2000

Suffolk University Law School Catalog, 2000-2001

Suffolk University Law School

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Suffolk Law University School Course Catalogue
CURRICULUM AND COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

As part of Suffolk University Law School's ongoing search for academic excellence and professional renown, the faculty and administration implemented a large-scale and long-term Curriculum Revision project in 1996. The guiding principles behind the reform were to require mid-year examinations in year-long courses and to reduce the number of required courses whenever possible, thereby enabling students to focus their energies on particular areas of law, or in the concentrations, such as those that exist at present in the areas of civil litigation, financial services, health and biomedical law, high technology law, and international law.

Base Menu

After the first year of study, the curriculum consists of a Base Course Menu and Advanced Electives. The Base Course Menu reflects the faculty's belief that although students may begin their professional lives in very varied settings, there are fundamentals to the law as a whole that cannot be ignored.

Students in their first and second years are required to take Civil Procedure (4 credits), Constitutional Law (4/5 credits), Contracts (6 credits), Criminal Law (3 credits), Fiduciary Relations (2 credits), Legal Practice Skills (LPS) (3 credits), Property (5/4 credits), and Torts (5 credits). Professional Responsibility is also a required course that may be taken in any semester after the first year.

After the first year, students are required to take courses in three out of the five subject categories that comprise the Base Menu. Those subject categories are: Corporations (4 credits), Basic Income Taxation (4 credits), Commercial Law (3 credits), Evidence (4 credits), and Administrative/Regulatory Law (3 credits). Only one course from each Base Menu subject category will count towards satisfying this requirement.

Within the Administrative/Regulatory law subject category there are six courses: Administrative Law (3 credits), Antitrust Law (3 credits), Banking Law (3 credits), Environmental Law (3 credits), Labor Law (3 credits), and Securities Regulation (3 credits). Any one of these will satisfy the requirement. Within the Commercial Law subject category of the Base Menu, there are four courses: Commercial Law Survey (4 credits), Commercial Paper (3 credits), Sales and Leases (3 credits), and Secured Transactions (3 credits). Any one of these will satisfy the Commercial Law requirement. At present, the Corporations, Basic Income Taxation and Evidence categories have only one assigned course.

Skills Menu

Commencing with students entering in the Fall 2000 semester, students are required to take a course from the following Skills Menu, including all Internships, all Clinics and courses.
and courses which may from time to time be added to the list by the Faculty (not all courses are offered every year): Advanced Technology Seminar, Advanced Techniques of Legal Reasoning and Writing, Advanced Legal Research, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Appellate Brief Writing, Conveyancing and Mortgages, Counseling Technology-Leading and Emerging Enterprises, Counseling the Patent Client, Criminal Motion Practice, Criminal Trial Tactics, Tax Research Seminar, Drafting Discovery Documents, Drafting Wills and Trusts, Environmental Law Litigation, Estate Planning, Family Law Practice Seminar, Interviewing and Counseling, Land Transfer and Finance, Law Practice Management I and II, Legal Research and Practice in Cyberspace, Legal Writing, Litigating Technology Disputes, Mediation, Negotiation for Lawyers, Negotiation and Mediation Advocacy, Patent Litigation Seminar, Practice Before Patent and Trademark Office, Pre-trial Civil Litigation, Real Estate Litigation, Real Estate Transactions, Trial Practice Courses. These courses emphasize Problem Solving, Legal Analysis and Reasoning, Legal Research, Factual Investigation, Communication, Counseling, Negotiation, Litigation and Alternative Dispute Resolution, Organization and Management of Legal Work, Recognizing and Resolving Ethical Dilemmas.

Perspectives Menu

In addition to the Base Menu and the Skills Requirement, the Faculty recommends that all students take a Perspectives course such as one of the following: Law and Public Policy, Law and Religion, Problems in Modern Legal Theory, Jurisprudence, Modern Legal Theory, Legal History, Advanced Constitutional Theory, Comparative Law, Comparative Legal Cultures, and International Law and International Human Rights, and other courses as the Curriculum Committee may approve from time to time. The faculty’s desire is to encourage students to look at law as a whole so as to bring out the assumptions and values underlying the substantive rules, processes and practices of lawyering, whether by combining the doctrinal study of law with another discipline, by contrasting our legal system with another, or by studying in-depth the philosophy and history of contemporary law.

METHOD OF LEGAL STUDY

The study of law requires an ability to analyze and organize complicated fact situations. The law faculty assists students in learning how to approach a complicated fact pattern either through the study of adjudicated cases or the use of carefully constructed problems. Students are challenged by the questions and comments of the professor and their fellow students as they work with cases or problems. From time to time the professor may clarify or lecture on some points of fact or law, but the ultimate responsibility for developing the skills of legal analysis rests on the student. It is the student’s role to prepare the course assignments carefully, to utilize the resources available in the law libraries, to attend class and be prepared to actively
discuss the assigned materials. In class, students must analyze the presentation of their classmates, compare the work of others to their own, and be prepared to respond intelligently to the questions asked by the professor. Thus, students’ roles are active ones, and the value of their legal education will depend in large measure on the enthusiasm, dedication and responsibility with which they approach their work.

The faculty of the Law School has concluded that a balanced law school curriculum, maintaining a mix of required courses, elective courses and clinical programs, will best prepare the student to become an effective member of the legal profession. The curriculum is designed to provide each law student with the basic knowledge essential for a successful practitioner while also providing opportunities for individual concentration in specialized areas of the law.

**DAY DIVISION REQUIREMENTS**

The Day Division course of study consists of three academic years of full-time study. Under the regulations of the Law School, Standards of the American Bar Association, and the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, only those students who can devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law are eligible to enroll in the full-time Day Division and to complete their law study in three years.

**Semester Hour Requirements**

The academic year consists of two semesters: the first, or fall, semester commencing in August, and the second, or spring, semester commencing in January. The Day Division requires six semesters of class work. A total of 84 semester hours is required to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

**EVENING DIVISION REQUIREMENTS**

Students who cannot devote a substantial portion of time to the study of law may apply for enrollment in the Evening Division and complete the work for the Juris Doctor degree in four years (eight semesters).

**Semester Hour Requirements**

The academic year consists of two semesters: the first, or fall, semester commencing in August, and the second, or spring, semester commencing in January. The Evening Division requires eight semesters of class work. A total of 84 semester hours is required to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

**Class Hours**

Classes in the Evening Division are usually conducted on weeknights between 6 and 10 pm.
### Day Division Requirements

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Curriculum</th>
<th>1st Sem.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>First-Year</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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These are full-year courses with a mid-year exam. See Rules and Regulations, Section III, Grades and Examinations.

Second- and third-year students may not enroll in fewer than 13 credits nor more than 15 credits in a semester, and may not enroll in fewer than 27 credits nor more than 30 credits in the academic year. 

**NOTE:** No more than 12 credits from clinical programs may be counted toward the degree.

Professional Responsibility is a required course. It must be taken by Day Division and Evening Division students any time after the first year.

Students are required to take at least three out of five Base Menu Courses.

Including required courses and the Base Menu requirement, students must complete a minimum of 84 credits in order to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

Students must complete the Legal Writing Requirement. (See Rules and Regulations Section II H)

Commencing with students entering in the Fall 2000 semester, students must satisfy the Skills Menu Requirement. It is recommended that all students take a course from the Prospective Menu.
REQUIRED COURSES

Civil Procedure
Profs. Blum, Eisenstat, Finn, Glannon, Grover, Simard; Four Credits, Day and Evening.
Litigation of the modern unitary civil action. Jurisdiction of state and federal courts; law applied in federal courts; pleading, pretrial motions, and discovery; trial by jury and evidentiary law; the binding effects of adjudications.

Constitutional Law
Profs. Ashe, Callahan, Clark, Day, Dodd, Fisher, Judge Irwin, Pizzano, Wilson; Four Credits Day, Five Credits Evening.
Survey of the history and development of constitutional law in the United States, including the federal system, the commerce clause, intergovernmental relations, due process, equal protection, police power, taxation. Analysis of selected decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

Contracts
Profs. Bishop, Ferrey, Judge, McEttrick, Perlmutter, Wittenberg; Six Credits, Day and Evening.
Contracts defined and classified; capacity of parties; nature and legal effect of offer and acceptance; consideration; fraud, mistake and undue influence; statute of frauds; types of illegality; interpretation of language; operation of law; effect of express and implied conditions; performance of conditions; waiver of conditions; rescission of contracts; performance; excuses for nonperformance, including novation, alteration and impossibility of performance, breach of contract and remedies; damages, nominal and compensatory; quasicontracts, introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code; professional responsibility of the lawyer in contract law.

Criminal Law
Profs. Ashe, Blumenson, S. Callahan, Cavallaro, Judge Rufo; Three Credits, Day and Evening.
The course emphasizes the general principles, sources, and purposes of the criminal law, including the following doctrinal issues which apply to crimes in general: the act requirement, the mens rea requirement, causation, liability for attempted crimes, accomplice liability, defenses, and criminal code interpretation. Additionally, the course studies one or more specific crimes in-depth, including homicide, and repeatedly raises the question: how well does American criminal law fulfill its goals?

Fiduciary Relations
Profs. Rounds, Sandoe; Two Credits, Day and Evening.
Fiduciary Relations completes the student’s exposure to fundamental common law principles begun with the Contracts, Torts and Property courses. Most of the semester is spent covering the fundamentals of Trust Law, although several classes are devoted to those common law Agency concepts that pertain to the fiduciary relationship. Throughout the semester, distinctions between the Trust relationship and the Agency relationship and between Trust/Agency relationships and the other common law relationships covered in Contracts, Torts and Property are examined. Topics covered in Fiduciary Relations include the following: trust creation, trust property, the power of appointment, the Rule Against Perpetuities, trust modification and termination; resulting trusts; constructive trusts; the charitable trust; the commingled trust fund; merger; the equitable property interest; rights of settlor, trustee and beneficiary; rights of third parties, such as creditors, to the beneficial interest; trustee powers; trustee duties; trustee liabilities. Fiduciary Relations is a prerequisite to Advanced Estates, Powers and Trusts.
Legal Practice Skills Program
Kathleen E. Vinson, Director; Three Credits, Day and Evening.
The Legal Practice Skills Program is a two-semester, three-credit program for first year students including (a) an orientation to law school, the sources of law, and the study of law; (b) instruction in the use of the law library and legal research tools; (c) practice in issue analysis and the writing of legal memoranda; (d) preparation of trial briefs and oral arguments; and (e) an introduction to computerized legal research systems. The program is designed to prepare the student for the writing and research work expected of the modern practitioner.

Professional Responsibility
Prof. Cavallaro, Clark, Judge Macleod, Mr. Kennedy; Two Credits, Day and Evening.
Power of courts over the legal profession, admission to practice, lawyer discipline, peer regulation, law firms, lawyer-client relationship, withdrawal, fees, division of fees, confidentiality, conflict of interest, competence and diligence, legal malpractice, limiting liability, raising claims and defenses, ethics in presenting evidence, fraud, perjury, duty to court and adverse parties, role of lawyer as advisor, intermediary, negotiator and mediator, preservation of client's funds and property, duty to use IOLTA account, advertising and solicitation, contact with unrepresented persons and public service. Judicial ethics will be referred to only briefly in class. Students are expected to actively participate in the class discussion. The Model Rules of Professional Conduct will be the primary source, but reference will also be made to differences in the Massachusetts Rules, the Code of Professional Responsibility and common law principles.

Property
Prof. Beckerman-Rodau, Brown, Hunt, Associate Dean Keenan, Lemelman; Five Credits Day, Four Credits Evening.
A study of the acquisition, ownership, and transfer of property both personal and real, including an analysis of ownership concepts, rights of possession, donative transactions, future interests, concurrent interests, landlord and tenant issues in the conveyancing system and governmental regulations.

Torts
Prof. Eisenstat, Glannon, Hicks, Robertson, Yamada; Four Credits, Day and Evening.
General principles, sources and policies of modern tort law, including intentional torts (such as assault, battery and false imprisonment), negligence, strict liability, and products liability. Special attention is paid to the elements of recovery in negligence, including the standard of care, duty problems, and causation, to defenses, including comparative negligence and assumption of risk, and to principles of joint liability, contribution, and imputed liability. Recent statutory changes in these tort principles are also addressed.
ELECTIVE COURSES
2000–2001
Accounting for Lawyers
Administrative Law
Admiralty Law
Advanced Copyrights
Advanced Criminal Law
Advanced Estates, Powers and Trusts
Advanced Evidence
Advanced Legal Research
Advanced Modern Constitutional Theory
Advanced Problems in Family Law
Advanced Technology Seminar: Legal Issues, Research and Practice in Cyberspace
Advanced Topics in Banking Regulation
Advanced Topics in Criminal Law
Advanced Topics in Investment Management
Advanced Topics in Securities Regulation
Advanced Torts
Alternative Dispute Resolution
American Legal History
Antitrust Law
Appellate Brief Writing
Appellate Practice
Banking Law
Bankruptcy
Basic Federal Income Taxation
Biomedical Technology
Biotech Patent Law
Business Litigation
Business Planning
Children and Disabilities
Children and the Law
Children's Law Practice
Civil Motion Practice
Commercial Law: Sales and Leases
Commercial Law Survey
Commercial Lending and Finance Practicum
Commercial Paper and Payment Systems
Commercializing Biotechnology and High Technology Products
Comparative Law
Comparative Constitutional Law
Computers and the Law
Computer Law and High Technology Law Seminar
Conflict of Laws
Constitutional Law and Criminal Procedure
Construction Law
Consumer Law and Business Regulation
Conveyancing and Mortgage Law
Copyright Law
Corporate Finance
Corporate Issues in Health Care
Corporate Taxation
Corporations
Counseling Organizations in Labor and Employment Law
Counseling Technology Leading Emerging Enterprises
Criminal Motion Practice
Criminal Procedure
Criminal Trial Tactics
District Court Practice
Drafting Discovery Documents
Drafting Legal Documents
e-Health Care, Privacy and Technology
Education Law
Elder Law Clinic/Disabled Client
Employment Discrimination
Employment Law
Employment Law Practice
Employment Law Seminar
Entertainment Law
Environmental Law
Environmental Litigation
Equitable Remedies
Estate Administration
Estate and Gift Taxation
Estate Planning
Evidence
Evidence Seminar
Family Law
Family Law Practice Seminar
Federal Courts
Federal Criminal Prosecution
Fiduciary Tax
Financial Issues in Family Law Cases
Financial Services Practicum: Commercial Bank Lending
Financial Services Practicum: Investment Management
First Amendment Defamation, Privacy and Right to Know
Health Law Seminar
High Technology Law Thesis Workshop
Housing Discrimination
DESCRIPTIONS FOR ELECTIVE COURSES OFFERED IN 2000–2001

This listing includes those electives for the 2000–2001 academic year at the time this catalogue went to press. Subsequent additions will be distributed to students in registration materials.

Accounting for Lawyers
Mr. Armstrong; Two Credits.
This course provides an introduction to the basic accounting principles and procedures which a practicing attorney will meet. After an introduction to the environment of accounting, an overview of the general purpose financial statements is presented. Next, an explanation and illustration of the procedures followed by a discussion of accounting for inventories and tangible and intangible assets. Selected aspects of accounting issues related to partnerships and corporations are discussed. The course concludes with a review of the Statement of Cash Flows and an extended discussion of ratio analysis of corporate financial statements. (Designed for students with no previous study of accounting principles.) Enrollment is limited to 50 students. There is a final exam.

Admiralty Law
Mr. Flanagan; Two Credits.
American maritime law. The jurisdiction of courts sitting in admiralty; choice of law in maritime cases. Maritime remedies; collision; carriage of goods by sea; maritime liens.

Advanced Copyrights
Mr. Cohen/Mr. Fisher; Two Credits.
Copyright and related rights are at the heart of the software, entertainment, and new media industries. Copyright provides incentives for creativity and investment while accommodating the social goals of free speech and competition. With the Internet, copyright and other rights (such as misappropriation and trademark) are expanding, even as the challenges of infringement grow. The topics covered in the course will include the development of new rights for the new media, telecommunications, user power (through the Internet and photocopying), copyright term limits, click-through and shrinkwrap licenses, copyrights in action through transactions, fair use, international copyright and database rights, copyright infringement of music, and the nuts and bolts of litigation. The Intellectual Property Survey or Copyright course is a prerequisite. Enrollment is limited to 25.

Advanced Criminal Law
Mr. Pappalardo; Three Credits.
This course will examine a broad range of topics that are presently being addressed by both practitioners and the courts. The course will initially focus on the ethical and legal responsibilities of both the prosecution and the defense in a criminal case. The issues to be discussed in this context will include law enforcement contact with represented persons, use of informants, undercover operations and
electronic surveillance. The course will address tactical considerations, the exercise of discretion in charging decisions and sentencing issues. Prerequisites for the course are Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, and Evidence. The students will write a paper on a pre-approved subject.

**Advanced Estates, Powers and Trusts**

*Prof. Sandoe; Three Credits.*

This course involves a comprehensive study of the management and donative transfer of real and personal property, both intervivos and post mortem, with particular emphasis on wills, powers of appointment and the private express trust. This is third course in the trilogy of basic property courses that includes Fiduciary Relations and Wills. It is essentially an introduction to estate planning that serves as a transition from the property orientation of Fiduciary Relations and Wills to the tax orientation of Estate and Gift Taxation, Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts, and Estate Planning. The course commences with a consideration of legal theory and underlying public policies and then transitions to a practical transactional application.

The course will commence with a brief consideration of the myriad objectives of estate planning including tax and transfer tax structure and the public assistance structure as they relate to estate planning considerations. The course will then proceed with a more sophisticated, in-depth treatment of the fundamental property concepts that were presented in the Fiduciary Relations and Wills courses. Thereafter, the course will compare and contrast wills, powers and trusts with other intervivos and post-mortem management and transfer devices: deeds, contracts, life insurance, employee benefit plans, joint tenancies, gifts, powers of attorney, healthcare proxies and intestate statutes, while focusing on their relative advantages and limitation and highlighting the practical planning problems that each present.

The course will finally apply these various devises to the overall objectives of Estate Planning thereby providing an integrated property-oriented introduction to the principals of estate planning. A take-home course project will engage students in a practical application of legal theory and policy considerations to a detailed problem resolution. For students who wish to pursue a career in financial and estate planning and trust and estate administration, this course will provide a foundation for the intermediate and advanced level courses such as Drafting Wills and Trusts, Estate and Gift Taxation, Estate Administration, Federal Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates and Estate Planning. For students who wish to know the basics of estate planning and not tax matters on a highly technical level, this course may serve as a terminal course in the area. The course in Fiduciary Relations is a required prerequisite and it is highly recommended that the course in Wills be previously taken or taken concurrently. This course may also be taken concurrently with the course in Estate and Gift Taxation.
Advanced Evidence  
*Judge Fenton, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Kennedy; Two Credits.*  
A seminar focusing upon selected problems governing the introduction of evidence in civil and criminal cases. An analysis of certain Federal Rules of Evidence and the proposed Rules of Evidence in Massachusetts. Written problems will be distributed and discussed. Each student must prepare a paper (which will be eligible to satisfy the writing requirement) on an approved topic and the initial drafts of these papers will provide the framework for part of the seminar. The basic course in Evidence is a prerequisite. Enrollment will be limited to 15 students.

Advanced Legal Research  
*Prof. McKenzie; Two Credits.*  
This course is designed to introduce upper class law students to sources and methods of legal research that lie beyond those covered in the first year of law school, e.g., legislative history, administrative law, etc. Attention will also be devoted to effective uses of computer-assisted legal research and to extra-legal research tools and techniques that are such a significant part of modern legal practice. Students will be required to write and develop a Pathfinder, a research log and a brief database review on a topic of interest. Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Advanced Modern Constitutional Theory  
*Prof. Day; Three Credits.*  
This seminar explores the foundations that support and unify the doctrinal structure of Constitutional Law. The course is organized according to doctrinal categories. The materials, however, examine the underlying theories about the ideology of law. These theories include: civic republicanism of the 18th century; the philosophical theories of natural rights, utilitarianism, and positivism; and the contemporary movements of law and economics, critical legal studies, and feminism. The selections take opposing positions to expose the existing conflicts in theory and interpretation. Each student is expected to prepare and present a research paper that may satisfy the writing requirement. Constitutional Law is a prerequisite.

Advanced Problems in Family Law  

Advanced Technology Seminar: Legal Issues, Research and Practice in Cyberspace  
*Mr. Daftary, Mr. Kreiger; Two Credits.*  
In the past few years, technology has redefined the way lawyers approach the practice of law. This course, designed to introduce law students to the capabilities of cyberspace as a way of enhancing their legal research skills, will discuss legal issues relevant to cyberspace, while providing students an opportunity to experience these issues through the use of the new technology. Because of the interactive nature of the course, students should expect to join online discussion groups, to create materials in an electronic publishing format, and to actively access the Internet, as well as other digital materials. A portion of the class readings and discussions will focus on legal technology issues. Two writing projects will also be required, one of which will be dominantly legal in nature and the other primarily involving the legal application of technology. Because of their special characteristics, these works will not be available to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement.
No prerequisites are required, but enrollment is limited and first preference will be given to students enrolled in the High Technology Law Concentration, as the course will be available to them to satisfy its requirements.

**Advanced Topics in Banking Regulation**

*Prof. Fisher; Three Credits*

This course will address selected topics in banking regulation and transactions, including corporate organization of banking entities, bank mergers and holding company acquisitions, director and officer liability, the Glass-Steagall Act, and various legislative approaches to financial services reform. Banking Law is a prerequisite. There will be a paper, which will satisfy the writing requirement.

**Advanced Topics in Criminal Law**

*Mr. Pappalardo; Three Credits*

This course will examine a broad range of topics that are presently being addressed by both practitioners and the courts. The course will initially focus on the ethical and legal responsibilities of both the prosecution and the defense in a criminal case. The issues to be discussed in this context will include law enforcement contact with represented persons, use of informants, undercover operations and electronic surveillance. The course will address tactical considerations, the exercise of discretion in charging decisions and sentencing issues. Prerequisites for the course are Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, and Evidence. The students will write a paper on a pre-approved subject.

**Advanced Topics in Investment Management**

*Mr. Ambrosini; Three Credits*

This course is intended to follow the basic survey course on investment company regulation (Regulation of Investment Companies and Investment Advisers). It will examine a variety of advanced topics arising under the Investment Company Act and related statutes, such as unit investment trusts, variable annuities, bank mutual fund activities, compliance and supervision issues, and regulatory issues for fund complexes operating globally. The topics will be used to help students develop a deeper understanding of the legal issues shaping the delivery of investment management services in the United States and abroad. Students will be given the option to write a paper for course credit on a topic selected with the assistance of the instructor. Prerequisite: Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies.

**Advanced Topics in Securities Regulation**

*Prof. Franco; Three Credits*

This securities regulation seminar addresses selected topics affecting securities markets, issuers and investor. Tentative topics for this year are manipulation, reform of the securities offering process, transnational securities offerings, proxy regulation, and private securities litigation reform initiatives. Students will be required to write a paper for the course in lieu of an examination and critique the work of other students. Completion of Securities Regulation is a prerequisite.
Advanced Topics in Torts

Prof. Eisenstat, Three Credits
A survey of those topics not covered in the first year Torts course. Subjects studied include defamation, misrepresentation, business torts, product liability, privacy and civil rights torts. Alternative compensation systems will also be examined. Final examination.

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Prof. Golann; Three Credits.
One of a lawyer’s primary tasks is to resolve disputes. Most controversies never reach trial; rather they are settled by agreement. The ability to negotiate and mediate effectively is thus crucial both for business attorneys and litigators. This course focuses on the processes of negotiation and mediation, using a mixture of lecture, discussion, roleplaying and analysis of videotape. The goal is to give students an introduction to the theory and practice of ADR, including how to use these processes effectively on behalf of clients. We will also study arbitration and hybrid processes, but our primary emphasis will be on negotiation and mediation. There will be an examination, but a significant portion of the course grade will be based on students’ performance on short writing assignments and roleplays during the semester.

