constrained choice, or decentered subjects?

#### LAW 728(7281) First Amendment Theory

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. S. H. Shiffrin.

An examination of competing theories about the scope and justification of freedom of speech, freedom of press, and freedom of religion. The seminar considers free speech theories focused on liberty, formal equality, self-government, public morality, dissent, and anti-domination; the relationship of various conceptions of democracy to freedom of press; and various conceptions regarding the optimal relationship between church and state. Among the more specific topics at issue in some of the readings are commercial speech, pornography, flag burning, subsidies of the arts, campaign finance, the structure of the mass media. government involvement with religious symbols, and vouchers to religious schools.

#### LAW 729(7291) Global and Regional Economic Integration: The WTO, EU, and NAFTA

Spring 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies the writing requirement. J. J. Barcelo III.

A study of the process of international economic integration occurring both globally and regionally. In the global context it takes up a basic introduction to WTO law and selected problems. In the regional context it takes up a basic introduction to the European Union, including the institutional and lawmaking processes, the direct effect and supremacy of EU law, and the development of the four freedoms (goods, services, persons, and capital). A basic introduction to NAFTA is also included. Student papers may deal with issues arising within any of the three regimes. Comparative studies are encouraged.

#### LAW 730(7301) Habeas Corpus

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. T. W. Morrison.

This seminar examines habeas corpus from three perspectives: (1) the origins and development of habeas in English and American legal history; (2) the contemporary role of habeas in providing federal judicial review of executive detention, especially in immigration cases and post-9/11 cases involving alleged "enemy combatants"; (3) the contemporary role of habeas in providing federal judicial review of state criminal convictions, especially in capital cases. The second and third parts of the seminar are an opportunity to think about specific habeas-related issues against the backdrop of broader constitutional principles of separation of powers and federalism.

#### LAW 731(7311) Immigration and Refugee Law

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. S. W. Yale-Loehr.

Exploration of the evolving relationship between U.S. immigration policy and our national purposes. Immigration plays a central role in contemporary American life, significantly affecting our foreign relations, human rights posture, ethnic group relations, labor market conditions, welfare programs, public services, and domestic politics. The courseraises some of the most basic problems that our legal system must address, including the rights of insular minorities, the concepts of nationhood and sovereignty, fair treatment of competing claimants for scarce resources, the imperatives of mass administrative justice, and pervasive discrimination. The course draws on diverse historical, judicial, administrative, and policy materials.

#### LAW 731(7313) Intellectual Property Rights and Global Bio-Economics

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. R. A. Pottage.

This seminar explores the role of intellectual property rights in the expansion of contemporary bio-economies. The principal sectors of the global bio-economy each have their own historical trajectories and social contexts, and these are relevant to any inquiry into the role of intellectual property rights and institutions. Focusing on selected examples and illustrations from these industrial fields. the seminar examines the emergence of transnational intellectual property regimes, the history of bio-economies, the difficulties of framing intellectual property rights in biological materials, institutional responses to the practice of bio-prospecting, and the legal and political agents involved in global bioeconomies.

### LAW 732(7321) International Criminal Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies the writing requirement, M. B. Ndulo.

The seminar examines the questions surrounding international criminal law as a separate discipline and the sources of and basic principles underlying the subject. Particular attention is paid to the question of jurisdiction over international crimes. It considers international crimes, the treatment of past human rights violations in postconflict situations, and procedural aspects of international criminal law and the forums that deal with international crimes. The format is class discussions of assigned readings. Final assessment is based on participation in discussions and a written paper on a subject falling within the themes of the seminar. Paper topics must be submitted to the instructor for review no later than the third week of class. Each student is expected to give a class presentation based on his or her paper.

#### LAW 734(7341) International Environmental Law

Spring. 3 credits. Availability of S-U option TBA at first class. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. D. A. Kysar. This seminar aims to analyze and assess the various principles and rules of international law that have been developed to deal with problems of global environmental import, including the processes by which they have been drafted, implemented, and enforced. Specific topics may include control of air and water pollution, environmental disasters, disposal of hazardous wastes and trade in hazardous chemicals, ozone depletion, climate change, conservation of natural resources and biological diversity, management of international rivers, and the relationship between environmental protection and economic development.

