

# UC Land Francisco

# **COURSE CATALOG**

# 2023-2024

December 16, 2023

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# THE UC Law SF CURRICULUM

# **INTRODUCTION**

Inclusion of a course in this catalog does not guarantee it will be offered in the upcoming year, please see <u>Self-Service</u> for the most current listing of the particular courses available each semester, along with their specific times, rooms and instructors on the UC Law SF website. Visit the <u>Registrar's Office</u> <u>Intranet site on Sharknet</u> for Course Schedule, Alphabetical Listing of courses offered, Day/Time Block Grid, and Registration Resources. For a calendar view of the courses (listing courses by day of week and time), please also visit the <u>Office of</u> <u>Student Services Academic Planning & Advising</u> <u>page on Sharknet</u>.

Most of the next several pages are directed at JD students. LLM, MSL, and CSL students should consult degree-specific segments of the Catalog and meet with staff of Global Programs (LLM students) or the MSL Program (MSL and CSL students) for advising on course selection and degree/program requirements. HPL students should meet with HPL advisors if they have questions about the curriculum in that degree program, which is jointly offered with UCSF.

#### **JD STUDENTS**

When planning your personal curriculum, keep in mind that you must complete 86 units and six semesters in residence (subject to exceptions in the Academic Regulations), pass or otherwise receive required minimum grades in all required courses, and earn a cumulative grade point average of at least a 2.5 in order to receive a Juris Doctor degree. For students matriculating in Fall 2022, there is also a new professional development co-curricular requirement as described in Academic Regulation 708. The College reserves the right to modify the specific courses or minimum grades required for completion of a student's degree.

Please visit the <u>Academic Planning & Advising page</u> on <u>Sharknet</u>. On the site you will find information to help you plan your remaining semesters. You will also find detailed information regarding experiential opportunities, UC Law SF courses that cover subjects tested on the Bar Exam, and concentrations. The site is designed as a self-help resource. You may also wish to take your career ambitions into account when planning your course schedule. To aid you in that project, you can consult requirements for concentrations even if you do not plan to pursue a concentration,or can visit with faculty members with relevant subject matter expertise. You may also wish to consult with career advisors in the Career Development Office.

Information regarding the number of units a JD student can be enrolled in each semester can be found in the <u>Academic Regulations</u>. Please be sure you are reviewing the Academic Year 2023-2024 version of the Academic Regulations.

# **AN OVERVIEW**

The practice of law is virtually unlimited in its breadth and diversity. The UC Law SF curriculum responds to that diversity by offering a large number of courses, including those that are fundamental to all forms of practice as well as those that reflect increased specialization. The first-year curriculum incorporates the fundamental courses best suited for introductory purposes. Students have the opportunity in the second and third years to take additional courses, seminars, and clinics, some of which have prerequisites. Accordingly, you should plan your schedule carefully to achieve an appropriate sequence and allow for the optimum selection of courses.

## **CHOOSING PARTICULAR COURSES**

Your goal in planning a class schedule should be to select a combination of courses that will provide insight into several areas of substantive law, advocacy, and research. No single field of law can be understood or practiced to the exclusion of all others. And in practice, seemingly disparate fields of law intersect in ways that students often find surprising after they graduate. Thus, even though you may intend to specialize in a particular field, you should make additional selections outside that field to acquire the breadth of knowledge and variety of skills needed for effective representation of your clients. For example, a student interested in general private practice may wish to become familiar with subjects as diverse as administrative law, federal jurisdiction, family law, selected aspects of commercial and corporate law, taxation, criminal procedure, wills and trusts, consumer protection, and real property security.

Further, nearly all students should plan to take some courses that provide training in advocacy skills, even if they do not intend to pursue a litigation career, because those basic skills apply to many of a lawyer's functions. Much of the practice of law involves the important tasks of research and counseling, skills that are of equal applicability in any type of legal career. Courses that study those skills therefore are particularly pertinent.

The perfect combination of substantive courses is not easily predicted. Students who plan on a particular career while in law school frequently later find themselves deeply involved in fields, they once considered remote. Thus, criminal law practitioners are likely to find that their cases involve problems of tax law and accounting, while corporate lawyers may find a need for knowledge of fields such as labor, antitrust, legislation, and administrative law. These unforeseen changes in career needs and plans reinforce the benefits of designing a course schedule that spans many areas and provides a basis on which to practice in a variety of circumstances.

Bar examination requirements are described in a separate heading at the back of this book, and on the <u>Bar Passage Support page on Sharknet</u>. As discussed there, designation of a course as "bar-tested" does not necessarily mandate you take it. However, our analyses suggest that each additional upper division bar course taken by a student increases the probability of passing the Bar Exam. Also, many bar-tested subjects represent core legal competencies for nearly all lawyers, and others may be desirable on their own merits. Students <u>contemplating JD-advantage careers</u> or who are <u>thinking of taking the bar exam in a state</u> <u>other than California</u> may have special considerations when selecting classes.

All JD students are required to complete the 1L curriculum described below, including taking in their second year either Constitutional Law I or a Statutory Course – whichever they did not elect to take in the spring 1L semester.

All JD students are required to take a course in professional responsibility or legal ethics, which is a subject tested both on the Essay portion of the bar examination and responsibility Exam (which, like the bar exam, is a licensing prerequisite) and to earn at least a C. In addition, all JD students are required to take Evidence, Criminal Procedure, and Constitutional Law II and must earn at least a C in each of these classes in order to graduate.

# **CHANGING YOUR MIND**

A common experience among law students is that a significant change in their perceptions of law practice will occur sometime in the first two years of school. Students enter law school with varied—and sometimes inaccurate—impressions of the law, and later find that their perceptions of the content and work setting of various fields have been substantially influenced by course work and faculty members. Many students discover new areas of interest, which may displace other areas in which they previously had expected to be interested. Exposure to types of practice is affected further by placement interviews, externships and clinical placements, and part-time employment. Finally, interest in various types of

work settings also is affected by each student's relative success in particular types of substantive courses, research experiences, and advocacy training. Don't let this distress you. You should expect that your career plans may shift, sometimes dramatically, before graduation. You should try to maintain considerable breadth among the courses you choose, both to maximize the opportunity for change and broader exposure, and to explore specialized areas as your interests develop.

## NARROWING THE CHOICES

Your greatest problem in planning your personal curriculum will be to reduce the number of courses to a feasible workload. Information on elective courses is set out under separate headings. Looking at those materials as they relate to the areas of study and practice described in this Catalog may provide some insights for that process.

# AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIESACT (ADA)

UC Law SF is obligated to comply with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) and other federal and state laws and regulations pertaining to persons with disabilities. The College Disabled Student Initiated Grievance Procedure may be used to address disputes concerning the accommodations process and other forms of discrimination based on disability, alleged to have occurred in any College program or activity. To obtain a copy of the grievance procedure, review the grievance policy appended to the Student Handbook, or for more information regarding the procedure, contact the <u>Disability</u> <u>Resource Program</u>, (415)565-4802.

# FIRST YEAR CURRICULUM

The first-year JD curriculum offers the foundation for future legal study. Over the first year, students gain the breadth of knowledge and key lawyering skills necessary for any type of legal career. This initial framework of knowledge and analytical skills is essential groundwork for the well-educated lawyer.

The entering JD class is divided into sections or "Inns" that remain together throughout the first year. All students take the first-year curriculum, which includes the following courses: Civil Procedure I (4 units), Contracts (4 units), Criminal Law (4 units), Property (4 units), Torts (4 units), either Constitutional Law I or a Statutory Course (3 units), Legal Research and Writing I (3 units), and Legal Research and Writing II (3 units). In addition, for each section one of the 4-unit doctrinal courses each semester will also include a unit

of additional instruction aimed at sharpening students' legal analysis skills.

Students must take all of the required first-year curriculum during the first year of law school, unless a reduced or altered course load is approved or required by the Dean of Students.

Because students elect to take either Constitutional Law I or the Statutory Course in their first year, students must also take, either in the fall or spring semester of their second year, the course they did not elect to take in their first year.

There is also a one-unit optional course for 1L students entering law school after studying/working in the hard sciences called Scientist to Lawyer.

# <u>CIVIL PROCEDURE I (4 OR 5 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*105)

# <u>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I:</u> <u>ADVANCED SACK (4 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*124)

<u>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*120)

<u>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I: LAW &</u> <u>PROCESS (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*122)</u>

<u>CONTRACTS I (4 OR 5 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*110)

<u>CRIMINAL LAW (4 OR 5 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*115)

LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING I (LRW I) (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*131)

LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING II (LWR II) (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*970)

<u>PROPERTY (4 OR 5 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*125)

**TORTS (4 OR 5 UNITS) – (LAW\*130)** 

TRANSITION FROM SCIENTIST TO LAWYER (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*145)

# **STATUTORY COURSES (3 UNITS)**

The purpose of the Statutory Course is to introduce students to an area of law that is dominated by complex statutes and in which administrative agencies play a pivotal role. In addition to their focus on the substantive law in these areas, Statutory Courses are designed to expose students to important topics of contemporary law, such as the drafting and enactment of statutes, agency interpretation and implementation of statutes and regulations, judicial review of agency actions, principles of deference, and an introduction to the separation of powers doctrine and related aspects of constitutional law.

Students choose between one of the Statutory Courses and Constitutional Law I in the first year, and must take the course not elected in 1L year (Constitutional Law I or one of the Statutory Courses) in the second year of law school.

Students seeking to satisfy the Statutory Course requirement in their second year (because they elected Constitutional Law I as their 1L spring elective), cannot satisfy the requirement by taking any of the subjectspecific statutory electives if by Spring of the 2L year they have already taken or are concurrently taking another core course in the same subject area. For example, core upper division courses relating to the Intellectual Property Statutory Course include Intellectual Property Survey, Copyright, Trademarks and Unfair Competition, and Patent Law. A 2L who elected Constitutional Law I in her 1L year and took any one of those IP courses during their 2L year would be precluded from taking the Intellectual Property Statutory Course to satisfy the Statutory Course requirement in their 2L year, but could take any of the other Statutory Courses to do so.

## EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*180)

# <u>ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*181)

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*540)

# FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*182)

<u>IMMIGRATION LAW (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*400) <u>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (3 UNITS)</u> – (LAW\*178)

LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*184)

<u>PUBLIC HEALTH LAW (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*187)

# **ENROLLMENT PROCEDURES FOR J.D. STUDENTS**

Please see the <u>Academic Calendar</u> on the external website or the <u>Registrar's Office's Sharknet pages</u> for the current registration calendar. For Fall classes, registration will occur in July. Except as indicated below, third year students (3Ls), along with LL.M. and MSL students, will select their schedules first, followed by second year (2L) students. For Spring classes, registration will occur in November, with 3Ls, LLMs, and MSLs registering first, followed by 2Ls. First year students will be given an opportunity to select their statutory elective course or Constitutional Law I course during registration for Spring semester.

Each student will be given a registration appointment based on their class status. During your appointment, you will have the opportunity to log onto Self Service and register for your classes. Remember, course enrollment is first-come, first- served, so if you miss your initial registration appointment, you may be closed out of some classes.

# HOW 2L AND 3L CLASS STATUS IS DETERMINED

Second- and third-year students are classified according to the total number of units that will be earned at the end of the semester in which preregistration occurs (including transfer units for students for whom an official transcript has been received). Students must earn at least 22 units to be classified as a 2L and at least 54 units to be classified as a 3L.

**TRANSFER STUDENTS:** If you are matriculating at UC Law SF as a 2L, you are required to take both Constitutional Law I and the required Statutory Course during your 2L year.

See <u>Registrar's Office home page on Sharknet</u> for more detailed information and instructions.

# MANAGING ONLINE UNITS

Note that the Academic Regulations limit the number of online units students may take that count toward certain degree programs, overall and each semester. JD students should refer to Academic Regulation 1204.

# **REQUIRED UPPER DIVISION COURSES**

Any portion of the first-year curriculum not taken during the first year must be completed during a student's second year at the College. In addition to the first-year curriculum, each student must:

- Complete a course in professional ethics. A student must earn a grade of C or better in the course taken to satisfy this requirement.
- Write a paper that satisfies the College's <u>Academic Regulation 703</u> writing requirement. A student must earn a grade of C or better in the course or independent study taken to satisfy this requirement and, in a seminar, must earn an "M" to indicate the writing requirement standards have been met.
- Complete six units of experiential courses. A student must earn a grade of C or better in the course(s) taken to satisfy this requirement, unless the course is graded CR/NC (in which case a student must earn a CR).

J.D. students must take the following upperdivision classes:

- <u>Constitutional Law II (LAW\*290)</u> or <u>Constitutional Law II: Law & Process</u> (LAW\*295)
- <u>Criminal Procedure (LAW\*328) (or</u> <u>Criminal Procedure: Law & Process</u> (LAW\*339)
- Evidence (LAW\*368)

For students entering the J.D. program in Fall 2018 or later, the students must earn at least a C in each of these classes. Students who matriculated before Fall 2018 must pass these classes.

#### <u>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (4 UNITS)</u> – (LAW\*290)

REQUISITES: Constitutional Law I (LAW\*120) required - Must be completed prior to taking this course.

# <u>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II: LAW</u> <u>& PROCESS (4 UNITS) –</u> (<u>LAW\*295)</u>

REQUISITES: Constitutional Law I (120). -Must be completed prior to taking this course. NOTE: Students cannot take both this course and the traditional Constitutional Law II course.

<u>CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (3 OR 4</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*328)</u>

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: LAW & PROCESS (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*339)

<u>EVIDENCE (3 OR 4 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*368)

# PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENT

There are four courses that satisfy the professional responsibility requirement. All three courses are GPA lecture courses.

# <u>LEGAL ETHICS & THE PRACTICE</u> <u>OF LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*490)</u>

# LEGAL ETHICS: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*486)

# PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*529)

# <u>ROLES AND ETHICS IN PRACTICE (3</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*550)</u>

# WRITING REQUIREMENT

Pursuant to Academic Regulation 703, all J.D. students are required to complete a substantial writing project under faculty supervision prior to graduation. This requirement may be satisfied either by successful completion of a qualifying seminar or a 2-unit independent study project. All topics must be approved by the faculty member supervising the project. Additionally, students must submit a draft prior to turning in the final product, as indicated in Academic Regulation 703. The professor must certify that the student's paper fulfills the writing requirement, and the student must receive a grade of C or better, using a grading rubric set forth by the Provost & Academic Dean.

Courses used to satisfy the Writing Requirement may not be taken CR/NC.

The following are examples of courses that may satisfy the Writing Requirement. Please check Self-Service for the most up to date information.

LAW\*242 Biodiversity Law (3) LAW\*641American Indian: Stewardship (2) LAW\*691 Electronic Surveillance in the 21st Century (2)LAW\*719 Bioethics, Law & Health Care (3) LAW\*740 Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar (2) LAW\*746 Terrorism & the Law (2) LAW\*747 Citizenship & Equality (2) LAW\*750 Health Law & Policy Seminar (2) LAW\*770 Capital Punishment Seminar (2) LAW\*780 Public Law & Policy Working Group (3) LAW\*783 China & the International Legal Order (2) LAW\*786 International Commercial Arbitration (2) LAW\*787 Comparative Constitutional Law (2) LAW\*794 Sociology: Criminal Justice System, (2) LAW\*714 Tax Concentration Seminar (spring term only(1)LAW\*673 Food Justice (2) LAW\*741 International Environmental Law (3) LAW\*610 Advanced Immigration Seminar (2) LAW\*700 Antitrust & Intellectual Property (2) LAW\*614 Constitution and Unstable Politics (2) LAW\*678 Corporate Governance Seminar (2) LAW\*773 Crimes By/Against Police (2) LAW\*757 Criminal Concentration Seminar (2) LAW\*734 Critical Race Theory Seminar (2) LAW\*753 Current Constitutional Cases LAW\*722 Data Privacy Rights Seminar (2) LAW\*635 Disability Law (2) LAW\*793 Education Law & Policy (2) LAW\*677 Food and Drug Law (2) LAW\*567 International & Comparative Health Law (3) LAW\*731 IP Concentration Seminar (2)

LAW\*629 Law & Behavioral Science (2) LAW\*604 MSL Writing Seminar (2) LAW\*654Work, Law, and Life (2) LAW\*725 Sexuality, Gender and the Law (2)

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# EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING REQUIREMENT

The ABA recognizes what UC Law SF has long known: gaining practical experience is an essential component of your legal training. All law students at ABA-accredited law schools must take at least 6 units of experiential coursework to graduate. Many of you will want to take more than six units. Don't Wait Until Your Final Semester! And please don't feel that you need to choose between "bar classes" and experiential courses; you will need and want to take a healthy mix of both.

You can earn these units through three different types of courses: in-house clinics, field placement clinics and externships, or simulation courses.

An in-house clinic is an on-campus law firm in which students earn academic credit and take lead responsibility to work on real world cases, disputes, or projects under the supervision of full-time UC Law SF faculty. Our in-house clinics are located on the fourth floor of the new academic building at 333 Golden Gate Avenue and practice as a single law firm known as the Community Justice Clinics.

In field placement clinic and externship courses, students work on legal matters in an outside law office, agency, or court and earn credit for the experience. Your work is supervised by a site supervisor at the agency or court, and a faculty supervisor teaches an accompanying seminar.

In a simulation course, you will practice one or more lawyering skills (e.g., appellate advocacy, contractdrafting, negotiation, taking depositions, witness examination) in simulated settings (often based on real life lawyering settings).

For the most recent list of qualifying courses, visit the Experiential Course Requirement page on Sharknet.