American Legal History

Mr. Whitters; Two Credits.
A seminar devoted to the consideration of a comprehensive selection of the primary documents which integrate the history of both public and private law from America’s colonial beginnings to the present. This course will focus upon the interaction of social and legal change as well as how legal ideas unfolded in tandem with specific historical events. The course will also deal with state and federal courts and examine the relationship between the development of American society, politics, and economy, and the development of American law. Subjects will include the background and the making of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights with emphasis upon judicial review and the separation of powers; transformations in American law as a result of nineteenth century economic, social and political evolution; changes in the law and in the methods of legal thought caused by the impact of government regulation, bureaucracy, and the welfare state in the twentieth century; and the most recent developments concerning the issues of civil rights, civil liberties, death and dying, criminal justice, environmentalism, and feminist critique of the law. Readings, oral participation in class discussions, and a research paper on an approved topic, which may be used to satisfy the legal writing requirement, will be required of all seminar members. Enrollment is limited to 20 students.

Antitrust Law

Prof. Robertson, Mr. Caplan; Three Credits.
This course examines public and private enforcement, and judicial interpretation, of the laws regulating competition and monopoly. The issues on which antitrust bears include international competitiveness, industrial policy, mergers, acquisitions, and joint ventures. Other subjects include cartels, trade association activities, discounting, resale price maintenance, patent licensing, boycotts, predatory pricing, and misuse of governmental processes.
Appellate Brief Writing

Ms. Shea; Three Credits.
This upper level writing course focuses on the practical aspects of writing an Appellate Brief: how to develop a theory of the case, set up a well-reasoned Summary of the Argument, and write with both flair and distinction. All writing will reflect the real-world technical requirements courts impose on practicing attorneys: strict page limits, exacting formal and technical demands, and ways to organize and write efficiently.

While demanding, this course will encourage students to identify and develop their individual writing styles, to learn how to use their individual analytical strengths effectively, and to take control of any writing weaknesses by self-editing. Critical self-evaluation will play a central role in the course, leading the students to write with increasing confidence.

The student will complete several short writing pieces and one complex Appellate Brief, the latter from a provided Record. The student will write a draft and final version of the brief. Research will be completed cooperatively by splitting the class into law firms on opposing sides. All writing, however, will be the work of one individual.

Appellate Practice

Ms. Stenger, Ms. Cohen; Three Credits.
In this course students will act as counsel, and engage in written and oral exercises designed to develop the skills necessary to litigate an effective appeal. The course will include, among other things, the following topics: perfecting the appeal, appellate procedure, assembling the record, research techniques, writing the brief, and appellate oral advocacy. Each student will write a substantial brief from a record and then argue the brief before a simulated appellate tribunal. There are no prerequisites or final exam. Students will have to write an appellate brief. The brief will not, however, satisfy the writing requirement.

Banking Law

Profs. Fisher, Hunt; Three Credits.
This course will survey the complex regulatory regime governing the operations of commercial banking organizations in the United States. The primary focus will be on federal regulation of banks and bank holding companies. There will also be coverage of federal regulation of other types of depository institutions and holding companies such as credit unions, savings associations, and savings and loan holding companies, as well as state regulation of depository institutions and their holding companies. Current issues relating to bank mergers, diversification of banking organizations into other forms of financial and commercial activities, regulatory responses to troubled banks (including federal enforcement authority), and regulation of foreign bank activities will be covered.

Bankruptcy

Prof. Lemelman, Mr. Lynch; Two Credits.
The course covers the history and philosophy of the Bankruptcy Acts of 1978, 1984 and 1986 and the Bankruptcy Rules all as interpreted by the Supreme Court and the other inferior courts. It includes relief under chapters 7, 11 and 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, complaints, motions, and applications, as well as defenses thereto and the theory behind the offensive and defensive use of same. The course deals extensively with the jurisdiction and organization of the
courts, the U.S. Trustees, rights and duties of debtors and creditors, the automatic stay, executory contracts, title and avoidance power of the trustee, preferences and fraudulent transfers, liquidation and distribution including claims, priorities and exemptions, discharge and dischargeability, and plans and their confirmation. Either Corporations or Commercial Law is a prerequisite.

**Basic Federal Income Taxation**  
*Prof. Corbett, Mr. O'Donovan, Mr. Thompson; Four Credits.*  
This course is an introduction to the federal income tax system. Topics include items of inclusion and exclusion from gross income, deductions from gross income, capital gains and losses, basic tax accounting, and the identification of income to the appropriate taxpayer. The course will give consideration to the private attorney's role in administering the tax law and in advising clients on the interaction of the tax law with their businesses, investments, and personal activities. Other themes may include the interaction of legislative, executive, and judicial agencies in making, administering, and interpreting the tax law; the goals of the tax law; and possible future tax law changes.

**Biomedical Technology**  
*Prof. Brown; Two Credits.*  
A research and writing seminar, the purpose of which is to review the rapidly developing area of biomedicine and to compare these developments to issues related to law, ethics and public policy. Students will examine the following topic areas: (a) organ and fetal tissues transplantation and research, focusing upon existing law, including issues of informed consent, privacy, medical goals and individual rights; (b) genetic engineering of tissues and organs, including genetic therapy and experimentation, proprietary and commercial issues, insurance and confidentiality; and (c) ethical and public policy concerns with respect to the developing medical technology, including the integration of the roles of government and the private sector. The course will be open to no more than ten students, who will each work on research topics for a major writing, which will satisfy the writing requirement.

**Biotech Patent Law**  
*Mr. Brook, Two Credits*  
This seminar will explore the application of patent law to biotechnology, one of the most exciting and rapidly developing areas of intellectual property protection. Important case law decisions relating to biotechnology will be studied and discussed. Students will also draft claims, other portions of patent applications and a response to Patent Office rejections. These documents will be focused on the main technical areas of biotechnology including monoclonal antibodies and the identification, isolation and cloning of
genes and other DNA sequences. Other topics which will be explored in regard to biotechnology include: conception and reduction to practice of an invention; written description, enablement and best mode requirements; analysis of prior art; prosecution before the U.S. Patent Office; patent infringement; Doctrine of Equivalents; the newly-implemented "biotech process" exception to 35 U.S.C. 103; agreements, including licenses and collaborative research and development agreements; duty of disclosure; and interviewing an inventor. Prerequisites: Patent Law and at least an undergraduate degree in biotechnology. Grading will be based upon weekly written assignments, class participation and a short paper. There will be no final exam.

**Business Litigation**

*Mr. Lovins; Two Credits.*

This two credit course will examine the practical application of litigation tools and strategies in the context of business-related problems. Students will be expected to draw upon the law of civil procedure and evidence and to a lesser extent business law. Some of the areas that will be covered are pleadings, dispositive motions, depositions and other discovery vehicles, emergency relief, post-judgment relief, expert witnesses in and out of the courtroom, the investigation and proof of business mismanagement, fiduciary relations in a closely-held corporation, and practical trial evidence. The final grade will be based on a combination of oral and written exercises. Civil Procedure and Evidence are prerequisites and Corporations would be helpful, but is not necessary. Enrollment is limited to twenty students.

**Business Planning**

*Prof. Vacco; Two Credits.*

General survey of the basic factors to be considered in the organization, financing, operation and liquidation of the small business venture. These factors will be examined within a choice of business entity frameworks. Proprietorships, partnerships, limited partnerships, business trusts, close corporations and professional corporations will be covered. There will be an emphasis on federal taxation of these entities. Students are afforded the option of submitting a paper and making a class presentation on its contents or taking a final examination. The paper may be used to satisfy the writing requirement.

**Children and Disability Law**

*Mr. Ahearn, Three Credits*

This is a survey course addressing issues under federal disability statutes and case law and their impact on children. Specific issues include special education, mental health, guardianship, medical competency, commitment, treatment, suspension and expulsion, and access to programs. There are no prerequisites. Students may enroll simultaneously or serially in this course and Children’s Law Practice.

**Children and the Law**

*Prof. Finn, Ms. Chriswell; Three Credits.*

This course is a survey of issues in the law related to neglect, abuse, delinquency, status offenses, termination of parental rights, corrections and social services. Taught by a problems approach, the course involves an examination and cannot be used to satisfy the writing requirement. No limit on enrollment; no prerequisite.
Children's Law Practice

Mr. Bock, Three Credits

This is a practice course focusing on the substantive law, ethics and practice skills for both attorneys and guardians ad litem involved in the litigation of child abuse and neglect, status offense, special education, and medical and mental health matters.

Although there are no prerequisites, the basic course in Evidence is recommended. Students may enroll simultaneously with Children and the Law and Children and Disabilities if desired.

Civil Motion Practice

Judge Brassard; Two Credits.

Practical training in the critical areas of civil motion practice, including temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, motions for real estate attachments, motions to dismiss, discovery motions, and motions for summary judgment.

Commercial Law Sales & Leases

Prof. Rustad, Three Credits

This course covers Articles 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code with an emphasis on issues such as: Scope, Contract Formation, Warranties, Risk of Loss, Performance and Remedies. The course will also address the role of the common law, federal and state consumer protection which supplements sales and leases. Finally, the course will address the internationalization of sales law with coverage of the Convention for the International Sale of Goods.

Commercial Law Survey

Prof. Lemelman; Four Credits.

An examination of the basic concepts and scope of the Uniform Commercial Code; in particular, Sales of Personal Property (Article 2 not otherwise covered in Contracts course), Leases of Personal Property (Article 2A), Negotiable Instruments (Article 3), Letters of Credit (Article 5) and Secured Transactions (Article 9). Also, ancillary bodies of law (i.e. fraudulent conveyances, bulk sales, bankruptcy, wire transfers, documents of title, etc.) will be discussed in order to supplement the goal of the course, which is to provide an overview of fundamental commercial law concepts. An attempt will be made to introduce the commercial law area to those students who consider this material significant to a well grounded professional career as well as to those who may desire to continue a more extensive investigation of commercial law through more advanced courses.

Commercial Lending and Finance Practicum

Ms. Barish, Two Credits

This course provides students with a skills-based approach to representing borrowers and institutional lenders, such as banks, in commercial (non-real estate) financing transactions. Using a variety of model documents, the course will cover drafting and negotiation model documents, drafting and negotiation strategies in transactions ranging from simple demand loans to complex loan transactions involving different types of collateral guaranties, financial covenants, and legal opinions. While focusing in particular on lending transactions, the course is designed to provide students with an introduction
to the lawyering process in business transactions. Corporations is a pre-requisite. Completion or concurrent enrollment in Secured Transactions is useful, but not necessary.

Commercial Paper and Payment Systems
Prof. McJohn, Rustad; Three Credits.
This course provides extensive coverage of post-revision Articles 3, 4 and 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code. Coverage of related areas such as law of credit cards, electronic funds transfers, Federal Reserve Board Regulations CC and J, and Internet payment systems is provided through cases and problems. Electronic payment system including the UNCITRAL draft model law on electronic funds transfers will be explored.

Commercializing Biotechnology and High Technology Products
Mr. Trevett, Two Credits
The lawyer’s role in getting biotechnology and high technology inventions to the marketplace is the primary focus of this course. The field of “technology transfer” has been rapidly growing since passage of the Bayh-Dole Act of 1980, creating exciting legal opportunities. Through lectures, case and statute analysis, examination of form agreements, mock negotiations and class discussion, students will become thoroughly familiarized with the transactional issues encountered in the technology transfer process. Patent license agreements, strategic alliances and research support agreements between industry and academic research organizations, faculty consulting relationships and transfers of valuable research materials all will be examined, as will the regulatory environment in which such transactions take place. Valuation and marketing of intellectual property will also be discussed. There are no prerequisites beyond completion of first year course requirements. Final examination only. There are no enrollment limitations.

Comparative Law
Mr. Cetkovic; Two Credits.
This course surveys the legal systems of France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Japan, with the focus on their legal history, governmental structure, judicial process, sources of law, legal education, professions, and procedure. The students will examine traditional features of these dominant civil law systems and will compare them with our common law legal system. Topics will range from specific subjects such as German constitutional review, French administrative law, and Italian criminal justice, to universal jurisprudence issues, such as judicial powers, methods of legal education, codification, and international legal unification. The legal environment of private international transactions and disputes involving foreign law and legal systems, will be analyzed. Final examination will determine the grade.

Comparative Constitutional Law
Prof. Gottlieb, Three Credits
A comparison of the constitutional systems in the U.S., Canada, western and eastern Europe, with some discussion of the fundamental law of China, Japan and other countries. The course is designed to assist the attorney to work effectively in the global legal environment.
Comparative Legal Cultures
Prof. Hicks; Two Credits.
A basic comparative law seminar surveying the world's legal systems in their full social, historical, and cultural contexts. Students will develop an understanding of significant aspects of our own legal system, through its differences from civil law jurisdictions, socialist countries, religious legal systems and more traditional societies. The seminar also examines the effects of modernization, westernization, constitutionalism, community, and civil rights on the world's legal systems; as well as the various relationships between law, politics, religion and ethics.

Computers and the Law
Prof. Rustad; Two Credits.
This course will survey the legal problems generated by the development and widespread use of the computer. The emphasis will be on how the law responds to a specific technological development that does not always fit established doctrine. Topics will include computer contracts and licenses, protection of property rights (trade secrets, copyright and patent), taxation, government regulation, data communications, computer crime, social implications, management problems, dispute resolution and international relations. A knowledge of computer technology will be helpful but is not required. Students will be assigned to teams for class participation. There will be an examination.

Computer Law and High Technology Law Seminar
Prof. Rustad; Two Credits.
This seminar will examine the legal implications of conducting business online. Selected topics to be covered include: establishing and maintaining an identity on the Internet; Internet security for corporate data and privacy for personal information; protecting corporate intellectual property in cyberspace; patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets; business torts and crimes in cyberspace; contracting and licensing transactions in an online world; preventive law for online activities; regulatory issues for the Internet; corporate policies for e-mail and Internet use; and litigating in cyberspace. Students are required to write a publishable book review for a law or law related book related to High Technology. A research paper and class presentations will be required in lieu of a final examination. The research paper may satisfy the writing requirement.

Conflict of Laws
Prof. Donahue; Three Credits.
This course will focus on the problems courts have to deal with in cases where the facts cross state lines. The course will survey choice of law problems in various fields of law including torts, contracts, property, wills, trusts, workers compensation and family law. The concept of domicile will be explored in depth. Constitutional considerations as well as constitutional limitations on state courts' choice of law will also be considered. An examination is ordinarily required, and the writing requirement may be satisfied in the course.
Constitutional Law and Criminal Procedure

Prof. Cronin; Justice Nolan; Three Credits.
This course involves analysis and discussion of decisions in the area of intersection between the Constitution and the criminal process with special emphasis on arrest; search and seizure; privilege against self-incrimination; entrapment; pre-trial identification; bail; prosecutorial discretion; grand jury; professional responsibility; habeas corpus. Enrollment open to day students only.

Construction Law

Mr. Nash; Two Credits.
This course will examine the legal principles which have emerged from the common law and which, together with statutory law, presently govern modern construction law. Practical solutions to everyday construction problems will be offered from the teacher's own experience. Limited enrollment to 20 students. There will be a final examination.

Consumer Law and Business Regulation

Profs. Golann, McEttrick, Ms. Anthony, Ms. Palermino; Two Credits.
This course surveys modern case law and statutes that protect consumers from unfair and deceptive practices, with a particular emphasis on the Massachusetts Consumer Protection Act, General Laws Chapter 93A, a typical general consumer protection statute. Topics will include common law tort and contract remedies; the Federal Trade Commission act; examples of specific consumer statutes such as automobile lemon laws; certain financial services laws such as the Truth in Lending Act; and theories imposing liability on financing entities and related companies. Because chapter 93A and similar state laws are used extensively in commercial litigation, its application in business suits will be considered. There are no prerequisites. A final examination is required for all students. In addition to taking the examination, students may satisfy the legal writing requirement in this course by arrangement with the instructor.

Conveyancing and Mortgage Law

Mr. Cuffe; Two Credits.
A practical approach to the basic elements of conveyancing: title examinations, use of plans; elements of the purchase and sale contract; title standards and statutes; overview of zoning and subdivision control and other use restrictions; consumer protection and brokerage problems; escrow and non-escrow closings; identification of important problems in the use and re-use of land; preparation of abstract, deed, mortgage, mortgage notes, settlement and other closing documents for a typical transaction. Registration for both Conveyancing and Mortgages and Real Estate Mortgages is prohibited.

Copyright Law

Prof. McJohn; Three Credits.
This course considers problems, practical and theoretical, that arise in the creation, marketing, and distribution of literary, artistic, musical, and computer-related works. Attention centers on the law of copyright, but the course also considers related branches of law, especially the law of unfair competition.
Corporate Finance
_Profs. Franco, Polito; Three Credits._
This is an advanced corporate law course that will explore the legal issues affecting capital structure and financial policy of corporations. The principal topics are the rights of senior security holders, such as bondholders, and legal considerations in connection with business combination transactions, such as mergers or tender offers. During the course of the semester, we will apply some basic economic and finance concepts as a springboard to legal analysis of these topics and touch upon related issues, such as valuation leverage and capital structure. Completion of Corporations is a prerequisite. Accounting for Lawyers or familiarity with basic accounting or finance principles is useful but not essential.

Corporate Issues in Health Care
_Mr. Weiner; Two Credits._
This course will address the various transactions taking place in recent years in the health care delivery world, with a particular focus on the consolidation and restructuring taking place in the Massachusetts market as a template for activities occurring elsewhere in the country as well. Real life examples of transactions will be the focus of the course, including the structuring of affiliations among non-profit hospitals, the acquisition of non-profit hospitals by for-profit companies, the merger of health maintenance organizations, the formation of integrated delivery systems, and the pursuit of physician acquisition strategies by hospitals and others. The legal issues to be considered in this context include, but are not limited to, form of organization, antitrust, fraud and abuse, Internal Revenue Code rules applicable to tax-exempt organizations, the oversight role and authority of various regulatory agencies, including the Department of Public Health and the Public Charities Division of the Office of the Attorney General, as well as the participatory rights of affected communities and public interest groups. Philosophically the course will concentrate on the relationship between the dynamic changes taking place in the health care delivery system and the evolution of legal doctrines to deal with those changes.

Corporate Taxation
_Prof. Thompson; Three Credits._
This course and Partnership Taxation are the two courses dealing with the federal income taxation of business associations. This course is an introduction to the federal income taxation of corporations and their shareholders. The course deals with the income tax aspects of the formation of a corporation, dealings between a corporation and its shareholders and its debt holders, partial and complete liquidations of a corporation, spin offs and split ups of a corporation, and corporate reorganizations. The prerequisite is Basic Federal Income Taxation or Federal Income Taxation I unless waived by the instructor. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Taxation of Business Entities.
Corporations

Profs. Bishop, Pizzano, Polito, Vacco; Four Credits.
Introduction to partnerships and corporations; law of Agency; organization of the corporation; promotion and pre-incorporation problems; de facto corporation; ultra vires, control of the corporation, corporate capital and financing; classes of stock; dividends; derivative suits; mergers, reorganizations and liquidation; federal laws, Blue Sky laws, and professional responsibility of the lawyer advising the business client. Although Business Associations may be taken in either the second or third year of the Day Division, the faculty strongly urges students to take this course in their second year.

Counseling Organizations in Labor and Employment Law

Mr. Colder; Two Credits.
This course is designed to provide in-depth knowledge and understanding of state and federal laws that impact the workplace in order to counsel private, public, and non-profit organizations on how to comply with the laws. Labor and employment law impacts every employer, and it is essential to understand these laws. The course will not only analyze state and federal statutory laws and case law, but will also provide guidance on implementing policies, practices, and procedures to minimize the risk of suit against organizations, and to provide alternatives to litigation. The organizations that value diversity, comply with the laws, and eliminate discrimination in the workplace by utilizing preventive measures will be at an advantage to those organizations that do not.

Counseling Technology Leading Emerging Enterprises

Mr. Chow; Two Credits.
This seminar will involve lectures and student projects on legal issues and business considerations common to the technology-based entrepreneur including intellectual property portfolio building, choice of organization and equity structure, contractual arrangements with customers, suppliers and joint ventures, tax and financing law, as well as international considerations. The projects will involve research and writing on selected current issues, which will be presented in simulation of actual business law practice.

Criminal Motion Practice

Judge Lowy; Two Credits.
This is a recently-developed course that provides students with an opportunity to draft and participate in mock dispositive criminal motions before Massachusetts District and Superior Court Judges and United States District Court Judges. This is a unique opportunity for students to enhance their knowledge of substantive areas of criminal procedure, criminal law and evidence while at the same time honing their trial skills and legal writing. Enrollment limited to 20 students.
Criminal Procedure

Mr. Krasnoo, Three Credits.
Class discussion will focus on an intensive investigation of the cases in the Fourth and Fifth, and to a lesser but significant extent, Sixth Amendment Rights of criminal defendants. The course reading will be assigned by subject matter category in the order in which the text sets forth the problems associated with each area. Class discussions will move however, from one sub-area to another within the Fourth Amendment and Fifth Amendment explorations. Class discussion and participation is vital to the subject matter. The course will also draw on recent Massachusetts cases so that a constant comparison between the United States Supreme Court and Supreme Judicial Court distinctions in this area will be addressed. There shall be one final exam consisting of two or three fact-filled, multi-issued questions requiring explanatory essays and application of the issues raised in class and from the text. Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Criminal Trial Tactics

Mr. Zisson; Two Credits.
Students will participate in all aspects of a criminal jury trial using materials designed to create pragmatic tactical issues. Some of the areas to be covered include the initial client interview and fee setting, opening statement, direct and cross examination of witnesses, various modes of impeachment, rehabilitation of witnesses, use of chalks and demonstrative evidence, use of experts and final argument. The course shall be taught from a prosecution as well as defense perspective. Students will prepare for each week's assignment as if they were preparing for an actual court appearance. They will be critiqued on their performance by the professor as well as by guest trial attorneys. Lectures will be given on particular subjects such as the cross-examination of expert witnesses. There are no prerequisites for the course but knowledge of evidence will be helpful.

District Court Practice

Judge Rufo, Two Credits
This course offers a behind the scenes “view from the bench” of the nuances of practice in district court. Under the one-trial system, district courts have now become “courts of record” requiring attorneys to use their advocacy skills at every stage of the proceedings. Many of the “hot button” issues in our society such as domestic violence, drug distribution, and operating under the influence, are dealt with every day in our communities’ district courts. Students will gain a judicial perspective on how to handle difficult criminal practice issues from the viewpoint of both the prosecution and the defense.

Drafting Discovery Documents

Mr. Holland, Two and Three Credits.
This course will focus upon the drafting of discovery requests and responses pursuant to the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules 26 through 37, together with applicable rules of the various state courts. The only required text will be a current copy of the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure. Written assignments will be in the form of hypothetical problems assigned by the instructor, to be answered by drafting discovery requests or responses that address the specific problem assigned. The emphasis will be upon development of a litigation strategy for a specific problem, and drafting materials that support that litigation strategy. Students should note that there are three discovery related
courses offered: Pretrial Civil Litigation, Drafting Discovery Documents and Deposition Practice/Drafting Discovery Documents. The content of these courses is substantially similar and thus students may only enroll in one of the three discovery related courses.

**Drafting Legal Documents**  
*Prof. Rounds, Three Credits*  
An introduction to the fundamentals of drafting legal documents with an emphasis on drafting wills and trusts. This seminar would be helpful to any student intending to enroll in an estate planning course. Fiduciary Relations is a prerequisite to this seminar. Wills is not a prerequisite.

**Education Law**  
*Prof. Dodd; Three Credits.*  
Education law is a varied field, covering the many legal issues that arise in institutions of learning on the elementary and secondary levels as well as on the higher education level. This course will examine both the public and private sectors, including such issues as affirmative action, freedom of speech, student dismissals, tenure, institutional closings, religion and the schools, and business planning. Course materials include textbook and supplementary materials drawn from a number of sources. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. In lieu of an examination there will be a paper that may be used to satisfy the writing requirement. Must have completed Constitutional Law.