#### LAW 734(7343) International Human Rights Seminar

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. J. Gremheden.

This seminar examines aspects of law and practice in international human rights law. After an overview of global and regional instruments and mechanisms, more detailed studies follow on various aspects of international human rights law: substantive areas representing the full spectrum of rights such as fair trial and the right to education, procedural solutions such as the United Nations Human Rights Committee and the European Court of Human Rights, the intersection between law and politics as regards for example the work and possible reform of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, and recent developments related to regional mechanisms in Europe and Asia. Course material largely consists of academic writings.

### LAW 737(7371) Introduction to Islamic Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfieswriting requirement. D. S. Powers.

This seminar is designed to introduce law students to the terminology, principles, and concepts of Islamic law. Part 1 examines the historical formation of Islamic law and the development of its principles of jurisprudence. Part 2 analyzes court cases that took place in Morocco and Spain between 1300 and 1500, with special attention to judicial procedure, personal status law, property law, and penal law. Part 3 examines the modern transformation of Islamic law by focusing on the example of Egypt, addressing issues such as codification, legal reform, and constitutional law. Discussions are based largely on primary sources in English translation.

#### LAW 740(7401) Law and Economics

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies the writing requirement. E. A. Kades.

The seminar explains why some legal rules (consciously or not) are consistent with economic reasoning, and why others lack such consistency. We also consider situations in which conventional economics seems inapposite because key assumptions do not hold. After an economic reconsideration of the common law, we investigate the applicability of economics to a range of other topics selected by students. The course assumes no background in economics. Readings and discussions avoid technical economic

models. Rather, we attempt to make economic arguments in plain English that lawyers would feel comfortable using before judges, juries, and other lawyers. Students are required to submit weekly questions on the readings, and a substantial paper on a topic of their choosing, subject to approval by the instructor.

#### LAW 741(7411) Law and Higher Education

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law or Administrative Law. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. J. J. Mingle. Higher education is a complex, idiosyncratic institution. Universities and colleges have a unique mission—teaching, research, and public service—and a uniquely challenging task of accommodating the various constituencies and organizations, both internal and external that influence how they are managed and how policies are shaped. This seminar explores the dynamic tensions, high expectations, and complex legal-policy issues universities and colleges face in fulfilling their mission.

### LAW 741(7412) Law and Humanities Colloquium

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. B. Meyler.

Brings together scholars working at the forefront of legal history, law, and literature, law and culture, and critical theory from the institutional vantage points of both law and the humanities. Those who present materials speak not only about their specific research but also address where their work is situated within new developments in law and humanities as a whole. The course begins with three weeks of seminar designed to apprise students of the history of law and humanities to date and to situate current developments within this history. The rest of the course is organized around a series of speakers, some from Cornell and some from other universities. The students convene for a half hour at the beginning of the session, which is then opened to a larger community, including faculty members, for the talk itself. Students are required to write seven three- to five-page papers responding to the speakers' pre-circulated talks; these are due in advance of the class session and shown to those lecturing to prompt and enhance discussion. Everyone who wishes to take the course for credit must attend the first class.

### LAW 754(7541) Law and Violence

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. E. A. Sussman.

This seminar examines violence against women from theoretical and practical perspectives. We begin with a general introduction to various feminist theories, including equality feminism, difference feminism, dominance feminism, anti-essentialist feminism, and post-modernism. We examine these theories to provide us with frameworks for analyzing concrete manifestations of violence against women in society. The seminar seeks to apply theories to practice and uses the issues that arise in legal practice to further cultivate/refine the theories. By focusing on both theory and practice, students collectively work toward developing legal strategies for contending with violence against women. This seminar encourages students to critique existing frameworks and to assume the role of social movement lawyers.

Students write a substantial research paper focusing on a substantive problem related to violence against women.

#### LAW 756(7561) Legal Aspects of Commercial Real Estate Development

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. J. E. Blyth.

Through the use of several written memoranda and one oral presentation, this seminar addresses considerations basic to commercial real estate development. It focuses on purchase agreements, options. rights of refusal, and memoranda thereof: representations and warranties; disclosure required of brokers and sellers; attorneys as brokers: notarial misconduct: conveyancing and surveys; commercial leases; conventional financing; conflicts between commercial tenants and institutional lenders; alternatives to conventional financing; title insurance; attorney opinion letters; and choice of real estate entity. About half of the semester is devoted to commercial leases, conventional financing, and alternatives to conventional financing

#### LAW 756(7563) The Legal Construction of Indian Country: Interdisciplinary Studies in American Indian Law

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies the writing requirement. E. Cheyfitz.