UC Law SF Experiential Courses (tables on Sharknet last updated November 16, 2023)

Clinics & Field Placement Courses	Experiential Units
Alternative Dispute Resolution Externship	4 (1 class, 3 fieldwork)
Advanced Legal or Judicial Externship	12 (3 week, 9 fieldwork)
Advanced Low Income Taxpayer Clinic	1-3 (all fieldwork)
Advanced Medical Legal Partnership for Seniors Clinic	2-4 (all fieldwork)
Business Tax Practicum	3 (1 class, 2 fieldwork)
Child Welfare Practicum	4 (1 class, 3 fieldwork)
Community Group Advocacy & Social Change Lawyering Clinic	8 (4 class, 4 fieldwork)
Corporate Counsel Externship	6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)
Criminal Practice Clinic	12 (4 class, 8 fieldwork)
Individual Representation Clinic	8 (4 class, 4 fieldwork)
Environmental Law Clinic	6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)
Immigrants' Rights Clinic	6 (2 class, 4 fieldwork)
Judicial Externship	4-10 (1 class, 3-9 fieldwork)
Judicial Opinion Writing Seminar	2 (2 class)
Lawyering for Children: A Practicum at Legal Services for Children; Child Welfare Practicum	6 (2 class, 4 fieldwork)
Lawyers for America (fieldwork)	6-8 (6-8 fieldwork)
Legal Externship Program	4-6 (1 class, 3-5 fieldwork)
Legislation Clinic	6/8/10 (all fieldwork)
Government Law Clinic (fieldwork) & The Government Lawyer	6-7 (2 class, 4-5 fieldwork)
Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic	7 (3 class, 4 fieldwork)
Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic - Summer	4 (1 class, 3 fieldwork)
Mediation Clinic	6 (3 class, 3 fieldwork)
Medical Legal Partnership for Seniors	7 (4 class, 3 fieldwork)
Rebellious Lawyering: Transforming Legal Education	2 (1 seminar, 1 fieldwork)
Refugee and Human Rights Clinic	8 (3 class, 5 fieldwork)
Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic	7 (3 class, 4 fieldwork)
Startup Legal Garage – Corporate (fieldwork)	4 (4 fieldwork) over full year
Startup Legal Garage – Patent (fieldwork)	6 (6 fieldwork) over full year
UCDC: Law & Lawyering in the Nation's Capital (fieldwork)	(3-5 or 10 fieldwork)
Workers' Rights Clinic (including Summer COVID- 19 Response)	3 (1 class, 2 fieldwork)

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Simulation Courses	Experiential Units
Advanced Legal Research	3
Advanced Negotiation: Dealmaking	2
Appellate Advocacy	2
Commercial Contract Drafting	2
Contract-Writing & Analysis	2-3
Drafting Legislation	2-3
Facilitation for Attorneys	1
Health Law for the Safety Net: The In-House Experience	3
Health Law Practice	3
International Business Negotiation	3
Essential Lawyering Skills	2
Negotiation	3
Negotiation & Mediation: Process & Practice	4
Nonprofit Organizations Experiential Module	2
Patent Office Litigation	3
Patent Prosecution	2
Powerful Communication	3
Corporate Defense Practicum	3
Pre-Trial Practice	2
Taking & Defending Depositions	3
Trademark Prosecution	2
Trial Advocacy I	2
Trial Advocacy II	3
Trial Objections	2

# JD UPPER CLASS CONCENTRATIONS

UC Law SF offers twelve (12) upper class concentrations. The areas of concentrated study are: Business Law, Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution, Criminal Law, Environmental Law, Government Law, Intellectual Property, International Law, Health Law & Policy, Social Justice Lawyering, Taxation, Technology and Innovation in the Practice of Law, and Work Law. The purpose of the upperclass concentration program is to permit students to focus their studies in an integrated manner. The faculty designated these concentrations based on factors such as legal services market needs, student interest, and faculty resources and expertise.

The courses that comprise each of the areas of concentration are set forth below. In addition, with the permission of the advisor for the particular area of concentration and if consistent with the Academic Regulations, students may receive unit credit toward fulfillment of the concentration for relevant classes taken at another law school or as part of an approved concurrent degree program. Moreover, with the approval of the faculty advisor, students may receive unit credit toward fulfillment of the concentration requirement for relevant independent studies, law journal writing, and interscholastic moot court competitions sponsored by the College.

Note that not all classes listed for the concentrations are taught every year. Please see the 2023-2024 course list which is posted on the <u>Office of Student Services</u> <u>Academic Advising and Planning page.</u>

The Registrar's Office maintains a list of the advisors for each of the fields of concentrated study, as well as an enrollment form for participation in the program.

You should refer to the Catalog and Self Service for a definitive list of concentration requirements. Do not rely on the external website, which is meant for prospective students and is not complete or regularly updated. Concentrators must declare their concentrations by the deadlines listed by the Registrar's Office. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that the concentration requirements are met and that the student is marked as eligible to receive a concentration certificate before the student graduates; concentration certificates will <u>not</u> be issued after a student graduates.

# **BUSINESS LAW**

Many of our students pursue careers as business lawyers in corporate law firms or in-house positions. "Business law" means overlapping areas of practice that focus on assisting clients with (1) business transactions, (2) entity governance, (3) compliance, or (4) prospective management of legal, litigation, and other risk. Other terms that are frequently used to describe this area of legal practice are transactional or corporate law.

The Business Law Concentration gives students the opportunity to prepare for a career in business law through core classes, relevant electives, and a capstone class. The core courses are Business Associations (the law governing internal management of business entities), Bankruptcy or Secured Transactions (the law governing creditors' rights), and Securities Regulation (the law governing investment transactions and securities markets).

Qualifying electives cover a wide range of topics, including tax, intellectual property, and regulatory compliance. A capstone course provides opportunity for either experiential learning or scholarly writing.

The courses are described in more detail below.

#### How to Enroll

To enroll in the concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signatures, submit the form to the Registrar's Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the *first week of classes* of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

#### Advisor: Abe Cable

#### **Total Units Required: 22**

#### **Relevant Faculty**

John Crawford, Jodi Short, Alina Ball, and Emily Strauss.

#### Courses

Concentrators are required to complete 22 units of qualifying coursework, as follows:

#### Core Classes (10 to 11 units):

- LAW\*244 Bankruptcy (4) or LAW\*565 Secured Transactions (3)
- LAW\*314 Business Associations (3 or 4)
- LAW\*568 Securities Regulation (3)

#### Capstone classes (choose one; 2 to 8

#### <u>units)</u>:

- LAW\*904 & LAW\*905 Corporate Counsel Externship (6 or 7)
- LAW\*678 Corporate Governance Seminar (2)
- LAW\*553 Deals (2)
- LAW\*639 LAW\*996 & LAW\*997 Social Enterprise and Economic Empowerment Clinic (7)
- LAW\*994 & LAW\*995 Startup Legal Garage - Corporate Module (6)
- LAW\*313 Advanced Corporate Law (2)

#### <u>Qualifying electives (in amount adequate to</u> <u>reach 22 total units):</u>

- LAW\*853 Advanced Negotiation: Dealmaking
- LAW\*242 Antitrust
- LAW\*700 Antitrust Intellectual Property Seminar
- LAW\*284 Applied Contracts
- LAW\*845 & LAW\*999 Business Tax Practicum
- LAW\*685 California Privacy Law
- LAW\*743 Chinese Business Law
- LAW\*879 Commercial Contract Drafting
- LAW\*273 Comparative Privacy Law
- LAW\*250 Compliance and Risk Management
- LAW\*594 Compliance: Corporate Crimes
- LAW\*630 Compliance: Financial Risk Regulation
- LAW\*449 Compliance: Privacy
- LAW\*620 Compliance: Health Law
- LAW\*801 Conservation Transactions
- LAW\*877 Contract Writing & Analysis
- LAW\*315 Corporate Finance
- LAW\*722 Data Privacy Rights seminar
- LAW\*435 Employment Law
- LAW\*540 or LAW\*182 Federal Income Taxation (strongly recommended)
- LAW\*542 Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Partnerships
- LAW\*881 Financial Basics for Lawyers (strongly recommended)
- LAW\*386 Financial Regulation
- LAW\*466 Franchise and Distribution Law (2)
- LAW\*810 Health Law Practice Skills
- LAW\*408 Insurance Law
- LAW\*178 Stat: Intellectual Property
- LAW\*707 Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar
- LAW\*412 Intellectual Property Survey
- LAW\*892 International Business Negotiation
- LAW\*416 International Business Transactions (strongly recommended)
- LAW\*415 International Trade Law & Policy

- LAW\*431 Investment Management
- LAW\*823 Law, Race and Economic Justice in the City
- LAW\*726 Law and Business in Japan
- LAW\*813 Legal Tech: Building a Startup
- LAW\*440 Mergers & Acquisitions
- LAW\*838 Negotiation
- LAW\*837 Negotiation & Mediation,
- LAW\*882 Lie Detection, Emotion, and Mindfulness
- LAW\*815 Nonprofit Law Experiential Module
- LAW\*485 Nonprofit Organizations
- LAW\*255 Private Equity Taxation
- LAW\*296 Private Equity & Hedge Funds
- LAW\*875 Real Estate Transactions
- LAW\*229 Regulation of Emerging
- Technologies
- LAW\*992 & LAW\*993 Startup Legal Garage - Patent Module
- LAW\*597 State and Local Taxation
- LAW\*317 U.S. Healthcare System
- LAW\*257 U.S. Privacy Law (2)
- LAW\*544 U.S. Taxation of Foreign Transactions and Investments
- LAW\*318 Venture Capital & The Start-Up Technology Company
- LAW\*261 Venture Capital in Practice

#### **Other Details**

A course listed as a core or capstone class may be used as an elective if not used as a core or capstone class. The concentration advisor may approve additional qualifying electives on a case-by-case basis. In the event any of these classes are not offered in the future, the concentration advisor may designate a suitable replacement course. If a student wishes to double concentrate in tax and business law, the Tax Concentration Seminar can satisfy the capstone requirement for the business law concentration, provided the student's paper topic is sufficiently related to business law.

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this Catalog. New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum subsequent to publication. Therefore, if a student finds a course in the curriculum not listed above, but which the student thinks might count toward concentration requirements, the student should check with the concentration advisor regarding the eligibility of the course to satisfy concentration requirements.

# CIVIL LITIGATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The depth and breadth of the curriculum and experiential-learning opportunities in Civil Litigation and Dispute Resolution (CLDR) make it one of the nation's leading programs. Students who choose this concentration may one day join alumni who rank among the most successful judges, litigators, and mediators in the country.

One of UC Law SF Law's valuable assets is its San Francisco location, near courts and seats of government. This is particularly true for the CLDR students, who are a mere five-minute walk to places like the Ninth Circuit and the California Supreme Court. Because of our strong ties to successful alumni on the bench, you have the chance to learn trial advocacy from top practicing and retired judges.

Beyond the judiciary, the CLDR Concentration offers you access to the very thought leaders who are writing textbooks and the leading treatises for this field.

One of the program's strengths is student involvement in experiential-learning opportunities. Along with core courses, students participate in clinics and judicial externships and gain exposure to alternative dispute resolution (ADR). Every year, one-third of the student body takes one or more dispute-resolution courses at UC Law SF Law's Center for Negotiation and Dispute Resolution—which has been regularly recognized by U.S. News & World Report as one of the top-ranked ADR programs in the country.

CLDR students benefit from a winning blend of location, educational and experiential opportunities, and leading scholarship. It is a place to build and hone the general-litigation and dispute-resolution skills that will give your future practice an edge.

#### How to Enroll

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application by your 3L year. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Registrar's Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the first week of classes of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

Advisor: Professor Scott Dodson

#### **Total Units Required: 22**

#### **Required Courses**

The concentration has the following six course requirements, all of which must be fulfilled:

- 1. LAW\*368 Evidence
- LAW\*275 Civil Procedure II or LAW\*376 Federal Courts
- 3. LAW\*831 Trial Advocacy I
- 4. One course from the following group of Alternative Dispute Resolution Courses:
  - LAW\*245 Arbitration
  - LAW\*740 Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar
  - LAW\*837 Negotiation & Mediation
  - LAW\*838 Negotiation
- 5. One course from the following group of Advanced Advocacy/Clinical Courses:
  - LAW\*958 & LAW\*959 ADR Externship
  - LAW\*902 & LAW\*903 Individual Representation Clinic
  - LAW\*925 & LAW\*926 Mediation Clinic
  - LAW\*913 & LAW\*914 Environmental Law Clinic
  - LAW\*907 & LAW\*908 Immigrant Rights' Clinic
  - LAW\*899 & LAW\*940 Judicial Externship
  - LAW\*832 Trial Advocacy II
- 6. Courses from the following group of Qualifying Electives sufficient to bring the total credits taken in these six requirements to at least 22 credits:
  - LAW\*216 Administrative Law
  - LAW\*658 ADR Colloquium
  - LAW\*600 Advanced Evidence Seminar
  - LAW\*835 Advanced Legal Research
  - LAW\*822 Advanced Legal Writing: Writing for Practice
  - LAW\*852 Advanced Negotiation: Dealmaking
  - LAW\*821 Appellate Advocacy
  - LAW\*244 Bankruptcy
  - LAW\*246 California Civil Procedure
  - LAW\*836 Careers in Civil Litigation
  - LAW\*276 Contemporary American Litigation
  - LAW\*280 Conflict of Laws
  - LAW\*865 Cross-Cultural Negotiation
  - LAW\*635 Disability Law
  - LAW\*785 Dispute Systems Design
  - LAW\*350 Domestic Violence Law
  - LAW\*301 E-Discovery
  - LAW\*358 Elder Abuse Litigation

- LAW\*849 Effective Representation in Mediation
- LAW\*352 Employment Discrimination
- LAW\*829 Facilitation for Attorneys
- LAW\*540 or LAW\*182 Federal Income Taxation
- LAW\*881 Financial Basics for Lawyers
- LAW\*466 Franchise and Distribution Law
- LAW\*408 Insurance
- LAW\*508 Intellectual Property Under State Law: Trade Secrets & Employee Mobility
- LAW\*786 International Commercial Arbitration
- LAW\*846 Judicial Settlement Conference
- LAW\*490 Legal Ethics: Practice of Law
- LAW\*882 Lie Detection, Emotion, and Mindfulness
- LAW\*254 Mass Torts
- LAW\*802 Mediation
- LAW\*655 Online Dispute Resolution
- LAW\*510 Patent Litigation
- LAW\*512 Practical Civil Litigation Skills
- LAW\*842 Pre-Trial Practice
- LAW\*888 Problem Solving & Professional Judgment in Practice
- LAW\*529 Professional Responsibility
- LAW\*552 Remedies
- LAW\*550 Roles & Ethics in Practice
- LAW\*570 Science in Law Seminar
- LAW\*895 Taking and Defending Depositions
- LAW\*590 Tax Procedure
- LAW\*804 Trial Objections

Additional courses from the other requirements of this Concentration may count as qualifying electives.

If a student finds a course in the curriculum that is not listed, but which the student thinks might count toward concentration requirements, the student should check with the concentration advisor regarding the eligibility of the course to satisfy concentration requirements.

# **CRIMINAL LAW**

The Criminal Law concentration prepares students for a host of successful careers in the criminal justice field, including as prosecutors, defense attorneys, and policymakers.

The concentration offers a practical and theoretical foundation in the law, along with opportunities to apply that knowledge in the field. Through a broad array of externships and clinics, students can work for judges, federal, state and local government officials, and in defense advocacy, gaining invaluable hands-on experience and making useful connections for the future. For example, as part of the Criminal Practice Clinic students may work in a district attorney's or public defender's office for a semester and conduct their own evidentiary hearings in court.

The Criminal Law faculty at UC Law SF is a dedicated, dynamic group whose members' interests and specialties are broad reaching. They include correctional system reform leaders like Professor Hadar Aviram, who runs the UC Law SF Institute for Criminal Justice and is a writer for the influential *California Correctional Crisis* blog. For those looking to learn more about federal criminal law and ethics in justice, students can study with Professor Rory Little, a leading authority in the field who was a former Associate Deputy Attorney General in Washington D.C. under Attorney General Janet Reno.

Students in this concentration often join the UC Law SF Criminal Law Society, creating a strong peer group that they can turn to in work and life after graduating. Our Criminal Law students can also tap into a large network of nearby alumni who hold key positions within the local, state, and federal justice system. These connections can provide future alums with the support and mentorship essential to effect change right from the start.

#### How to Enroll

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a <u>Concentrated Studies Application</u>. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Registrar's Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the *first week of classes* of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

Advisor: Professor Aaron Rappaport

#### **Total Units Required: 22**

#### **Required Courses (11-12 units)**

- LAW\*328 Criminal Procedure (3 or 4)
- LAW\*368 Evidence (3 or 4)

- LAW\*757 Criminal Law & Theory Concentration Seminar (2)
- A clinic or the Legal Externship Program and Fieldwork that provides work in a criminal law clinical or field setting (2 or more)
- LAW\*910 & LAW\*911 Criminal Practice Clinic Or
- LAW\*933 & LAW\*934 Legal Externship Program

#### <u>Qualifying Electives (10-11 units, and not fewer</u> <u>than 4 courses)</u>

- LAW\*600 Advanced Evidence Seminar
- LAW\*660 LAW\*910 Criminal Practice Clinic (counts as two courses toward the concentration requirement) (2)
- LAW\*770 Capital Punishment Seminar
- LAW\*594 Compliance: Corporate Crimes
- LAW\*773 Crimes by Cops, Crimes Against Cops (2)
- LAW\*331 Criminal Procedure: Adjudicative Process (4)
- LAW\*602 Criminalization and Social Control (2)
- LAW\*734 Critical Race Theory (2)
- LAW\*711 Cybercrime (2)
- LAW\*350 Domestic Violence (3)
- LAW\*691 Electronic Surveillance in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (2)
- LAW\*708 Environmental Criminology Seminar (2)
- LAW\*338 Federal Criminal Law (3)
- LAW\*703 Forensic Evidence Seminar (2)
- LAW\*819 & LAW\*919 Government Law Clinic (applicable to the concentration if the clinic assignment involves criminal issues to a substantial degree)
- LAW\*638 History of Forensic Evidence (2)
- LAW\*902 & LAW\*903 Individual Representation Clinic (applicable to the concentration only if the Clinic experience focused on clean slate cases) (8)
- LAW\*899 & LAW\*940 Judicial Externship (applicable to the concentration if the externship involves criminal issues to a substantial degree) (4-10)
- LAW\*636 Jurisprudence (2)
- LAW\*698 Juvenile Justice Seminar (2)
- LAW\*738 LAW\*629 Law & Behavioral Science (2)
- LAW\*480 & LAW\*923 Legislation Clinic (applicable to the concentration if the clinic

involves criminal issues to a substantial degree) (9-12)

- LAW\*838 Negotiation (3)
- LAW\*837 Negotiation & Mediation (3 or 4)
- LAW\*203 Race, Racism, and American Law (3)
- Reproductive Justice (3)
- LAW\*662 Restorative Justice Seminar
- Roles and Ethics in Practice (3)
- LAW\*794 Sociology of Criminal Justice Seminar (2)
- LAW\*624 Stalking and the Law (2)
- LAW\*746 Terrorism and the Law Seminar (2)
- LAW\*581 Theoretical Criminology (2)
- LAW\*831 Trial Advocacy I (2)
- LAW\*832 Trial Advocacy II (2 or 3)
- LAW\*804 Trial Objections (2)
- LAW\*573 War on Drugs (2)
- LAW\*755 Wrongful Convictions Seminar (2)

#### Writing Requirement

Students must successfully complete a paper that satisfies the writing requirement and that is substantially related to criminal law, criminal procedure, or criminal theory. The paper may be produced for any course or independent project. The concentration advisor will have the authority to determine whether the student's topic satisfies the requirement. Students are encouraged to seek the advisor's approval of their topic prior to embarking on a writing project.