**e-HealthCare, Privacy and Technology**  
*Mr. Goldberg, Two Credits*  
The internet and developing technologies now bring healthcare and health information to the patient. No longer must every patient travel to a physician or to other healthcare providers. Traditional notions of law are now challenged by new technologies and greater expectations. This course surveys the law applicable to the healthcare delivery system and healthcare information and technology from the perspectives of the healthcare professional, the patient, and the technology entrepreneur. Consideration will be given both to existing and emerging statutes, rules, policies, and political constraints, including telemedicine and state licensure of physicians and nurses, oversight of pharmaceutical dispensing, federal and other reimbursement systems, malpractice liability, jurisdictional issues, Food and Drug Administration, Federal Communications rules, Department of Health and Human Services and state anti-kickback and fraud and abuse prevention initiatives, increasing privacy and confidentiality concerns, business methods patents and other intellectual property concerns, and the expanding law of cyberspace and the power of software code. Specific healthcare technology case studies will be analyzed. There are no prerequisites. Students will submit several short papers during the semester upon which the final grade will be based.
Elder Law Clinic/Disabled Client

Mr. Moschella; Three Credits.

The theory and practice of the specialized area of elder and disability law will be explored as the centerpiece of a family law practice. Health care reform in relation to the long-term care debate will be explored, as well as emerging new developments such as long-term care insurance managed care. The conceptual framework of estate planning for the elderly and families with disabled children will be explored to understand complex transfer of assets rules, use of Supplemental Needs Trusts, and entitlement programs so that families do not become impoverished from paying for rising health care costs. The ethics of asset divestiture are discussed and illustrated with case studies. Additional specialized topics such as (1) asset protection and strategies to protect the family home, the interrelationship of Medicare, Medicaid, SSI and SSDI with the process; (2) abuse of the elderly and disabled; (3) age discrimination; (4) alternatives to nursing home care and the emergence of assisted living adult foster care and other housing models for the elderly and disabled to live in the community. A paper on a pre-approved topic is a course requirement. The paper is in lieu of a final exam and requires regular meetings with instructor and field study where appropriate. The paper may be used to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement. The class is highly interactive and requires regular attendance. The text is Elder Law Cases and Materials by Lawrence A. Frolik, Esq. and Allison Patrucco Barnes, Esq. (Michie Company, 1992). A second semester clinic for no more than 8 to 10 students is available with day students assigned to Greater Boston Legal Services and evening students working on field study projects with an aging community. Students must complete Elder Law class to participate.

Employment Discrimination Law

Profs. Grover, Yamada, Mr. Jenkins; Three Credits.

This course will study the various laws prohibiting discrimination in employment, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Civil Rights Acts of 1866, 1870 and 1871. Also included are studies of the various requirements imposed upon government contractors by Executive Order 11246. Special emphasis will be placed upon the procedures and problems of proof applicable to employment discrimination litigation. May be subject to enrollment limitations.

Employment Law

Profs. Greenbaum, Yamada; Three Credits.

Employment law consists of three closely-related legal frameworks: the common law of employment, collective bargaining, and direct statutory regulation of particular aspects of the employer-employee relationship. This course is designed to provide an overview of this tripartite structure and the fundamental issues with which it is concerned, such as the balancing of individual rights and managerial rights, productivity and job security; protection against unequal or unfair treatment; and the imposition of minimum standards regarding compensation and working conditions. This course is designed to serve as a comprehensive overview of employment law for the generalist, as well as a basic grounding in labor and employment law for the specialist, who may choose to continue with more detailed examination of particular areas of employment law in other courses. May be subject to enrollment limitations. Enrollment limited to 60 students.
Employment Law Practice  
*Mr. Brown; Two Credits.*
This seminar will examine employment law issues as they arise in the context of the employment relationship, including the hiring process, the working period and the terminating of employees. It will cover such topics as contracts of employment; employee handbooks; privacy and related issues involved in screening and testing; free speech and unionization; grievance resolution in unionized and union-free environments; causes of action arising from termination; separation agreements and references; and the obligation of former employees not to compete or disclose confidential information. Employment Discrimination or Employment Law or Labor Law or equivalent experience is a prerequisite. Students will be required to submit a final paper in lieu of examination.

**Employment Law Seminar**  
*Prof. Yamada, Two Credits*
This is an advanced discussion and paper seminar in employment law. The seminar theme for is the impact of science and technology on the substance and practice of employment law. E-mail, pre-employment testing, drug testing, occupational health, and union organizing are among the topics that will be explored within this theme. Each student will write and present a paper on a topic to be developed with the instructor. This class is available for writing requirement credit. Employment Law, Employment Law Practice or Labor Law is a prerequisite or co-requisite. Enrollment is limited to 16 students.

Entertainment Law  
*Ms. Gaglini; Two Credits.*
This course is designed for students interested in transactional lawyering and the music business. Students will learn how to negotiate by using custom of the industry information of Management and Recording Agreements. Calibration of musician’s royalties will be learned in detail as well as those federal and state laws interconnected with the music business. This course and Advanced Entertainment Law bring Boston closer to Hollywood. Requires satisfactory completion of a take-home exam. Students may not submit a research paper in lieu of the exam. Enrollment limited to 20 students.

Environmental Law  
*Prof. Ferrey, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Ms. Schram; Three Credits.*
Examines the legal and policy issues surrounding the rapidly-developing areas of environmental law, air and water pollution, energy development and conservation with a special emphasis on the law of toxic and hazardous waste control. This course refines and applies to current environmental problems a combination of skills acquired in the first-year curriculum. Through class discussions and case analysis, the course prepares students to practice as corporate counsel, prosecuting attorneys, public interest attorneys or government counsel in this burgeoning area of the law. May include a paper that satisfies the writing requirement in lieu of an examination. Enrollment is limited to 20 students.
Environmental Law Litigation

Mr. Parker; Three Credits.
This course will equip you to litigate cases under the major environmental statutes in hazardous waste management, and water and air pollution control. The course will involve working through hypotheticals developed throughout the semester and drafting basic litigation papers, including complaints, answers and dispositive motions and memoranda. You will analyze actual cases from the perspectives of enforcement and defense counsel using federal and state laws, regulations, policies and guidance. The course will require you to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of several hypothetical cases, conduct negotiations in role play exercises and present oral argument. Environmental Law is not a prerequisite although it is recommended.

Hypothetical scenarios will be presented by the professor and students to demonstrate varied aspects of litigation under the major environmental statutes. The course will combine litigation strategy, evidence and trial technique. Writing assignments will be assigned during the semester on the substantive areas listed above.

A substantial paper is required. However, the paper requirement may be satisfied by submitting three writing assignments assigned during the semester based on the hypotheticals built into the course.

Equitable Remedies

Prof. Judge; Three Credits.
History, jurisdiction and powers of equity courts; the adequacy of the remedy at law; injunctive relief against injuries to land, business, personality, and to social, domestic and political relations, specific performance of affirmative and negative contracts, defenses of laches, unclean hands, misrepresentation, mistake and hardship; reformation and rescission; equitable servitudes, equitable conversion.

Estate Administration

Prof. Sandoe; Three Credits.
This course involves a comprehensive study of estate administration including practice and procedure before the Registries and Probate Courts of the Commonwealth. Particular emphasis is accorded to the duties, responsibilities and liabilities of the fiduciary. An overview of the Massachusetts and federal income and transfer tax structures as they relate to estate administration is included. A take-home course project will engage students in a practical application of property and property transfer theory to a detailed problem resolution. The course in Wills is a highly recommended prerequisite or concurrent.
Estate and Gift Taxation
Mr. Houlihan, Mr. O'Donovan; Three Credits.
This course will analyze, describe and focus on the types of property and property rights that are included in and excluded from the Federal Gross Estate. An emphasis is placed on understanding the concepts and rationale underlying the relevant Internal Revenue Code sections and pertinent Regulations relating to testamentary transfers, outright inter vivos transfers and those transfers made in trust. Class discussion will also involve the implementation of knowledge obtained in an estate and gift tax planning context. A brief, practice application highlighting the computation of the gift tax and estate tax along with issues and elections confronting the executor and/or trustee will also be highlighted and discussed.

Estate Planning
Mr. Quinan, Mr. Swets; Two Credits.
An examination of the manifold problems confronting the draftsman in providing for the intelligent and effective disposition of property and the diverse considerations, both legal and extralegal, that bear on the resolution of those problems. Particular emphasis is given to the employment of various types of trust, the administrative problems of fiduciaries and the impact of federal income, gift and estate taxation. Limited to 20 students. Wills and Trusts is a prerequisite; Estate and Gift Taxation recommended.

Evidence
Profs. Avery, Blumenson, Cavallaro, Elias, Judge Fenton, Judge Irwin, Mr. Kirkpatrick; Four Credits.
Evidence will develop the underlying principles, policy decisions, and jurisdictional choices, relating to the presentation of facts, within the context of the adversarial trial system. Special emphasis will be placed upon the Federal Rules of Evidence as they apply to issues of relevance, character, and credibility, hearsay, examination of witnesses, opinions, scientific proof, law and fact, functions of the judge and the jury, testimonial, circumstantial and real evidence, relevancy, competency and privilege, examination and cross examination of witnesses, best evidence rule, parole evidence rule, and exceptions such as burden of proof and persuasion.

Evidence Seminar
Prof. Elias; Two Credits.
This course will focus on problem-solving in selected areas of evidence. In each area, there will be a brief review and update on the substantive law of evidence. There will be a series of problems designed to replicate fact patterns arising in trials. Limited to 20 students. No examination; course paper required, which may be submitted in satisfaction of the writing requirement. Preference given to students in their final year.
Family Law
Prof. Kindregan, Mr. Bowser, Mr. Lewin, Mr. McSweeney; Three Credits.
Survey of family law issues including the factual and legal underpinnings of marriage and divorce; state regulation of marriage and divorce; jurisdictional requirements including venue and domicile; grounds for divorce and separate support; alimony uniform and federal laws; division of marital property; custody and visitation of children; adoption; state intervention in child custody matters; domestic violence; assisted conception; domestic partnership; and the constitutional issues attendant to all of the above.

Family Law Practice Seminar
Judge Ginsburg; Two Credits.
The Family Law Practice Seminar is designed to develop a sensitivity to the realities of family law practice. Students are presented with everyday problems and are helped to understand the process by which a concrete practical resolution is obtained. The topics covered include all aspects of family law beginning with the initial client interview and ending with a pretrial conference. Sample topics include the psychodynamics of divorce, attorney’s fees, custody, termination of parental rights, alimony, child support, the theory and practice of property division, and ethical considerations of family law practice. Noted guest speakers share their insights into various aspects of family law and the students have the opportunity to conduct an interchange with the noted guests and with the professor on the various topics. This course requires either a paper or an examination. Family Law is a prerequisite.

Federal Courts
Prof. Blum, Dodd; Three Credits.
A study of the federal judicial system and its role in the governmental scheme. Some or all of the following topics will be covered: separation of powers, congressional power to curtail federal jurisdiction, Supreme Court review of state courts, the case and controversy requirement, federal post-conviction review, habeas corpus, federal question jurisdiction, state court jurisdiction in Art. III cases, sovereign immunity, immunity in suits against state and federal offices, abstention, injunctions against suit, remnants of the three-judge district court. There will be a final exam. Must have completed Civil Procedure and Constitutional Law.

Federal Criminal Prosecution
Mr. Supple; Two Credits.
This seminar will focus on federal criminal cases and practice, emphasizing in particular those areas in which federal criminal practice tends to differ from typical state criminal practice. The seminar will cover the strategies and considerations involved in the federal prosecutor’s conduct of a covert investigation, including surveillance techniques and the use of cooperating criminal accomplices to aid the investigation and prosecution; the grand jury and its role in the investigative process; the Department of Justice in Washington and the US Attorneys’ Offices and the various federal investigative agencies and their relationships to each other and to their state and local counterparts; representing the government, target defendants and witnesses in connection with federal investigations and indictments; the exercise of prosecutorial discretion, including issues of overlapping state and federal jurisdiction; plea bargaining and the
turning of a target/defendant into a cooperating witness; discovery and pretrial practice; the trial of a federal criminal case; the federal sentencing guidelines; appeal and retrial. The course will be taught from both the defense and prosecution perspectives and will include guest speakers.

**Fiduciary Tax**  
*Ms. McCutcheon; Three Credits.*  
This course will present an in-depth study of the federal taxation of trusts and decedents' estates. The course will cover simple and complex trusts; short term trusts; the throwback rule; distributable net income deduction and the two tier system. It will also cover some of the basic elements of estate planning relative to trust and estate income taxation, as well as the use of trusts and estates as income splitting devices. Basic Federal Income Taxation is a prerequisite. The course in trusts is also a prerequisite or it may be taken concurrently.

**Financial Issues in Family Law Cases**  
*Prof. Kindregan; Two Credits.*  
Enrollment in this seminar is limited to 15 students in order to encourage discussion. Using Massachusetts law as an example, the seminar will cover the following topics: the rules of domestic relations procedure, discovery of financial information, identification and valuation of property, assignment of property interests, spousal support, child support, child support enforcement and guidelines, financial agreements, support in parentage cases, federal tax and bankruptcy law and federal pension statutes. Students are required to write a paper on a relevant topic in lieu of an examination.

**Financial Services Practicum: Investment Management**  
*Ms. Duyer, Mr. Griffith; Two Credits.*  
This course provides students with an introduction to the transactional side of practicing law in the investment management area. It will use a series of exercises based on documents that lawyers in this area frequently encounter to develop a realistic perspective on how legal doctrine, strategic planning and drafting skills are applied in a practice setting. The course emphasizes a skills-based problem approach and is designed to introduce students to basic drafting techniques. Students will examine issues in drafting and negotiating advisory, custody, transfer agent and administration contracts as well as issues related to the preparation of a prospectus for an open-end investment company (mutual fund). The course will also consider regulatory filings and requests for regulatory relief, such as exemptive applications and no-action letters. Completion of the following courses is required: Corporations, Securities Regulation, and Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies. Students will be graded on a pass/fail. There is no exam but there are a number of assignments that must be complete for grade and come to class prepared to discuss.
First Amendment Defamation, Privacy and Right To Know

Mr. Sullivan; Two Credits.
This course examines the history and development of the five freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment; freedom of religion, speech, press, to peaceable assembly, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances. The clash of the five freedoms with other constitutional rights, such as fair trial, privacy, national security, and public safety, and the balancing of those rights by state and federal courts, are examined.

Health Law Seminar

Prof. Elias; Two Credits.
There are three parts to this course. The first consists of a series of lectures and discussions on the health care delivery system. The second will focus on research and writing in the health care field. During this period there are requirements for teacher approval of the topics and for tutorial conferences. The third includes resumption of the discussions, and presentations by the students on their topics. Limited to 20 students. No examination; course paper required, which may be submitted in satisfaction of the writing requirement. Preference given to students in their final year and to students with experience in the field.

High Technology Law Thesis Workshop

Profs. McJohn, Rustad, Mr. Kaplan; Two Credits.
This course requires an in-depth written analysis of legal and policy issues in the field of high technology law. Prior knowledge of high technology law issues is not required. Students will edit and critique examples of high technology writing and will produce a paper involving significant legal and policy research, original thinking, and analysis. Each student will work through, with the help of the instructor, a number of drafts to the final paper. The thesis workshop is not limited to High Technology Law Concentration students. Rather, it is intended for students within and without the concentration who wish to gain and refine writing skills and improve analytical abilities.

Housing Discrimination

Ms. Mondschein; Two Credits.
This course provides an introduction to the rapidly burgeoning field of housing discrimination law by focusing on the federal Fair Housing Act (Title VIII), which prohibits discrimination in private and public sector housing. Through its broad scope, Title VIII covers discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, disability, or familial status (families with children under 18). The course will familiarize students with the relevant statutory prohibitions, important cases, interpreting their applicability, procedures for enforcement, standards of proof, and remedies for violations. Other topics covered include the basic features of 42 U.S.C. (1982 and other federal and state fair housing sources, and litigation and proof issues. Students taking the course will be prepared to represent clients who are involved in specific discrimination disputes as well as to advise clients with a need for general guidance — whether as tenants or members of special interest groups or as owners, managers, sellers, real estate brokers or salespeople, mortgage lenders, property insurers, developers, or community planners.
Immigration Law
Prof. Epps; Three Credits. Mr. Johnson; Two Credits.
A study of the immigration, nationality, and naturalization laws of the United States and the constitutional sources of limitations pertaining to the legislative power over such laws. The topics discussed are: the immigrant selection system; the issuance of non-immigrant and immigrant visas; grounds for admissibility of aliens; grounds for removal; change of status within the United States, including refugee and asylum status; review of immigration decisions through administrative procedures, administrative appeals, and the courts; citizenship by birth and by naturalization; revocation of naturalization and expatriation; employer penalties for hiring illegal aliens; and benefits available to aliens.

Indigenous Peoples Rights and U.S. Law
Prof. Graham, Three Credits
This course explores a body of law intended to address the legal relationship among American Indian nations, the federal government, and states. This body of law is expressed in treaties, federal statutes and regulations, Solicitor's opinions, and Supreme Court decisions. It is a rapidly expanding field that implicates other branches of legal study, such as constitutional law, property, administrative law, environmental law, international law, and federal jurisdiction. It also addresses the interests and rights of non-Indians vis-à-vis their legal encounters with indigenous nations and tribes. The course also considers the impact that American Indian law in the United States is having globally as Native groups from around the world move to establish rights to natural resources, sovereignty, and cultural diversity. As a practicing attorney, you are more likely than ever before to encounter Indian law issues - from business transactions to adoption to complex jurisdictional and choice of law questions. Beyond practice, the study of Indian law tells us a great deal about how our legal system deals with issues of pluralism and about the tenor and contemporary morality of society.

Individual Rights
Prof. Avery; Three Credits.
This is a survey course designed to acquaint students with the broad themes relevant to the protection of individual liberty. The course will focus on the substance of the rights involved, rather than the mechanics of litigating violations of rights, although there will be a brief introduction to problems of remedies. The topics we will take up include: freedom of expression, obscenity, hate speech, academic freedom, right to travel, privacy (other than Fourth Amendment issues taught in Criminal Procedure), voting rights, religious freedom, and the rights of private organizations. Constitutional Law is a prerequisite.

Insurance Law
Mr. McNaught; Two Credits.
Regulation of insurance business; insurable interest; the insurance contract; the interests protected by contracts of insurance; construction of policies; rights under the policies; subrogation; processing of claims and suits for insureds, claimants and insurers. There are no prerequisites for this course. Enrollment is limited to 40 students. An examination will determine the final grade.
Insurance Litigation

Mr. DeMarco; Two Credits.
The course examines the professional and legal issues surrounding the tripartite relationship among insurer, defense counsel and policyholder. The course also examines some of the principles of civility and professionalism, which ideally should direct the actions and behavior of lawyers in the conduct of their relationship with claimants and claimant's counsel.

Intellectual Property

Profs. Becker-Rodau, McJohn, Mr. Tosti; Two Credits.
Intellectual property law is at the fore of the legal profession's hottest growth practices for young associates. Intellectual property law protects creations of the mind: inventions, trade secrets, artistic creations, computer software, brand names and image/persona. This course will overview the U.S. legal systems that protect such creations, with primary focus on patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret law. The course serves as a basic building block for more advanced intellectual property courses in Suffolk's high technology curriculum, and is recommended as a precursor to Patent Law, Copyright Law and Trademark Law. The course will also provide the general corporate practitioner or business litigator with a thorough introduction to this dynamic field. No prerequisites. Grades will be based on a final exam.

International Business Transactions

Prof. Lidgard; Three Credits.
A survey of some of the legal aspects of international business transactions. Specific topics examined within the course will include international documentary sales; export controls; licensing of intellectual property; foreign direct investment; sovereign lending; exchange controls; international antitrust; choice-of-law and choice-of-forum; and settlement of international business disputes. A number of sessions will be devoted to analyzing transactional instruments, such as letters of credit, loan agreements, technology licenses, and joint venture agreements. High Technology Concentration elective.

International Environmental Law

Ms. Schram; Three Credits.
This seminar provides an introduction to both the underpinnings and the practice of international environmental law. Students are introduced to the various ways in which international law is ordered, the fundamentals of environmental concerns and responses thereto, and the framework within which international environmental law must operate. Students participate in group problem-solving activities as well as act as ambassadors during a mock treaty negotiation. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. No prerequisites.
International Human Rights

Prof. Blumenson; Three Credits.
This is an introduction to human rights law and its enforcement mechanisms. The course will include the study of (1) the international laws that enumerate and protect civil rights; economic and social rights; rights against racial, ethnic, religious and gender discrimination; and rights to self-determination. (2) The development and contemporary functioning of human rights institutions and their processes. (3) The relation of human rights law to the humanitarian laws of war and the prosecution of international war crimes. (4) The legitimacy and enforceability of human rights laws, with particular attention to challenges lodged on cultural relativist and state sovereignty grounds. The course will study these issues in the context of concrete cases and conflicts. It will also introduce those areas of international law necessary to an understanding of human rights.

International Human Rights Project

Ms. Rocamora; Three Credits.
Suffolk University Law School will offer its program for student participation and credit in International Human Rights (IHR) and International Criminal Law (ICL). The IHR Project allows students to work on field projects in direct liaison with organizations involved in particular areas of international law.

The mission of the Project is threefold: 1. to promote understanding and respect for international human rights through education, scholarship, and the promotion and sponsorship of continued discourse; 2. to enhance protection of international human rights by assisting those organizations working in the field of human rights and in the evolution and implementation of human rights norms; and 3. to participate in the creation and development of mechanisms for reconciliation and international justice for past abuses of the rule of law.

The Project will offer students the opportunity to participate in the ongoing work of organizations which are involved in international human rights issues. Through the Project, each enrolled student will undertake substantive skills-based work on behalf of an international actor and will have the opportunity to attend any relevant proceedings, strategy conferences, and/or hearings related to the issues in which s/he is involved. In this way, students will create avenues of access, will develop a broad understanding of the work of the organizations, and will engage in out-of-classroom experiences. Students enrolled in the Project will receive three credits for the semester. Students must complete a written product for the organization with whom s/he is working. In addition, the Project students meet as a group for 2 hours each week. The Project will be initially limited to eight students, based on date of enrollment in the course. If there are students on the waiting list, they will be considered for participation in the Project on a case-by-case basis. Only those students who have completed and/or who are enrolled concurrently in the International Human Rights Law Seminar are eligible for enrollment in the Project.
International Human Rights Seminar

Ms. Rocamora; Three Credits.
This seminar explores the evolution and current articulation of international laws, policies, and principles which promote and protect fundamental human rights. The law of human rights is studied in the context of those political, economic and social forces which combine to impact the treatment accorded to citizens by their governmental entities. We will begin by examining the origins of human rights and the philosophical underpinnings and assumptions for the existence of those rights, including questions of cultural relativity and state sovereignty. The primary United Nations multilateral human rights instruments will be evaluated in depth, including the International Bill of Rights and Covenants delineating rights against torture, racial discrimination, and genocide and affirmative rights of women and children. Throughout the course, we will evaluate the existing mechanisms for implementation of human rights norms, including the evolving role of the U.N. Security Council and standards of humanitarian intervention. We will also examine human rights norms as applied and practiced in the United States and consider the use of international human rights law in domestic litigation and domestic foreign policy. A paper is required on a topic jointly selected by the student and Ms. Rocamora. The paper may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. There are no prerequisites, although background in general principles of international law will be helpful.

International Intellectual Property

Professor McJohn; Two Credits.
Intellectual property, copyrights, trademarks, and patents is increasingly important in commercial and cultural life, as international commerce, the Internet and cultural exchange make the international aspects of intellectual property a necessary aspect of legal work. This course examines the sources of law that affect rights in products from literature and art to computer software and biotechnology.