While its focus is the historical development of U.S. federal Indian law, this course will also address fundamental theoretical issues implicit in this development such as the cultural limits of Western law, and the situation of indigenous peoples in a postcolonial context.

#### LAW 757(7571) Legal Narratives

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. E. L. Sherwin.

An in-depth look at the factual, legal, and social background of notable legal decisions. The seminar is based on a recently published series of texts presenting the "stories" behind well-known first year cases. After reading and discussing a selection of cases from these sources, each student prepares and presents a case history of a case selected by the student, working from briefs, related legal material, secondary sources, and, if possible, contacts with lawyers and parties. Grades are based on papers and presentations.

### LAW 758(7581) Making the Punishment Fit the Criminal

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. S. P. Garvey.

This seminar begins with an investigation into the moral psychology of wrongdoing and its relationship to the justification of punishment. We then take the insights of that investigation and apply them to various issues and controversies arising within the substantive criminal law. In this connection we examine among other topics the defense of provocation, depraved heart murder, negligent homicide, duress, hate crimes, and imperfect self-defense. We also ask whether and how an offender's punishment should depend on the fact that his or her conduct actually resulted in harm, and whether an offender's punishment should depend on the motives with which he or she commits the crime.

#### LAW 759(7591) Mergers and Acquisitions

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Satisfies writing requirement. M. I. Greene. Develops the lawyering skills required by an attorney advising a client who is selling or acquiring a business. Individual drafting exercises, as well as client interview/strategy discussions and negotiations by student teams acting as counsel to the buyer or seller, are interspersed with lectures on the business acquisition process and analysis of selected publicly available documentation of actual acquisition transactions.

### LAW 760(7601) Organized-Crime Control

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. R. C. Goldstock.

This seminar explores the challenges organized crime poses to society and to traditional law enforcement techniques. Students undertake a simulated investigation using physical and electronic surveillance, the analysis of documentary evidence, and the examination of recalcitrant witnesses before the grand jury. The RICO statute is explored in detail as well as a variety of non-criminal remedies including forfeiture and courtimposed trusteeships.

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable.

## LAW 761(7611) Philosophical Foundations of Legal Ethics

Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. Satisfies professional responsibility requirement. W. B. Wendel. This seminar examines legal ethics from the standpoint of moral and political philosophy. We examine such questions as the relationship between ordinary morality and professional obligations; whether professionals may be blamed morally for their clients' ends or for activities taken pursuant to professional roles; and the relationship between legal and political institutions and moral values. In addition to reading classic and recent articles, we apply theoretical models to the sorts of practical ethical dilemmas faced by lawyers. No background in philosophical ethics is presumed. We begin with a brief introduction to the subject through Bernard Williams's short book Ethics. This seminar satisfies the law school and ABA professional responsibility requirements, but it is not intended as preparation for the MPRE or as an introduction to the law governing lawyers.

#### LAW 763(7631) Pretrial Practice, Litigation Strategies, and Remedies in Commercial Litigation

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Contracts or Contracts in a Global Society. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. Satisfies professional responsibility requirement. Y. G. Harmon

This seminar studies the strategies of complex commercial litigation, focusing on case development in the pretrial period. It addresses pretrial discovery and remedies in the context of difficult and unclear legal issues. Damages theories and development are also explored, as are the use of litigation to achieve business goals. Hardball litigation techniques as well as ethical considerations are considered. Actual litigated cases are dissected. Since 90% of commercial cases settle before trial, this seminar is a real life presentation of the commercial litigation process.

#### LAW 765(7651) The Psychology/Human Behavior of the Lawyer/Negotiant

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. M. I. Powers.

Designed for the lawyer and/or negotiant who is compelled to heighten awareness of gestures, postures, tones, and reactions that play in the courtroom. Because negotiations are always present, lawyers and negotiants must be able to read the people in the courtroom. Reading is being able to identify the profile of a person by observation. The attorney/negotiant is able to identify their settings in the courtroom and at the table. The person may be any actor in the courtroom. The courtroom is riddled with the theatrical audience that may/may not assist you in getting the best interest for your client.