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# ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Through a combination of rigorous academics and real-world work experience, UC Law SF environmental law students address the legal and public policy issues affecting the future of our planet.

Our San Francisco location is a hub for environmental law practice, with top private and public law firms, state and federal government offices, and NGOs just steps away from campus. This area of the law is evolving quickly, creating a strong need for lawyers with on-the-ground experience to help shape policy and ensure that governments, businesses, and private citizens comply with existing environmental laws.

One way that UC Law SF' students gain this experience is through the Environmental Law Clinic, where you could find yourself working with the California Attorney General's Natural Resources Law Section, the San Francisco Bay Conservation & Development Commission, the Center for Biological Diversity, or any of dozens of other federal, state, or non-profit litigation and advocacy organizations with offices in the Bay Area. Students publish cutting edge work in the UC Environmental Law Journal, participate in academic and social adventures with the UC Environmental Law Association, and some compete in environmental moot court competitions.

Regardless of the experiential learning component you choose, this concentration guarantees hands-on work that challenges you to put classroom knowledge into action.

Students of environmental law are taught by some of the most exciting thought leaders in the field. Our core faculty members have both won the Rutter Award for Outstanding Teaching. Professor Dave Owen is a world expert on water law, environmental law, and administrative law, offering students stateof-the-art practical skills in these disciplines. Professor David Takacs teaches international environmental law, climate change law, and Biodiversity Law, and through his writing and research is helping to create legal frameworks for carbon and biodiversity offsets, the human right to water, and rights for nature. His popular Biodiversity Law class introduces students to an emerging area of the law dealing with how we can (and should) protect endangered life forms through extensive fieldwork. Professors Jodi Short, Naomi Roht-Arriaza, and Alina Ball offer closely-related courses in regulatory compliance, food systems, and clinical experience working with helping farmworker communities access safe, clean water. We have a corps of Adjunct Professors who teach their practice specialties, as well.

Environmental law demands lawyers who can engage with serious problems such as climate change, water pollution, and species loss. Students with a passion for how the law intersects with the environment will graduate from UC Law SF well prepared to take on the challenges and opportunities in this rapidly changing world. Our alumni have pursued a variety of fulfilling and lucrative environmental law opportunities within corporate law firms, for-profit public law firms, government agencies, and NGOs.

#### How to Enroll

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Registrar's Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the *first week of classes* of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

Advisor: Professor David Takacs

# Total Units Required: 23-27 (depending on the electives you choose)

#### **Required Courses:**

Students will be required to enroll in four core courses (15 units):

- LAW\*181 Stat: Environmental Law or First-Year LAW\*184 Stat: Legislation and Regulation (3)
- Environmental Law and Policy (3)
- LAW\*913 & LAW\*914 Environmental Law Clinic (6-7). This externship program is offered each Spring. Students work a minimum of 16 hours at a non-profit or government Environmental Law placement and take a two-hour seminar each week that situates what they are learning at their placements.
- LAW\*216 Administrative Law (3)

#### A. Qualifying Environmental and Environmental-related Electives:

Students will be required to take four of the following courses (substitutions are possible, with advisor consent) (8-12 units):

- LAW\*401 American Indian Law (2)
- LAW\*238 Animal Law (3)
- LAW\*242 Biodiversity Law (3)
- LAW\*699 Climate Change Law (3)
- LAW\*801 Conservation Transactions (2)
- LAW\*276 Contemporary American Litigation (3)
- LAW\*696 Energy Law (2)

- LAW\*708 Environmental Criminology Seminar (2)
- LAW\*304 Environmental Justice and the Law (2)
- LAW\*741 International Environmental Law (3)
- LAW\*758 Land Use Regulation (2)
- LAW\*224 Maritime Law (3)
- LAW\*617 Water Law (3)

#### Non-Environmental but Recommended Courses

These courses are not required for the Concentration, but are recommended for students with particular, related interests. It may be possible to substitute one of these courses for one of the "Qualifying Environmental Electives" in the section above, with the consent of an advisor.

An appropriate clinic from our in-house clinical offerings (to be approved by your advisor)

- LAW\*314 Business Associations (3 to 4)
- LAW\*275 Civil Procedure II (3)
- LAW\*290 Constitutional Law II (4)
- LAW\*368 Evidence (4)
- LAW\*376 Federal Courts (3)
- LAW\*881 Financial Basics for Lawyers (2)
- LAW\*416 International Business Transactions (3)
- LAW\*417 International Human Rights Law (2 to 3)
- LAW\*535 International Law (3)
- LAW\*293 Race, Racism and the Law (3)
- LAW\*598 State and Local Government Law (3)

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this Catalog. New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum subsequent to publication. Therefore, if a student finds a course in the curriculum not listed above, but which the student thinks might count toward concentration requirements, the student should check with the concentration advisor regarding the eligibility of the course to satisfy concentration requirements.

## Vermont Study Opportunity – The Vermont Law School, Royalton, Vermont – Environmental Law

Students may spend the fall or spring semester during their second or third years at the Vermont Law School studying environmental law. The law school is situated in a beautiful, rural New England town, and it boasts one of the top programs in environmental law in the United States. Students participating in this program may transfer up to 16 credits towards their UC Law SF degree. Tuition is paid to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see <u>www.vermontlaw.edu/.</u> For more information, please contact Professor <u>David Takacs.</u>

### **GOVERNMENT LAW**

The concentration offers specialized classes and experiential opportunities that prepare students to specialize in government law. Comprehensive local government programs, an optional semester working elbow-to-elbow with state legislative staff in Sacramento, and externships with state and federal agencies are portals to the world of government law.

The concentration fosters a supportive community among public-service-minded students, and longstanding partnerships with alumni in government offices and with professional organizations provide important networking opportunities. UC Law SF's well-earned reputation improves the appeal of our students to governmental employers and to nongovernmental employers that work regularly with government agencies.

In short, a Government Law concentration tells employers that our graduates have expertise in government law and are ready to hit the ground running. The concentration is also a good complement to, and is readily combined with, other concentrations that focus on public law, including tax, health law, or environmental law.

#### **<u>Clinical & Externship Opportunities</u>**

**EXTERNSHIPS:** UC Law SF offers externships with a wide variety of federal, state, and local agencies, many of which have offices walking distance from our campus. Externship placements cover a broad range of subject areas, including, among others, law enforcement, health law, environmental law, city governance, and anti-discrimination regulation.

**LEGISLATION CLINIC**: Students in the Legislation Clinic learn about the role of lawyers in the legislative process by spending a semester in Sacramento working for a legislative committee, a legislator, or another public entity involved with the legislative process.

**GOVERNMENT LAW CLINIC**: Students in the Government Law Clinic work twelve to twenty hours a week in Bay Area city attorney and county counsel offices while simultaneously being enrolled in the Local Government Law class.

#### PUBLIC LAW AND POLICY WORKGROUP:

This three-unit seminar connects students with state and local government agencies and legislative committees to conduct focused research on a pressing public policy issue over the course of the semester. Recent projects include writing a model body camera policy for a city and writing a background paper for a legislative hearing on pharmacy benefit managers.

#### UCDC: LAW AND LAWYERING IN THE

NATION'S CAPITOL: The UCDC Law Program is a collaborative, partial or full-semester externship program in Washington, DC for 4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> semester law students from UC Berkeley, UCLA, UC Davis, UC Law SF and UC Irvine. Students who have participated in the program have externed with White House Counsel, Office of the Vice President, National Immigration Law Center, Securities and Exchange Commission, USDOJ – Consumer Protection Branch, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and elsewhere.

#### How to Enroll

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Registrar's Office. To ensure that your concentration is listed in the commencement program, submit the application no later than the *first week of classes* of the semester in which you plan to graduate.

#### Learn More

If you have any questions about Government Law Concentration, would like to attend an information session, or wish to audit a class to see if the Government Law concentration could be right for you, please contact Concentration Advisor Professor Dave Owen.

#### Required Courses: (10 units)

LAW\*216 Administrative Law (3) LAW\*598 State and Local Government Law (3)

A substantial clinical or significant supervised work experience representing a branch or agency of the federal, state or local government. (minimum of 4 units). Approved clinics include:

- LAW\*923 Legislation Clinic (6 10)
- LAW\*819 & LAW\*919 Local Government Law Clinic (5 to 7)
- LAW\*909 & LAW\*937 UCDC: Law and Lawyering in the Nation's Capital (3-5 or 10)
- LAW\*913 & LAW\*914 Environmental Law Clinic (with approval of concentration advisor). (6 to 7)

An externship or work experience approved by the concentration advisor

Students must write a scholarly paper on a government law topic. The concentration advisor will sign off on the completion of this requirement.

#### Qualifying electives: (5 units required)

- LAW\*763 Advanced Legislative Process Seminar (3)
- LAW\*268 American Constitutional History: Race (1)
- LAW\*269 American Constitutional History: The Founding (1)
- LAW\*401 American Indian Law (2)
- LAW\*240 Antitrust (3)
- LAW\*664 California Constitutional Law (2)
- LAW\*405 Cannabis Law (2)
- LAW\*764 Civil Rights Theory & Practicum (2)
- LAW\*699 Climate Change Law (3)
- LAW\*723 Community Economic Development Seminar (2)
- LAW\*620 Compliance: Health Law
- LAW\*449 Compliance: Privacy (1)
- LAW\*250 Compliance and Risk Management for Attorneys (3)
- LAW\*614 Constitutionalism & Unstable Politics (2)
- LAW\*720 Democracy, Technology & Security (2)
- LAW\*668 Drafting Legislation (2)
- LAW\*352 & LAW\*180 Employment Discrimination (3)
- LAW\*435 Employment Law (3)
- LAW\*704 Environmental Law & Policy (3)
- LAW\*696 Energy Law (2)
- LAW\*304 Environmental Justice & the Law
- LAW\*470 European Union Law-Exam Course (2) or LAW\*769-European Union Law-Seminar Course (2)
- LAW\*376 Federal Courts (3)
- LAW\*540 & LAW\*182 Federal Income Tax (3)
- LAW\*677 Food and Drug Law (3)
- LAW\*217 Health Care Providers, Patients and the Law (4)
- LAW\*665 Healthcare System Reform (2)
- LAW\*400 Immigration Law (3)
- LAW\*535 International Law (3)
- LAW\*447 Labor Law (3)
- LAW\*758 Land Use Regulation (3)
- LAW\*478 Legislative Advocacy and Policymaking (2)
- LAW\*480 Legislative Process (3)
- LAW\*444 Public Health Regulation and Advocacy: Vaccines (2)
- LAW\*780 Public Law and Policy Workgroup (3)
- LAW\*428 Refugee Law & Policy (3)
- LAW\*667 Regulating Political Activity (2)

- LAW\*229 Regulation of Emerging Technologies (2)
- LAW\*597 State and Local Taxation (3)
- LAW\*317 U.S. Healthcare System and the Law (4)
- LAW\*717 Voting Rights (2)
- LAW\*617 Water Law (3)

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# HEALTH LAW & POLICY

Health care represents 20 percent of the U.S. economy and is a uniquely regulated industry, generating significant, consistent demand for lawyers. Additionally, widening health inequities, the ongoing debate over healthcare reform, and advancements in medical technology have only increased the need for lawyers capable of tackling the intersecting legal, ethical, and social justice issues implicated in health care. Whether practicing in government, health care systems, law firms, consulting firms, biotech pharmaceutical companies, non-profits, or academia, lawyers in this field have the potential to profoundly shape health and health care for us all.

The Concentration in Health Law & Policy offers students unique opportunities to explore the field from a variety of stakeholder perspectives, gain essential doctrinal and practical knowledge, and develop skills that are translatable across settings. The Concentration is supported by the UCSF/UC Law SF Consortium on Law, Science & Health Policy, which serves as the hub for student advising, research, events, and service opportunities related to health. Consortium- affiliated faculty are national experts in their respective areas of health law and are committed to supporting students and alumni in becoming future leaders in the field. The Consortium alumni network is also robust, providing ongoing support and mentoring to Concentrators and health-curious students.

As the only program of its kind in California and a top-ranked health law program in the country, health law Concentrators graduate with the knowledge, skills and experience to be uniquely competitive for a range of jobs in the field.

#### <u>Learn More</u>

Visit the Consortium pages on Sharknet, sign up for Health Law Homeroom in Canvas, and/or contact the Concentration Advisor, Professor Sarah Hooper, to learn more about the field of health law and policy, careers in this area, and the Concentration.

#### **How to Enroll**

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application and submit to Consortium Projects Coordinator, Rachel Blanchard. This form is due no later than the first week of classes of the semester you plan to graduate. Required Courses: (10 units)

- LAW\*217 Health Care Providers, Patients, and the Law (4)
- LAW\*317 U.S. Healthcare System & the Law (4)
- LAW\*750 Health Law & Policy Concentration Seminar (2)

#### Electives: (12 units)

The below list of electives is highly diverse as a reflection of the breadth of the field of health law and policy. Students are required to meet with their Advisor to develop an individual course of study based on their interests within health law and their career goals.

Students are not required to choose a track but may find our description of health law tracks and practice areas helpful in understanding the field and exploring relevant electives. These tracks include:

- Health Care Business and Regulation
- Health and Social Justice
- Law, Medicine and Bioethics
- Health Policy and Reform
- Health Sciences and Technology

Please visit the Consortium Sharknet pages for more information.

#### Courses:

- LAW\*216 Administrative Law (3)
- LAW\*657 AI, Data Privacy & the Law (2)
- LAW\*240 Antitrust Law (3)
- LAW\*700 Antitrust & Intellectual Property (2)
- LAW\*719 Bioethics, Law & Healthcare Decision Making (2 or 3)
- LAW\*314 Business Associations (4)
- LAW\*405 Cannabis Law (2)
- LAW\*251 Children & the Law (2 or 3)
- LAW\*585 Child Welfare Practicum (2)
- LAW\*699 Climate Change Law (2 or 3)
- LAW\*250 Compliance and Risk Management for Lawyers (3)
- LAW\*620 Compliance: Health Law (1)
- LAW\*449 Compliance: Privacy (1)
- LAW635 Disability Law (3)
- LAW\*350 & LAW\*179 Domestic Violence Law (3) (1st yr. elective OR upper level)
- LAW\*435 Employment Law (3)
- LAW\*704 Environmental Law & Policy (3)
- LAW\*304 Environmental Justice & the Law (3)

- LAW\*180 Stat: Employment Discrimination (3)
- LAW\*353 ERISA: Pension & Employee Benefits (2)
- LAW\*336 Family Law (3 or 4)
- LAW\*677 Food and Drug Law (3)
- LAW\*673 Food Justice (2)
- LAW\*212 Gender & the Law (3)
- Health Care Moot Court Competition (1)
- LAW\*972 Health Care Transactions Competition (1)
- LAW\*665 Health Care System Reform: Regulation and Competition (2)
- LAW\*724 Health Equity, Advocacy & Leadership Seminar (HEAL Lab) (3)
- LAW\*847 In-House Lawyering: Health Care (3)
- LAW\*810 Health Law Practice Skills (3)
- LAW\*638 History of Forensic Science (2)
- LAW\*408 Insurance Law (2 or 3)
- LAW\*412 Intellectual Property Survey (3)
- LAW\*707 Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar (2)
- LAW\*567 International and Comparative Health Law (3)
- LAW\*741 International Environmental Law (3)
- LAW\*417 International Human Rights (3)
- LAW\*629 Law & Behavioral Science (2)
- LAW\*631 Law and the Human Body Seminar (2)
- LAW\*802 Mediation (3)
- LAW\*555 Mental Health Law & Policy (3)
- LAW\*440 Mergers and Acquisitions (3)
- LAW\*838 Negotiation (3)
- LAW\*485 Nonprofit Organizations (3)
- LAW\*187 Stat: Public Health Law (3)
- LAW\*854 Public Health & Homelessness Seminar (2)
- LAW\*780 Public Law & Policy Workgroup

   (3)
- LAW\*797 Public Policy Advocacy Seminar (2)
- LAW\*820 Race, Sexuality & the Law (1)
- LAW\*203 Race, Racism & American Law (3)
- LAW\*428 Refugee Law & Policy (3)
- LAW\*546 Reproductive Justice (3)
- LAW\*145 Scientist to Lawyer (1)
- LAW\*206 Sexuality and the Law (2)

- LAW\*598 State & Local Gov't Law (3)
- LAW\*645 Structural Inequities & Health (2)
- LAW\*583 Wills and Trusts (3)

# Clinics & Externships (Strongly

Recommended):

- LAW\*902 & LAW\*903 Individual Representation Clinic – Health Module
- LAW\*935 & LAW\*936 Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors

The following clinics and externships qualify when the placement, client, and/or work conducted is sufficiently health-related and approved by the Advisor. Lists of available health-related placements are available through the Consortium and the Clinic/Externship faculty:

- LAW\*904 & LAW\*905 Corporate Counsel Externship (6 to 7\*)
- LAW\*933 & LAW\*934 Legal Externship (4 to 6)
- LAW\*899 & LAW\*940 Judicial Externship (4-10)
- LAW\*923 Legislation Clinic (6-10)
- LAW 819 & LAW\*919 Government Law Clinic (5-7)
- LAW\*992 & LAW\*993 Start-Up Legal Garage (5)
- LAW\*909 & LAW\*937 UCDC: Law and Lawyering in the Nation's Capital (3-5 or 10)

#### **Independent Study or Other Courses:**

An Independent Study and other courses or clinics not listed here may qualify for the Concentration if completed work is sufficiently health-related and approved by the Concentration Advisor.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

The Intellectual Property Concentration is designed to better prepare students who wish to practice in the intellectual property field. It is also designed to create a sense of community among committed intellectual property students and the intellectual property faculty, facilitating networks for support and encouragement during students' time at UC Law SF and beyond, into their careers. UC Law SF' connections with Silicon Valley's technology conglomeration, California's art and entertainment industries, and the Bay Area's vibrant intellectual property firms uniquely position it to offer perspectives from all aspects of the practice. IP concentration students are offered courses taught by practitioners from boutique and multi-national firms and in-house counsel, in addition to full-time UC Law SF faculty.