International Law

Prof. Epps; Three Credits.
A survey of public international law, its nature, sources and application. Some or all of the following topics will be addressed: international agreements, international organizations, including the United Nations, states and recognition, nationality and alien rights, territorial and maritime jurisdiction, state responsibility and international claims, including expropriation and the act of state doctrine, the laws of war, and the developing law of human rights. Examination or a paper to satisfy the writing requirement.

International Tax Law

Prof. Polito, Three Credits
Course topics include the reach of U.S. tax jurisdiction; classification of income as foreign or domestic source; determining individuals’ residence for U.S. tax purposes; U.S. taxation of income effectively connected with foreign taxpayers’ U.S. business activities; the U.S. withholding tax regime for foreign persons’ other U.S. income; foreign tax credits; treatment of entities that U.S. taxpayers use to invest abroad, and tax treaties. Prerequisite: Basic Federal Income Taxation, unless waived by instructor.
International Trade Regulation
Prof. Jackson; Two Credits
A survey of legal issues in the regulation of international trade in goods and services, with an emphasis on the World Trade Organization/GATT structure and corresponding U.S. trading rules. Enrollment limited to 20. There will be a final exam.

Internet Law
Prof. Rustad, Two Credits
The Internet is transforming issues such as personal jurisdiction, conflict of law, choice of law, choice of forum, intellectual property, torts, privacy and public regulation. This course examines the sources of industry standards, and international as well as country-specific regulation. This course focuses on practical online legal issues such as: 1) How to protect intellectual property in cyberspace; 2) How to create and enforce web site and other online contracts; 3) How to avoid liability and protect rights in cyberspace; 4) How to conduct a legal audit prior to doing business on the Internet; and 5) E-Commerce law and policy. A final examination will be given in addition to classroom participation. Students wishing to complete their writing requirement may write a substantive research paper in lieu of the final examination.

Interviewing and Counseling
Prof. Pizzano; Two Credits.
This course is designed to raise the student’s level of awareness of the interaction between the lawyer and client and train the student in the preventive law and counseling functions of law practice. Among topics to be included are: the initial interview, active and passive listening, the reluctant client, decision making, lawyer and client, who’s in charge, and selected ethical considerations. Techniques will include extensive role-playing by each student, student observation, and critique by the students and the instructor. A paper in lieu of an examination will be required, which may qualify for satisfaction of the writing requirement. (See also the course description of the Legal Internship Program). These placements are limited, and approval from Profs. Clark and Pizzano is required.

Introduction to Health Law
Mr. LaCroix, Two Credits
The focus of this course will be on the physician-patient-hospital relationship. Some of the topics to be explored will be the delivery of health care; the legal structure of hospitals; role of hospital trustees; tax status of voluntary hospitals; corporate liability; medical staff issues; the reimbursement system; patient rights; death, dying and the right to accept or refuse treatment; advance directives.

Investment Management Practicum
Ms. Dwyer, Mr. Griffith; Two Credits
This course provides students with an introduction to the transactional side of practicing law in the investment management area. It will use a series of exercises based on documents that lawyers in this area frequently encounter to develop a realistic perspective on how legal doctrine, strategic planning and drafting skills are applied in a practice setting. The course emphasizes a skills-based problem approach. Students will examine issues in drafting and negotiating advisory, custody transfer agent, and
administration contracts as well as issues related to the preparation of a prospectus for an open-end investment company (mutual fund). The course will also consider regulatory filings and requests for regulatory relief, such as exemptive applications and no-action letters. Completion of Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies is a prerequisite.

**Jurisprudence**

*Profs. Hicks, Judge Nolan; Two Credits.*

Jurisprudence is the study of legal philosophy. In this course the student will be led through the many schools of legal philosophy. The student will be required to submit a written paper on some aspect of jurisprudence and to address the class in an oral presentation on a subject of jurisprudence. The grade will be based entirely on an evaluation of the paper and the oral presentation.

**Labor and Employment Arbitration**

*Prof. Greenbaum, Three Credits*

This course will examine arbitration as a dispute resolution mechanism in two related, but distinct, contexts. First, the course will study the legal principles applicable to the widely accepted use of arbitration as a means of resolving disputes arising under public and private sector collective bargaining agreements. Thereafter, it will examine the dynamic, changing and controversial legal principles governing arbitration as a means of resolving disputes arising under employment regulation statutes like Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and under individual contracts of employment. The course will make extensive use of simulations designed to assist students in developing the practical skills necessary to represent clients in labor and employment arbitration. The instructor intends to recruit experienced advocates and neutrals to critique student performance in simulation exercises. Students will be required to write a final course paper that may be used to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement. Grades will be based upon the Honors, Pass, Fail, No Credit system. Enrollment limited to 15 students. Prerequisites: Students enrolling in the course must have taken either Labor Law, Employment Law or Employment Discrimination Law.

**Labor Law**

*Prof. Greenbaum, Mr. Cochran; Three Credits.*

This course will examine the regulation of labor-management relations in the private sector. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the union organizing campaign, the means of designating a union as exclusive bargaining representative, the regulation of strikes, lockouts, picketing and other forms of concerted activity, the duty to bargain collectively and resolution of disputes through grievance arbitration process.

**Law and Public Policy**

*Mr. Finneran; Two Credits.*

This course will consider the interrelationship between public policy and the law. It will examine the process by which ideas about public policy become law. It will consider various issues of public policy and the process that affects legal doctrine, legal institutions, and legal practices. This course will also evaluate the ways in which existing legal doctrines, legal institutions, and legal practices shape the course and direction of public policy.
Law and Religion Seminar
Prof. Ashe, Two Credits
This seminar will focus on the relationship between law and religion in broad terms and on contemporary American church-state interaction. Readings will include interdisciplinary materials (historical, sociological, philosophical, theological and literary) as well as major Constitutional cases interpreting the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses of the First Amendment.

Weekly reading and writing required. Students will make in-class presentations of their research. No final examination. Final seminar paper may satisfy writing requirement. Enrollment limited to 16 students.

Law Practice Management I: Planning for Law As a Career and an Enterprise (Seminar)
Prof. Baker, Three Credits
Some students are unclear about what role in the legal profession they would like to undertake upon graduation. This course is designed to help students research both themselves and the legal profession. More particularly, it is designed to help students clarify their interests, skills and values to develop criteria for evaluating their professional opportunities. The students then use those criteria to find a good fit in the legal profession by conducting both library and online research on law practice as well as personal interviews of attorneys in their chosen fields. The students then present the preliminary results of their work to the seminar both orally and in writing, and build on that foundation to evaluate the feasibility of their preferred roles, including preparing a pro-forma financial analysis as well as examining some of the non-financial issues involved in conducting a successful law practice.

The students also do further research on how they might make their preferred role a reality, including planning specific next steps to be undertaken while in law school or after graduation. The course concludes with an oral presentation to a practicing attorney who has started a law firm. In lieu of an examination, the students prepare a formal written law practice management plan incorporating the results of the course research and analysis. The course writing is not available to satisfy the legal writing requirement. Limited enrollment.

Law Practice Management II: Operating the Legal Enterprise (Seminar)
Prof. Baker; Two Credits.
Once the law practice strategy has been chosen, the attorney has to make sure that it works by rendering superb professional service to his or her client. A premise of the course is that the attorney-client relationship, and the obligation it implies, is too important to be left to chance, but can benefit from the support that a well planned law firm can provide. During this semester, students will focus on organizational and operational issues involved in fulfilling the attorney’s obligations to his or her client, as well as key problems of firm leadership, and malpractice avoidance, as well as basic management and finance. As in the fall course, (which is recommended but not required) writing, field interviews and oral presentations will be involved. Limited enrollment.
Laws of War
Prof. Epps; Three Credits.
This course will examine the Laws of War beginning with an historical approach but concentrating on the existing laws of jus ad bellum and jus in bello. The topics will include peaceful settlement of disputes; the use of force, start of hostilities; the Geneva Conventions and Protocols; civil wars; war crimes, the Nuremberg Principles; crimes against humanity; the crime of aggression; international criminal courts; peacekeeping; alliances and defense agreements; chemical and biological weapons; nuclear weapons; arms control and nonproliferation. 
Examination or paper which may satisfy the Writing Requirement.
Prerequisite: It is preferable (though not absolutely necessary) that students have completed the International Law Course.

Legal Writing and Drafting
Ms. Freudenbaim, Mr. Janda, Mr. Ramy, Ms. Vinson; Three Credits.
A comprehensive review of the principles of good legal writing. Major assignments include drafting a legal document and writing a brief. Individual conferences supplement the lectures. Successfully completing the course satisfies the writing requirement. Enrollment is limited to 15.

Legislation
Ms. Jacques; Three Credits.
This course is designed to acquaint the student with the significance of law making and statutes in our legal system. Its essential perspective is the role of the lawyer in the legislative process, in the resolution of legal problems through legislation, and in the development, interpretation and application of legislation. This course will be concerned with a study of the legislative process; the organization, structure, and procedure of legislative bodies including the powers of investigatory committees and the rights of witnesses before such committees; legislative contempt power; legislative grants of immunity to witnesses; and related procedural matters. It will also consider such constitutional issues as the prohibition against bills of attainder, legislative immunities for speech or debate, and executive privilege with special emphasis upon Watergate and Watergate-related cases. Finally, it will deal with the pervasive role of statutes in modern law; principles of statutory draftsmanship; problems of statutory construction and interpretation; and the relationship between the legislative branch and the judiciary under our system of separation of powers. There will be a final examination.

Licensure of Intellectual Property Rights
Mr. Mahoney; Three Credits.
This course will: explore the various elements, terms and considerations employed in drafting the various types of intellectual property licenses, including those involving innovative technology, software and franchising; cover relevant and current case law; address a multitude of associated liability and business issues, including Antitrust, Bankruptcy and Compensation; help to understand potential litigation issues; and additionally cover these issues as directed to different license objectives in today’s complex business environment.
Litigating Technology Disputes

*Mr. Chow; Two Credits.*

This seminar will involve lectures and student projects on selected substantive and procedural law and general strategic and tactical aspects of litigating disputes involving technology-based enterprises, including disputes over intellectual property rights (patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets), restrictions on competition, contract performance and product liability issues. The projects will involve research and writing on selected current issues of pleadings and motion memoranda, argued in simulation of typical junior trial attorney practice.

Massachusetts Practice

*Associate Dean Perlin, Mr. Georges, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Simsheimer; Two Credits.*

The course in Practice and Procedure deals particularly with Massachusetts practice at both trial and appellate levels and involves consideration of the following: jurisdiction of the various courts, venue, commencement of action, forms substance and service of summons including writs of attachment of real and personal property, trustee process, action to reach and apply, arrest, supplementary process parties, complaints, motions to dismiss, answers, amendments, counterclaims, interrogatories, request for admission, production of documents, and entry upon land for inspection and other purposes, methods for termination of litigation prior to trial, physical and mental examination of person, depositions, motions for a new trial, proceedings before masters, appeals, reports judgment, execution. Examination required.

Mediation

*Dean Smith, Ms. Gray, Three Credits*

This course provides the fundamental skills training necessary to practice as a mediator and examines current legal and policy issues in mediation. Students will obtain the essential theory, role-play and practice techniques through readings, observations of real mediation sessions and simulated skills training. The course will survey mediation in a variety of practice areas, including litigation, employment, public policy, and family law. Students will do a research paper in lieu of a final examination, which will fulfill the upper-level writing requirement. Note: While the class is regularly scheduled for an hour and 50 minutes per week, this is a three credit course due to the additional sessions scheduled to fulfill the training and other requirements, including classes on Friday afternoon, 9/8/00 and Saturday, 9/9/00. Enrollment is limited to 24 students.

Mediation Seminar

*Prof. Baker, Three Credits*

Mediation is becoming an increasingly important vehicle for resolving disputes that might otherwise go to court, or if in court, to trial. While the framework of litigation is well-established, mediations often are shaped by both the nature of the dispute the nature of the disputants, and the nature of the mediator. This course helps students understand mediation as a form of consensual dispute resolution that assists the disputants in negotiating a resolution that is preferable to the litigation alternative. To that end, students begin learning basic negotiation theory and practice and then move to applying that learning in the mediation context. Students keep an extensive journal about their readings and their...
experiences in course simulations that form the basis of a brief paper on their own mediation skills. In lieu of an examination, students also write a paper that can involve both library and field research on some aspect of dispute resolution which they present to the seminar. The course writing is not available to satisfy the legal writing requirement. Enrollment is limited and not available to students who have taken other mediation or negotiation courses.

**Medical Fraud and Abuse**

*Mr. Shaw, Two Credits.*

This course examines federal and state laws that impose criminal and civil penalties on health care providers for a variety of activities, ranging from payment for referrals to the submission of false claims. The focus will be on the federal and state illegal remuneration statutes, the federal civil monetary penalty and exclusion laws, the federal antireferral (Stark) law, and the federal false claims laws.

**Medical Malpractice**

*TBA; Two Credits.*

This course will be divided into two parts; the first part will focus a review of the law in the area of medical malpractice. These issues are negligence, informed consent, hospital liability, respondent superior, the discovery rule and the proximate cause of the injuries. There will be a brief overview; of risk management in the areas of both hospital setting as well as the office setting. The mechanics of these and their will also be discussed. The second part of this course will focus on the mechanics of a medical malpractice lawsuit: the evaluation of the case, the retaining of an expert, the Offer of Proof, the medical malpractice tribunal, the discovery process, the decision-making process of whether to settle, try or use ADR.

**Mental Health Issues in Civil and Criminal Law**

*Judge Minehan, Ms. Wellington; Three Credits.*

Mental health issues arise in a variety of cases, both civil and criminal, faced by both private practitioners and attorneys working in the public sector. Prosecutors and criminal defense attorneys must be prepared to address issues of criminal responsibility, competence to stand trial or enter a plea, mental health issues in sentencing, and many other issues involving the complex area of mental health issues in criminal law. In private practice, issues of mental health law are increasingly raised in a variety of forums. Efforts by state government to privatize services, and recently enacted laws mandating that hospitals and nursing homes seek court authorization for psychiatric treatment for an increasing number of cases have created a growing need for attorneys with a working knowledge of mental health law.

This course will offer students practical information and tools in this complex area of the law, along with the history of criminal and civil mental health law in Massachusetts. The course will also examine current trends in case law and legislation in mental health and health law.
Military Criminal Justice
Prof. Cronin; Two Credits
This survey course will cover the background leading to the adoption of the Uniform Code of Military Justice; military crimes; non-judicial punishment; jurisdiction of courts-martial; summary, special and general courts-martial; military judges and panels; the role of the commander; self-incrimination, search and seizure and entrapment problems in the military justice system; plea bargaining; sentencing; appellate review. A theme of the course will be comparing the military and civilian justice systems, considering whether the military system is in some respects overly "civilianized" or insufficiently "civilianized." This is an examination course.

Modern Legal Theory
Prof. Hicks; Two Credits.
This course covers much the same ground as the seminar "Social Problems and Legal Theory" (not a prerequisite), but with a very different focus, namely upon legal theories about law and their social and historical context, as opposed to particular problems today that highlight the theoretical dimension of law's responsiveness. Central to this course is the idea that modern legal theory can be talked of as a whole and is nearly at an end. The development of modern legal theory from its origins through the mid-twentieth century will be traced to its culmination in an impasse between two different agendas, which have brought us to the problem of the relationship between the citizen-consumer predicate of a system of rules and our subjective personal experience. Thus we stand at the dawn of a different conception of law, social order and human experience, yet to be forged out of radical notions incomprehensible to the nineteenth century mentality of traditional, i.e. modern, legal theory. The elements of this future theory of law will be drawn from a variety of post-modern critiques, insights and options. Required text. Paper required, not exam, which may satisfy writing requirement. Classroom participation is expected.

NAFTA
Prof. Jackson; Three Credits.
A survey of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the NAFTA labor and environmental side agreements. Specific topics examined include NAFTA provisions on services, investment, intellectual property, rules of origin, import restrictions, financial services and environmental law compliance. The course will review NAFTA and GATT/WTO dispute resolution panel reports involving the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

Negotiation for Lawyers
Prof. Perlmutter; Three Credits.
The course will focus on negotiation issues and the lawyering process, including goal defining and objective setting; dealing with adversaries and allies; advising clients; ethical issues in negotiation; preserving professional relationships while acting on a client's behalf; settlement; understanding cooperation; competition and compromise; realistic evaluation of the strength and weakmess of positions; settlement agreements and releases. Students will have the opportunity to engage in negotiations in simulated settings and will be evaluated on the basis of their success. Guests and media sources will be utilized to explore a variety of settings and contexts, including special problems presented in negotiation by and with professionals of the
opposite sex and the range of negotiation styles and strategies commonly utilized in legal and business activities. Readings will be used primarily to support practical and realistic negotiation exercises. Enrollment limited to 16 students.

**New Hampshire Practice**
*Judge Frasier; Two Credits.*

**New York Practice**
TBA

**Partnership Taxation**
*Prof. Thompson; Three Credits.*
This course and Corporate Taxation are the two courses dealing with the federal income taxation of business associations. This course is an introduction to the federal income taxation of partnerships and their partners. The course deals with the income tax aspects of the formation of a partnership, dealings between a partnership and its partners, the pass through of income and deductions from a partnership to its partners, termination of a partnership, and transfers of partnership interests. The prerequisite for this course is Basic Federal Income Taxation or Federal Income Taxation I, unless waived by the instructor. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Taxation of Business Entities.

**Patent Application Practice I**
*Mr. Teska, Two Credits*
One maxim of patent law is that the specification describes; the claims define. This course will focus on drafting patent claims and the various legal issues that arise in claim format, construction, type, scope, breadth, definiteness, novelty, and obviousness in practicing before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, various foreign patent offices, U.S. Federal District courts, and the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and taking the patent bar exam.

One half of each two hour class will be devoted to the statutes, rules, and case law concerning patent claims. The other half of each class will be devoted to the skill of drafting patent claims.

Grades will be based on in-class participation and the drafting of several sets of patent claims. At least one graded exercise will be timed and conducted in class. The course is limited to 30 students. It is suggested but not mandatory that students have taken Patent Law.

**Patent Application Practice and Procedure II**
*Mr. Teska, Two Credits*
This course will complement Patent Application Practice and Procedure I and will focus on drafting patent applications which properly describe the invention and the various legal issues that arise in the description, enablement and best mode requirements in practice before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, various foreign patent offices, U.S. Federal District Courts, and the Court of Appeal for the Federal Circuit, and in taking the patent bar exam.

One half of each two hour class will be devoted to the statutes, rules and case law concerning patent specifications. The other half of each class will be devoted to the skill of drafting patent applications. Grades will be based on in-class participation and the drafting of several complete patent applications. The course is limited to 30 students. Suggested, but not mandatory prerequisites include Patent Application and Procedure I.
Patent Law
Prof. Beckerman-Rodau, Mr. Hillman; Three Credits.
This course will provide a detailed treatment of the constitutional, statutory, common law and policy bases of U.S. patent law, focusing primarily on entitlement to the patent grant. Enforcement of patent rights will also be introduced. Issues raised by the patentability of computer programs, biotechnological subject matter and medical procedures will be explored, and changes to domestic patent law caused by GATT/TRIPS will be examined. Grades will be based on a final examination. Intellectual Property Survey is recommended but not required as a prerequisite for this class.

Patent Litigation Seminar
Mr. DeFranco, Mr. Swain; Two Credits.
This skills course will overview procedural and substantive aspects unique to U.S. patent infringement litigation. Grades will be based on weekly drafting and oral advocacy exercises designed to simulate an actual patent infringement lawsuit. Simulations will begin with initial fact investigation and proceed through drafting the complaint, discovery (written and depositions), pretrial dispositive motions, and trial. Appellate advocacy before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit may also be covered as time permits. The assigned simulations will explore aspects of litigation having a unique flavor in the patent context, including notifications of infringement, assertions of attorney-client privilege and attorney work product, preparation of infringement and validity opinion letters and privilege waiver issues raised when defending against a charge of willful infringement, preparing and deposing technical experts, Markman patent claim construction hearings, and patent infringement trial strategy. Prerequisites: Patent Law, Civil Procedure, Evidence.

Police Misconduct
Prof. Blum, Three Credits
This course will focus primarily on police misconduct litigation under 42 U.S.C. section 1983. Materials for the course will include recent federal cases on racial profiling, excessive force, high-speed pursuits, use of canine units, police response to incidents of domestic violence and failure to provide police protection. There will be extensive examination of the problems encountered in establishing, as well as defending against, claims asserting individual officer liability and supervisory or municipal liability based on inadequate screening, training or disciplining. Considerable attention will be given to the particular defense of qualified immunity for individual officers and its application in various contexts. Students will be given an option of taking a final examination in the course or, students who are interested may be selected to work on a course-related project with an attorney who represents plaintiffs or defendants in police misconduct cases. In lieu of an exam or a project, a limited number of students may satisfy the writing requirement through this course.
Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Turano; Two Credits.
The course will focus on the various issues that arise in practicing before the U.S. Patent Office. The course will concentrate on patent application drafting, filing and prosecution including responses to various office actions and the filing of appeals with the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences. Client intellectual property counseling and patent litigation as well as reexamination, reissue and interference practice, will also be discussed. Students will be required to draft a patent application and an appeal brief. The course is limited to 20 students. A prerequisite for the course is Introduction to Patent Law.

Pretrial Civil Litigation

Prof. Simard, Judge Borenstein, Mr. Kelly; Three Credits.
This course will provide students with an opportunity to plan and conduct the pretrial phase of a civil lawsuit. The class will be divided into small “law firms” of approximately three to four students each, and the law firms will perform the tasks necessary to represent their client. Students will be expected to plan the strategy of their case, research the relevant law to determine the causes of action, draft pleadings, conduct the necessary formal and informal fact investigation (including drafting and responding to written discovery and conducting simulated depositions), prepare a final pretrial memorandum and participate in a final pretrial conference. Enrollment in this course is limited to 24 students, and students will be graded on a honors/pass/fail basis. Students should note that there are three discovery-related courses offered: Pretrial Civil Litigation, Drafting Discovery Documents and Deposition Practice/Drafting Discovery Documents. The content of these courses is substantially similar and thus students may enroll in only one of the three discovery-related courses.

Prisoner’s Rights

Judge Rufo; Two Credits.
This course studies the evolution and existence of a body of law known as prisoner’s rights. With a recurring theme of the lawyer’s role in this area, the focus is on the constitutional principles involved in the litigation of these rights. Individual constitutional rights will be examined along with other topics such as bail, probation revocation, rights after release, judicial remedies, prison regulations, and the parole system. Constitutional Law is a prerequisite and students may satisfy the legal writing requirement. Final examination.

Private Placements and Venture Capital Practicum

Mr. McAllister, Two Credits
This course provides students with an introduction to the basic types of documents that lawyers are called upon to negotiate and prepare in private equity financing transactions. Based on the model of a hypothetical high-technology start-up company, the course will explore different types of equity capital transactions, including private placements and venture capital investments. Using model documents from actual transactions, students will examine drafting and negotiation issues involving stock subscription agreements, investor questionnaires, private placement memoranda, warrants and stock purchase agreements. Completion of Corporations is a prerequisite. Completion or concurrent enrollment in Securities Regulation is strongly recommended.
Probate Family Trial  
Judge Ginsburg

Products Liability  
Mr. Burke; Two Credits.  
A little history, then a study of the liability of the supplier of defective products, services and structures. Theories of recovery (negligence, express and implied warranty, strict liability). Nature of defect (manufacturing design, failure to warn). Unavoidably unsafe products. Crashworthiness. Which plaintiffs may invoke strict liability? Strict liability for economic harm and commercial losses. Available defenses are contributory negligence, patent danger, assumption of risk, misuse, trend toward comparative fault. Defendants subject to strict liability: manufacturers, retailers, other distributors, commercial lessors, used products, suppliers of professional and commercial services, real estate transactions, and product endorsers. Enrollment limited to 15 students. The course will fulfill the legal writing requirement.