### LAW 768(7681) The Religion Clauses of the First Amendment

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. G. J. Simson.

This seminar examines various issues relating to the First Amendment's Establishment and Free Exercise Clauses. In the first half of the semester the seminar meets to discuss assigned readings. The second half is devoted to the presentation of seminar papers. Each student must submit a substantial paper on an approved topic and brief written critiques of two other students' papers.

#### LAW 778(7781) Theories of Property

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option unavailable. Prerequisite: Property. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. G. S. Alexander.

This seminar explores the various ways that people have conceived of, or understood, and argued about property, both in general and in specific institutional settings. The materials studied are eclectic and interdisciplinary. They include readings on commonses, commodification, and women and property, as well as the classical justifications for private property (libertarian, utilitarian, etc).

#### LAW 778(7782) Transnational Labor Standards

Fall. 3 credits. Availability of S-U option TBA at first class. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. A. Hyde. A crticial examination of public and private institutions that attempt to regulate basic labor conditions in countries with low labor standards. It examining for each the law on the books, the actual achievements, and the theoretical potential in light of economics of trade. We start with a brief introduction to the economics of trade. We then examine several public and private institutions that attempt to regulate labor standards: the International Labor Organization and its standards.

### LAW 779(7791) Truth and Reconciliation Commissions

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. Satisfies writing requirement. B. J. Isbell.

An examination of the politics of truth, reconciliation and justice in democratizing countries of Africa and Latin America. We begin with foundational discussions of human rights and justice and examine the way in which the Nuremberg trials established crimes against humanity and individual human rights in international law. We evaluate the ability of Truth and Reconciliation Commissions to write a definitive truth of the authoritarian era

and to contribute to building the rule of law. We compare the South African experience with that in Latin America, where the room for maneuver of truth commissions has been more limited. We conclude by examining the increasing role of international human rights tribunals, especially the International Criminal Court and the UN Criminal Tribunals on Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia. Course requirements: leading in-class discussions on readings (30% of grade); 15- to 20-page final term paper (50%). Drafts of the papers are due for class distribution for session 13. Each student presents a critique of another student's paper (10%). Oral summaries of papers (10%) and critiques are presented in sessions 13 and

# CLINICAL COURSES AND EXTERNSHIPS

All clinical courses and externships have limited enrollment. Admission to all clinic courses is instructor selected.

#### LAW 780(7801) Asylum and Convention Against Torture Appellate Clinic

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. E. M. McKee, S. W. Yale-Loehr.

Students write appellate briefs to the Board of Immigration Appeals on behalf of clients who have petitioned to remain in the U.S. because they fear persecution or torture in their home countries. These clients have represented themselves pro se in Immigration Court. During the first part of the semester students learn substantive and procedural asylum and Convention Against Torture (CAT) law. Classes may also cover practical knowledge needed for effective representation, such as advanced research and writing skills. During the second part, students work in teams of two on appellate briefs that not only entail serious legal analysis, but may also require sociocultural and political research, so that the students can effectively write about the conditions of the client's home country Students communicate with clients during this time. Students may also locate expert and other witnesses and draft affidavits and motions. The students' cases provide a basis for more in-depth substantive learning, as well as practical skills and attorney-client issues. In class, each team also discusses the legal and practice issues that arise in their case, so that all students can benefit from and ass.

#### LAW 781(7811) Capital Punishment Clinic: Post-Conviction Litigation

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: permission of instructor; Criminal Procedure of criminal law experience preferred. Limited enrollment. I. H. Blume.

Death penalty post-conviction litigation: investigation and the preparation of petitions, memoranda, and briefs. Students work on two or three capital cases. Case selection depends on both pedagogical factors and litigation needs of the inmates. Students read the record and research legal issues. Some students are involved in investigation, while others assist in the preparation of papers. All students are included in discussions regarding the necessary investigation, research, and strategy for the cases.

### LAW 783(7832) Criminal Defense Trial Clinic

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Evidence recommended or permission of instructor. Limited enrollment. L. Salisbury.