Students are first required to learn the basics: Copyright, Trademarks, and Patents. Students may then take courses from the array of electives and skills-based offerings. These electives enable students to gravitate toward one area of intellectual property law, such as patents, while the required courses guarantee that they will be competent to practice in other intellectual property fields, as is likely to occur during the course of their careers.

The Concentration culminates during a student's third year with the IP Concentration Capstone Seminar. The Concentration Capstone is designed to integrate what students have learned in the core and elective courses and invite them to consider what lies ahead. The seminar explores the challenges posed by globalization and technological advances that will shape intellectual property law during the next several decades and considers how the current intellectual property regime is likely to change in response.

Advisor: Professor Jeff Lefstin

#### Total Units Required: 22

#### A. Required Courses (10-21 units)

#### I. Core regime courses:

(a) LAW\*308 Copyright Law (3) LAW\*505 Patent Law (3)

LAW\*582 Trademarks & Unfair Competition (3) - or -

(b) LAW\*412 Intellectual Property Survey or LAW\*178 Statutory: Intellectual Property (3), and at least one of the courses listed under (a)

#### At least one transactional course:

• LAW\*707 Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar (2)

- LAW\*712 Patent Prosecution Seminar (2)
- LAW\*737 Trademark Prosecution Seminar (2)
- LAW\*994 & LAW\*995 Startup Legal Garage Corp (6) (yearlong)
- LAW\*992 & LAW\*993 Startup Legal Garage Patent (8) (yearlong)
- UC Law SF-Bucerius Summer Program in International IP Transactions (4)

#### II. LAW\*731 Intellectual Property Capstone Concentration Seminar (2)

# **III.** Qualifying IP and IP-related Electives (1-12 units).

Classes that are taken to meet the concentration core requirement may not also be counted toward the elective requirement.

#### **IP Electives:**

- LAW\*601 Advanced Issues in Copyright Law Seminar (2)
- LAW\*700 Antitrust & Intellectual Property Seminar (2)
- LAW\*449 Compliance: Privacy (1)
- LAW\*308 Copyright Law (3)
- LAW\*776 Digital Media Law (2)
- LAW\*615 Emerging Digital Entertainment Law (2)
- LAW\*355 Entertainment Law (2)
- LAW\*707 Intellectual Property Licensing Seminar (2)
- LAW\*412 Intellectual Property Survey
- LAW\*508 Intellectual Property Under State Law: Trade Secrets & Employee Mobility (2)
- LAW\*414 International & Comparative IP (2)
- LAW\*627 IP in Design in the Global Marketplace (1)
- LAW\*505 Patent Law (3)
- LAW\*510 Patent Litigation (2)
- LAW\*712 Patent Prosecution Seminar (2)
- LAW\*994 & LAW\*995 Startup Legal Garage Corp (6) (yearlong)
- LAW\*992 & LAW\*993 Startup Legal Garage Patent (8) (yearlong)
- LAW\*178 Statutory: Intellectual Property (3)
- LAW\*737 Trademark Prosecution Seminar (2)
- LAW\*582 Trademarks & Unfair Competition (3)
- UC Law SF-Bucerius Summer Program in International IP Transactions (4)
- LAW\*318 Venture Capital & the Start-Up Company (2)
- LAW\*653 Video Game Law (2)

**Non-IP electives** (a maximum of ONE of the following elective courses may be counted toward meeting the elective requirement):

- LAW\*216 Administrative Law (3)
- LAW\*240 Antitrust (3) (a student may not count both Antitrustand Antitrust & IP towards electives)
- LAW\*242 Biodiversity Law (3)
- LAW\*719 Bioethics Law & Society Seminar (2)
- LAW\*314 Business Associations (3 or 4)
- LAW\*722 Data Privacy Rights Seminar
- LAW\*376 Federal Courts (3)
- LAW\*750 Health Law (3)
- LAW\*416 International Business Transactions (3)
- LAW\*450 Law and Economics (3)
- LAW\*996 & LAW\*997 Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinicβ)

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this Catalog. New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum subsequent to publication. Therefore, if a student finds a course in the curriculum not listed above, but which the student thinks might count toward concentration requirements, the student should check with the concentration advisor regarding the eligibility of the course to satisfy concentration requirements.

# **INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Almost every area of legal practice crosses borders in the 21st century. The International Law Concentration gives you the opportunity to hone your legal skills and gain exposure to varied aspects of multi-jurisdictional practice.

For students who are interested in a career involving international law, foreign law, or transactions and activities that cross borders, completing the International Law Concentration will help to distinguish you from other job applicants and give you the confidence and skills to practice in a global setting. The depth of our course offerings allows the flexibility of taking courses in international trade and business, public international law and human rights, and foreign legal systems, among other subjects. UC Law SF also partners with a select group of foreign law schools, giving students remarkable opportunities to study abroad.

Most importantly, the experience you gain as a student of international law will help you cultivate and grow the kind of strategic, integrated thinking that gives you the confidence and skills to practice in a global setting.

The program's faculty is comprised of international law leaders including Professor Karen Musalo, an expert in refugee law; Professor Joel Paul, an expert in international trade and economic law; Professor David Takacs, an expert in international environmental law; and Professor Keith Hand, an expert on the Chinese legal system. From advising the U.S. government on international law and litigation, to changing conversations about transitional justice, to breaking new ground in transnational business cases, our faculty is helping to shape the future of international law.

#### How to Enroll

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Registrar's Office.

Advisor: Professor Binyamin Blum

#### **Total Units Required: 14**

Students are required to take a minimum of 14 units of international law courses, which must include at least one Foundational International Law course. We also recommend taking at least one course in foreign and comparative law, and in private, economic, and transactional international law. An equivalent course taken as part of a study abroad program may satisfy the Foundational International Law requirement, and relevant courses taken as part of a faculty-approved foreign exchange program may count for up to 8 credits of the total credits required (or up to 10 credits for relevant courses taken as part of the full-year concurrent degree programs at Paris II or SOAS), with the approval of the Concentration Advisor.

Students must also write a substantial research paper or other comparable written work that demonstrates professional and scholarly proficiency in research, analysis, and writing on some aspect of international or comparative law, either through enrollment in a seminar taught by a regular faculty member or through a 2-unit independent study under the supervision of a regular faculty member.

The courses listed here encompass those typically offered in a 2-year curriculum cycle. Different qualifying courses may be offered in a particular year. If a student seeks concentration credit for a course not listed below, the student should check with the Concentration Advisor to determine whether the course will count towards the concentration requirement.

# A. Foundational International Law Courses – Take at least 1

- LAW\*535 International Law (3)
- LAW\*416 International Business Transactions (3)
- LAW\*741 International Environmental Law (3)
- LAW\*417 International Human Rights (3)

Complete remaining units from the following categories:

# **B.** Comparative and Foreign Law Courses

- LAW\*248 Chinese Law and Legal Institutions (2)
- LAW\*787 Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (2)
- LAW\*272 Comparative Law (3)
- LAW\*470 European Union Law-Exam Course
   (2) or LAW\*769-European Union Law-Seminar Course (2)
- LAW\*874 Human Rights and Rule of Law in Haiti (2-3)
- LAW\*414 International & Comparative Intellectual Property Law (2)
- LAW\*567 International and Comparative Perspectives on Health Law (3)

#### C. Private, Economic, and Transactional International Law Courses

- LAW\*699 Climate Change Law (2)
- LAW\*892 International Business Negotiations (3)
- LAW\*786 International Commercial Arbitration Seminar (2)
- LAW\*415 International Trade Law and Policy (3)
- LAW\*726 Law and Business in Japan Seminar (2)
- LAW\*671 Transnational Labor Regulation (2)
- LAW\*544 U.S. Taxation of Foreign Transactions and Investments (3)

#### **Other Qualifying Electives**

- LAW\*610 Advanced Immigration Seminar (2)
- LAW\*401 American Indian Law (2)
- LAW\*735 Asian Pacific Americans and the Law (2)
- LAW\*242 Biodiversity Law (3)
- LAW\*865 Cross-Cultural Negotiation (2)
- LAW\*720 Democracy, Technology, and Security Seminar (2)
- LAW\*907 & LAW\*908 Immigrants' Rights Clinic (4)
- LAW\*400 Immigration Law (3)
- LAW\*880 International & Foreign Legal Research (2)
- Interscholastic Competition Moot Court (1 unit, Stetson only)
- LAW\*738 Latinx & the Law
- LAW\*224 Maritime Law (2 or 3)
- LAW\*931 & LAW\*932 Refugee and Human Rights Clinic (8)
- LAW\*428 Refugee Law and Policy (3)
- LAW\*748 Social Movements & Global Legal Change (2)
- LAW\*746 Terrorism and the Law Seminar (2)

# SOCIAL JUSTICE LAWYERING

The Social Justice Lawyering concentration prepares students to make a positive impact on the world by serving underrepresented clients and communities. Students attracted to this concentration come from diverse communities and perspectives, but all share a strong desire for a career that aligns with their values. This shared sense of calling to address issues of social justice builds a strong, supportive, enduring community that helps sustain concentrators through law school and as they enter and pursue this work.

A year-long seminar in the second year brings students and faculty together to explore what it means to be a social justice lawyer. The seminar connects likeminded peers with each other and with faculty and alumni, forging relationships that will support students as they move forward as alums to change the world.

Hands-on work is an important component of this concentration: Every student in the concentration must take a clinical course or externship—and many take more than one. And they must also take at least one class on negotiation and one on the impact of race in our society.

The concentration offers an array of more than 100 classes that are taught by over thirty full-time UC Law SF faculty, as well as adjunct faculty who include some of the nation's preeminent social justice lawyers.

#### How to Enroll

To enroll in the Social Justice Lawyering Concentration, **students must before the start of second year** complete a Concentrated Studies Application, get Professor Piomelli's signature on it, <u>piomelli@uchastings.edu</u>, and enroll in the two-part year-long concentration seminar for 2L students.

Advisor: Professor Ascanio Piomelli

#### Minimum Total Units Required: 18

#### A. Required Course [2 units]

- LAW\*830 Social Justice Lawyering Concentration Core Seminar Part I (1)
- LAW\*843 Social Justice Lawyering Concentration Core Seminar Part II (1)

#### **B.** Distributional Requirements

At least 1 class in each of the three following categories:

Substantial clinical or guided lawyering experience [5-12 units]

- LAW\*858 & LAW\*920 Child Welfare Practicum (6-7)
- LAW\*929 & LAW\*930 Community Group Advocacy & Social Change Lawyering Clinic (8)
- LAW\*910 & LAW\*911 Criminal Practice Clinic (12)
- LAW\*913 & LAW\*914 Environmental Law Clinic (8)
- LAW\*907 & LAW\*908 Immigrants' Rights Clinic (6)
- LAW\*902 & LAW\*903 Individual Representation Clinic (8)
- LAW\*986 & LAW\*987 Lawyering for Children & Other Vulnerable Populations: A Practicum at Legal Services for Children (6)
- LAW\*933 & LAW\*934 Legal Externship Program (5-6)
- LAW\*923 Legislation Clinic (7, 8 or 13)
- LAW\*819 & LAW\*919 Government Law Clinic and The Government Lawyer (6-7)
- LAW\*960 & LAW\*961 Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (7)
- LAW\*925 & LAW\*926 Mediation Clinic (6)
- LAW\*935 & LAW\*936 Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors (7)
- LAW\*931 & LAW\*932 Refugee & Human Rights Clinic (8)
- LAW\*996 & LAW\*997 Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic (7)

Negotiation/Dispute Resolution [3-4 units]

- LAW\*837 Negotiation & Mediation: Process & Practice (3-4)
- LAW\*838 Negotiation (3)

#### Exploration of Race [2-3 units]

- LAW\*735 Asian Pacific Americans and the Law (2)
- LAW\*401 American Indian Law (2)
- LAW\*747 Citizenship & Equality (2)

- LAW\*734 Critical Race Theory Seminar (2)
- LAW\*203 Race, Racism & American Law (3)

<u>C. Qualifying Electives [not less than 2 courses</u> and not less than 6 units, except for students who complete a 12-unit clinic, who must only complete 1 qualifying elective of not less than 2 units]

Note: Classes cannot be counted as a qualifying elective if they are being used to fulfill a distributional requirement.

#### I. Courses and GPA Seminars

- LAW\*216 Administrative Law (3)
- LAW\*607 Advanced Employment Law (2)
- LAW\*610 Advanced Immigration Law (2)
- LAW\*763 Advanced Legislative Process (2)
- LAW\*852 Advanced Negotiation: (3)
- LAW\*641 American Indian Law: Enhanced Tribal Stewardship (2)
- LAW\*705 American Legal Education (2)
- LAW\*238 Animal Law (2)
- LAW\*240 Antitrust (3)
- LAW\*244 Bankruptcy (4)
- LAW\*242 Biodiversity Law (3)
- LAW\*719 Bioethics, Law, and Healthcare Decisionmaking (3)
- LAW\*685 California Privacy Law (2)
- LAW\*405 Cannabis Law (2)
- LAW\*770 Capital Punishment and the Constitution (2)
- LAW\*251 Children and the Law (3)
- LAW\*764 Civil Rights Seminar (2)
- LAW\*699 Climate Change Law (2)
- LAW\*723 Community Economic Development Seminar (2)
- LAW\*787 Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (2)
- LAW\*273 Comparative Privacy Law (3)
- LAW\*620 Compliance: Health Law (1)
- LAW\*449 Compliance: Privacy (1)
- LAW\*801 Conservation Transactions (2)
- LAW\*268 Constitutional History: Race and Civil Rights (1)
- LAW\*269 Constitutional History: The Founding
- LAW\*537 Consumer Law (3)
- LAW\*276 Contemporary American Litigation

   (3)
- LAW\*744 Courts as a Political Actor Seminar (2)
- LAW\*328 Criminal Procedure (3 or 4)
- LAW\*331 Criminal Procedure II: The Adjudicative Process (4)

- LAW\*865 Cross-Cultural Negotiation & Dispute Resolution (2)
- LAW\*722 Data Privacy (2)
- LAW\*720 Democracy, Technology & Security (2)
- LAW\*635 Disability Law (2)
- LAW\*350 Domestic Violence (3)
- LAW\*793 Education Law & Policy
- LAW\*358 Elder Abuse Litigation (2)
- LAW\*180 Employment Discrimination (3)
- Law\*435 Employment Law (3)
- Law\*708 Environmental Criminology Seminar (2)
- Law\*304 Environmental Justice (2)
- Law\*181 Stat: Environmental Law (3)
- LAW\*704 Environmental Law and Policy (3)
- LAW\*336 Family Law (4)
- LAW\*376 Federal Courts (3)
- LAW\*677 Food & Drug Law (3)
- LAW\*212 Gender and the Law (3)
- LAW\*217 Healthcare Providers, Patients, and the Law (4)
- LAW\*665 Health Care System Reform: Regulation and Competition (2)
- LAW\*306 Housing Law in the Public Interest (4)
- LAW\*874 Human Rights and the Rule of Law in Haiti (3)
- LAW\*400 Immigration Law (3)
- LAW\*741 International Environmental Law (3)
- LAW\*417 International Human Rights (2 or 3)
- LAW\*698 Juvenile Justice Seminar (2)
- LAW\*447 Labor Law (3)
- LAW\*823 Law, Race and Economic Justice in the City
- LAW\*450 Law and Economics (2)
- LAW\*758 Land Use Regulation (2)
- LAW\*478 Legislative Advocacy & Policymaking (2)
- LAW\*480 Legislative Process (3)
- LAW\*485 Non-Profit Organizations (3)
- LAW\*815 Non-Profit Organizations Experiential Module (2)
- LAW\*771 Post-Convictions Remedies Seminar (2)
- LAW\*854 Public Health & Homelessness (2)
- LAW\*444 Public Health Regulation and Advocacy: Vaccines (2)
- LAW\*780 Public Law and Policy Working Group (3)
- LAW\*797 Public Policy Advocacy Seminar (2)
- LAW\*451 Public Sector Labor Law
- LAW\*428 Refugee Law & Policy (3)

- LAW\*552 Remedies (3)
- LAW\*546 Reproductive Justice (3)
- LAW\*662 Restorative Justice Seminar
- LAW\*206 Sexuality and the Law (2)
- LAW\*725 Sexuality, Gender & Law
- LAW\*794 Sociology of the Criminal Justice System Seminar (2)
- LAW\*624 Stalking and the Law (2)
- LAW\*598 State and Local Government Law (3)
- LAW\*597 State and Local Taxation (3)
- LAW\*443 Tax Policy Colloquium (2)
- LAW\*746 Terrorism and the Law (2)
- LAW\*581 Theoretical Criminology (2)
- LAW\*317 U.S. Healthcare System and the Law (4)
- LAW\*257 U.S. Privacy Law (2)
- LAW\*617 Water Law (3)
- LAW\*755 Wrongful Conviction Seminar (2)

#### **II. Clinics and Externships**

- LAW\*959 & LAW\*958 ADR Externship (4 to 5)
- LAW\*929 & LAW\*930 Community Group Advocacy & Social Change Lawyering Clinic (8)
- LAW\*910 & LAW\*991 Criminal Practice Clinic (12)
- LAW\*913 & LAW\*914 Environmental Law Clinic (8)
- LAW\*907 & LAW\*908 Immigrants' Rights Clinic (6)
- LAW\*902 & LAW\*903 Individual Representation Clinic (8)
- LAW\*986 & LAW\*987 Lawyering for Children & Other Vulnerable Populations: A Practicum at Legal Services for Children (6)
- LAW\*986 & LAW\*987 Legal Externship Program (4-6)
- LAW\*923 & LAW\*763 Legislation Clinic (8)
- LAW\*919 & LAW\*819 Government Law Clinic (6)
- LAW\*960 & LAW\*961 Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (7)
- LAW\*925 & LAW\*926 Mediation Clinic (6)
- LAW\*935 & LAW\*941 Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors Clinic (7)
- LAW\*931 & LAW\*932 Refugee & Human Rights Clinic (8)

- LAW\*996 & LAW\*997 Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic (7)
- LAW\*921 & LAW\*922 Workers' Rights Clinic (3)

The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this Catalog. New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum subsequent to publication. Therefore, if a student finds a course in the curriculum not listed above, but which the student thinks might count toward concentration requirements, the student should check with the concentration advisor regarding the eligibility of the course to satisfy concentration requirements.