Public Sector Labor and Employment Law  
Prof. Greenbaum; Two Credits.  
This course will commence by examining the legal and political environment for public sector collective bargaining. Based upon a study of the public sector collective bargaining statutes of the various states, the course will examine the public sector employee’s right to organize, the rights of the public employer in the face of such organizing activity, the bargaining unit structure utilized in the public sector, the parties’ duty to bargain and the scope of mandatory bargaining, public sector grievance and interest dispute resolution procedures and the legal and theoretical issues raised by the generic legal prohibition against strikes by public sector employees. Thereafter, the course will examine the rights of individual public employees under the First, Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution; whistle blower protection for public employees and the other unique issues raised by legal regulation of the public sector employment relationship. Enrollment is limited. Course requirements include a substantial final paper and other interim writing assignments. This course may be used to satisfy the Writing Requirement.
Race and the Law  
*Prof. Cecil Hunt*
This course will examine the role of law in defining and shaping race and race relations in contemporary American culture. The readings include traditional scholarship as well as the more recent critical race studies and critical white studies literature. A substantial final paper is due in lieu of an exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limited to 20.

Real Estate Litigation  
*Mrs. Ross; Two Credits.*
This course will explore the areas of real estate law which frequently reach the courts of Massachusetts. Particular attention will be paid to contested property valuations in the context of real estate tax abatement, eminent domain, contract actions and actions affecting the title, possession, or use of real property. Procedural issues will be discussed, e.g. attachments, Land Court and Housing Court practice, lis pendens, and summary process, as will fraudulent conveyances, title insurance claims, tax title and mortgage foreclosures, complaints to remove clouds on title, and other forms of civil action primarily directed or limited to real estate issues. Civil Procedure and Property are useful prerequisites, but not required. There is a final exam.

Real Estate Mortgages and Conveyancing  
*Prof. Nolan, Two Credits.*
A thorough review of real property law is of top priority. Then follows an analysis of real estate mortgage law. Finally, a practical, bread-and-butter approach to conveyancing rounds out the course.

Reflective Lawyer Seminar  
*Mrs. Conner; Two Credits.*
Internship Director Cheryl Conner developed this curriculum under a grant from The Nathan Cummings Foundation. The materials explore the means to integrate contemplative, spiritual and moral perspectives within legal practice, doctrine and education. The course also explores the theory and practice of "lawyer as peacemaker." Materials are drawn from legal ethical scholarship, the non-violent traditions, the contemplative traditions, and law and psychology. We evaluate our personal and ethical and spiritual values, explore the nexus between "value" and law practice, and integrate both within the context of these several traditions. We explore and test the notion of promoting peace "from the inside out." Students in the Internship Program will receive credits for their internship (2-5). In the alternative, students may also enroll in this course for academic credit by writing a significant independent research paper.

Regulation of Insurance Companies  
*Mr. Kramer, Two Credits*
This course will explore the financial and business regulation of insurance companies. The first part of the course will examine the division of regulatory authority between the federal government and the states. The course will then address a series of traditional and emerging regulatory issues. Issues examined will include regulation of marketing practices, restrictions on the use of certain underwriting practices and criteria (such as gender, genetic information, health status, credit history, and redlining), the conversion of mutual insurance companies
to stock ownership, the effect of ERISA on state regulation of health insurance and the insurance activities of banks.

**Regulation of Managed Care**  
*Mr. Barker, Two Credits*  
This class provides a broad overview of the law of managed health care, and is divided into three sections. The first is a general description of access to health insurance in American society. Second, and the main focus of the course, is a discussion of specific managed care regulatory issues, including access to emergency medical services; medical necessity; Medicaid managed care; and liability for negligent decision-making (including a detailed discussion of ERISA). Finally the course examines corporate issues in managed care, including taxation, antitrust, and health plan insolvencies. There are no prerequisites for the course, although enrollment in an introductory health care class is strongly recommended. Students are graded by an in-class final examination, not a paper.

**Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies**  
*Prof. Franco; Three Credits.*  
This course provides an overview of legal standards governing mutual funds and other kinds of investment vehicles under the federal securities laws. The course will focus on the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, although it will also draw upon other federal securities law requirements. The principal topics to be covered include: definition of investment company, distribution and sale of securities by investment companies, fiduciary responsibilities of money managers, conflict of interest prohibitions affecting investment companies, and governance of investment companies. The course will also explore the role and duties of investment advisers and the relationship between the Investment Company Act and the Investment Advisers Act. Completion of or concurrent enrollment in Securities Regulation is required.

**Rhode Island Practice**  
*Mr. Dickinson, Two Credits*  
This course deals with both the practice and procedure in the Rhode Island state courts. Primary emphasis is on the trial court level, with some discussion of appellate procedure. Particular aspects of the Rhode Island Constitution receive attention, as do the Rhode Island Rules of Evidence. The course also presents an analysis of court structure, jurisdiction of the various courts, venue, commencement of an action, service of summonses, including writs of attachment of real and personal property, the amendment procedure, the filing of responsive pleadings, pleading practices, discovery tools and techniques, methods of termination of actions before trial, judgments, and post-judgment motions, new trial motions, and appeals.

**Sales and Leases**  
*Prof. Wittenberg; Three Credits.*  
This course addresses contract law in commercial settings primarily through the study of Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code, to further prepare students in drafting contracts, advising clients in negotiation, enforcement of agreements, and in understanding how lawyers can help people with conflicting interests reach mutually beneficial
agreements. The course will focus primarily on contracts covering goods, with some attention to computer and international contracts.

**Scientific Evidence**

*Prof. Avery; Three Credits.*

Students in this course will study the cases that have established the standards and methods that govern the introduction of scientific and expert testimony. We will examine the scientific method and explore the way in which scientists and experts establish facts, in comparison with how lawyers prove facts in court. We will study a number of particular fields of expertise that are commonly employed in trials and have guest speakers who are experts in these areas. Students will be exposed to and, to the extent class size permits, participate in forensic exercises. The basic course in Evidence is a prerequisite.

**Search, Seizure and Suppression**

*Judge Grasso, Three Credits*

This course focuses on the peculiarities of Massachusetts law and the greater protections afforded by Articles 12 and 14 of the Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, and common law that are afforded by the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Massachusetts law is far more defendant friendly than federal law. Keeping abreast of the continuing evolution of the separate protections afforded under Articles 14 and 12 and the exclusionary rule is critical to criminal practice in Massachusetts.

The course provides not only a detailed exposition of the issues, but more importantly a framework for analyzing, presenting, and deciding any problem in the area of search and seizure, from field encounters, stop and frisk, arrest, searches with a warrant, and searches undertaken without a warrant. Similarly the course considers statements and identifications and the constitutional and common law requirements in these important areas. Students will learn how to raise issues properly under the 4th, 5th, and 6th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Art. 14 and 12 of the Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, and the common law consonant with Rule 13 of the Mass. R. Crim. P. Knowledge of the rules of evidence is helpful, but not required. Enrollment limitations: The course is limited to a maximum of twenty students. There is a final examination.

**Secured Transactions**

*Prof. McJohn, Mr. Smith; Three Credits.*

A survey of commercial lending transactions, with particular emphasis on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, consumer legislation, relationship to real estate mortgage transactions, relationship to bankruptcy problems, fraudulent conveyances, bulk transfers, and federal tax liens.

**Securities Litigation and Enforcement**

*Mr. Marcelino, Three Credits*

This course builds on the basic concepts developed in the Securities Regulation course as applied in enforcement proceedings brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The course will explore procedural issues involving investigation and civil and administrative proceedings as well as substantive issues governing remedies and sanctions such as injunctions, disgorgement, and civil penalties. Special emphasis will be given to investigation and prosecution of internet-related frauds. Completion of Securities Regulation is a prerequisite.
Securities Regulation

Prof. Franco, Mr. Abrosini, Three Credits
This course provides an introduction to the federal securities laws, with particular attention focused on the registration, disclosure and liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the securities Exchange Act of 1934. The role of the Securities and Exchange Commission in administering and enforcing the federal securities laws will also be examined. Completion of Corporations is a prerequisite.

Seminar in Advanced Topics in Individual Employment Rights and Discrimination Law

Prof. Yamada; Two Credits.
This writing and discussion seminar will examine cutting-edge topics in the employment law field, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, disability law, technology and privacy, and the impact of international agreements on domestic employment law. Detailed review of cases, statutes, and law review articles will emphasize theoretical and policy issues, while guest speakers will provide a practical perspective. This seminar can be used to satisfy the writing requirement. Prerequisite: Employment Law or Employment Discrimination. Enrollment limited to 16.

Seminar in Alternative Dispute Resolution

Prof. Downes; Two Credits
This is a survey of the various mechanisms for the prevention and resolution of legal and societal problems beyond traditional litigation. While some disputes can be properly addressed only in the courts, many others can be fairly and equitably resolved through negotiation, mediation or arbitration. The seminar aims to acquaint students with both the theory and the practice of alternative dispute resolution, and to introduce them to the practical, professional skills lawyers need as they attempt to assist clients in problem resolution. Guest speakers include members of the judiciary, the bar, and ADR professionals. Readings and class participation are essential components of the seminar. A paper is required in lieu of an examination that may qualify for the writing requirement.

Social Problems and Legal Theory

Prof. Hicks; Two Credits.
This seminar will focus on particular problems in legal theory, such as civil disobedience, relativism, moralism, paternalism, the nature of justice, law and social change, reproductive liberty, punishment and responsibility, pornography and political correctness. Consideration will also be given to theories of legal education and to the major schools of legal thought, such as natural law, legal realism, analytical positivism, feminism, critical legal theory, hermeneutics, and deconstruction. The framework for discussion of law's approach to these problems is provided by an account of modern legal theory as a whole as presented in the required text, Modern Legal Theory: Problem and Perspective. Paper required, not exam, may fulfill the writing requirement. Classroom participation is expected.
Sports Law
Ms. Kuliga; Two Credits.
This course will focus on issues of amateurism, the organization of amateur sports in the United States, eligibility and the right to participate, regulatory authority and the limitations thereon, professional sports leagues, player agency relationships (including the regulation thereof), professional league contracts and arbitration provisions, and other related issues based upon the direction of meeting discussions and research areas being pursued by the individual course participants. The course is not intended to be a comprehensive survey of the subject. Major student responsibility will be the preparation of a substantial written work which may be used to satisfy the writing requirement. Papers will be presented and discussed in the seminar in the latter part of the semester so that students can have the benefit of the input of others.

State Constitutional Law
Mr. Clay; Three Credits.
This survey and analysis of reliance on state constitutional law encompasses consideration of its role in the federal system, the factors and principles which underlie the current renaissance, and the responses of the U.S. Supreme Court. It also includes an examination of the benefits, risks and dilemmas for counsel and client inherent in that reliance. Opinions from state supreme courts in civil and criminal cases are critiqued in order to identify criteria which may be used in interpreting provisions of state constitutions and in structuring arguments to trial and appellate courts. Students have an opportunity to study opinions based on state constitutional law in topics they select. Completion of Constitutional Law is preferred, but not required. No limit on enrollment. No writing requirement. Examination.

State Criminal Practice
Judge Leary, Mr. Zisson; Two Credits.
This course will cover all aspects of a criminal trial, including arrest, bail, lower court proceedings, grand jury proceedings, indictment, discovery motions, motions to dismiss, problems during trial, and post-trial motions. The purpose of this course is to familiarize the student with criminal forms and procedures in the District and Superior Courts. Guest lecturers include a District Court Justice, trial attorneys and a probation officer. Registration for both State Criminal Practice and Federal Criminal Practice is prohibited.

State and Local Taxation
Mr. Chappell; Two Credits.
This course will survey the body of law governing the states’ taxation of businesses, individuals and transactions. The course will focus on the practical aspects of state and local taxation by providing students with a working knowledge of: (i) various types of state and local taxes and how to compute them, (ii) how to spot federal and state constitutional issues that may limit a state’s ability to impose a tax, and (iii) how to challenge state tax assessments. Some attention will also be given to state and local tax policy concerns. Topics will include a brief overview of state finances, a detailed analysis of state corporate franchise and income taxation schemes (including problems of apportionment and nexus), and similar analysis of gross receipts, sales, use, property, and personal income taxation. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law/Federal Income Taxation I.
Tax Practice and Procedure

Mr. Wedge; Two Credits.
This course will examine the Internal Revenue Service as an administrative agency, its regulatory and rule-making processes, tax returns, appellate practice within the IRS, deficiency assessment procedures, claims for refunds and considerations relating to choice of forum issues inherent in deficiency and refund proceedings and tax collection issues, including tax liens and levies and transferee liability.

Telecommunications

Mr. Kerry; Two Credits.
This course deals with major legal and public policy issues involving cable and mass media, telecommunications, common carriers and emergent communication technologies. This course will explore the structure of federal and local regulation of communication technologies in the wake of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Topics will include a discussion of political as well as regulatory processes of cable, broadcasting, and other communication technologies and current issues in telecommunications regulations. Antitrust economics and some First Amendment background recommended. Final examination.

Trade Secrets Protection and Exploitation

Mr. Cohen, Two Credits
The course covers theoretical and practical application of trade secret law, including: trade secrets in relation to other intellectual property forms such as patents and copyrights, covenants not to compete, related unfair competition such as solicitation of employees, customers or vendors, slander, hacking sabotage, identify theft; access controls of telecommunication, exploiting trade secrets and related rights via licensing, internal use, joint ventures, enforcing trade secret and other IP rights in civil, criminal and agency proceedings and defenses; government regulation of trade secrets, international and Internet dimensions, creating and implementing trade secret programs and definition of today’s cutting edge issues. There will be some mock trial, counseling and negotiation sessions, but most sessions will be of seminar discussion form with pre-assigned leaders from the class.

Trademark Law

Ms. Montgomery, Ms. Petrini; Mr. Robins; Two Credits.
This course will cover how trademark rights are obtained, protected and enforced, with a focus on common law rights as well as federal registration under the Lanham Act. Recent significant developments in the areas of trade dress protection and dilution will also be addressed. Grades will be based on a final examination. Intellectual Property Survey is recommended but not required as a prerequisite for this class. Limited enrollment to 20 students. There will be a written final.
Trial Advocacy: Intensive

Prof. Wilton; Three Credits.

This course teaches the student how to conduct a trial. Using the method of student performance and critique as well as instructor demonstration, students will learn to deliver opening statements and closing arguments and to conduct witness examinations. Among other topics, we will study techniques of direct and cross examination, impeachment of a witness, refreshing recollection, introduction of real evidence and documents and the use of demonstrative evidence. We will also focus on the application of evidence rules in the trial context. Students will conduct a full trial from a civil or criminal case file. Written critiques of a classmate’s trial performance and of a student’s own videotaped trial performance are required. There is no examination. Grading is pass-fail only. Limited to 20 students.

Trial Practice

Judge Giles, Judge Nolan, Mr. Doerfer, Mr. Segal; Two Credits.

The focus is on having each student participate in various phases of a trial. Students will be asked to select a jury, make an opening statement, conduct a direct and cross-examination, examine an expert, and give a closing statement. Classes consist of short lectures on each topic followed by student participation based on fact situations in Mauet & Wolfsch, Materials in Trial Advocacy. Students are required to read about each phase of a trial in Mauet, Trial Techniques, 5th Edition. Because of the heavy emphasis on student participation, enrolment is limited to 12 students.

Evidence is helpful but not a prerequisite. There is no paper. Grades are based upon evaluation of students as they conduct phases of a trial.

U.S. Supreme Court Watch

Prof. Gottlieb; Three Credits

This course examines each of the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court, their differences and disagreements. Students will role-play the justices on cases currently in front of the Court, examine pressing issues in constitutional law from each justice’s perspective, and explore the impact of the justices’ competing approaches both for emerging law and for counsels’ strategy in preparing and presenting cases.

Wills

Prof. Sandoe, Ms. Carron, Mr. Gray; Two Credits.

This course involves a study of the basic aspects of post-mortem real and personal property transfer by operation of wills and interstate statutes. The course is segmented into three general areas of consideration: the purposes and limitations of 1) estate administration, 2) wills statues, and 3) interstate statutes. The course provides a detailed treatment of: the components and operation of estate administration; the components and operation of wills; the execution, amendment, revocation and revival of wills; construction of wills and will contests; testamentary limitations and the protection of family members and creditors; and the construction and operation of interstate statutes. The course also addresses the public policy considerations underlying the construction of intestate, wills and family protection statutes. A take-home course project will engage students in a practical application of legal theory and policy considerations to a detailed problem resolution. This course may be taken concurrently with either the course in Fiduciary Relations or Advanced Estates, Powers & Trusts.
Women and the Law

Prof. Grover, Three Credits
This course focuses on the status and treatment of women in and under the law. Foundations for discussion include readings of cases legislation, historical and social science materials and jurisprudential works. As part of their course work, students participate in a series of projects, both in and outside the classroom.

Workers' Compensation

Mr. Hislop, Judge Martin; Two Credits.
A review and focus of the workers' compensation laws in Massachusetts from both a substantive and procedural aspect. The course attempts to initially focus on what constitutes a personal injury arising out of and in the course of employment and then focuses on all of the benefits available to injured workers and their families.

The course also focuses on all of the procedures at the Department of Industrial Accidents from conciliation to conference to hearing to Reviewing Board and, if need be, to the Appeals Court. The course will also briefly focus on other available benefits, such as social security disability insurance benefits and relationship of third party tort cases with workers' compensation injuries. Finally, the instructor will make a conscientious effort to continually update the students with any recent relevant case law decisions. There is an examination.
AREA OF CONCENTRATIONS

At graduation, students who have satisfied the concentration requirements receive, in addition to their diplomas, certificates testifying to their having concentrated in a specialty area with distinction. A similar notation appears on their final academic transcripts. Students who wish to pursue a concentration must formally enroll by filing the appropriate enrollment form with the Office of Law Registrar. Enrollment forms are available at the Office of Law Registrar.

The Macaronis Civil Litigation Concentration: Suffolk University Law School's Training Ground for Litigators

Students attend Suffolk University Law School for many reasons, but one of the most common ones is the outstanding education provided to those seeking a practice in litigation. Nearly 100 years of tradition in preparing civil litigators has earned Suffolk Law a reputation for excellence in this cornerstone of legal practice.

Suffolk University Law School has established an honors concentration in civil litigation. The Macaronis Civil Litigation Concentration is designed to recognize those exceptional students who have not only focused their course of law school study in the civil litigation area, but also have excelled in these courses. The requirements for the concentration are rigorous and demanding, and those students who meet the challenge can be assured that they are among the best-trained law school graduates in the country in the field of civil litigation.

The concentration curriculum has recently been enriched by the Law School's faculty, ensuring the program's continued leadership in the preparation of ethical and effective litigators. The most visible testament to the success of our civil litigation concentration, however, are the scores of Suffolk Law alumni who have become some of the most successful trial lawyers, judges and public servants in the nation.

The concentration includes five core courses and identifies numerous electives and clinical programs related to litigation. The core courses provide the general litigation skills required in practice. Electives allow students to focus on areas of law that correspond to individual interest, while clinical programs enable students to put this learning into practice.

Suffolk University Law School is proud that its curricular offerings in civil litigation are among the most extensive in the nation. We encourage students to take advantage of the opportunity that this program offers to learn to be an effective and successful litigator.

Applying for the civil litigation concentration

The application process for the civil litigation concentration is a two-step process:

1. A preliminary indication of interest
2. A formal application

Preliminary indication of interest

Students are requested to indicate a preliminary desire to join the civil litigation concentration at the beginning of their third semester, or as soon thereafter as possible. Students who have indicated an interest in the concentration
will be invited to participate in a variety of programs and special events of interest to litigators.

**Formal applications**

Formal applications are due before the end of a student's third semester before graduation. Acceptance into the concentration at that time is contingent upon the student having:

- Completed a sufficient number of the required courses so that completion of the remainder in the last two semesters is practical
- Maintained the requisite grade point averages
- Selected a thesis advisor and received approval of the topic by the Director

Students must formally enroll by filing the appropriate enrollment form with the registrar's office.

**Concentration requirements**

In planning their schedules, to the extent possible, concentrators should endeavor to take the courses in the reverse order they might encounter them in litigating a case, i.e., Appeal, Trial, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Pretrial. This is because when students do an appeal for example, they do not necessarily need to know how to try a case. However, when they do a trial, they certainly need to know how to create a record for appeal. Similarly, when students do a trial, they do not need to know how to do ADR or pretrial; but when they do ADR, they should know what the alternative to settlement is, and when they do pretrial, they need to know the purpose for their efforts to gather information and shape the issues.

Evidence is a foundational course and should be taken first. A Clinical course will put the skills into practice and should be taken last. The Thesis Seminar must be taken in the second semester prior to graduation (for most, fall of third year Day Division or fourth year Evening Division).

The elements of Suffolk University Law School's Macaronis Civil Litigation Concentration are described below. For complete course descriptions, please consult the 2000-2001 Suffolk University Law School course catalogue or visit www.suffolk.edu/law.

**A. Required courses:**

- Appellate Practice, 2/3 credits
- Evidence, 4 credits
- Pre-Trial Civil Litigation or Drafting Discovery Documents, 3/2 credits
- At least one Alternative Dispute Resolution course from the following list:
  - Alternative Dispute Resolution, 3 credits
  - Alternative Dispute Resolution: Arbitration, Mediation and Negotiation Seminar, 2 credits
  - Mediation, 3 credits
  - Negotiation and Mediation Advocacy, 3 credits
  - Negotiation for Lawyers, 3 credits
- At least one course in Trial Advocacy from the following list:
  - Criminal Trial Tactics, 2 credits
  - Trial Advocacy-Intensive, 3 credits
  - Trial Practice, 2 credits
  - Trial Practice-Civil, 2 credits
  - Trial Practice-Criminal, 2 credits
  - Trial Practice-Probate and Family Court, 2 credits
B. Litigation-related courses
Students are required to take at least three courses in litigation-related subjects from the following list:

- Advanced Techniques of Legal Reasoning and Writing, 3 credits
- Advanced Trial Advocacy, 2/3 credits
- Appellate Brief Writing, 3 credits
- Appellate Procedure, 3 credits
- Civil Motion Practice, 2 credits
- Civil Rights Litigation, 2 credits
- Conflict of Laws, 3 credits
- Connecticut Practice*, 2 credits
- Criminal Motion Practice, 2 credits
- Environmental Law - Litigation, 3 credits
- Ethical Problems in Civil Litigation, 2/3 credits
- Equitable Remedies, 3 credits
- Evidence-Advanced, 2 credits
- Evidence Seminar, 2 credits
- Family Law Practice Seminar, 2 credits
- Federal Courts, 3 credits
- International Litigation in US Courts, 2 credits
- Interviewing and Counseling, 2 credits
- Legal Writing, 3 credits
- Litigating Technology Disputes, 2 credits
- Massachusetts Practice*, 2 credits
- Medical Malpractice, 2 credits
- New Hampshire Practice*, 2 credits
- New York Practice*, 2 credits
- Police Misconduct Litigation, 3 credits
- Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, 2 credits
- Pretrial Civil Litigation, 2 credits
- Real Estate Litigation, 2 credits
- Rhode Island Practice*, 2 credits
- Scientific Evidence, 3 credits

C. Clinical coursework
Students are required to take at least one clinical course or a clinical internship. All clinical offerings qualify to satisfy this requirement. Internships must be approved by the internship coordinators and the Civil Litigation Concentration Director.

D. Thesis
The Civil Litigation Thesis Seminar requirement will be satisfied by writing a thesis of publishable quality supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The thesis must be completed by the penultimate semester of the student’s residency, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval (as well as significant work on the project) should be initiated at least three semesters before anticipated graduation. Topics must relate to civil litigation and must be approved by the Civil Litigation Concentration Director and the supervising resident faculty member. Two course credits will be awarded for the successful completion of the thesis.

*Only one of these state practice courses may count toward this requirement
E. Grades
Successful completion of the civil litigation concentration requires that a student:

■ Successfully complete a minimum of 23 credits in civil litigation concentration courses listed previously.
■ Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.33 (B+) in such civil litigation concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.67 (B-) in any such course.
■ Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire JD program. For civil litigation concentrators, none of these requirements may be waived.

At graduation, students who have satisfied these requirements receive, in addition to their diplomas, certificates testifying to their having concentrated in Civil Litigation with Distinction. A similar notation appears on their final academic transcripts.