Students represent defendants in non-felony, non-jury criminal cases. The course has a classroom and courtroom component. The classroom component focuses on all aspects of handling of a criminal case, including criminal law and procedure, ethics, trial strategy, plea bargaining and trials. The courtroom component involves attending court proceedings, including pre-trial conferences. Each student interviews clients and witnesses, prepares clients and witnesses for trial, conducts negotiations, does legal research, conducts fact investigation, prepares discovery demands, and engages in motion practice.

#### LAW 783(7831) Full-Term Externship

Fall, spring. 12 credits. S-U option only. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Limited enrollment. G. G. Galbreath (fall), J. M. Miner (spring).

Students earn 12 credit hours as externs working full time at approved placement sites during the fall semester of their third year. Written application for the course must be submitted to the instructors in March of the preceding spring semester. The instructors review the applications and grant students conditional approval, contingent on acceptance by the placement and identification of an attorney at the placement who supervises and mentors the extern. In addition to work responsibilities for the placement, the extern prepares weekly journal entries, provides samples of written work product, engages in regular electronic communication with the instructors, hosts the instructors for a site visit, and does a written evaluation of the placement experience.

#### LAW 784(7841-3) Government Benefits Clinic 1 or 3

Spring. 6 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. B. Strom.

The course has a substantive component, in which a broad conceptual understanding of a complex and controversial area of law and public policy is developed, and a live client clinical experience, in which those concepts can be applied in solving actual client problems. The substantive component provides an introduction to government benefits law by examining various social insurance and need-based benefit programs. Case handling involves the representation of clients in government benefits cases in state and federal administrative hearings. The course also includes a lawyering skills classroom component, Clinical Skills 1 or Clinical Skills 3. See Public Interest Clinic 1 or 3 for a description of these classes.

#### LAW 785(7851-3) Government Benefits Clinic/Neighborhood Legal Services Externship 1 or 3

Spring. 6 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. B. Strom.

A combination of Government Benefits and the Neighborhood Legal Services Externship and either Clinical Skills class 1 or 3. The course is the same as Government Benefits except that the case handling component involves handling cases for the Ithaca office

of Neighborhood Legal Services. See that

description for additional details.

#### LAW 785(7854) International War Crimes Research Clinic

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option unavailable. Prerequisite: permission of instructor; Public International Law, International Human Rights, International Humanitarian Law, International Criminal Law or relevant experience preferred. Students must submit their resume, transcript and brief statement of interest during course pre-registration. Limited enrollment. M. Sterio.

Students undertake research and submit legal memoranda to assist the Office of Defense of the Special Court for Sierra Leone. The course begins with an overview of international war crimes, including genocide, crimes against humanity, terrorism, and torture. It then explores specific issues involving the prosecution of international war crimes. including jurisdiction, individual criminal responsibility, and substantive defenses. Requirements include several research projects on specific topics throughout the semester and submission of well-documented legal memoranda on such topics, which may ultimately be sent to the Special Court for Sierra Leone Principal Defender. Class format is discussion of assigned readings. Final assessment is based on participation in class discussions and on written memoranda submitted during the course of the semester.

#### LAW 786(7861) Judicial Externship

Fall, Spring. 4 credits.; 6-credit option possible if student and placement are willing to have student there two days a week. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. G. G. Galbreath.

Students work with a trial court judge. Work involves courtroom observation, conferences with the judge, research and writing memoranda, and drafting decisions. The emphasis is on learning about judges, judicial decision-making process, and trials. There are weekly class meetings with readings and discussions of topics related to the externship experience. While the primary focus is the student's work at the placement, each student also does class presentations, weekly journal entries, provides written work samples and meets individually with the faculty member.

#### LAW 787(7871) Labor Law Clinic

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. A. B. Cornell. Provides students a practical opportunity to learn labor law, while making meaningful contributions to the labor movement and working people. This clinic combines a substantive component with practical experience. Students (1) advise labor unions on a variety of legal issues that surface during the semester and may have the opportunity to represent unions in different forums; (2) communicate directly with union representatives and are required to sort through the facts, research the issues, and provide information and advice; (3) draft legal memoranda, prepare and file pleadings and briefs as required; (4) may have the opportunity to represent unions at hearings, mediation or arbitration. Effort is made to expose students to the nature of collective bargaining. A small number of students have the opportunity to dedicate their clinical time to international labor law. Interested students can support the ongoing work of the International Commission for Labour Rights. which has several country-specific projects. Student contribution in this area is likely to be research oriented.