### TAX LAW

The Tax Law Concentration is intended to provide students with an opportunity to pursue a focused and integrated course of study regarding taxation. The required concentration courses, Federal Income Taxation, Corporate & Partnership Tax, and Taxation of Family Wealth Transfers are designed to ensure that students develop a broad understanding of key aspects of the United States system of taxation. The concentration electives enable students to deepen their understanding of specific tax disciplines, such as tax controversy, international taxation, and taxation of non-profit organizations. Each concentrator is encouraged to consult with the Tax Concentration Advisor to assist the student in selecting a set of electives that best advances his/her professional objectives.

The concentration culminates with the year-long Tax Concentration Seminar, in which all the members of the tax faculty participate. Students enroll in the Tax Concentration Seminar during their third year of law school. The seminar is intended to enable students to gain perspective on the overall tax system, provide students with an opportunity to write a significant paper on a tax-related topic of their choice, and foster a sense of community among students and faculty interested in taxation.

In extraordinary circumstances, the concentration adviser may waive one of the required courses (other than the Tax Concentration Seminar) for a student who has completed equivalent graduate-level coursework.

#### How to Enroll

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Registrar's Office. To ensure that you can enroll in the Tax Concentration Seminar, submit the application no later than the *first week of classes* of the fall semester of the academic year in which you plan to graduate.

Advisor: Professor Heather Field

#### **Total Units Required: 22**

A. Required Courses (12 units)

- LAW\*540 or LAW\*182 Federal Income Taxation (first-year statutory or upper-class course) (3)
- LAW\*542 Federal Income Taxation of Corporations & Partnerships (4)
- LAW\*714 Tax Concentration Seminar (2)
- LAW\*544 Taxation of Family Wealth Transfers (3)

#### B. Qualifying Tax and Tax-Related Electives

(10 units, including up to 3 units from courses listed in "C. Non-Tax Electives")

- LAW\*845 & LAW\*999 Business Tax Practicum (1 unit coursework, 2 units fieldwork)
- LAW\*801 Conservation Transactions (2)
- LAW\*695 Creating Tax Law (1)
- LAW\*904 & LAW\*905 Corporate Counsel Externship (in a tax placement) (3 units count toward the 10 elective units required)<sup>1</sup>
- LAW\*790 Estate Planning Seminar (2)
- LAW\*960 & LAW\*961 Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (7 units total, but only 3 units count toward the 10 elective units required)<sup>1</sup>
- LAW\*485 Nonprofit Organizations (2)
- LAW\*353 Pension and Employee Benefits (2)
- LAW\*255 Private Equity Taxation (2)
- LAW\*597 State and Local Taxation (2 or 3)
- LAW\*443 Tax Policy Colloquium (2)
- LAW\*590 Tax Procedure (2 or 3)
- LAW\*544 U.S. Taxation of Foreign Transactions & Investments (2 or 3)
- Independent Study (1 or 2) (with permission of the Tax Concentration Advisor)
- Tax and Tax-Related Experiential Electives (a maximum of 3 units from each experiential elective can count toward the minimum of 10 elective units required)<sup>1</sup>
- Teaching Assistant (1 or 2) (with permission of Tax Concentration Advisor)

**C. Non-Tax Electives** (maximum of 3 units toward minimum units required)

- LAW\*763 Advanced Legislative Process Seminar (2)
- LAW\*852 Advanced Negotiation: Dealmaking (2)
- LAW\*700 Antitrust & Intellectual Property (2)
- LAW\*821 Appellate Advocacy (2)
- LAW\*244 Bankruptcy (3 or 4)
- LAW\*743 Chinese Business Law & Economic Rights (2)
- LAW\*879 Commercial Contract Drafting (2)
- LAW\*877 Contract Writing & Analysis (2 or 3)
- LAW\*723 Community Economic Development Seminar (2)
- LAW\*250 Compliance and Risk Management (3)

- LAW\*801 Conservation Transactions (2)
- LAW\*904 & LAW\*905 Corporate Counsel Externship Program (in a non-tax placement)
- LAW\*315 Corporate Finance (3)
- LAW\*553 Deals (3)
- LAW\*682 Elder Law and Policy (2)
- LAW\*276 Federal Courts (3)
- LAW\*386 Financial Regulation (3)
- LAW\*892 International Business Negotiation (3)
- LAW\*416 International Business Transactions (3)
- LAW\*415 International Trade Law & Policy (3)
- LAW\*431 Investment Management (2)
- LAW\*940 & LAW\*899 Judicial Externship
- LAW\*726 Law & Business in Japan Seminar (2)
- LAW\*450 Law & Economics Seminar (2)
- LAW\*923 Legislation Clinic (with LAW\*763 Advanced Legislative Process)
- LAW\*819 & LAW\*919 The Government Lawyer
- LAW\*935 & LAW\*936 Medical-Legal Partnership for Seniors Clinic
- LAW\*440 Mergers & Acquisitions (3)
- LAW\*875 Real Estate Transactions (2)
- LAW\*565 Secured Transactions (3)
- LAW\*568 Securities Regulation (3)
- LAW\*996 & LAW\*997 Social Enterprise & Economic Empowerment Clinic
- LAW\*748 Social Movement and Global Legal Change
- LAW\*994 & LAW\*995 Startup Legal Garage: Corporate
- LAW\*992 & LAW\*993 Startup Legal Garage: Patent
- LAW\*596 State & Local Government Law (3)
- LAW\*318 Venture Capital & the Startup (2)
- LAW\*261 Venture Capital in Practice (2)

<sup>1</sup>A maximum of 3 units from each tax experiential elective can count toward the minimum of 10 elective units required for the Tax Concentration. Tax and Tax-Related Experiential Electives include (i) the Corporate Counsel Externship if the student is in a tax placement approved by the Tax Concentration Advisor, (ii) theLow-Income Taxpayer Clinic at UC Law SF, (iii) Legal Externships where the placement is with the IRS Office of Chief Counsel, the California Franchise Tax Board, or, if approved by the Tax Concentration Advisor, another governmental tax agency or nonprofit tax organization, (iv) the Government Law Clinic if the student is in a tax placement approved by the Tax Concentration Advisor, (v) a Judicial Externship if the student is externing for the Tax Court, and (vi) participation in the Interscholastic Competition-Tax Challenge. Other tax legal externships, tax clinics, and tax competitions can count as "Tax and Tax-Related Experiential Electives" with the permission of the Tax Concentration Advisor. Students wishing such other electives to count must

consult with the Tax Concentration Advisor before enrolling in such electives.

### TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION IN THE PRACTICE OF LAW

The legal profession is changing rapidly. Knowledge of the way that technology impacts the law, the delivery of legal services, the ethical implications of its design and use, and the economics of the legal industry are crucial to the success of 21st century attorneys. By concentrating in technology and innovation in the practice of law, you will be prepared for the future of the legal profession, whichever career path you choose.

The courses in the Concentration are designed to teach you how technology is impacting substantive law as well as the delivery of legal services. After you have acquired an understanding of the doctrinal, ethical, economic and technological forces impacting the legal industry, you will explore in more depth the specific legal technologies designed to increase the efficiency, productivity and accessibility of the law. You will also have the opportunity for hands-on work in a tech-oriented workplace in the legal industry.

Students graduating with a Concentration in Technology and Innovation in the Practice of Law will be able to:

- Understand the economic and technological forces currently impacting the legal profession.
- Understand the policy and application of technology offering new methods to deliver legal services.
- Understand how technology may impact a specific area of the law.
- Apply real world experience on how technology may improve the delivery of legal services.
- Understand the role technology may play in changes in the regulation of the practice of law.
- Understand ethical constraints on the design and use of technology.
- Understand how to participate in a digital transformation of the legal industry similar to what other industries have undergone.
- Use legal problem-solving skills to collaborate with experts from other disciplines to solve complex problems
- Develop the mindset needed for success in modern law practice.

#### <u>How to Enroll</u>

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentrated Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Registrar's Office. To ensure that you can enroll in the Capstone Experiential Course, submit the application no later than the first week of classes of the fall semester of the academic year in which you plan to graduate.

Advisor: Professor <u>Alice Armitage</u>

#### Required Courses: (a total of 20 units)

The foundational courses focus on learning in depth about the new technologies transforming the practice of law. No prior technical knowledge is required. The courses in the Qualifying Electives category offer opportunities to dive more deeply into the uses and impact of technology in specific areas of practice. Other Electives are drawn from courses in substantive areas of tech law as well as in the skills considered essential in the modern practice of law in the tech industry.

#### <u>Foundational</u>

Students must take:

- LAW\*632 AI & Business of Law (2)
- LAW\*809 Legal Operations for Lawyers (2 or 3) or Law\*732 In-House Counsel Toolkit: Skills & Strategies (3)
- LAW\*881 Financial Basics for Lawyers (2) (students not eligible to take the course should speak with the Concentration Advisor to fulfill the unit requirements)

### **Qualifying Electives**

Students must take <u>at least</u> six units among these courses:

- LAW\*628 Design Thinking & Access to Justice (2)
- LAW\*813 Legal Tech: How to Build a Legal Tech Startup (2)
- LAW\*229 Regulation of Emerging Technologies (2)
- LAW\*751 Internet Law (2)
- LAW\*301 E-Discovery (2)
- LAW\*257 U.S. Privacy Law (2)
- LAW\*722 Data Privacy Rights seminar (2)
- LAW\*685 CA Privacy Law (2)
- LAW\*657 AI, Data Privacy & the Law (2)
- LAW\*273 Comparative Privacy Law (3)
- Law\*232 In-house Product and Tech Counsel (3)

#### Capstone: (4 to 8 units)

A tech-focused experiential opportunity will be created and approved by the Concentration Advisor and the Academic Dean, taking into account a student's area of interest. Otherwise existing programs that may be able to provide qualifying experiential opportunities include:

- LAW\*904 and LAW\*905 Corporate Counsel Externship Program
- LAW\*933 and LAW\*934 Legal Externship Program

#### **Recommended Courses**

For students who still require units to fulfill the concentration requirements or for students who have specific interests, please choose from the list below. Other courses may be substituted with permission from the Concentration Advisor.

- LAW\*250 Compliance and Risk Management (3)
- LAW\*449 Compliance: Privacy (2)
- LAW\*630 Compliance: Financial Risk Module (1)
- LAW\*720 Democracy, Tech & Security (2)
- LAW\*691 Electronic Surveillance in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (2)
- LAW\*615 Emerging Digital Entertainment Law (2)
- LAW\*696 Energy Law (3)
- Intellectual Property course:
  - LAW\*412 IP Survey (2)
    - LAW\*178 1L Statutory Intellectual Property (3)
    - LAW\*505 Patent Law (3)
    - LAW\*508 IP Under State Law: Trade Secrets (2)
    - LAW\*308 Copyright (3)
- LAW\*827 Leadership Skills for Lawyers (2)
- LAW\*837 Negotiation Practice and Process
   (4)
- LAW\*994 or LAW\*992 Startup Legal Garage (coursework component)
- LAW\*653 Video Game Law (2)

### **Other Details**

In consultation with the Provost & Academic Dean, the concentration advisor may approve additional qualifying electives on a case-by-case basis. In the event any of these classes are not offered in the future, the concentration advisor may designate a suitable replacement course. The list of courses within the categories above is up to date as of the publication of this Catalog. New courses are sometimes added to the curriculum subsequent to publication. Therefore, if a student finds a course in the curriculum not listed above, but which the student thinks might count toward concentration requirements, the student should check with the concentration advisor regarding the eligibility of the course to satisfy concentration requirements. If you are interested in satisfying the requirements of another concentration in addition to this one, please contact the concentration advisor.

#### WORK LAW

Work law is an exciting and fascinating practice area because of the evolving nature of the employment relation and its social and economic significance for everyday life. The Work Law Concentration provides UC Law SF students with the opportunity to pursue a critical, integrated study of the laws and policies governing the workplace, the labor market, and the legal relationships between businesses and workers.

Through core, elected, and clinical courses, students learn to analyze not only the law, but also how different stakeholders think about the regulation of work and the problems of inequality, insecurity, and discrimination that arise in and through the workplace. Equipped with legal, political, and historical knowledge of employment regulation, our students pursue careers across the non-profit, law firm, corporate, government, and union sectors.

Concentrators are required to take five core courses: Employment Law, Employment Discrimination Law, Labor Law, one of two Capstone Seminars, and either the Workers' Rights Clinic or the Individual Representation Clinic. Concentrators must also take several electives. Qualifying electives cover a wide range of relevant topics, including arbitration, bankruptcy, and critical race theory. For real world experience, students are also required to enroll in either the Workers' Rights Clinic or Individual Representation Clinic.

Course descriptions are listed in detail below. In extraordinary circumstances, and in consultation with the Provost & Academic Dean, the concentration advisor may allow substitution of the one of the elective courses for one not listed. Courses taken on a Credit/No Credit basis will not count towards the work law concentration.

#### Advisor: Professor Reuel Schiller

Relevant Faculty: Joan Williams

#### **Total Units Required: 22 units**

#### How to Enroll:

To enroll in the Concentration, you must complete a Concentration Studies Application. After obtaining the necessary signature(s), submit the form to the Registrar's Office *no later than the first week of classes* of the fall semester of the academic year in which you plan to graduate.

#### Courses:

Concentrators will be required to complete at least 22 units of qualifying coursework, as follows:

#### Required classes: (14+ units)

- LAW\*180 First Year Elective Employment Discrimination Law (3) or LAW\*253 Upper Division Employment Discrimination Law (3)
- LAW\*435 Employment Law (3)
- LAW\*447 Labor Law (3 units)
- LAW\*921 Workers' Rights Clinic (3 units) or LAW\*902 Individual Representation Clinic--Employment Module (4+ units)
- LAW\*654 Capstone Seminar: Work, Law, and Life (2 units) or LAW\*607 Advanced Employment Law (2 units)

#### <u>Oualifying Electives (in amount adequate to reach</u> <u>22 total units):</u>

- LAW\*216 Administrative Law (3)
- LAW\*245 Arbitration (3)
- LAW\*244 Bankruptcy Law (3 or 4)
- LAW\*276 Contemporary American Litigation (3)
- LAW\*268 Constitutional History--Race (1)
- LAW\*734 Critical Race Theory (2)
- LAW\*212 Gender and the Law (3)
- LAW\*267 Legal History: Common Law (1)
- LAW\*353 Pension and Employee Benefits (2)
- LAW\*451 Public Sector Labor Law (2)
- LAW\*203 Race, Racism, and the Law (3)

#### **Recommended Courses**

These courses are not required for this concentration, but they are recommended for students who may have specific interests. The concentration advisor may approve substitution of one of these courses for a Qualifying Elective from the section above.

An appropriate clinic from our in-house clinical offerings (to be approved by your advisor).