For further information, contact Suffolk University Law School's Civil Litigation Concentration Director, Professor Michael Avery at (617) 573-8551.

Financial Services Concentration: Combining Knowledge of Legal Principles and Finance
The expansion and innovation of financial services in the United States and elsewhere have created a strong demand for expertise that combines knowledge of both legal principles and finance. Suffolk University Law School borders the city's "Financial District," placing our students just steps away from the world's leading financial services corporations and the law firms that specialize in serving them.

The Financial Services concentration provides students with an opportunity to pursue advanced course work focusing on the legal aspects of financial services within the Law School's general curriculum, leading to a Juris Doctor (JD) degree.

The concentration uses a structured, comprehensive curriculum that seeks to accommodate the demands for general and specialized legal knowledge. In addition to specialized offerings, the concentration provides an opportunity to achieve academic distinction at graduation, in preparation for practice in the field of financial services.

Applying for the financial services concentration
The application process for Suffolk University Law's financial services concentration divided into two stages:

1. A preliminary indication of interest.
2. A formal application demonstrating that the student has satisfied the preliminary requirements for completion of the concentration.
Preliminary indication of interest
Suffolk Law requires a preliminary indication of interest in the financial services concentration from Day Division students at the beginning of the student’s second year of study. For Evening Division or joint-degree students, the preliminary indication of interest is required sometime during the second year, but no later than the beginning of the student’s third year of study. The preliminary indication of interest ensures that students are eligible to register for the Managerial Finance course offered in the Sawyer School of Management.

Formal applications
At the end of a student’s second year (for Day Division students) or during the student’s third year (for Evening Division students), the student must apply for admission into the concentration program. The application process is designed to ensure that students have satisfactorily:

- Completed the foundational course requirements for the concentration
- Met the relevant grade requirements
- Taken initial steps toward completion of the thesis requirement

Students who have successfully completed the application process and satisfied the foundational requirements will be notified of admission into the concentration. Admission makes the student eligible to take an additional three credits of course work at the Sawyer School of Management, which may be counted toward fulfillment of the requirements for a JD.

Preparing for application into the concentration
During the second year (for Day Division students) or third year (for Evening Division students), students should complete the following foundational courses for the concentration:

- Banking Law
- Basic Federal Income Taxation
- Corporations
- Managerial Finance (Sawyer School of Management)
- Securities Law

These foundational courses ensure that students are able to complete the requirements of the concentration in the final year of study. Completion of the foundational courses is a prerequisite to admission into the concentration program prior to the final year of study.

The concentration’s writing requirement
In connection with the concentration, each student must complete a research paper of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a full-time faculty member. The student should obtain approval for a topic statement at the beginning of the student’s final year of study. An initial draft of the thesis should be completed at least one semester prior to graduation. The revision process during the final semester will ensure that the thesis is of publishable quality.

Joint degree program
The financial services law concentration is ideally suited to take advantage of the synergies between degree programs in the law and business school. Joint degree programs leading to a JD and either a Masters of Science in Finance or a Masters
of Business Administration (with a concentration in Finance) are available. Students in the joint degree program will automatically satisfy the business course component of the concentration. As a result, students in the joint degree program are required as part of the concentration to complete 17 credits of financial services law electives in lieu of the 11 credits of financial services law electives and 6 credits of finance course requirements.

**Concentration requirements**
The following is a listing of financial services courses. For complete course descriptions, please consult the 2000-2001 Suffolk University Law School course catalogue or visit www.suffolk.edu/law.

### A. Core Financial Service Courses (tier 1), 6 credits
- Banking Law, 3 credits
- Securities Regulation, 3 credits

### B. Required Finance Courses and Electives (tier 2), 6 credits
(Offerings at the Sawyer School of Management) Students are required to complete 6 credit hours in finance related courses at the Sawyer School of Management. The basic finance course, Managerial Finance, is required, but may be waived for students having a graduate business degree or an equivalent background. In addition, each student is required to take one finance-related elective. Students receiving a waiver from the basic finance course are required to take two elective finance courses, instead of only one.

**Required Courses**
Managerial Finance (FIN 750) Students seeking to enroll in this course will need to complete Accounting for Lawyers or demonstrate equivalent accounting proficiency.

**Elective Courses**
Student must select one elective:
- Bank Administration (FIN 872), 3 credits
- Financial Institutions Management (FIN 816), 3 credits
- Financial Statement Analysis for Financial Institutions (FIN 801), 3 credits
- Money and Capital Markets (FIN 802), 3 credits

Students who already have a graduate-level business degree, and with the approval of the concentration director, may select from a broader menu of advanced finance course offerings at the Sawyer School of Management.

### C. Advanced Financial Services Law Electives (tier 3), 8-14 credits
Students must complete a practicum in the financial services area (only one practicum can be counted toward the requirements for the financial services concentration). The practicum is designed to provide a transactional approach to issues faced by attorneys in various areas under the financial services rubric.

- Advanced Topics in Banking, 3 credits
- Advanced Topics in Securities Regulation, 3 credits
- Commercial Lending and Finance Practicum, 2 credits
- Investment Management Practicum, 2 credits
- Private Placements and Venture Capital Practicum, 2 credits
- Regulation of Insurance, 2 credits
- Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies, 3 credits
- Securities Litigation and Enforcement, 3 credits
- Securities Regulation, 3 credits

D. Related Electives (tier 4), up to 5 credits
- Commercial Law: Sales & Leases, 2 credits
- Commercial Paper/Payment Systems, 3 credits
- Corporate Finance, 3 credits
- Corporate Taxation, 3 credits
- Mergers and Acquisitions, 3 credits

E. Thesis
In connection with the concentration, each student must complete a research paper of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a full-time faculty member. The research paper could also be used to satisfy Suffolk University Law School’s writing requirement.

F. Base Menu Requirements, 8 credits
Students enrolled in the concentration must satisfy their base menu requirements by taking the following courses:
- Basic Federal Income Taxation, 4 credits
- Corporations, 4 credits

G. Internships, 2 credits
Internships are recommended for students lacking any work-related experience in the financial services field.

For further information, contact the Suffolk University Law School Financial Services Concentration Director, Professor Joseph Franco at (617) 573-8152 or email: jfranco@acad.suffolk.edu.

Health and Biomedical Law Concentration: Developing Advances in Law
Boston has long been a leader in the fields of health care and biomedicine with outstanding health care and biomedical facilities and laboratories. As part of that growth, the region is also home to the world’s pre-eminent law firms which specialize in biomedical, biotechnical, and health care-related areas of the law.

In keeping with its position as a leader in legal education, Suffolk University Law School was the first in Massachusetts to offer a curriculum in health and biomedical law. The concentration in health and biomedical law is geared to students who seek the best possible preparation for this rapidly expanding field of legal practice.

A leader in health and biomedical law
The Law School’s downtown Boston location brings concentration students into close proximity to the City’s hospitals, medical teaching institutions and other health care related facilities. The concentration’s most striking advantage, however, is the composition of its students — many of whom are physicians, nurses, social workers, hospital administrators, emergency medical technicians, and clinical researchers. Their presence serves to raise the level of discourse for all students in the concentration.

A comprehensive program for a competitive market
Students entering the concentration are encouraged to design a program of study specific to their interests, which will enhance their focus in health and biomedical law and will allow them
to distinguish themselves academically in this challenging and changing field of law. The goal of the concentration is to provide academic excellence in health and biomedical legal studies and to be of invaluable assistance to graduates of Suffolk seeking positions in a competitive market.

**Concentration requirements**
The elements of Suffolk University Law School’s health and biomedical law concentration are described below. For complete course descriptions, please consult the 2000–2001 Suffolk University Law School course catalogue or visit www.suffolk.edu/law.

### A. Core courses
Students are required to take courses with credits totaling 8 hours from the following core courses:

- Biomedical Law and Public Policy, 2 credits
- Health Law, 2 credits
- Introduction to Health Law, 2 credits

### B. Elective courses
In addition to the required core courses, students must elect courses totaling 18 credits from the list below. This list may grow or shorten depending on available course offerings. A course taken from the core courses listed above, which is not counted toward the required 8 hours, may be counted toward the 18 hours required for elective courses. Participation in the Externship Program and the thesis may be applied for credit towards the elective requirements. All of the following courses will carry 2 credit hours, unless increased by the professor offering the course, subject to the approval of the concentration coordinator.

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<td>Administrative Law</td>
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<td>AIDS Legal Internship</td>
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<td>Antitrust</td>
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<td>Biomedical Technology</td>
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<td>Biotech Patent Law</td>
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<td>Commercializing Biotechnology and High Technology Products</td>
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<td>e-Healthcare Privacy and Technology</td>
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<td>Elder Law/Disabled Client</td>
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<td>Employment Law Practice</td>
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<td>Health Care Delivery</td>
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<td>Health Law Seminar</td>
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<td>Insurance Law</td>
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<td>Intellectual Property Survey</td>
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<td>Legal Rights of the Disabled</td>
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<td>Licensure of Intellectual Property Rights</td>
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<td>Medical Fraud and Abuse</td>
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<td>Medical Malpractice and the Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental Health Issues in Civil and Criminal Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulation of Managed Care</td>
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</table>

### C. Externship program
The Externship Program allows students to participate, under faculty supervision, in the ongoing work of the general counsel offices of area hospitals, biotechnology companies, and independent research facilities and laboratories. In addition, it is expected that Externship opportunities will be available in the District Court system (in civil commitment proceedings), Probate Court system (in guardianship and treatment proceedings), law firms specializing in the field, appropriate committees of the Massachusetts Legislature, and state agencies such as the Department of Public Health and Mental Health. This program will
be offered, subject to the availability of openings for law students in the various offices. Credit received in the Externship Program may be applied to satisfy elective course requirements.

Two course credits will be given for participation in the Externship Program for each semester, with a limit of 4 credits per student.

D. Thesis
The health and biomedical law concentration requires the successful completion of a concentration thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The thesis may also satisfy the Suffolk University Law School's legal writing requirement. Two hours of course credit applicable to the elective course requirements of the concentration will be awarded for the successful completion of the thesis.

E. Grades
For a student to remain in the program and receive a certificate, the student should maintain the following record:

- A cumulative average upon graduation of 3.00 (B) for the entire JD program;
- A 3.33 (B+) average in the concentration courses with no grade less than a 2.67 (B-) in any concentration courses.

For further information, students should contact Suffolk University Law School's Health and Biomedical Law Concentration Director, Professor Barry Brown at (617) 573-8298 or email: bbrown@acad.suffolk.edu.

High Technology Law Concentration: State-of-the-art Training and Recognition
Suffolk University Law School's High Technology Law Program was founded in 1996 to respond to the interests of students who have significant industry experience in the fields of patent law, biotechnology law, information technology, and the licensing of intellectual property law.

We now have more than twenty courses devoted to high technology law and are continually developing new courses. From a well-established platform, we continue to build a high tech curriculum and faculty of international stature, housed in the most technologically advanced law school building in the world.

Offering the ideal location to study high tech law
David J. Sargent Hall, is the perfect venue for the study of high technology law as every seat in each classroom or seminar room is wired for power, data, and high speed Internet access. Every seat in our law library offers computer access to Lexis, Westlaw, CD-ROM networks, intranets and the Internet. Our faculty has created one of the most comprehensive high technology programs of study in the country. Suffolk Law's location is also advantageous to high tech law concentrators because of our proximity to downtown Boston and Eastern Massachusetts — one of the country's leading regions of information technology.

Suffolk University Law School has one of the most established evening programs in the country. Many of our students hold advanced degrees from nationally known graduate programs and are employed as
patent agents, software engineers, or scientists in high tech companies by day. An increasing number of our students work with satellites, Web hosting, Internet security, and other Internet services.

Students gain award-winning knowledge
Competitive excellence abounds among the students in Suffolk Law's high technology concentration. For example, Suffolk Law School sponsors three competitive moot court teams: the Giles S. Rich Intellectual Property team, the Information Technology and Privacy Team, and the Trademark Team. For the last three years, Suffolk Law's Intellectual Property Moot Court Team has advanced to the national championship round of the Giles Rich competition. Several firms such as Testa, Hurwitz and Thibeault, Fish and Richardson, and Ropes and Gray regularly host moot court arguments for our teams.

Our high tech students also excel in legal writing competitions. Catherine Kara, a 1998 graduate from Suffolk University Law's high technology program, was the winner of the 1998 Boston Patent Law Association's Writing Competition. Suffolk Law high technology students have won this competition for the past two years.

Building partnerships with high technology firms and organizations
Suffolk University Law School has developed strong ties with the information technology industry, biotechnology, technology-driven companies, and law firms that service these industries. Our high technology law faculty regularly advise technology-driven companies on intellectual property law, technology licensing, venture capital, and other legal concerns. Faculty members are also active in such organizations as the Computer Law Association, the Boston Patent Law Association, the American Intellectual Property Association, the Federal Communications Bar Association, the American Law Institute, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the American Bar Association, and virtually every organization dedicated to adapting our legal system to the demands of high technology developments.

Each year, Suffolk Law's Dean hosts a working High Technology Law Advisory Luncheon where top intellectual property attorneys and corporate counsel for technology-driven companies meet with our high technology faculty and administrators to review our high-technology curriculum and program. Suffolk Law's adjunct faculty includes nationally known high technology lawyers and corporate counsel who provide excellent training for our students.

Preparing students for a wide array of high-tech law professions
Suffolk University Law School's High Technology Law Program is designed to offer students the knowledge needed to work in any area of high-tech law. Students interested in becoming members of the patent bar will find a comprehensive background in patent law, patent law practice, and counseling the patent client. Our program also provides comprehensive training for students interested in practicing in the fields of trademark law, copyright law, information law, Internet law, biotechnology electronic commerce, and patent litigation. Students interested in careers in corporate law or international business transactions will find many of the courses in our high technology program valuable.
Suffolk University Law School has developed a reputation as a leader in the law and policy of intellectual property and high technology law. Our high technology law faculty is nationally recognized for its publications in cyberlaw, copyright law, trademark law, patent law, and a number of other specialties. Our full-time and adjunct faculty are active in Suffolk’s Center for Advanced Legal Studies, which sponsors a high technology conference each year.

Additional opportunities for high-technology students
In addition to a solid course curriculum backed by knowledgeable professors, Suffolk Law School offers students studying high technology several benefits. Our high technology students may attend advanced legal studies seminars at no charge. Recent seminars included "Intellectual Property Litigation," "A Lawyer's Guide to the Internet," "Technological Terrors," "Software License Agreements," "Nothing but Net: Online Research Methods," and "Doing Business and Avoiding Liability in Cyberspace."

Providing a technologically advanced course of study
Our high technology law concentration requires participants to master the fundamental principles of intellectual property law, which is critical to legal practice in every area of high technology. Elective courses add depth of knowledge to that base and permit students to design their own programs depending on their interests. The culmination of the high technology law program is the High Technology Law Thesis Seminar, which results in the production of a publishable quality thesis drawing upon the student’s choice of advanced offerings.

Concentration requirements
The following are elements of Suffolk University Law’s high technology law concentration. For complete course descriptions, please consult the 2000-2001 Suffolk University Law School course catalogue or visit www.suffolk.edu/law.

A. Introductory Sequence
Students are required to take courses consisting of two of the following four entry-level intellectual property courses:

- Advanced Copyright, 3 credits
- Biotech Patent Law, 3 credits
- Intellectual Property Survey, 2 credits
- Trademark Law, 2 credits

Students without prior exposure to intellectual property law are strongly encouraged to take Intellectual Property Survey before taking Patent Law, Copyright or Trademark Law.
B. Skills Course
In addition to the introductory sequence, students must take a skills course chosen from the following approved list:

- Advanced Licensing Practicum,* 2 credits
- Approved Internships, 2 credits
- Commercializing Biotechnology/and High Technology Products, 2 credits
- Counseling Technology-Leading Emerging Enterprises, 2 credits
- Counseling the Patent Client, 2 credits
- Cyberlaw, 2 credits
- High Technology Practicum, 2 credits
- Law Practice Management I, 3 credits
- Law Practice Management II, 2 credits
- Licensing Intellectual Property Rights,** 2 credits
- Litigating Technology Disputes,** 2 credits
- Patent Litigation, 2 credits
- Practice Before U.S. PTO, 2 credits

C. Additional Courses
Students must take additional courses selected from the high technology course list — including at least one advanced high technology course — in order to bring the total of concentration credits to 18. Students must also complete a third entry-level intellectual property course:

- Advanced High Technology courses
- Copyright, 3 credits
- Intellectual Property Survey
- Patent Law, 3 credits
- Trademark Law, 2 credits
- Trade Secrets Protection/Exploitation, 2 credits

D. Thesis
Students must complete a high technology law thesis of publishable quality under the direction of a full-time member of the Suffolk University Law School faculty. Students will normally complete the thesis in the fall prior to graduation. All thesis students should review Frequently Asked Questions and Answers about the High Technology Law Concentration Thesis available in the registrar’s office. Two course credits will be awarded for the successful completion of the thesis.

* Prerequisite: Patent Law
** Recommended Prerequisite: Intellectual Property Survey
E. Grades
Successful completion of the high technology concentration requires students to:

■ attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.33 (B+) in high technology concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.67 (B-) in any such course.

■ attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire JD program.

■ complete a publishable thesis on a high technology law topic under the supervision of a full-time faculty member. For high technology concentrators, none of these requirements may be waived.

For further information, contact the High Technology Law Concentration Director, Professor Michael Rustad at (617) 573-8190. Professor Rustad may also be reached via email at profrustad@aol.com.

International Law Program: Law for a Global Economy
For over 300 years, Boston, Massachusetts has served as a gateway for international commerce and investment in the United States. Astute students today understand that being relevant contributors to the global society of tomorrow, will require familiarity with the rapidly evolving tenets of international law.

To this end, Suffolk University Law School offers an array of international courses, ranging from public international law, to international finance, and comparative legal cultures. These offerings stress the impact of multiple legal systems on transactions and resolution of disputes, and the role of the lawyer in the world economy.

Attracted to both Suffolk’s International Law courses and Boston’s cosmopolitan identity, students increasingly come from international backgrounds. Currently, 27 percent of Suffolk’s students speak at least one secondary language other than English. International Law classes at Suffolk include JD students from Ethiopia, Argentina, Japan, Kuwait, Colombia, India, Russia, China, Canada, and most European countries.

Backed by international excellence
The Law School has one of the nation’s most respected international law faculties. Among our outstanding, student-centered professors are: Valerie Epps, a major figure in public international law and human rights; Stephen Hicks, a member of the Board of Editors of the American Journal of Comparative Law, and Jeffery Atik, who has produced important work on international technology transfers and on strategic alliances.
Suffolk Transnational Law Review

The Suffolk Transnational Law Review is a student-edited academic journal which publishes a wide variety of articles and comments on international legal topics. Student members develop research and writing skills while gaining expertise in international legal issues.

Joint Degree programs

Suffolk University Law School offers several joint degree programs of interest to students in international law. With the Department of Economics at Suffolk University, the Law School sponsors a joint JD/Master of Science in International Economics (MSIE) degree. The JD/MSIE combines the study of law with that of international economic institutions, markets, and trends. It is designed for students who expect to practice law in fields requiring an understanding of the global economy.

Summer Institute in International Law in Sweden

The law faculty of Suffolk University Law School and Lund University, located in Lund Sweden, are pleased to offer a Summer Institute in International Law at the University of Lund. The Institute, held from mid-June until mid-July, offers law students and practicing lawyers from all over the world an opportunity to study international law in a unique social, legal, and cultural setting. Lund is one of the oldest cities in Europe, retaining much of its medieval charm, with cobbled streets, cathedrals and picturesque buildings.

Last summer, the Institute offered courses in International Business Transactions, Public Inter-National Law, International Intellectual Property Law, International Negotiation for Lawyers, and Internet Law in the Global Digital Economy.

Jessup International Law Team

Suffolk University Law School is committed to providing its students with significant opportunities to develop legal skills outside of the classroom. The Moot Court program also supports regional and national interschool appellate advocacy and trial teams such as the Jessup International Law Team. Under the direction of a faculty advisor, our Jessup teams have achieved numerous successes in the competition over the past few years.

International Law courses

The following is a listing of international law courses. For complete course descriptions, please consult the 1999-2000 Suffolk University Law School course catalogue or visit www.suffolk.edu/law.

- Admiralty Law, 2 credits
- Comparative Law, 2 credits
- Comparative Legal Cultures, 2 credits
- Immigration Law, 2 and 3 credits
- Immigration Legal Internships, 2 credits
- International Business Transactions, 3 credits
- International Environmental Law, 3 credits
- International Human Rights Seminar, 3 credits
- International Intellectual Property Law, 2 credits
- International Law, 3 credits
- International Litigation in US Courts, 2 credits
- NAFTA, 3 credits
- The Laws of War and Arms Control, 3 credits
- Indigenous Peoples Rights and U.S. Law, 3 credits
Joint Degree Programs: Providing Integrated Professional Education

Multidisciplinary experience among professionals is in increasing demand today, and is forecasted to become a staple for successful careers in the continuing evolution of our Information Age. To complement the cutting-edge capacities of Sargent Hall, Suffolk University Law School offers the following joint degree programs for those who seek a contemporary integrated professional education:

- Juris Doctor/Master of Business Administration (JD/MBA)
- Juris Doctor/Master of Public Administration (JD/MPA)
- Juris Doctor/Master of Science in International Economics (JD/MSIE)
- Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Criminal Justice (JD/MSCJ)
- Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Finance (JD/MSF)

Sponsored jointly by Suffolk University Law School and the Suffolk University Frank Sawyer School of Management (SSOM) and the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS), the joint degree programs prepare graduates to perform successfully in traditional legal, business, public management, financial and international economic positions, while also providing graduates with added flexibility to transition smoothly between such positions, or adapt to nontraditional interdisciplinary positions.

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<th>JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS</th>
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<td>JD/MBA</td>
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<td>JD/MPA</td>
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<td>(80 Law School,</td>
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<td>30 SSOM)</td>
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<td>(78 Law School,</td>
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<td>38 SSOM)</td>
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1 Students may enroll in summer sessions offered at the Law School or at the Sawyer School of Management. Credits earned in summer sessions for the joint JD/MPA, JD/MBA or JD/MSF programs may not exceed 13 for day and 8 for part-time students. All credits earned in the Law School or Sawyer School of Management summer sessions will be applied to the final semester only. These credits may be used to reduce the credit requirements of the final semester and cannot be used to eliminate the final semester of the program.

2 Students may enroll in summer sessions offered at the Law School or at the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Credits earned in summer sessions for the joint JD/MSIE or JD/MSCJ for full-time day students may not exceed 10 credits, and for part-time evening students may not exceed 8 credits. All credits earned in the Law School or College of Arts and Sciences summer sessions will be applied to the final semester only. These credits may be used to reduce the credit requirements of the final semester and cannot be used to eliminate the final semester of the program.
JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

Evening

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Program Descriptions

For complete course descriptions, please consult the 2000-2001 Suffolk University Law School course catalogue or visit www.suffolk.edu/law.

Course descriptions for elective courses in the graduate school are contained in the Suffolk Graduate School prospectus. Contact the Suffolk Graduate School at (617) 573-8302 for a prospectus.

Juris Doctor/Master of Business Administration

Suffolk University Law School and the Sawyer School of Management offer a joint program in law and business management that results in combined JD/MBA degrees after four years of full-time study and five years of part-time study. This is the largest of the joint degree programs. It is intended for individuals who wish to pursue careers where both types of professional education would be beneficial.

Candidates for admission to the joint JD/MBA program must apply to and meet the entrance criteria established by the Law School and the Sawyer School of Management for their respective tracks. Applicants may apply to both schools simultaneously, or they may apply during their first or second year of enrollment in the Law School or as a first-year MBA student.