#### LAW 788(7881) Law Guardian Externship

Fall, Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. J. M. Miner. Students are placed at the Tompkins County Law Guardian office, where they assist the attorneys in the representation of children in abuse and neglect cases, juvenile delinquency proceedings, and PINS (Person in Need of Supervision) cases. Students also may have their own cases, in which they assume primary responsibility for the representation. Duties may include interviewing, investigation, drafting memoranda and motions, and trial preparation. There are several meetings with the instructor during the semester. Bi-weekly journals are also required.

#### LAW 790(7901) Legislative Externship

Fall. 3 credits. S-U option available. Students selected by Assemblywoman Lifton. Limited enrollment. B. Strom. Students work with the local New York State Member of Assembly. Work involves drafting legislation, tracking legislation for constituents, legal research and writing, and responding to constituent requests that particularly require legal research of an explanation of law. The emphasis is on learning about legislative process, drafting of legislation, understanding the reasons for statutory ambiguity, and developing various skills. There are several informal meetings with the faculty supervisor related to the externship experience.

#### LAW 791(7911-2-3) Neighborhood Legal Services Externship 1, 2 or 3

Fall, Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available Limited enrollment. B. Strom. Classroom component is provided by Clinical Skills 1, 2 (fall), or 3 (spring) depending on whether the student has previously been enrolled in a course in which Clinical Skills 1 was a component. Cases involve the representation of clients of a legal services office, the Ithaca office of Neighborhood Legal Services (NLS). Along with case handling, this externship includes a classroom component, provided by Clinical Skills 1, 2, or 3. The classes are devoted to the development of lawyering skills and issues related to professional responsibility and the role of an attorney. In addition, each student meets periodically with the faculty supervisor for review of the placement experience.

#### LAW 792(7921) Prosecution Trial Clinic

Fall. 4 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Evidence or permission of instructor. Limited enrollment. R. A. Sarachan.

An opportunity for students to prosecute non-felony non-jury trials in Ithaca City Court. The course has two components: (1) The classroom component involves lecture, discussion, and trial simulation exercises. Topics include criminal law and procedure, prosecution ethics, trial strategy and preparation, trial conduct including direct and cross-examination, plea-bargaining and professional judgment; (2) the courtroom component involves regular attendance at Ithaca City Court's non-jury terms. Students observe and critique trials and prosecute offenses. Each student is expected to conduct multiple trials, depending on docket volume. Students also are expected to prepare witnesses, conduct plea-bargaining negotiations, case research and fact investigation, respond to discovery demands, and engage in motion practice and appellate practice as needed.

#### LAW 793(7931) Public Interest Clinic 1

Fall. 4 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. J. Miner, B. Strom. Students handle civil cases for low-income clients of the Public Interest Clinic under the supervision of clinic faculty. Students interview and counsel; investigate and analyze facts: interrelate substantive and procedural law with facts in the context of actual representation; develop strategies to handle clients' problems; identify and resolve professional responsibility issues: do legal writing; negotiate and settle cases; and represent clients in hearings. Classroom component is provided by the Clinical Skills 1 class, in which students develop interviewing, counseling, and advocacy skills through the use of readings, videotapes, discussions, and simulation exercises.

**LAW 793(7932) Public Interest Clinic 2** Fall. 4 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Public Interest Clinic 1 or a clinic course that included the Clinical Skills 1 classroom component. Limited enrollment. J. Miner, B. Strom.

Students handle civil cases, participate in a classroom component, Clinical Skills 2, and help supervise participants in Public Interest Clinic 1. Cases are handled as described in the course description for Public Interest 1. Students represent the clinic's clients in both federal and state courts. Clinical Skills 2 builds on the skills taught in Clinical Skills 1

#### LAW 793(7933) Public Interest Clinic 3

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option available. Prerequisite: Public Interest Clinic 1 or a clinic course that included the Clinical Skills 1 classroom component. Limited enrollment. G. G. Galbreath.