- LAW\*740 Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar
- LAW\*240 Antitrust (3)
- LAW\*314 Business Associations (3 to 4)
- LAW\*275 Civil Procedure II (3)
- LAW\*290 Constitutional Law II (4)
- LAW\*849 Effective Representation in Mediation (1)
- LAW\*355 Entertainment Law (2)
- LAW\*368 Evidence (4)
- LAW\*376 Federal Courts (3)
- LAW\*881 Financial Basics for Lawyers (2)
- LAW\*416 International Business Transactions (3)
- LAW\*417 International Human Rights Law (2 or 3)
- LAW\*535 International Law (3)

- LAW\*535 Leadership Skills for Lawyers (3)
- LAW\*838 Negotiation (3)
- LAW\*485 Non-profit Organizations (2)
- LAW\*552 Remedies (3)
- LAW\*525 Professional Sports Law (2)
- LAW\*598 State and Local Government Law (3)
- LAW\*597 State and Local Taxation (3)
- LAW\*695 Creating Tax Law (1)
- LAW\*831 Trial Advocacy (2)

# **GPA LECTURE COURSES**

GPA lecture courses provide the foundation for a student's education at UC Law SF, and all California Bar Examination subjects not covered in the first-year curriculum are taught as lecture courses. More than 50% of the grade a student earns in a GPA lecture course must normally be based on an anonymously graded exam; some lecture courses are graded entirely on an exam while others are graded on the basis of an exam and some combination of a paper or other project assigned by the professor. Grades earned in GPA lecture courses are considered in calculating a JD student's GPA. Unlike seminars and non-GPA courses, GPA lecture courses tend to be larger classes.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*216)

ADVANCED ADR COLLOQUIUM (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*459)

ADVANCED CORPORATE LAW (1 OR 2 UNITS) – (LAW\*313)

<u>AI LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*557)</u>

ANTITRUST (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*240)

<u>ART & THE LAW (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*243)

BANKRUPTCY (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*244)

BIODIVERSITY LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*242)

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS (3 OR 4 UNITS) – (LAW\*314)

CALIFORNIA CIVIL PROCEDURE (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*246)

<u>CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY</u> <u>PROPERTY: LAW AND PROCESS (3</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*285)</u>

CANNIBIS LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*405)

<u>CIVIL PROCEDURE II (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*275)

<u>CIVIL PROCEDURE II: LAW &</u> PROCESS (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*281)

<u>CHILDREN & THE LAW (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*251)

<u>COMMUNITY PROPERTY (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*264)

<u>COMPARATIVE PRIVACY LAW (3</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*273)</u>

<u>COMPLIANCE: CORPORATE CRIMES</u> (1 TO 2 UNITS) – (LAW\*594)

<u>COMPLIANCE: PRIVACY (1 UNIT)</u> – (LAW\*449)

COMPLIANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT FOR ATTORNEYS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*250)

<u>CONFLICT OF LAWS (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*280)

<u>CONSERVATION TRANSACTIONS</u> (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*801)

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY: THE FOUNDING (1 UNIT)- (LAW\*269)

<u>CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY: RACE</u> <u>& CIVIL RIGHTS (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*268)</u>

<u>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (3-4</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*290)</u>

<u>CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN</u> <u>LITIGATION (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*276)

<u>CONTRACTS II (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*300)

COPYRIGHT (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*308)

<u>CORPORATE FINANCE (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*315)

<u>CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (3 OR 4</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*328)</u>

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE II: THE ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*331)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: LAW & PROCESS (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*339)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*350)

E-DISCOVERY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*301)

ELDER ABUSE LITIGATION (2 UNITS) - (LAW\*358)

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*352)

EMPLOYMENT LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*435)

ENTERTAINMENT LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*355)

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*304)

EUROPEAN UNION LAW-EXAM COURSE (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*470)

EVIDENCE (3 OR 4 UNITS) – (LAW\*368)

EVIDENCE: LAW & PROCESS (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*367)

FAMILY LAW (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*336)

<u>FEDERAL COURTS (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*376)

FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*338) FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*540)

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS & PARTNERSHIPS (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*542)

FOUNDATIONS OF PRIVACY LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*279)

<u>FRANCHISE AND</u> <u>DISTRIBUTION LAW (2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*466)</u>

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS, PATIENTS AND THE LAW (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*217)

HOUSING LAW IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*306)

IMMIGRATION LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*400)

IN-HOUSE PRODUCT & TECH COUNSEL (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*232)

INSURANCE LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*408)

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SURVEY (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*412)

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY UNDER STATE LAW: TRADE SECRETS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*508)

<u>INTERNATIONAL AND</u> <u>COMPARATIVE INTELLECTUAL</u> PROPERTY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*414)

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*416)

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS (2 OR 3 UNITS) – (LAW\*417) <u>INTERNATIONAL LAW (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*535)

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*431)

LABOR LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*447)

LAW AND ECONOMICS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*450)

LEGAL ETHICS: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*486)

LEGAL ETHICS: PRACTICE OF LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*490)

LEGAL HISTORY: THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON LAW (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*267)

LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*184)

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY AND POLICYMAKING (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*478)

<u>LEGISLATIVE PROCESS (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*480)

MARITIME LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*224)

MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*440)

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*485)

PATENT LAW (3 UNITS) - (LAW\*505)

PENSION AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*353)

PRIVATE EQUITY & HEDGE FUNDS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*296) <u>PRACTICAL CIVIL LITIGATION</u> <u>SKILLS: INTAKE TO TRIAL (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*512)

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*529)

PROFESSIONAL SPORTS LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*525)

<u>PUBLIC HEALTH LAW (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*187)

PUBLIC SECTOR LABOR LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*451)

RACE, RACISM AND AMERICAN LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*203)

<u>REFUGEE LAW & POLICY (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*428)

REGULATION OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*229)

**REMEDIES (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*552)** 

REMEDIES: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*282)

REPRODUCTIVE JUSTICE (3 UNITS)-(LAW\*546)

<u>ROLES AND ETHICS IN PRACTICE (3</u> <u>TO 4 UNITS) – (LAW\*550)</u>

<u>SECURITIES LITIGATION (2 UNITS)</u> – (LAW\*208)

<u>SECURITIES REGULATION (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*568)

<u>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</u> LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*598)

<u>STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION (3</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*597)</u> TAX/FAMILY WEALTH TRANSFERS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*543)

TAX POLICY COLLOQUIUM (2 UNITS) - (LAW\*443)

TAX PROCEDURE: LITIGATION (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*590)

TORTS II: LAW & PROCESS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*564)

TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (2 OR 3 UNITS) – (LAW\*582)

U.S. HEALTHCARE SYSTEM & THE LAW (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*317)

<u>U.S. PRIVACY LAW (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*257)

<u>U.S. TAX/FOREIGN TRANSACTONS</u> <u>& INVESTMENTS (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*544)

VENTURE CAPITAL IN PRACTICE (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*261)

<u>WILLS & TRUSTS (3 UNITS)</u> - (LAW\*583)

# **GPA SEMINARS**

Seminars provide an opportunity for intensive analysis of legal and policy issues in a specialized area of study, culminating in a major research paper or a series of shorter papers. They require a considerable investment of time by students and faculty, and a corresponding responsibility for thorough preparation and participation by all members of the seminar. A few seminars also include a final examination. Please note that only seminars that require a substantial research paper qualify for the purpose of the College's writing requirements.

Seminars are strictly limited in enrollment. Because intensive discussion and directed research are not appropriate for anonymous grading, letter grades are awarded for seminars based upon class participation and completion of substantial writing projects.

Seminar grades are included in calculating a JD student's grade point average.

### <u>ADVANCED COPYRIGHT</u> <u>SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*601)</u>

ADVANCED EVIDENCE SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*600)

ADVANCED IMMIGRATION (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*610)

<u>ADVANCED LEGISLATIVE</u> <u>PROCESS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*763)</u>

<u>ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE</u> <u>RESOLUTION SEMINAR (2 UNITS) –</u> <u>(LAW\*740)</u>

AMERICAN INDIAN LAW: ENHANCED TRIBAL STEWARDSHIP (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*641)

<u>AMERICAN LEGAL EDUCATION (2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*705)</u>

ANTITRUST AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*700)

BIOETHICS LAW & HEATHCARE DECISIONMAKING (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*719)

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<u>AI & BUSINESS OF LAW &</u> <u>TECHNOLOGY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*632)</u>

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*664)

<u>CALIFORNIA PRIVACY LAW (2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*685)</u>

<u>CAPITAL PUNISHMENT & THE</u> <u>CONSTITUTION (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*770)

<u>CITIZENSHIP AND EQUALITY:</u> <u>INTERDISCIPINARY PERSPECTIVES</u> (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*747)

<u>CIVIL RIGHTS THEORY &</u> <u>PRACTICUM (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*764)

<u>CHINA & THE INTERNATIONAL</u> LEGAL ORDER (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*783)

<u>CLIMATE CHANGE LAW (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*699)

COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS PEOPLES LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*644)

<u>COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL</u> LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*787)

<u>COMPLIANCE: FINANCIAL RISK</u> <u>MANAGEMENT (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*630)

CONSTITUTION AND UNSTABLE POLITICS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*614)

<u>CONSUMER PROTECTION IN</u> <u>CALIFORNIA (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*651)

<u>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u> <u>SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*678)</u> <u>CREATING TAX LAW (1 UNIT) –</u> (LAW\*695)

<u>CRIMES BY COPS, CRIMES AGAINST</u> <u>COPS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*773)</u>

<u>CRITICAL RACE THEORY SEMINAR</u> (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*734)

<u>CRIMINAL LAW & THEORY</u> <u>CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*757)</u>

<u>CURRENT CONSTITUTIONAL CASES</u> (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*753)

<u>CYBERCRIME SEMINAR (2 UNITS)</u> (LAW\*711)

DATA PRIVACY RIGHTS SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*722)

<u>DEMOCRACY, TECHNOLOGY</u> <u>& SECURITY (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*720)

DESIGN THINKING & ACCESS TO JUSTICE (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*628)

DISABILITY LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*635)

EDUCATION LAW & POLICY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*793)

ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE IN THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*691)

EMERGING DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*615) ENERGY LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*696)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & POLICY (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*704) ESTATE PLANNING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*790) EUROPEAN UNION LAW-SEMINAR COURSE (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*769)

FOOD AND DRUG LAW SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*677)

HEALTH LAW & POLICY CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*750)

IN-HOUSE COUNSEL TOOLKIT: SKILLS & STRATEGIES (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*732)

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*731)

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LICENSING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*707)

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE HEALTH LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*567)

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*786)

INTERNET LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*751)

JAPANESE LEGAL SYSTEM (2 UNITS) - (LAW\*754)

LAND USE REGULATION (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*758)

LAW & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*629)

<u>MASS MEDIA LAW (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*713) <u>ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (1</u> <u>UNIT) – (LAW\*655)</u>

PATENT PROSECUTION SEMINAR 2 UNITS) – (LAW\*712)

PROBLEM SOLVING, DECISION MAKING AND PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*888)

PUBLIC LAW AND POLICY WORKGROUP (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*780)

REGULATING POLITICAL ACTIVITY (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*667)

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE SEMINAR (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*662)

<u>SEXUALITY, GENDER AND</u> <u>THE LAW (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*725)

SOCIOLOGY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*794)

<u>STRUCTURAL INEQUITIES AND</u> <u>HEALTH (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*645)</u>

TAX CONCENTRATION SEMINAR (2 UNITS – YEARLONG – (LAW\*714)

TERRORISM AND THE LAW (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*746)

THE STORY OF CONSTITUTIONS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*650)

TRADEMARK PROSECUTION (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*737)

<u>VOTING RIGHTS (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*717)

WATER LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*617)

### WORK, LAW, AND LIFE SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*654)

## **NON-GPA COURSES**

Non-GPA courses emphasize skills, training, practice and evaluation. They provide students an opportunity to learn and develop practical skills in a variety of areas. Grades assigned in non-GPA courses are not calculated in students' grade point averages.

Non-GPA courses are limited in enrollment. Some are designated mini courses. Mini courses are given one unit of credit and meet in varying configurations during the semester (e.g., every other week or for only seven weeks). Check the course schedule for the exact times and dates these courses meet.

### ADVANCED LEGAL RESEARCH (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*835)

### ADVANCED LEGAL WRITING & ANALYSIS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*848)

<u>ADVANCED LEGAL WRITING:</u> <u>WRITING FOR PRACTICE (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*822)

ADVANCED NEGOTIATION: DEALMAKING (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*852)

<u>APPELLATE ADVOCACY (2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*821)</u>

BAR EXAM ESSAY & PERFORMANCE TEST SERIES (1 UNIT) – YEARLONG – (LAW\*817)

<u>COLLOQUIUM ON RACE,</u> <u>CITIZENSHIP AND EQUALITY (1</u> <u>UNIT) – (LAW\*853)</u>

<u>CONTRACT WRITING & ANALYSIS (2</u> <u>OR 3 UNITS) – (LAW\*877)</u>

<u>CORPORATE DEFENSE PRACTICUM</u> (<u>3 UNITS) – (LAW\*855)</u>

<u>CRITICAL STUDIES I: WRITING (2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*861)</u> <u>CRITICAL STUDIES II: MULTISTATE</u> <u>BAR EXAM (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*805)</u>

CRITICAL STUDIES III: EXTENDED BAR REVIEW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*808)

<u>CROSS-CULTURE NEGOTIATION (2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*865)</u>

DRAFTING LEGISLATION (2 OR 3 UNITS) – (LAW\*818)

EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION IN MEDIATION (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*849)

ESSENTIAL LAWYERING SKILLS (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*850)

FACILITATION FOR ATTORNEYS (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*829)

<u>FINANCIAL BASICS FOR</u> LAWYERS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*881)

IN-HOUSE LAWYERING: HEALTH CARE (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*847)

HEALTH LAW PRACTICE SKILLS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*810)

HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE RULE OF LAW IN HAITI (2 OR 3 UNITS) – (LAW\*874)

JUDICIAL OPINION WRITING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*876)

LAW, RACE & ECONOMIC JUSTICE IN THE CITY (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*823)

LEADERSHIP SKILLS FOR LAWYERS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*827)

LEGAL OPERATIONS FOR LAWYERS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*809) LEGAL TECH: BUILDING A STARTUP (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*813) <u>LIE DETECTION, EMOTIONS, AND</u> <u>MINDFULNESS (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*882)

<u>MEDIATION (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*802)

**NEGOTIATION (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*838)** 

NEGOTIATION & MEDIATION: PROCESS & PRACTICE (3 TO 4 UNITS) – (LAW\*837)

PRETRIAL PRACTICE (CIVIL) (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*842)

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*875)

<u>REBELLIOUS LAWYERING-</u> <u>TRANSFORMING LEGAL</u> <u>EDUCATION (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*807)</u>

<u>SCIENTIST TO LAWYER (1 UNIT) –</u> (LAW 145)

SOCIAL JUSTICE LAWYERING CONCENTRATION CORE SEMINAR PART 1 (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*830)

SOCIAL JUSTICE LAWYERING CONCENTRATION CORE SEMINAR PART 2 (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*843)

<u>TAKING AND DEFENDING</u> <u>DEPOSITIONS (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*895)</u>

TRIAL ADVOCACY I (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*831)

TRIAL ADVOCACY I: COMP TEAM (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*833)

TRIAL ADVOCACY II (CRIMINAL) (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*832)

TRIAL ADVOCACY II: COMP TEAM (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*834)

### <u>TRIAL OBJECTIONS (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*804)

### **CLINICS & EXTERNSHIPS**

Students must be in good academic standing (2.5 GPA) to enroll in a clinic or externship. All clinical and externship courses consist of a classroom component and a fieldwork component. The fieldwork units count against the 20-unit cap for "non-classroom" work. See Academic Regulation 1203 for JD students and the analogous provision for MSL students. Classroom components of clinics are letter-graded, but do not count toward GPA.

The most complete and up-to-date information for students about clinics and externship courses is available at the Clinical Programs Sharknet page. Each clinic has a page listing its instructor(s), describing its classroom and fieldwork components, pre-/co-requisites, eligible students, number of units, how to apply, and whom to contact for questions.

Many of our clinics participate in an online Common Clinic Application process. For Spring clinics, the application process runs in October; for Fall Clinics it runs in April.

Students in their fourth, fifth or sixth semesters who are interested in a legal or judicial externship must obtain prior approval to enroll from Professor Nira Geevargis in the Externships Programs Office, 333 Golden Gate Avenue, Rooms 401 & 402, geevargis@uchastings.edu.

Enrolling in a clinic or externship program from abroad is possible but can be more complicated than enrolling in a regular course. Students who will study abroad during the fall semester and are planning on enrolling in an externship program for the succeeding spring semester should meet with Professor Nira Geevargis to discuss the pre-requisites and the details about enrolling.

Students who will study abroad during the fall semester and are planning on enrolling in a clinic for the succeeding spring semester should email or visit Associate Dean Gail Silverstein, 333 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 417, <u>silverst@uchastings.edu</u>, to discuss the details about enrolling.

### <u>BUSINESS TAX PRACTICUM (1 UNIT)</u> – (LAW\*845)

### <u>BUSINESS TAX PRACTICUM</u> FIELDWORK (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*999)

<u>CHILD WELFARE PRACTICUM (2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*858)</u> <u>CHILD WELFARE PRACTICUM</u> <u>FIELDWORK (4-5 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*920)

<u>COMMUNITY GROUP ADVOCACY</u> AND SOCIAL CHANGE LAWYERING CLINIC (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*929)

<u>COMMUNITY GROUP</u> <u>ADVOCACY CLINIC</u> <u>FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*930)

<u>CRIMINAL PRACTICE CLINIC (4</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*910)</u>

<u>CRIMINAL PRACTICE CLINIC</u> <u>FIELDWORK (8 UNITS) – (LAW\*911)</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*913)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC FIELDWORK (4-5 UNITS) – (LAW\*914)

IMMIGRANTS' RIGHTS CLINIC (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*907)

IMMIGRANTS' RIGHTS CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*908)

INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATION CLINIC (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*902)

INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATION CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*903)

LAWYERING FOR CHILDREN & OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS PRACTICUM (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*986)

LAWYERING FOR CHILDREN & OTHER VULNERABLE <u>POPULATIONS FIELDWORK</u> (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*987)

LEGISLATION CLINIC FWK (6, 8, OR 10 UNITS) – (LAW\*923)

GOVERNMENT LAW CLINIC (3-5 UNITS FWK) – (LAW\*919)

GOVERNMENT LAWYER (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*819)

LOW-INCOME TAXPAYER CLINIC (1 OR 3 UNITS) – (LAW\*960)

LOW-INCOME TAXPAYER CLINIC FIELDWORK (3 OR 4 UNITS) – (LAW\*961)

<u>MEDIATION CLINIC (4 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*925)

MEDIATION CLINIC FIELDWORK (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*926)

MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SENIORS (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*935)

MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SENIORS FIELDWORK (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*936)

**<u>REFUGEE AND HUMAN RIGHTS</u>** <u>CLINIC (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*931)</u>

<u>REFUGEE AND HUMAN RIGHTS</u> <u>CLINIC FIELDWORK (5 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*932) SOCIAL ENTERPRISE & ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT CLINIC (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*996)

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE & ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT CLINIC FIELDWORK (4 UNITS) – (LAW\*997)

WORKERS' RIGHTS CLINIC (1 UNIT) - (LAW\*921)

<u>WORKERS' RIGHTS CLINIC</u> <u>FIELDWORK (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*922)</u>

# **EXTERNSHIPS**

<u>CORPORATE COUNSEL EXTERNSHIP</u> <u>CLASS COMPONENT (2 UNITS) –</u> <u>(LAW\*904)</u>

<u>CORPORATE COUNSEL</u> <u>EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (4-5</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*905)</u>

### <u>JUDICIAL EXTERNSHIP:</u> <u>CLASS COMPONENT (1 UNIT)</u> <u>– (LAW\*899)</u>

### <u>JUDICIAL EXTERNSHIP</u> <u>FIELDWORK (3-9 UNITS) –</u> <u>(LAW\*940)</u>

There are no pre/co-requisites for a judicial externship. Students can find a list of recommended courses on <u>Sharknet</u>.