The curriculum requirements of the JD/MBA programs are determined by the respective schools. Currently, 110 credits are required; of these, 72 credits must be taken in required and elective Law School courses and 38 in Sawyer School of Management courses. Final programs are approved by the Associate Deans of each school.
Juris Doctor/Master of Public Administration

Suffolk University Law School and the Sawyer School of Management offer a Joint JD/MPA program integrating professional education in law and public management. It is ideal for those wishing to obtain the skills necessary for management in the public and non-profit sectors. The JD/MPA program is open to day and evening students.

Candidates for the JD/MPA program must apply to and meet the admission criteria for both the MPA, as determined by the Sawyer School of Management, and the JD, as determined by the Law School. Applicants may apply to both schools before entering Suffolk University, may apply to either school during their first or second year of enrollment in the Law School, or as a first-year MPA student.

The curriculum requirements for the JD/MPA program are determined by the respective schools. The JD/MPA degrees will be granted to both day and evening students upon completion of 110 semester hours of work. Of this number, 80 semester hours must be completed in the Law School, and a minimum of 30 credit hours must be completed in the Sawyer School of Management MPA curriculum. Specific programs and course selections are arranged through the Associate Dean’s Office.

Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Finance

Education in both law and finance is an invaluable tool which affords an advantage to those seeking to succeed in today’s highly competitive job market. The combined JD/MSF degree program recognizes the myriad of situations where a background in both law and finance would be a significant benefit: banking, securities, insurance and corporate finance. The joint degree program is available to both full- and part-time students.

A candidate for the JD/MSF program must meet the admission requirements for both the Juris Doctor, as determined by the Law School, and the Master of Science in Finance (MSF), as determined by the Finance Department in the Sawyer School of Management.

The Law School requires candidates for admission to have a bachelor’s degree from an accredited college or university, and to take the Law School Aptitude Test (LSAT). The Sawyer School of Management will accept the LSAT in lieu of the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) on a case-by-case basis. Applications must be submitted to the Law School by March 1.

A candidate must obtain a total of 116 credits for the joint degree. In order to qualify for the JD/MSF degree, a candidate must obtain 78 credits in the Law School and 38 credits from the core curriculum and electives in the Finance Department. Applicants may apply during the first two years of Law School or after the first year as an MSF student.
The requirements for the joint JD/MSF degree program allows for a range of 14-15 credits each semester to total 117 credits. A student in a Joint Degree Program may not use Summer Program credits to eliminate their final semester in the program.

All joint degree candidates are subject to section II (G) of the Rules and Regulations limiting credit for ungraded activities to two credits per semester. Any student who is not in good academic standing is disqualified from the joint degree programs.

All SSOM graduate programs are nationally accredited by either the AACSB or NASPAA.

Students in a joint degree program may not use the Summer Program credits to eliminate their final semester in the program.

**Juris Doctor/Master of Science in International Economics**

The Juris Doctor/Master of Science in International Economics (JD/MSIE) combines the study of law with that of international economic institutions, markets and trends. It is designed for students who expect to practice law in fields requiring an understanding of the global economy. The joint degree program includes all core courses currently required of candidates for the Juris Doctor (JD) degree. The MSIE component of the program requires the completion of five required courses and three Economic elective courses. The program permits students to earn both degrees in four years (Law School Day Program) or five years (Law School Evening Program) instead of the five or six years required to complete both degrees separately. MSIE courses are offered in the evening.

The joint JD/MSIE credit allocation is listed for both day and evening students. For day students, there is a one-year allowance of 29 credits (Law School) and three years at 27 credits with semester credit ranges from 13-14. The joint JD/MSIE credit allocation for evening students allows one year at 20 credits (Law School), two years at 22 credits and two years at 23 credits, with semester credits ranging from 10-12 credits.

All candidates for admission to the joint program must satisfy the admission requirements for the JD degree program and for the MSIE degree program. Applicants must submit an application for admission to each school, a statement of professional goals, a current resume, two letters of recommendation, transcripts of all prior academic work, and LSAT scores. International students must also submit TOEFL scores and a statement of financial resources.

Candidates must have completed undergraduate courses in principles of economics and statistics prior to enrolling in the program. In certain cases, an interview may be required.
Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Criminal Justice

Law and Criminal Justice have long been kindred disciplines. As the study of law has become more diversified and sensitive to alternative methods of dealing with "crime," new perspectives on the intersection between crime, law and justice have begun to attract attention. An expanded vision of legal practice has begun to emerge beyond prosecution, defense and adjudication. This vision has come to include attention to the special legal problems raised in areas such as juvenile justice, alternative dispute resolution and mediation, domestic violence, substance abuse, civil litigation, and restorative justice.

To the extent that students pursuing the law degree wish to acquire areas of expertise that move beyond advocacy rules, a masters degree in criminal justice is a very attractive option. The JD/MSCJ program is designed to serve the needs of professionals who must be conversant with legal principles and techniques as they work both within and beyond the boundaries of the criminal justice system. Problem solving in the areas of crime, justice and social policy create the need for specialized training both in law and the social sciences as well as the interconnection between the two. As the complexity of human problems encourage more flexible, sensitive and multi-faceted responses to conflict and social problems, education that bridges the traditionally distinctive fields of criminal justice and law becomes increasingly valuable.

Candidates for the JD/MSCJ program must meet the admissions criteria for both the MSCJ, as determined by the College of Arts and Sciences, and the JD, as determined by the Law School. Applicants may apply to both schools before entering Suffolk University, may apply to the MSCJ program during their first or second year of enrollment in the Law School, or to the Law School as first year MSCJ students. There is no limit to the number of qualified students admitted to the joint program.

Accelerated MBA Program for Law School Graduates

The Accelerated MBA Program for Law School Graduates is open to graduates of ABA-approved law schools. Students in their final year of Law School (third-year day students, fourth-year evening students) can apply for provisional acceptance into this program, but acceptance is conditional on proof of the student's satisfactory completion of his or her Juris Doctor (JD) or equivalent degree. The Accelerated MBA Degree Program for Law School Graduates consists of 42 credit hours of School of Management MBA-level courses. Under this program, Law School graduates receive advanced placement credits based on their previous Law School coursework, shortening the MBA program by five courses. Students in this program can complete their SSOM coursework on either a full-time, a part-time, or Saturday-only basis (Executive MBA). Students in this program with prior undergraduate or graduate-level business school coursework may also be eligible for waivers or transfer credits in accordance with current policies subject to the usual requirements that a minimum of 10 SSOM MBA-level courses be satisfactorily completed.
The Suffolk University Legal Internship Program

After completion of their first year of legal studies, students may embark upon their legal careers through the Suffolk University Legal Internship Program (The "Program"). The Program provides second and third year law students opportunities to apply their newly developed analytical skills and knowledge to real world problems in every sector of the legal profession. This first hand experience enhances skill development, professional confidence and provides an easy path from law school to post-graduate employment. The Program reflects the Law School's commitment to high quality experiential learning. Suffolk students work under the supervision of accomplished lawyers who have agreed to provide a multifaceted supervised educational experience. In the last four years, approximately 200 students per year have participated in the Program.

Skill Development

In more than 550 skill-building settings, lawyers share their knowledge of substantive law and legal process and about the dynamics of business and government. Because of the richness of the myriad placements, students may customize their learning experience to reflect their unique educational, professional and life objectives. The variety of placements permit students to develop core skills such as client interviewing and counseling, litigation and legal drafting. But, the Program's board inventory of placements also permits experience in state and federal law-making, grass roots advocacy, corporate transactional work, social reform and policy-making, and economic development, to name a few. Students obtain placements through Suffolk's large resource network of "Field Supervisors" in federal and state courts, agencies in federal, state and local government, legal services organizations and non-profit corporations as well as in private law firms and corporations.

Service

In their counseling and programming, the Co-Directors encourage each student to examine his or her "calling" to the law; asking the question "How can you be of service in this privileged profession?" While every student's definition of service is unique, the Program offers opportunities to serve those in need of legal services at non-profit corporations, storefronts, and law reform offices. But, service can be performed in both the public and private sectors, and the student may also choose alternatives to traditional law practice. By providing legal work on a pro-bono basis and for academic credit, students can cultivate a life-long habit of service to their families, communities, and the wider world.

Self-Reflection

Students attend weekly seminars led by participating faculty members, in which they are encouraged to reflect upon their field experience for lessons about themselves and the legal profession. They discuss legal doctrine, the craft of lawyering, ethical issues, and reflect upon the role of the lawyer in our society. The self-reflection is fostered through maintaining daily narrative journals, writing reflective essays, and participating in experiential exercises.
Director Cheryl Conner has taken "reflection" a step further, by developing curriculum entitled "Reflective Lawyer: Peace-Training for Lawyers." The course explores the integration of ethical and spiritual values with the practice of law and was funded by the American Council of Learned Societies and the Nathan Cummings Foundation. It is featured in the American Bar Association's newly released book, Transforming Practices, by Steve Keeva.

**Academic Requirements**

The law student works under the supervision of an attorney, in a field placement agency or organization approved by the Directors, who has agreed in advance to comply with the Program's academic requirements. A student may earn from two to five credits during the semester for a legal internship and may earn a total of twelve during his or her tenure at the Law School. (The Directors must approve the number of credits appropriate for the student and the given placement prior to Registration.) One credit is earned for each forty-five hours of legal work in the field. Students may not receive monetary compensation for the field work, however after the academic requirements are met, students offered pay may accept it.

**Field Placements**

The Internship Program offers a rich variety of placements in every sector of the legal profession. A brief sample follows:

**Federal and State Courts:**
- 8 Federal Judges and Magistrates
- 3 Federal Bankruptcy Judges
- 2 First Circuit Court of Appeals Judges
- 50 State Court Judges, including members of the Appeals Court, District Court, Probate and Family Court, Superior Court, Housing Court, Land Court and Juvenile Court.

**Public Interest Groups:**
Students can work with non-profit corporations serving community and national, social and economic objectives. Sampler:
- American Civil Liberties Union
- Greater Boston Legal Services
- Southeastern Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation
- Gay and Lesbian Advocates and Defenders
- Health Law Advocates

**Federal Government:**
The New England Regional Headquarters for almost all federal agencies are located a short walk from the Law School. Sampler:
- United States Attorney's Office
- United States Trustee's Office
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Labor
- National Labor Relations Board
- United States Senators
State Government:
The State of Massachusetts offers many satisfying placements in downtown Boston and in neighboring communities. Sampler:
- Governor’s Office
- Massachusetts Legislature
- Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination
- Mass Development Finance Corporation

Health Care Sampler:
- United States Attorney’s Office, Health Care Fraud Division
- Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office, Health Care Fraud Unit
- AIDS Law Project
- Boston University Medical Center Hospital
- JRI Health Law Institute
- United States Department of Health and Human Services

Tax Sampler:
- United States Internal Revenue Service
- Massachusetts Department of Revenue
- Massachusetts Appellate Tax Board
- Private Law Firms

Entertainment and Sports Sampler:
- Shames & Litwin
- Office of Attorney Lucy Lovrien
- Palmer & Dodge
- Entertainment Agency
- ProtoPro Sports
- Woolf Associates

Private Corporate Sampler:
- Lotus Development Corporation
- Bradlees Stores
- Friendly’s Corporation
- State Street Bank
- BankBoston

In this summary, there is insufficient space to list other placement in:
- Alternative Careers
- Civil Litigation
- Criminal Justice
- Family Law
- General Practice
- Governmental Affairs
- Mediation and Arbitration

Classroom Component and Faculty Supervision
Interns are assigned to a Suffolk University Law School Faculty Supervisor who serves as a professional guide for the student. The Faculty Supervisor will be either a faculty member teaching a related internship course component, or one who has agreed to meet weekly with the student.

Classroom Components:
AIDS and the Law Professor Eisenstat
Employment and Labor Law Professor Greenbaum
Immigration Law Professor Epps
Judicial Internships Professor Clark
Legal Profession Professor Clark
Police Misconduct Professor Blum
Public Interest Law Ms. Conner
Public Lawyer Ms. Conner
Private Sector Lawyering Ms. Conner
Prosecutors Internship Ms. Conner
Reflective Lawyer Ms. Conner
The Internship Program Directors speak with each student about the appropriate classroom component to accompany his or her field placement. In certain situations, students may be permitted to meet individually with other participating faculty members in specialized subject matters. Participating faculty members may include:

Professor Marie Ashe (Law and Psychology)
Professor Michael Avery (Civil Rights)
Professor Rosanna Cavallaro (Criminal Defense)
Ms. Conner (Disabilities Law, Administrative Law, Civil Litigation, Public Interest)
Professor Steven Ferrey (Environmental)
Professor Joseph Franco (Securities and Corporate)
Professor Cecil Hunt (Banking and Financial Services)
Professor Charles Kindregan (Family Law)
Professor Herbert Lemelman (Bankruptcy)
Professor Stephen McJohn (Intellectual Property)
Judge Joseph Nolan (Judicial and Private Litigation)
Professor John Nolan (Workers Compensation)
Professor Bernard Ortwein (Housing)
Professor Richard Perlmutter (Sports and Entertainment)
Professor Richard Pizzano (Counseling Related Placements)
Professor Anthony Sandoe (Probate Administration)
Professor Linda Simard (Civil Litigation)

Field Placement and Supervision:
Field Supervisors have the unique opportunity to participate in the professional development of young lawyers. Field Supervisors are encouraged to: provide a student orientation into the law practice and office in which he or she will serve; act as a mentor; actively discuss issues of substantive and procedural law, ethics and professional responsibility; and integrate the student into a wide range of professional activities.

Field Supervisors are required to:

- Provide challenging and substantive legal assignments, designed to develop the student’s legal skills, including legal research, analysis, writing, fact-finding, litigation, professional skills and sensitivities
- Offer substantive guidance on legal assignments
- Expose students to a mix of lawyering issues available within the given placement
- Afford students with feedback and adequate supervision
- Respect student schedules and commitments, including the completion of confidential narrative journals concerning the work experience
- Write a mid-term and final evaluation of the student’s performance

Additional Information
To receive additional information regarding the Internship Program or its requirements, please call (617) 573-8049 or visit the office at the Law School, Room 165.
Tax Law Concentration

The tax law concentration allows students interested in tax law to develop substantial depth and breadth of knowledge in tax law and to distinguish themselves academically in a very competitive area of legal practice. The tax law concentration serves both to enrich the student’s law school experience and to facilitate the student’s entry into the competitive fields of tax law and business law.

The tax law concentration requires participants to master an introductory sequence of courses designed to familiarize them with the basic concepts and modes of analysis of the tax law. Elective courses add depth of knowledge to that base. The tax Research Seminar focuses on the practical skills necessary to make effective use of tax law expertise in legal practice and in the business environment. A Tax Law thesis of publishable quality draws the student’s learning together in a project of substantial depth and creativity.

The Tax Law Concentration is only available to students who entered the law school prior to 2000–2001 academic year.

CONCENTRATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Introductory Sequence
Students are required to take an introductory sequence consisting of:

- Advanced Problems in Income Taxation, 2 or 3 credits
- Basic Federal Income Taxation,* 4 credits
- Corporate Taxation, 3 credits

* Replaces Federal Income Tax I

B. Tax Courses
In addition to the introductory courses, students must take courses totaling at least nine additional credits from the following:

- Estate and Gift Taxation, 3 credits
- Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts, 3 credits
- Partnership Taxation, 3 credits
- Pensions, Profit Sharing, and Other Deferred Compensation, 2 credits
- State and Local Taxation, 2 credits
- Tax Policy Seminar, 2 credits
- Tax Practice and Procedure, 2 credits
- Tax Treatment of Exempt Organizations, 2 credits
- Taxation of Financial Instruments, 3 credits
- Taxation of International Transactions, 3 credits

C. Tax Research Seminar
Two course credits will be awarded for the successful completion of the tax research seminar.

D. Thesis
Two course credits will be awarded for the successful completion of the thesis.

E. Grades
Successful completion of the tax law concentration requires the student attain upon graduation the following:

1. a minimum cumulative average of 3.33 (B+) in tax law concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.67 (B-) in any such course; and

2. a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire JD program.

For tax law concentrators, none of these requirements may be waived. For further information please contact Professor Anthony Polito at (617) 573-8518.
Originally adopted by the Faculty, May 28, 1992, and as amended through May 21, 1998

I. DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Requirements

A candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must be in good academic standing and comply with the following requirements:

1. A candidate must have completed at least three years of full-time study in law school or have completed at least four years of part-time study in law school. A student in good academic standing may, in compelling instances and with the permission of the Dean of Students, complete his or her final year of study at another ABA-accredited law school.

2. A student admitted with advanced standing based on course work completed at another ABA-accredited law school must complete at least two years (four semesters) of study at Suffolk University Law School in order to receive the Juris Doctor degree from Suffolk University. In exceptional circumstances this requirement may be reduced in the discretion of an associate dean.

3. A candidate's complete law school record must (i) show a cumulative weighted average of at least 2.00; and (ii) show unsatisfactory grades outstanding in no more than three courses.

A student in good academic standing may convert an unsatisfactory grade into a satisfactory grade for purposes of this Regulation I(A)(3) by means of the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F). [11/18/93, amended 05/22/97]

4. Degrees are awarded by the Trustees at Suffolk University on the recommendation of the faculty. Recommendation may be withheld by the faculty for good cause other than failure to meet the foregoing requirements.

B. Day Division

The Day Division course of study consists of three academic years of full-time study. Under the Regulations of the Law School, the Standards of the American Bar Association, and the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, only those students who can devote substantially all their working time to the study of law are eligible to enroll in the full-time Day Division and to complete their law study in three school years.

[Note: ABA Standard 304(f) prohibits remunerative employment by Day Division students in excess of 20 hours per week.]
1. Semester Hour Requirements
The academic year consists of two semesters, the first or fall semester, commencing in August, and the second or spring semester, commencing in January. The Day Division requires six semesters of class work. A total of 84 semester hours is required in order to earn the Juris Doctor degree. Semester hours undertaken in the fall 1997 semester or later may not be applied toward meeting the required 84 semester hours if the student has received a grade of F with respect to those semester hours. For purposes of this Regulation I(B), the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F) has no effect. [amended 05/22/97]

2. In addition to the degree requirements of credit hours established by Suffolk University Law School, the American Bar Association as a national accrediting authority has imposed a residence requirement on all law schools subject to its accreditation. This requirement, which Suffolk University Law School must adhere to, requires all full-time students (Day Division) to have 70 days per semester (of at least 10 credits) in residence for a total of 6 semesters in order to graduate.

II. ACADEMIC STANDARDS

A. Course Loads

1. Day Division
No Day Division student may register for more than 15 credits or less than 13 credits in any one semester, or register for credits which result in more than 30 credits or less than 27 credits in any one year without prior approval of an Associate Dean.

2. Evening Division
No Evening Division student may register for more than 12 credits or less than 9 credits (8 credits during first year Spring semester) in any one semester, or register for credits which result in more than 24 credits or less than 21 credits (20 credits during first year) in any one year without prior approval of an Associate Dean.

C. Evening Division

1. Semester Hour Requirements—The academic year consists of two semesters, the first or fall semester, commencing in August, and the second or spring semester, commencing in January. The Evening Division requires eight semesters of class work. A total of 84 semester hours is required in order to earn the Juris Doctor degree. Semester hours undertaken in the fall 1997 semester or later may not be applied toward meeting the required 84 semester hours if the student has received a grade of F with respect to those semester hours. For purposes of this Regulation I(C), the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F) has no effect. [amended 05/22/97]

2. In addition to the degree requirements of credit hours established by Suffolk University Law School, the American Bar Association as a national accrediting authority has imposed a residence requirement on all law schools subject to its accreditation. This requirement, which Suffolk University Law School must adhere to, requires all part-time students (Evening Division) to have 70 days per semester (of at least eight credits) in residence for a total of 8 semesters in order to graduate.
B. Attendance and Assignment Policy

1. Each student is expected to perform all class assignments and to attend class meetings regularly. Failure to do so may result in exclusion from an examination, which may result in a grade of No Credit, F, probation, suspension or dismissal.

2. In any course in which an instructor becomes aware that a student has been absent without excuse for more than the Applicable Absence Limitation, the instructor of that course shall notify the associate deans. The associate deans, in light of applicable circumstances and upon consultation with the reporting instructor, shall determine whether to require that student to withdraw from the course or whether to exclude that student from the course and to award that student a grade of F for the course. With respect to any course, the term “Applicable Absence Limitation” shall mean a number of hours equal to the number of semester hours of credit to be awarded for the course multiplied by two. Class meetings during the add/drop period shall be disregarded in determining whether a student has exceeded the Applicable Absence Limitation. Each instructor is entitled to excuse absences upon good cause. The dean of students may make a determination that, on account of extraordinary circumstances affecting an extended period of time, a student shall be excused for a specified period of time from all of that student’s classes. [05/22/97]

3. A student must take the courses and examinations for the section in which he or she is enrolled.

C. Academic Standing Requirements

1. First-year students
   a. A first-year student is not in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the first year falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives a final grade below C in more than one course.
   b. A first-year student (i) who at the end of that year has a grade point average below 2.00, or (ii) who receives final grades below C in three or more courses, or (iii) who at the end of the first year is not in good academic standing and was out of good academic standing after a previous year or semester will be dismissed. In extraordinary circumstances, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The Committee shall not allow the student to continue on probation unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law. An Evening Division student who is allowed to continue on probation after the first year in the Evening Division shall remain on probation during the entire second year in the Evening Division. [amended 05/21/98].
   c. A student who is not in good academic standing after the first year, but who is allowed by the Academic Standing Committee to continue, shall be required to participate in an assistance program prescribed by the Academic Standing Committee during the following year of law study. [amended 05/21/98]
d. A student who is not in good academic standing after the first year, but who is allowed to continue will be subject to any terms and conditions imposed by the Academic Standing Committee, including repeating the entire first year curriculum. [amended 05/21/98; revised 08/04/99]

2. Second-year evening students
   a. A second-year evening student is not in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the year falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives a final grade below C in more than one course.
   b. A second-year evening student who is not in good academic standing after the second year, but who does not come within subsection (2)(c), shall be placed on probation for the following semester, and shall continue on probation as long as his or her cumulative average is below 2.00. [amended 05/21/98].
   c. A second-year evening student (i) who earns a cumulative average for the year no greater than 1.67 or receives final grades below C in three or more courses or (ii) who is not in good academic standing and was out of good academic standing after a previous year or semester will be dismissed. In extraordinary circumstances, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The committee shall not allow the student to continue on probation unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law. [amended 05/22/97].

3. Upperclass students
   a. An upperclass student is not in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for any semester falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives final grades below C in more than one course in any semester.
   b. An upperclass student who is not in good academic standing after a semester, but who does not fall within paragraph (3)(c), shall be placed on probation for the following semester. The student shall continue on probation as long as his or her cumulative average remains below 2.00.
   c. An upperclass student whose cumulative average for the semester is no greater than 1.67 or who receives final grades below C in three or more courses will be dismissed. [amended 05/22/97] In extraordinary circumstances, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The committee shall not allow the student to continue on probation unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law.
   d. An upperclass student whose grade point average for the semester falls below 2.00 or receives final grades below C in more than one course while on probation will be dismissed. In extraordinary circumstances, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The committee shall not allow the student to continue on probation unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law.
e. If a student who is not on probation but has been on probation previously and is not in good academic standing for a semester, he or she shall come before the Academic Standing Committee, which shall determine, based on the student’s overall academic record and the reasons for the failure to maintain good academic standing, whether or not the student shall be dismissed or continue on probation.

f. Any student who fails to achieve good academic standing for the relevant year or semester three times will be dismissed, unless at least five members of the Academic Standing Committee vote that the student be allowed to continue on probation. (For example, a student would fall into this category if his or her grades for the first year were below the standards for good standing, his or her grades for the second semester of the second year were below the standards for good standing, and his or her grades for the first semester of the third year were below the standards for good standing). In the event the student is allowed to continue, the Academic Standing Committee shall set the conditions of such probation.