Students handle civil cases, participate in a classroom component, Clinical Skills 3, and help supervise participants in Public Interest Clinic 1. Cases are handled as described in the course description for Public Interest 1. Students represent the clinic's clients in both federal and state courts. Clinical Skills 3 builds on the skills taught in Clinical Skills 1 and 2.

#### LAW 795(7951-2) US Attorney's Office Clinic I or II

Fall, Spring. 6 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. C. E. Roberts. A program in which law students work 12-15 hours per week for the U.S. Attorney's Office in Syracuse, N.Y. Each student is assigned to work for an Assistant U.S. Attorney. Students perform research and writing and trial assistance as needed. Students may qualify to appear in court under the supervision of their attorney and are encouraged to observe court proceedings in the U.S. Courthouse. Students also attend a two-hour seminar once a week at Cornell. that focuses on writing in practice, including critiques of briefs, motions, and a petition for certiorari. Additional topics include federal criminal and civil practice, prosecutorial discretion, and habeas corpus. Guest speakers may include judges, a special prosecutor, and U.S. Department of Justice officials.

#### LAW 796(7961) Water Law in Theory and **Practice**

Fall. 4 credits. S-U option available. Limited enrollment. K. S. Porter. This course will present water law in theory and in practice. It will provide students practical opportunities to learn water law, and to experience its multiple aspects through meaningful contribution.

### NON-PROFESSIONAL COURSES—NOT OPEN TO LAW STUDENTS

#### LAW 313 Government (3131) The Nature. Functions, and Limits of Law

Spring. 4 credits. S-U option unavailable. Undergraduates only, R. A. Hillman. A general-education course for students at the sophomore and higher levels. Law is presented not as a body of rules but as a set of techniques for resolving conflicts and dealing with social problems. The course analyzes the roles of courts, legislatures, and administrative agencies in the legal process, considering also constitutional limits on their power and practical limits on their effectiveness. Assigned readings consist mainly of judicial and administrative decisions, statutes and rules, and commentaries on the legal process.

#### LAW 402(4021) Competition Law and Policy

Spring. 3 credits. S-U option available. No legal training or background required. ECON 101 (Elementary Microeconomics) or its equivalent is a prerequisite; no advanced mathematics is used.

Undergraduates only, G. A. Hay, Intended for non-law students; interested law students should take the Antitrust Law course. An examination of issues that arise when a country attempts to implement and maintain a "competition policy" as a way of promoting economic growth and efficiency. The basic reading material starts with actual cases and uses those cases to probe the legal, economic, and broad policy issues that the cases raise.

### LAW 405(4051) The Death Penalty in

Fall. S-U option available. 3 credits. Undergraduates only. J. H. Blume, S. L. Johnson.

A survey of the legal and social issues that arise in the administration of the death penalty. The reading is largely reported death penalty cases, but is augmented by a other sources, including empirical studies of the death pen. Although the focus is on capital punishment as practiced in the U.S., we also consider international and comparative perspectives. Guest speakers provide a range of views, and law students with experience working on capital cases lead discussion sections.

#### LAW 408(4081) Law, Science, and Sustainability

Spring, 3 credits, S-U option available. Undergraduates only. D. A. Kysar. Concerns empirical, philosophical, and legal dimensions of the emerging sustainability paradigm-i.e., society's efforts to promote human development and economic growth while maintaining the collective impact of human activity within environmentally sustainable parameters. Topics include: the nature of environmental risk and how it is assessed by both experts and the public; international political dimensions of sustainable development; the moral status of future generations; and, most important, the variety of legal tools that have been or could be used to promote sustainability. These theoretical topics are examined in conjunction with case studies of specific global environmental issues. Intended for students from a variety of fields and adopts a broadly interdisciplinary approach; no prior study in law is required.

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Claire M. Germain, law librarian and professor of law

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Taylor, Winnie F., LL.M., U. of Wisconsin. Prof. Wendel, W. Bradley, J.S.D., Columbia U. Assoc. Prof.

Wippman, David, J.D., Yale U. Prof.

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Miner, JoAnne M., J.D., U. of Connecticut. Sr. Lec. and Director

Strom, Barry, J.D., Cornell U. Sr. Lec.

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Dole, Joseph C., J.D., Yale U. Visiting Lec. Grumbach, Carol, J.D., Cornell U. Director of Lawyering Prog. and Sr. Lec.

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