LAW AND LAWYERING IN OUR NATION'S CAPITAL (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*924)

LAW & LAWYERING IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*909)

LAW & LAWYERING IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL FIELDWORK (3-5 or 10 UNITS) – (LAW\*937)

LEGAL EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*933)

<u>LEGAL EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK</u> (3-5 UNITS) – (LAW\*934)

ADVANCED LEGAL EXTERNSHIP FIELDWORK (3-5 UNITS) – (LAW\*950)

### OTHER PROGRAMS <u>ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE</u> <u>RESOLUTION BOARD (1 UNIT) –</u> (LAW\*974)

### <u>CLIENT COUNSELING TEAM (1 TO 2</u> <u>UNITS) – (LAW\*978)</u>

STARTUP LEGAL GARAGE: PATENT (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*992)

### STARTUP LEGAL GARAGE: PATENT FIELD WORK (3 UNITS) – YEARLONG – (LAW\*993)

### <u>STARTUP LEGAL GARAGE:</u> <u>CORPORATE (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*994)

### STARTUP LEGAL GARAGE: CORPORATE FIELDWORK (2 UNITS) – YEARLONG – (LAW\*995)

#### **LAWYERS FOR AMERICA**

Lawyers for America ("LfA") is a two-year fellowship program, designed to meet the growing demand for study that integrates doctrinal and practical knowledge, improve employment prospects for law graduates, and close the justice gap. The training (3L) year of LfA is comprised of both a fieldwork component and a classroom component. The fieldwork component consists of a closely supervised fullacademic-year externship for which fellows receive a total of 12-16 units. The classroom component consists of 4 units of relevant course work taken during the year and selected in consultation with the LfA Academic Director. After completing their 3L year, fellows take the summer off to study for and take the California Bar. They then return to the same LfA placement sites for a post-graduate service year, where they continue to work, earning a stipend. Placements are in a variety of civil and criminal, non-profit and government, law offices. Students apply to LfA during their 4<sup>th</sup> semester and are selected by individual placements before registration for 5th semester classes.

#### LAWYERS FOR AMERICA FWK (6-8 UNITS/SEMESTER) – YEARLONG – (LAW\*966) Satisfies Experiential Learning requirement.

Open to 5th and 6th semester students selected forenrollment during their 2L year.

This course includes carefully supervised practice experience in the specific law office for which the student was selected. Students will work an average minimum of 24-32 hours per week, depending on number of academic units. Fellows will be immersed in the work of their placement offices, perform a variety of lawyering tasks, and will be afforded both training and observation opportunities.

### <u>SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS (UP TO</u> 2 UNITS)

A number of second- and third-year students are selected to participate for credit on one of the following student-edited scholarly publications at UC Law SF:

UC Law Business Journal UC Law SF Communications and Entertainment Journal UC Law Constitutional Quarterly UC Law Environmental Journal UC Law SF Journal on Gender and Justice UC Law SF International Law Review UC Law Journal UC Law Journal UC Law Journal of Race and Economic Poverty UC Law Science and Technology Journal

Each publication's board of editors selects solicited and unsolicited articles. Second- year members work on source pulls and citation checks and write student notes, usually under the guidance of third-year student mentors.

First-year students who are interested in becoming a member of a journal during their second year must enter the Inter-Journal Writing Competition, which begins immediately after spring semester finals and ends about 12 days later. The competition is administered by the college's O'Brien Center for Scholarly Publications, which provides all materials necessary for completion of the competition. Each of the journals' editors use base guidelines for the evaluation of writing competition entries as well as other criteria particular to each journal.

For sample copies of the journals and more information about the journals themselves, <u>visit the</u> <u>UC Law SF Scholarship Repository at</u> <u>https://repository.uchastings.edu/journals.html or</u> contact the O'Brien Center for Scholarly publications at scholarp@uchastings.edu.

### INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION BOARD – MOOT COURT (LAW\*971)

#### (1-unit fall; 1-unit spring)

Third-year students who successfully complete Appellate Advocacy are invited to apply for membership on the Interscholastic Competition Board - Moot Court. Board Members serve as student coaches for interscholastic competition teams, organize and supervise competitions, and offer individual assistance to moot court team members. Board Members conduct oral arguments and videotape practices for students, proofread and edit Moot Court briefs, and provide guidance to their teams on the competition topic and relative to the law. Board Members give advice on citation format, persuasive writing, and the development of student work. Board Members attend regular meetings with Faculty or Alumni Coaches and the Moot Court Director to improve their teaching skills, editing and conference techniques. Board Members may earn a total of two units during their third year. Credit earned under this section is distinct from credit earned for service as a Teaching Assistant under section 2875-2880.

### INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION – MOOT COURT (2 UNITS UPON COMPLETION OF COMPETITION) – (LAW\*973)

UC Law SF has one of the most successful Moot Court Competition programs in the United States. UC Law SF students win National Championship awards, Best Brief awards, Best Oral Advocate awards, and many other honors each year in competitions held throughout the nation on a variety of topics.

Competition students participate on a team as oral advocates and/or brief editors. The students write an appellate brief and prepare to argue both sides of the case during oral arguments. They participate in 20-25 formal oral argument practices that are judged by students, faculty, and practitioner panels. Competitors prepare for tournaments which are sponsored by law schools, bar associations, courts, and institutes.

Tryouts for the competition teams are held in April and are open to all UC Law SF students. Each applicant prepares a five-minute oral argument from a brief utilized in a competition that year, submits a résumé and a short writing sample, and participates in an informational interview with the competition selection committee. The teams for the upcoming year are announced at the Moot Court Awards Ceremony held in April of each year. Competition students receive two units of academic credit for each competition as well as personalized, individual support and guidance to maximize their learning and performance in the competition subject area and in written and oral appellate argument. All team members are required to successfully complete Appellate Advocacy.

### <u>INTERCOLLEGIATE ADR</u> <u>COMPETITION (1 OR 2 UNITS) –</u> <u>(LAW\*977)</u>

Only if 2 units are received in the same term.

Since its formation in 2000, the UC Law SF Negotiation Team has successfully competed in national and international negotiation and mediation competitions. Students participate in two-member teams negotiating deals and settling disputes arising in a variety of factual and legal contexts. The competitions are held in-person or online using specialized web-based technology. In participating on the Team, students receive individual support, coaching and mentoring designed to maximize competitive performance, to increase understanding of legal problems and their practical implications, and to develop problemsolving skills.

UC Law SF pays for the travel costs (including meals and lodging) to in-person competitions. Students who win regional events also compete at national final rounds.

The tryout for the Team is an In-School Competition held in late September or early October. The In- School Competition is open to all UC Law SF students and consists of two rounds of negotiation and mediation. It is judged by panels of mediators, local practitioners, coaches and experienced team members using competition standards. To prepare interested students for the In-School Competition, a month of weekly coached practices is offered during September.

Team members receive one unit of credit for each semester in which they participate in an outside competition.

Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

### INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION BOARD – ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION – (LAW\*974)

ADR Board members work as Teaching Assistants for the ADR Competition Team throughout the school year. Board members assist with the development of new and prospective Team members by helping then prepare for negotiation and mediation practice sessions, and conducting instructional sessions in Problem Analysis, Making Opening Statements, Listening, Questioning & Reframing, ad Self-Evaluation. They judge practice sessions, proofread and edit negotiation planning documents, provide written and oral guidance to their advisees on the topic of practice negotiations and the law pertaining to these simulations, conduct video practice sessions, lead debriefing sessions and provide individual feedback deigned to develop their negotiation skills, problem-solving ability and experience in then competition environment. Board Members also attend regular meetings with the Team coaches and the Director of the Center for Negotiation & Dispute Resolution to improve their teaching skills, and feedback and mentoring techniques. Board members recruit new Team members. They organize and manage the logistics for practice and teaching sessions. They maintain the Teams' website to provide participants with the Team's calendar, assigned roles for practice sessions competition links, reading materials, and other information. They assist in the organization of the annual In-School Competition, the qualifying event for membership on the Team.

### <u>INTERCOLLEGIATE TRIAL</u> <u>TEAM COMPETITIONS (2 UNITS</u> <u>PER SEMESTER) – (LAW\*979)</u>

UC Law SF has a nationally recognized Trial Team, which competes against other law schools around the country in various mock trial competitions sponsored by law schools, bar associations, and legal organizations. The competitions involve both civil and criminal topics, and members of the team compete in at least one tournament a semester.

A tournament team usually is composed of four students, two of whom represent the plaintiff or prosecution side of the topic and two of whom represent the defense. Students will give either an opening or closing statement, and will be responsible for conducting at least one direct and one cross examination. In addition, students will present and argue motions in limine before the trial begins. When one side is acting as lawyers, the other two students act as witnesses for their colleagues. A competition usually entails two or three preliminary rounds, which average about three hours in length. Most tournaments then have a semi-final and final round to determine the champion.

Fact patterns and trial materials for a given competition are distributed about seven weeks before the competition. Students work with the coaches, alumni, their individual team members and the Trial Team as a whole to prepare for the competition, and will participate in numerous practice trials in the weeks leading up to the competition. Hastings pays for the travel costs (including meals and lodging) for the students participating in the tournaments. Tryouts for the team are held in April, and are open to all UC Law SF students. A student trying out for the team is given a fact pattern from a past tournament and is asked to give a closing statement and conduct a short cross examination of one of the witnesses. The student also participates in a short informational interview with the selection committee.

Trial Team members receive two units of academic credit each semester, and receive intense training in evidence, trial advocacy and trial ethics. Students can expect to leave the Trial Team with a complete command of the nature and nuances of trial preparation and courtroom advocacy.

Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

### LAW STUDENT TAX CHALLENGE (1-2 UNITS) – (LAW\*951)

The ABA Section of Taxation Law Student Tax Challenge (the "LSTC") is an annual inter-law school transactional tax planning and client counseling competition. The LSTC is designed to focus on the tax consequences of a complex business-planning problem and is intended to provide law students with the opportunity to research "real-life" tax planning issues and to demonstrate their acquired tax knowledge, through their writing and oratory skills. Students earn one unit for participating in the written portion of the competition, which occurs in the Fall semester and requires the preparation and submission of a longer partner memo and a shorter client memo. Student teams that advance to the semi-final round provide an oral defense of their work product at the ABA Section of Taxation Midyear Meeting, which occurs in January; for participating in the oral portion of the competition, students earn one additional unit, which is awarded in the Spring semester. Student teams are selected by the tax faculty. Interested students should contact the advisor for the tax concentration for more information about the selection process. Only if 2 units are received. Minimum cumulative GPA of 2.8 required for enrollment.

### **INDEPENDENT STUDY**

Second and third year JD students, LL.M students, and MSL students may earn a maximum of two units of credit for a single independent study project. No student may enroll in more than two independent study projects during his or her law school career. To enroll in an independent study, the student should develop a topic under the supervision of a full-time faculty member and then submit a petition to the Registrar's Office describing the proposed project. Grades received for independent study are not considered in calculating the JD student's cumulative GPA. With the supervising faculty member's approval, a 2-unit independent study may satisfy the College's writing requirement. No independent study credit will be awarded if the student receives monetary compensation or other academic credit for the project. Students who wish to be supervised by an adjunct faculty member need to obtain permission of the Dean of Students in order to participate in an independent study project.

#### STUDY ABROAD/EXCHANGE OPPORTUNITIES

#### **Educational Objectives**

Our objective in sending students for foreign study is to increase their understanding of foreign law and to provide them with the information, skills, and experience to work more effectively as attorneys in a global legal environment. Many of our foreign study programs offer a concentration in a specialized field of law. A student may receive up to 12 credits towards the UC Law SF J.D. degree for courses completed as a part of one of these semester-long programs. Minimum GPA requirements for one semester programs are posted on the <u>Study Abroad page on Sharknet</u>.

#### Dual J.D./LL.M. Degree Programs

With approval of the Dean of Students and Global Programs Committee, a student who earns an LL.M. degree from a foreign law school as a result of participation in an official UC Law SF dual degree program may transfer to UC Law SF a maximum of 24 credits from that LL.M. program (see Academic Regs. 2208). Minimum GPA requirements for the dual degree programs are posted on the Study Abroad Intranet page.

UC Law SF has two official dual degree programs with foreign partners: SOAS and Paris II. A student must indicate an intention to enroll in the full-year LL.M. degree at the time of application to the exchange program and must have completed 62 credits and four full semesters in residency at UC Law SF by the start of the LL.M program. If for any reason a student is unable to complete the full-year LL.M. curriculum, the student may apply to the Associate Dean of Global Programs for permission to receive up to a maximum of 12 credits for completing a half- year of the program. However, a student who does not complete the joint degree program is not guaranteed any credits. Students participating in a dual degree program should be aware that due to differences in the academic calendar for the LL.M. programs, the UC Law SF graduation may be delayed by one semester. This can also delay eligibility for taking the bar examination.

#### PROGRAMS

#### Argentina – Austral University, Buenos Aires – Latin American Law

Students may spend fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Austral. Spanish fluency is required. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see http://www.austral.edu.ar/international.

#### Australia – University of New South Wales, Sydney – Law

Students may spend the spring semester during their 2L or 3L years at UNSW. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see https://www.international.unsw.edu.au/study-abroad-at-unsw.

#### China – Peking University Law School, Beijing – Chinese Law

Students may spend fall or spring semesters during their second or third years at Peking University. Courses are taught in English. However, some Mandarin proficiency is recommended. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see

http://www.isd.pku.edu.cn/HOME.htm.

#### China – Shanghai Jiaotong University KoGuan Law School -- Chinese Law

Students may spend fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Shanghai Jiaotong University. Courses are taught in English. However, some Mandarin proficiency is recommended. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see

http://law.sjtu.edu.cn/International/Article120501.asp <u>x.</u>

#### Denmark – University of Copenhagen – European Union Law

Students may spend a fall or spring semester during their second or third years at the University of Copenhagen studying the law of the European Union. The program is taught entirely in English and includes students from all the European Union countries. Tuition is paid to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see jura.ku.dk/english/.

#### France—University of Paris, II (Université Panthéon-Assas Paris II) – Joint J.D./LL.M. – European Law

Students may complete a one-year LL.M. degree European Law in their third year of study. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the year. For more information, see <u>http://college-europeen-paris.u-</u>

paris2.fr/13549312/1/fichepagelibre.

#### Germany – Bucerius Law School, Hamburg – International Business Law

Students may spend fall semester during their second or third years at Bucerius. Courses are taught in English. Law courses taught in German also are available to those fluent in German. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see <a href="https://www.law-school.de/international/">https://www.law-school.de/international/</a>.

#### Germany – Freie University, Berlin – E.U. Business Law

Students may spend spring semester during their second or third years at Freie University. Courses are taught in German, and German fluency is required.

Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see https://www.fu-

berlin.de/en/studium/international/studium\_fu/ausla n\_dssemester/direktaustausch\_in/index.html.

#### Israel – Tel Aviv University– Law

Students may spend the fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Tel Aviv University.

Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directlyto UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see <u>https://en-</u>

law.tau.ac.il/TAU\_Law\_Exchange\_Program.

#### Italy – Bocconi University, Milan – International Business Law

Students may spend the fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Bocconi. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see

https://www.unibocconi.eu/wps/wcm/connect/Boc co

ni/SitoPubblico\_EN/Navigation+Tree/Home/Cam pus

<u>+and+Services/Services/International+Relations/E</u> <u>xc hange+Program Bracco+2010+07+28+03+31</u>.

#### Italy – The International University College of Turin – Political Economy and Law

Students may spend fall or spring semester during their second or third years at IUC Turin studying Law and Globalization. Courses are offered in English.

Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see <u>http://www.iuctorino.it/studies/.</u>

#### Japan – Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo – Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy

Students may spend fall semester during their second or third years studying business law at Hitotsubashi University- Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy. Courses are taught in English.

Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see: http://international.hit-u.ac.jp/en/index.html

#### Japan – Waseda University, Tokyo – Law

Students may spend the fall semester during their second or third years at Waseda. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see https://www.waseda.jp/folaw/gwls/en/.

#### Korea – Yonsei University, Seoul – Law

Students may spend fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Yonsei University Law School. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for the semester. For more information, see https://oia.yonsei.ac.kr/intstd/exOver.asp

#### The Netherlands – Leiden University – International or E.U. Law

Students may spend a fall or spring semester during their second or third years at Leiden studying the law of the European Union. Leiden, the Netherlands' oldest and most famous university, is located in the heart of Europe and only a short train ride from Amsterdam and The Hague, where the International Criminal Court and the World Court sit. The program is in English and includes students from other E.U. member countries. Tuition is paid to UC Law SF for the semester. Currently, students may not use federal loans to finance a semester abroad at Leiden. For more information, see

https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/education/othermodes-of-study/exchange.

#### Spain – IE (Instituto de Empresa) Law School, Madrid – International Business Law

Students may spend a fall or spring semester during their second or third years at IE studying international business law. Courses may be taken in English or in Spanish at the law school and the business faculty. Students should have a demonstrated interest in international business law. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF for

the semester. For more information, see <u>https://www.ie.edu/law-school/.</u>

#### Taiwan, Taipei – College of Law at National Taiwan University

Students may spend a fall or spring semester during their second or third years studying at the NTU College of Law. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF. For more information, see http://www.law.ntu.edu.tw/index.php/eng

#### United Kingdom – The School of Oriental and African Studies Law Faculty at the University of London – LL.M in Law and Development

Students may complete a one-year LL.M. degree in Law and Development in their third year of study. Courses are taught in English. Tuition is paid directly to UC Law SF. Students may be responsible for SOAS tuition costs that exceed their UC Law SF tuition. For more information, see <u>https://www.soas.ac.uk/law/.</u>

### **APPLICATION PROCESS**

Students who are interested in any of the programs must apply during February of their first or second year at UC Law SF. The Global Programs Committee considers a variety of factors in reviewing study abroad applications, including academic performance, relevant experience, demonstrated interests that align with the program, the student's personal statement, the extent to which study abroadwould advance the student's academic and professional goals, whether study abroad would contribute to or detract from the student's academic progress and bar preparation, the Committee's level of confidence that the student will represent UC Law SF professionally, professionalism of the application and, if requested by the Committee, an interview.

The deadline for applying is the first week of February for programs the following academic year. Upon acceptance, participants will be asked to sign a Study Abroad Participation Agreement and a release and make a non-refundable deposit of \$500.

# JOINT & CONCURRENT DEGREE PROGRAMS

Students may participate in a joint degree program between UC Law SF and another graduate school in a law-related discipline. To be eligible for the joint degree program, students must successfully complete the first-year UC Law SF curriculum before beginning course work at another institution. Students who wish to pursue the joint degree program must submit a request for approval form (available in the Registrar's Office), a written statement of objectives, and a proposed curriculum to the Dean of Students. A maximum of 12 units may be transferred to UC Law SF from a joint degree program.

# LL.M. PROGRAM

The LL.M. (Master of Laws) Program in U.S. Legal Studies is a one-year program open to students who hold a law degree from a faculty of law located outside the United States. The purpose of the program is to give foreign law students and legal professionals an opportunity to expand their knowledge of the U.S. legal system, build practice skills, and undertake an innovative and interdisciplinary approach to the study of law in one of the most vibrant business and technology centers in the United States.

LL.M. candidates will be required to complete 24 credit hours of classes, including Introduction to United States Legal Systems, Legal Writing & Research for Masters Students, Introduction to Law for Masters Students, and one first-year course. Most classes will be held with J.D. candidates and Master of Studies in Law candidates.

Interested persons holding a law degree from a foreign law faculty should contact Global Programs directly. This program is not open to J.D. candidates or to anyone holding a J.D. from a law school in the United States.

# LL.M. SPECIALIZATIONS AND PRACTICE TRAINING TRACK

LL.M. students may choose to specialize in one of eight fields, including Criminal Law, Dispute Resolution and Legal Process, Environmental Law, Health Law and Policy, International Business and Trade, International Law and Human Rights, Science, Technology & Intellectual Property, or Taxation. LL.M. students who pursue a specialization must earn at least 12 credits of qualifying courses in their chosen specialization and will receive a Certificate of Specialization at graduation. LLM. students may also choose to complete a Practice Training Track to develop basic lawyering skills in a field of interest to them. LL.M. students who pursue this track must earn a minimum of six credits in experiential learning courses. The six credits of experiential learning courses must include at least one legal clinic or the Start-up Legal Garage. LL.M. students who complete these requirements will receive a Practice Training Certificate at graduation.

Students interested in pursuing a specialization or the Practice Training Track should consult with the Associate Dean for Global Programs for a list of qualifying courses.

LL.M students must take the following required courses:

INTRODUCTION TO UNITED STATES LEGAL SYSTEMS (LL.M. ORIENTATION) (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*161)

### LEGAL WRITING & RESEARCH FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*132)

### INTRODUCTION TO LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*162)

### FUNDAMENTALS OF REMEDIES (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*258)

<u>FUNDAMENTALS OF CIVIL</u> <u>PROCEDURE (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*262)</u>

# MASTER OF STUDIES IN LAW (MSL) PROGRAM

The Master of Studies in Law (MSL) program is a program for individuals who do not seek to practice law but who instead want to gain a fundamental understanding of the law and the legal system. The MSL is designed to help non-lawyers be more effective and successful in their chosen fields, equipping graduates with the knowledge and skills to evaluate issues from a legal perspective and work with lawyers and legal concepts. The program is designed to allow students flexibility in choosing coursework that meets their individual interests and professional needs. MSL candidates are required to complete a total of 24 units, which includes both required and elective coursework.

The MSL program is not open to individuals who have completed a JD program. In addition, under American Bar Association rules, MSL candidates may not apply units taken in the MSL program toward a JD degree.

MSL students must take the following required courses:

- Introduction to Law (3 units)
- Legal Research & Writing for Masters Students (2 units)
- Legal Research for Non-Lawyers (1 unit)
- One foundational course (agreed with MSL Associate Dean/faculty advisor) in their area of interest
- Writing requirement (via a seminar or independent study)

### <u>INTRODUCTION TO LAW (3 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*162)

### LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*132)

### <u>LEGAL RESEARCH FOR</u> <u>NON-LAWYERS (1 UNIT) –</u> (LAW\*841)

In addition, MSL students are strongly encouraged to enroll in the one-unit Introduction to US Legal Systems course offered for masters students during the August orientation period before classes begin.

INTRODUCTION TO UNITED STATES LEGAL SYSTEMS (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*161) Two other electives are only available to MSL and CSL students:

### <u>MSL WRITING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*604)

### FOUNDATIONS OF CONTRACT AND PROPERTY LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*256)

Four asynchronous electives are only available to MSL, CSL, and LLM students.

### <u>MSL/CSL ESSENTIALS (1 UNIT) –</u> (LAW\*163)

### FUNDAMENTALS OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*262)

### <u>FUNDAMENTALS OF REMEDIES (1</u> <u>UNIT) – (LAW\*258)</u>

### <u>FUNDAMENTALS OF TORTS (1 UNIT)</u> – (LAW\*259)

# CERTIFICATE OF STUDIES IN LAW (CSL)

The Certificate of Studies in Law (CSL) is designed for individuals who find themselves interacting with the law and want a quick yet intensive introduction to legal reasoning and understanding. Through this certificate program, students gain an understanding of legal issues and doctrines that affect their work. CSL candidates are required to complete a total of 12 units, which includes both required and elective coursework.

The CSL program is not open to individuals who have completed a JD program. In addition, CSL students may not apply units taken in the CSL program toward a JD degree.

Students who wish to continue their studies after completing the CSL may be eligible to transfer to the MSL program and apply credits earned toward the CSL.

CSL students must take the following required courses:

- Introduction to Law (3 units)
- Legal Research & Writing for Masters Students (2 units)
- Legal Research for Non-Lawyers (1 unit)

### INTRODUCTION TO LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*162)

LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING FOR MASTERS STUDENTS (2 UNITS) – (LAW\*132)

### LEGAL RESEARCH FOR NON-LAWYERS (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*841)

CSL students are also strongly encouraged to enroll in the one-unit Introduction to US Legal Systems course offered for masters students during the August orientation period before classes begin:

### INTRODUCTION TO UNITED STATES LEGAL SYSTEMS (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*161)

Two other electives are only available to MSL and CSL students:

<u>MSL WRITING SEMINAR (2 UNITS) –</u> (LAW\*604)

FOUNDATIONS OF CONTRACT AND PROPERTY LAW (3 UNITS) – (LAW\*256)

Four asynchronous electives are only available to MSL, CSL, and LLM students.

<u>MSL/CSL ESSENTIALS (1 UNIT) –</u> (LAW\*163)

<u>FUNDAMENTALS OF CIVIL</u> PROCEDURE (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*262)

FUNDAMENTALS OF REMEDIES (1 UNIT) – (LAW\*258)

FUNDAMENTALS OF TORTS (1 UNIT) - (LAW\*259)

# HEALTH POLICY AND LAW (HPL) PROGRAM

The Master of Science in Health Policy and Law (HPL) degree is jointly conferred by UCSF and UC Law SF Law and provides students with the knowledge, skills, and network needed to effect positive change in health care.

Designed for working professionals with part and fulltime enrollment options, this program introduces students to health care policymaking, health law, health economics, leadership and advocacy and more. The HPL program was designed and is taught by faculty from both UCSF and UC Law SF, bringing the brightest minds in the health and legal fields to the curriculum.

The 24-unit program is taught in an online and asynchronous format, with three mandatory in-person convenings each year. The coursework consists of all required courses (no electives). The courses have been carefully selected and integrated to give students broad and deep exposure to key multidisciplinary knowledge and skills required for leadership in the field.

HPL courses are only open to admitted and enrolled HPL students.

HPL students must take all of the following required courses and will be automatically enrolled each semester:

### INTRODUCTION TO U.S. HEALTH POLICYMAKING (2 UNITS) – (HPL\*064)

HOW TO EVALUATE POLICY-RELEVANT RESEARCH (2 UNITS) – (HPL\*062)

U.S. HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS AND THE LAW (4 UNITS) – (HPL\*066)

<u>HEALTH ECONOMICS (3 UNITS) –</u> (HPL\*070)

HEALTH POLICY & LAW SEMINAR: CAPSTONE PROPOSAL (1 UNIT) – (HPL\*068) HEALTH POLICY & LAW SEMINAR: CAPSTONE EXECUTION (3 UNITS) – (HPL\*076)

HEALTH POLICY & LAW RESEARCH AND WRITING (3 UNITS) – (HPL\*060)

HEALTH LAW: INSTITUTIONS, PROVIDERS, AND PATIENTS (4 UNITS) – (HPL\*072)

HEALTH CARE LEADERSHIP & ADVOCACY (2 UNITS) – (HPL\*074)

# BAR EXAMINATION AND ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

For information regarding the California Bar Examination and the College's bar exam prep resources, please visit the UC Law SF Bar Passage Support page on Sharknet. For information on UC Law SF courses that cover bar tested subjects, please review the list of <u>Courses that Cover Bar</u> <u>Tested Subjects and Skills.</u>

The following information provides an overview of the Multistate Bar Examination and the bar examination and state bar admission requirements for California, Hawaii, and New York. Information on the Uniform Bar Examination is also included below.

# MULTISTATE BAR EXAMINATION(MBE)

The majority of states include the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) as a component of their examination. The MBE is a six-hour test and consists of 200 multiple choice questions from the following subjects:

Constitutional Law Contracts/Sales Criminal Law and Procedure Evidence Federal Civil Procedure Real Property Torts

Each of these subjects is presently offered at UC Law SF. As used by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, however, Criminal Law includes Criminal Procedure, Real Property includes Future Interests, and Contracts includes Article 2, Revised Article 1, and Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code (general coverage of those articles is available in the first year Contracts course and the Sales and Leases of Goods course).

### CALIFORNIA

### **California Bar Examination Components**

The California Bar Examination is a two-day exam and includes five essay questions, one 90-minute PT, and the MBE. The California Bar Examination is administered twice a year, in February and July. The bar exam application is made available to first time examinees approximately five months prior to the exam.

- 1) Multistate Bar Examination
- 2) Essay Subjects
  - Business Associations (Corporations, partnerships, limited liability entities, related agency principles and uniform acts)
  - Civil Procedure (Federal and California)
  - Community Property
  - Contracts/Sales
  - Constitutional Law
  - Criminal Law/Procedure
  - Evidence (Federal and California)
  - Professional Responsibility
  - Real Property
  - Remedies
  - Torts
  - Wills and Trusts

#### 3) Performance Test

The PT is a "closed universe" exam and is designed to evaluate the examinee's ability to handle a select number of legal authorities in the context of a factual problem.

### **MPRE Requirement**

A scaled score of 86 on the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam is required for admission. Visit www.ncbex.org for information on MPRE dates, filing deadlines, and application fees. The MPRE is administered three times each year; in March, August, and November. Students are eligible to take this test during their second or third year. The UC Law SF courses entitled Professional Responsibility, Legal Ethics, Legal Ethics: Law & Process, and Roles & Ethics approximate the subject matter of the MPRE. Successful completion of a Professional Responsibility or Ethics course is required for graduation. Students are encouraged to take the MPRE in their second year if they have taken a Professional Responsibility or an Ethics course and have time to study.

### **Admission Requirements**

For a summary of all admission requirements, information on the moral character application, and information on filing deadlines and fees, please visit <u>http://admissions.calbar.ca.gov/</u> or contact the Office of Admissions in San Francisco at (415) 538-2300.

### HAWAII

### Hawaii Bar Examination Components

The Hawaii Bar Examination is a two-day exam that consists of the Multistate Bar Examination, the Multistate Essay Examination, which includes six 30- minute questions, the Multistate Performance Test, and the Hawaii Legal Ethics Examination.

1) Multistate Bar Examination

2) Multistate Essay Examination Subjects

- Business Associations (Agency and Partnership; Corporations and LimitedLiability Companies)
- Civil Procedure
- Conflict of Laws
- Constitutional Law
- Contracts (including Article 2 [Sales] of the Uniform Commercial Code)
- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Evidence
- Family Law
- Real Property
- Torts
- Trusts and Estates (Decedents' Estates; Trusts and Future Interests)
- Article 9 (Secured Transactions) of the Uniform Commercial Code.

**Special note**, unless an essay question expressly asks for Hawaii Law, the question should be answered according to legal theories and principles of general application.

#### 3) Multistate Performance Test

The MPT consists of two 90 minute "closed universe" practical problems. To answer the problems, examinees use the instructions, factual data, cases, statutes and other reference material supplied by examiners.

4) Hawaii Legal Ethics Examination

The Hawaii Legal Ethics Examination consists of 15 multiple-choice questions and is based on the <u>Hawaii</u> <u>Rules of Professional Conduct</u> (HRPC).

### **MPRE Requirement**

The MPRE must be taken and passed not earlier than two years before or officially reported to the Board no later than one year after the date of notification of passing the Hawaii Bar Examination. A scaled score of 85 on the MPRE is required.

### **Admission Requirements**

For complete information on admission requirements and important filing and fee information, please visit http://www.courts.state.hi.us/legal

references/bar\_application or contact the Board of Examiners Office at (808) 539-4977

### **NEW YORK**

### **New York Bar Examination Components**

The New York State Board of Law Examiners now uses the Uniform Bar Examination (UBE).

- 1) Multistate Bar Examination
- 2) Multistate Essay Examination Subjects:
  - Business Associations (Agency and Partnership; Corporations and Limited Liability Companies)
  - Civil Procedure
  - Conflict of Laws
  - Constitutional Law
  - Contracts (including Article 2 [Sales] of the Uniform Commercial Code)
  - Criminal Law and Procedure
  - Evidence
  - Family Law
  - Real Property
  - Torts
  - Trusts and Estates (Decedents' Estates; Trusts and Future Interests)
  - Article 9 (Secured Transactions) of the Uniform Commercial Code.

3) Multistate Performance Test

The MPT consists of two 90 minute "closed universe" practical problems. To answer the problems, examinees use the instructions, factual data, cases, statutes and other reference material supplied by examiners.

#### 4) Multistate Performance Test

The MPT consists of two 90 minute "closed universe" practical problems. To answer the problems, examinees use the instructions, factual data, cases, statutes and other reference material supplied by examiners.

### **Admission Requirements**

For a complete summary of admission requirements, including information on the New York Law Course and the New York Law Exam, and important filing and fee information, please visit <u>www.nybarexam.org</u> or contact the State Board of Law Examiners at (518) 453-5990.

### **MPRE Requirement**

The applicant must pass the MPRE within 3 years before or after passing the New York Bar Exam as measured from the date the applicant sat for each examination. A minimum scaled score of 85 is required.

### Professional Skills and Competency Requirement

If you plan on taking the bar exam in New York, you must comply with the new Skills Competency Requirement set forth in Section 520.18 of the Rules of the Court of Appeals. JD students are advised to consider using "Pathway 2" suggested in that rule as a way to fulfill the requirement. This option requires that the applicant complete 15 units of experiential coursework, six units of which may be based on fulltime legal summer employment. The "Pathway 2" employment form is posted on the Sharknet Bar Passage Support page.

You are responsible for obtaining necessary certifications regarding summer experiences. A "Pathway 1" option vis also posted on the Sharknet Bar Passage Support page.

### **Uniform Bar Examination**

The Uniform Bar Examination (UBE) is a standardized exam that has been adopted, or soon will be adopted, by 41 jurisdictions --- and the list is growing every year. Administration of the UBE is coordinated by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE). Much like the California Bar Exam, it is a two-day exam that includes essays (in the UBE's case, the Multistate Essay Examination (MEE), performance tests (two Multistate Performance Test (MPT) tasks), and the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE). It is uniformly administered, graded, and scored by user jurisdictions and results in a portable score that can be transferred to other UBE jurisdictions. For more information on the MEE, MPT, and MBE, click on the links above.

The MBE section of the UBE is identical to what you would get in California or any other non-UBE state's bar exam, and the MPT tasks test the same range of skills tested on the Performance Test portion of the California bar exam. The <u>1L and</u> <u>upper division bar subject courses offered at</u> UC Law SF also prepare you for the MEE,

which closely mirrors the subjects tested on the essay portion of the California bar exam.

Unlike in California, examinees who take the UBE earn a "**portable**" score that can be transferred to seek admission in other <u>UBE jurisdictions</u>. UBE jurisdictions will accept transferred scores that meet their own **passing standards whether or not the** score met the passing standard in the testing jurisdiction, assuming all other admission requirements of the jurisdiction are met. In other words, if you receive a passing score for an UBE jurisdiction and meet the additional admission.