4. Academic Standing Committee
   a. Petitions for permission to continue will be considered by the Academic Standing Committee, consisting of six faculty members and an associate dean. The associate dean, who shall be a member of the Law School faculty, shall serve as chair of the committee, and shall only vote in the case of a tie. The registrar shall deliberate with the committee, but shall not vote on petitions. Members will serve for three years. Two faculty members will be replaced each year to provide continuity.

b. The student shall be afforded an opportunity to submit a petition in writing to the committee and to be heard before the committee prior to its decision. If extenuating circumstances are claimed, full documentation of the circumstances must accompany the petition. If such reasons involve physical or psychological incapacity before or during examinations, full documentation of the problem from a treating professional must accompany the petition.

c. If the committee allows a student to continue on probation, it may impose conditions, including but not limited to repeating a course, periodic meetings with a faculty advisor, an assistance program prescribed by the committee, limitations on employment or extracurricular activities or taking a semester or year’s leave prior to continuing.

The decision of the Academic Standing Committee is final. There is no appeal of its decision. [Revised 08/04/99]

5. General provisions
   a. No student may graduate with final grades below C in more than three courses or with an average below 2.00.

b. A student, whether or not in good academic standing, shall be required to repeat any required course in which he or she receives a grade of F. Both the original grade of F and the grade received upon repetition of the course
shall be included in the student's grade point average. For purposes of this Regulation II(C)(5)(b), the term "required course" shall mean all first year courses, including for evening students Constitutional Law and Property although offered in the second year. For purposes of this Regulation II(C)(5)(b) the term "required course" shall also include Fiduciary Relations and Professional Responsibility, but only if those courses are completed in the fall 1997 semester or later. For purposes of this Regulation II(C)(5)(b) the term “required course” does not include Base Menu courses. A Base Menu course completed in the fall 1997 semester or later in which a student receives a grade of F may not be counted in satisfaction of the Base Menu Requirement. For purposes of this Regulation II(C)(5)(b), the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F) has no effect. [amended 05/22/97]

c. An upperclass student taking a reduced program shall not be in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the semester falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives grades below C in more than 30% of the total credit hours carried. A first-year student taking a reduced program shall not be in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the first year falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives grades below C in more than 30% of the total credit hours carried.

d. For purposes of determining a student's academic standing, a grade of No Credit shall be equivalent to an F.

e. Any day student who is taking more than three first-year courses shall be considered a first-year student for purposes of determining academic standing. Any evening student who is taking more than two first-year courses (including Constitutional Law or Property Law) shall be treated as a first-year student for purposes of determining academic standing.

f. If a course description specifies a course to be a prerequisite for registration, a student shall not be treated as having satisfied the prerequisite if the student receives a grade of F with respect to the prerequisite course. However, a student in good academic standing may satisfy a prerequisite by means of the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F). [05/22/97]

D. Dean's List
Any student whose weighted average is 3.00 or above for any academic year is eligible for the Dean's List.

E. Graduation with Honors
A student who has complied with all requirements for the degree of Juris Doctor, and whose scholastic achievements, in the judgment of the faculty, have been outstanding, will be recommended for the degree with honors. The graduating student with the highest cumulative average in the day and evening divisions will be awarded the degree summa cum laude; the Faculty may in its discretion also award the graduation honors summa cum laude to additional students.
For students entering before August of 1997, honors will be determined as follows:

- 3.00-3.32 cumulative average (Cum Laude)
- 3.33-3.66 cumulative average (Magna Cum Laude)
- 3.67-4.33 cumulative average (Summa Cum Laude)

For students entering in August 1997 or thereafter, honors will be determined as follows:

- Summa Cum Laude
  First student in each division and any student with a cumulative average over 3.67
- Magna Cum Laude
  Students in top 5 percent in each division but below the standards for Summa Cum Laude
- Cum Laude
  Students in top 25 percent in each division but below the standards for Magna Cum Laude

F. Academic Integrity

1. Any violation of academic integrity shall be viewed as a serious infraction of the Rules and Regulations of the Law School. Violations of academic integrity shall include, but are not limited to, dishonesty in the examination process and plagiarism in written work. Plagiarism is the representation of the language, ideas or format of another as one's own in any writing submitted for academic purposes.

2. Use of the work of another without proper attribution constitutes plagiarism whether or not the writer acts with an intent to mislead or deceive. However, such intent, or the lack of it, may be considered in determining the proper sanction if a violation is established.

3. It is not permissible to paraphrase more than a few words of the work of another. Any idea which is paraphrased from the work of another must be properly acknowledged. It is impermissible to use quotations from sources, even with acknowledgment, unless the quotation is placed in quotation marks and acknowledgment is given to the specific page or pages where the quoted material is found.

4. It is also impermissible to copy substantial parts of the sentence structure, paragraph structure, or organizational format of the work of another, even if some words or ideas are changed from the original. Such borrowing is impermissible even if citations to the source are included in the text. A general citation of a source, without quotation, is not sufficient to acknowledge the borrowing of the words or intellectual structure of another's work. Such citations indicate that the source supports the idea in the citing text, not that the words or structure of the cited work are used. Quotations must be given verbatim and indented or placed in quotation marks.

5. No student may submit the same written work, or substantially the same paper, in satisfaction of more than one academic requirement. If, in unusual circumstances, a student is authorized to submit the same work, or parts of the same work, in satisfaction of more than
one requirement, written consent of all persons to whom the work is to be submitted must be obtained in advance, and retained by the student and all persons to whom the writing is submitted. It is permissible, with the consent of the professor, to use a paper submitted for course credit to satisfy the writing requirement as well.

6. It is a violation of this regulation to provide any written work to another student, with the knowledge that it will be submitted as his or her original work in satisfaction of any course requirement or for any other school-related purpose.

7. Academic credit may be withheld for any work which violates this regulation. Academic credit awarded for work which is later discovered to have been submitted in violation of this regulation may be withdrawn. A degree awarded in part on the basis of such course credit may be revoked.

8. The presumptive sanction for a deliberate act of plagiarism is suspension or dismissal from the Law School.

9. This regulation applies to all work submitted by a student for any course or school-related activity. This includes not only course papers and examinations but also written work for the law reviews, moot court competitions and similar law school-related activities. Where original work is expected, the regulation applies to drafts as well as final submissions. The regulation does not apply to those unusual situations in which the student is not expected to submit original work. For example, it might not apply to drafting pleadings in a clinical setting.

10. Students are responsible for compliance with these requirements. A student who has any doubt about the propriety of his or her use of sources, or as to whether the work is expected to be original work, should consult with the relevant professor or supervisor before or at the time of submission of the work in question.

11. By submitting any written work for academic credit or for any school-related purpose, the student represents that the work submitted complies with the provisions of these regulations.

G. Credit for Clinical and Other Ungraded Activities

1. No more than 12 credits from clinical programs may be counted toward the degree.

2. No student may receive more than two units of credit in a semester for ungraded activities other than regularly scheduled courses or clinical programs. Examples of ungraded activities to which this subsection applies include directed study, Law Review, Moot Court, a Moot Court team, research assistant, and Transnational Law Review.

[Example: It is permissible to take a clinical program for 6 credits and receive 2 additional credits for a research assistantship or other ungraded activity in the same semester. It is not permissible to get 2 credits for a research assistantship and 2 additional credits for being on a Law Review in a single semester.][5/19/95]
3. Any clinical activity shall be graded on an Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis. Academic activities for credit graded on an Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis will not be calculated into a student's cumulative average. Internship programs and all other ungraded activities for academic credit shall be graded on a Credit/No Credit basis. For all purposes under these Regulations, the grades of Honors, Pass, Low Pass, and Credit shall be satisfactory grades, and grades of Fail and No Credit shall be the equivalent of a grade of F. [05/22/97]

4. The instructor in any nonanonymously graded course may elect to grade the course on an Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis. Such grades will not be calculated into a student's cumulative average. An instructor must notify the students at the first meeting of the course if the instructor elects the Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis of grading. [5/21/98]

H. Legal Writing Requirement

To meet the writing requirement a student must, at any time before graduating, complete a substantial piece of legal writing demonstrating both proficiency in writing skills and mastery of subject matter.

This requirement may be met only in one of the following ways:

1. By writing a paper under close supervision or oversight by a member of the full-time faculty, certified by the faculty member as meeting the standards of this requirement. For example, a paper written for a course or seminar, or work as a research assistant to a full-time faculty member may qualify under this subsection. (If in the judgment of the overseeing faculty member, two or more pieces of written work cumulatively are the equivalent of a substantial piece of legal writing, they may qualify).

2. If the student is a member of the Law Review, by writing a note, a case comment or two surveys, accepted for publication or certified by the Board of Editors as of publishable quality.

3. If the student is not a member of the Law Review, by writing a case comment selected through the summer author competition and accepted for publication in the Law Review.

4. If the student is a member of the Transnational Law Review, by writing a note or a comparative law survey accepted for publication or certified by the Board of Editors as of publishable quality.

5. If the student is a member of the Moot Court Board, by completing a bench memorandum, brief, or other writing under close supervision or oversight by a full-time faculty member and certified by the faculty member or the faculty advisor to the Moot Court Board as meeting the standards of this requirement. Other writing may include a writing for the Moot Court Journal, if it is accepted for publication in the Journal, or certified by the Board of Editors as of publishable quality, and otherwise meets the standards of this requirement.

6. By writing a brief for any interscholastic moot court competition, participation in which is sanctioned by the Law School, which brief is to be regarded
as a draft and revised, following its submission to the competition, under close supervision or oversight by a member of the full-time faculty, in a manner consistent with the requirement of the applicable competition, and certified by the faculty member as meeting the standards of this requirement.

7. By submitting a paper to a member of the adjunct faculty in a course or seminar, with the approval of an associate dean and certified by the adjunct faculty member as meeting the standards of this requirement.

For purposes of this requirement the following words have the following meanings:

1. (a) "Substantial" means a writing ordinarily of not less than 4,000 words, consisting of not less than 20 typewritten pages of double space text exclusive of footnotes and bibliography. The inclusion of footnotes is assumed in any qualified legal writing except bench memoranda and briefs.

(b) "Proficiency" means, at a minimum, an ability to produce a well-organized writing which clearly, simply, forcefully, precisely and concisely communicates the ideas sought to be communicated. "Proficiency" also connotes a mastery of word usage, paragraph development, and transitions.

2. Before certifying a writing as meeting the standards of this requirement, the quality of the writing, its originality, the effectiveness of the research, and the accuracy of statements and citations are to be considered. Unless otherwise instructed by the professor, the student's citations must conform to those in A Uniform System of Citation.

3. "Member of the full-time faculty" or "full-time faculty member" includes Legal Practice Skills Instructors.

4. A writing that is in whole or in part a product of plagiarism does not meet the standards of this requirement. See Regulation II(F). [5/19/95]

5. Each student must file with the registrar a notice of the way in which the requirement will be satisfied. This notice must be filed no later than the beginning of the student's final year in law school. Forms for this purpose are available at the Registrar's Office.

I. Elective Add/Drop Period

During the first week of classes a student who has registered for an elective course or courses may add or drop the course or courses. Course changes are not allowed before the first day of classes or after the close of the designated add/drop period, except with the permission of an Associate Dean. Failure to withdraw within the add/drop period may result in a grade of No Credit (F).

J. Extensions Beyond End of Semester

Any paper or other project required for a final grade in a course must be submitted no later than the end of the examination period for the semester in which the course is taken. If, for compelling reasons, the instructor allows an extension of time to complete the paper or project, the extension may be for a period no longer than 90 days from the end of the examination period. No further extension may be granted. During any extension, the course grade will
be recorded temporarily as "Incomplete." However, if by the end of the examination period or extension the paper or project has not been submitted, a grade of NO CREDIT (F) will be recorded.

K. Special Students
Special programs of study not prescribed by the faculty must be approved in advance of registration by an associate dean.

A regular student who by adding or dropping courses does not take a normal course load during any academic year may be reclassified as a special student for annual tuition payment purposes. In no event will the annual tuition cost for such student be less than stated above for a regular student. A student taking 10 credit hours or more per semester in the Day Division or 7 credit hours or more in the Evening Division per semester is a regular student for purposes of tuition.

L. Electives at Other Law Schools
Any student in good standing, with the prior approval of the dean of students, may enroll in and receive credit for an elective course or courses pursued at another ABA-accredited law school. This rule applies to both domestic school programs and international law programs. The student will be responsible for any additional tuition and costs payable to the host law school, in addition to all tuition and costs of Suffolk University Law School. If the remaining courses in a student’s program which are taken at Suffolk University Law School total less than 10 credits (Day Division) or 7 credits (Evening Division) per semester, the tuition payable to Suffolk University will be calculated at the special student rate per credit.

III. GRADING AND EXAMINATIONS
The Law faculty revised the grading standards for application beginning in the fall of 1998. Under the standards, grades in all courses will be strongly suggested to meet certain grade distribution ranges and means.

The strongly suggested curve for classes of forty or more is as follows:

1. Course mean grade anchored at approximately the grade of B minus.

2. Course grades distributed with the following ranges:
   - Grades of A, approximately 5 to 10 percent of group
   - Grades of A-, B+, approximately 10 to 15 percent of group
   - Grades of B, approximately 18 to 22 percent of group
   - Grades of B-, D+, D, D-, F approximately 0 to 10 percent of group

[approved 11/18/93, revised 5/21/98]

A. Grading System
Students will be graded on a scale of "0.00 to 4.00." Faculty members may award classroom participation points in those courses which are graded anonymously. In courses which are not graded anonymously, such as seminars or skills courses, faculty may request a half-step grade increase for a student's class participation provided such participation was not already accounted for in the original grade submitted.
A student's class standing is determined on the basis of his or her weighted average, which is cumulated after the first year. Reports of grades are made as follows:

**Grading System**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>GPA</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Superior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
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<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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**Commencing in August 1998**

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<thead>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Failure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once course grades are submitted by the instructor to the registrar, they may not be altered (other than to correct a clerical error), except by vote of the Law School faculty.

**B. Grades and Examinations**

For first-year Day Division students in Contracts, Property, Civil Procedure, and Torts, and for first-year Evening Division students in Contracts, Civil Procedure, and Torts, there shall be a two-hour examination given at the end of the first semester, and a three-hour examination given at the end of the second semester. To calculate the final examination grade for these year-long, two-semester courses, the letter grade awarded for the first semester examination is to be weighted as 25% of the final grade, and the letter grade awarded for the second semester examination is to be weighted as 75% of the final grade. The subject matter of the examination for the first semester is to include only course material covered in the first semester; the subject matter for the second semester examination may include any course material covered during the academic year. [amended 5/21/98]

**C. Class Standing**

Official class standings are compiled only at the close of each academic year. However, unofficial class standings are compiled after the first semester. Only official class standings may be recorded on a transcript.

Cumulative and yearly grade point averages (GPAs) will be computed and recorded by a 0.0 to 4.00 system. [Grades of A+ awarded prior to August 1998 will be weighted as 4.33] A student's official transcript will also show the letter grades awarded for all courses taken and will translate those letter grades into yearly and final cumulative grade point averages (GPAs). Class rank will be recorded on the transcript for any student who requests it. For first-year students only, section rank will also be recorded at the student's option. [5/22/97]
D. Examination Numbers

Examination numbers are used in all examinations. Final course verifications/examination number reports are mailed to each student before the end of each semester and before the examination period. Only those students who have fulfilled their financial obligations to the University will receive examination numbers. A student must take the courses and examinations for the section in which he or she is enrolled.

The faculty has promulgated a set of Examination Rules & Regulations which govern all examinations. A copy of the Examination Rules & Regulations are contained in the Student Handbook. Copies are also available in the Registrar’s Office.

E. Failure to Take Examinations

No student may fail to take an examination scheduled for his or her program of study or take an examination not so scheduled. If for some compelling reason beyond his or her control the student is unable to take a scheduled examination, a written statement setting forth the reasons therefor must be promptly submitted to the office of the Dean of Students. If the compelling reason exists in advance of the examination, the written statement must be submitted before the examination. The Dean of Students will approve or disapprove the request. An unapproved failure to take a scheduled examination will be recorded as a grade of No Credit (F).

No record will be made or credit given for an unapproved taking of any examination. Where a student has omitted to take a required examination with approval, the grade for the course will be recorded temporarily as an “X.”

A permanent grade of F will be recorded if the student fails to take the next regularly scheduled examination in the course. Where a student fails to complete a paper or other project for a course by the end of the term, the grade for the course will be recorded temporarily as “I” for “incomplete.” [07/29/92]

A student who without permission fails to sit for his or her examinations may be dismissed administratively.

F. Reexaminations

A student in good academic standing may take a reexamination in any course in which he or she has received an unsatisfactory grade of C-, D+, D, or D-. A student who wishes to take a reexamination must register for the reexamination at least 30 days before the examination period begins. Reexamination must be in the same division, unless an associate dean waives this requirement for good cause. The reexamination option does not apply to a grade of F.

Reexaminations shall be graded on a Pass/Unsatisfactory/Fail basis. The grade on the reexamination shall appear on the student’s transcript along with the original unsatisfactory grade, but only the original grade will be counted in the student’s overall grade point average. However, if a student receives a Pass on the reexamination, he or she shall be deemed to have a satisfactory grade in the course for purposes of the regulation (Regulation I(A)(3)) barring graduation with unsatisfactory grades in more than three courses, and he or she shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed the course for purposes of any prescribed prerequisite requirement under Regulation II(C)(5)(f). The Reexamination shall have no effect under Regulations I(B), I(C), or II(C)(5)(b). [amended 05/22/97]
Students taking reexaminations must take the examination prepared by the professor who gave the original examination, unless exempted from this requirement, in writing, by an associate dean. No such exemption is required, however, if the professor is no longer teaching the course.

Grades received in reexaminations are final. Only one reexamination may be taken in any one course. [5/19/95]

G. Typing Examinations
A student may type any or all law examinations as an alternative to writing in longhand. Each student must provide his or her own typewriter, electric or manual, and must apply for the option in writing during an announced registration period prior to the commencement of examinations.

Detailed regulations governing the examination process are published by the Registrars Office. Students are responsible to know and comply with such regulations.

H. Privacy
Note: In accordance with the provisions of the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (Section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, 20 USC 1232g), commonly known as the “Buckley Amendment,” Suffolk University has adopted regulations to protect the privacy rights of its students. A copy of these regulations are available in the Registrar’s Office.

IV. SUMMER LAW PROGRAM
A. Eligibility
Suffolk University Law School offers a 10-week summer program open to students who have completed the first year of law school in good standing at an American Bar Association-accredited law school. An applicant to the program must present a letter of good standing from the dean of his or her law school.

Notes: For purposes of the ABA residency requirement, the summer law program is equivalent to one-half semester.

B. Course Load
Any student may take up to 5 credits (10 classroom hours per week) without special permission. Evening students may take up to 6 credits without special permission. Any student wishing to take 7 credits (14 classroom hours per week) must petition an associate dean for special administrative approval. Day students wishing to take 6 or 7 credits (12 to 14 classroom hours per week) must petition an associate dean for special administrative approval.

C. Acceleration through Summer Law Program
Any evening Suffolk student wishing to accelerate through the use of summer evening law school program is advised that the approval of an associate dean must be obtained.

Any evening division Suffolk student intending to accelerate his or her program by one semester must complete 9, 10, 11, or 12 credits over two or three summer sessions. Evening students must enroll in a minimum of 4 credits in summer sessions.

D. Application of Summer Credits to Final Semester
Any Evening Division Suffolk student attending one summer session must enroll in at least 5 credits (two courses) to reduce his or her final semester credit requirement to fewer than 7 credits and thus qualify for reduced tuition.
Any Day Division Suffolk student attending only one summer session must enroll in at least 5 credits (two courses) to reduce his or her final semester credit requirements to fewer than 10 credits and thus qualify for reduced tuition.

Any Day or Evening Division Suffolk student may apply credits earned during a summer session to his or her last semester without approval from an associate dean. Day students may not use Summer Session credits to eliminate their final semester.

V. LEAVES OF ABSENCE AND WITHDRAWALS

If a student is currently unable to continue the study of law, an associate dean may grant the student a leave of absence for up to one year. A student granted a leave of absence is entitled to return to the Law School at the end of the term of the leave without reapplying for admission. A leave of absence will be granted to a first year student only under extraordinary circumstances.

A student who wishes to withdraw from the Law School must file a written request to do so and obtain permission from an associate dean. No student may withdraw after the examination period begins or while consideration of his or her academic standing is pending.

VI. READMISSIONS

A. Consideration of Reapplications

A student who has previously withdrawn from the Law School, or who has been previously dismissed for academic, administrative or disciplinary reasons, and wishes to reenter the Law School must apply for readmission. Such applications will be considered by the Faculty Administrative Committee. In the case of a student dismissed for disciplinary reasons, the Administrative Committee will make a recommendation to the faculty, which will determine whether to readmit the student. A student who is readmitted to the Law School is subject to the academic requirements and regulations in force upon reentry.

B. Time Restrictions on Certain Reapplications

No application for readmission to the Law School by a student dismissed for an academic or disciplinary reason may be filed until the expiration of one full academic year from the dismissal, unless otherwise specified by the faculty at the time of dismissal. A student dismissed for an academic or disciplinary reason, if readmitted, may not enroll until the expiration of two full academic years from the date of dismissal, unless otherwise specified by the faculty at the time of dismissal. This provision does not apply to a student who takes a leave of absence, withdraws with permission or is suspended from the Law School.
C. Procedure

An application for readmission must be submitted through the Office of Admissions. All required application materials must be received by the Office of Admissions by the deadline for completing first time applications in order for the applicant to be considered for readmission for the academic year beginning the following August. Applications which are not submitted by the deadline will not be considered, except in unusual circumstances. [05/27/93]

D. Limit on Reaplication

No student dismissed for an academic, administrative or disciplinary reason may apply for readmission more than once.

VII. JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

A. Juris Doctor/Master of Public Administration

A candidate for the JD/MPA program must meet the admission criteria for both the MPA, as determined by the Sawyer School of Management, and the JD as determined by the Law School. No student will be considered for admission to the School of Management until the Law School Admissions Committee has acted favorably.

The curriculum requirements for the JD/MPA program are controlled by the respective schools. The JD/MPA degrees will be granted upon completion of 110 semester hours of work. Of this number, 80 semester hours must be completed in the Law School and 30 in the MPA program. Eighteen semester hours of electives are also required. At least nine semester hours must be taken in the Law School. The remaining nine hours may be completed in either the Law School or MPA program.

Course requirements for the JD/MPA program may be obtained from the Law Registrar’s Office or the Law School Office of Admissions.

B. Juris Doctor/Masters of Business Administration

A candidate for the JD/MBA program must meet the general admissions standards of both the Law School and the Sawyer School of Management. In addition, a candidate must meet additional requirements established by the Law School Admissions Committee.

A candidate must obtain a total of 110 credits for the joint degree. In order to qualify for the joint degree, a candidate must obtain 72 credits in the Law School, of which 12 may be awarded for courses taken in the Sawyer School of Management.

A candidate must also obtain 51 credits in the Sawyer School of Management, of which 38 must be in the business or related curricula and 12 may be taken in the Law School. The degree will be awarded upon completion of the entire four year program.
The joint JD/MBA program is open only to full time students. A student in the JD/MBA program must proceed according to one of the following tracks:

**Track One:**

- **Year 1**: MBA courses (30)
- **Year 2**: First Year Law Curriculum (29)
- **Year 3**: Law courses/MBA courses (25)
- **Year 4**: Law/MBA courses (26)

Course requirements for the JD/MBA program may be obtained from the Law Registrar’s Office or Law School Office of Admissions.

**C. Juris Doctor/Master of Science in International Economics**

A candidate for the JD/MSIE program must meet the admission requirements for the JD, as determined by the Law School, and the MSIE degree program, as determined by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. For admission to the MSIE degree program, students must have taken the GRE or GMAT and must have taken undergraduate courses in Principles of Economics and in Statistics.

The JD/MSIE degree program requires the student to complete 110 credit hours, at least 80 hours of which must be awarded for courses taken in the Law School.

For the JD/MSIE degree program, the six hours of MSIE thesis are waived. In lieu of a thesis it is recommended that JD/MSIE students take the following law courses: European Community Law and Legal Aspects of International Business Transactions.

Course requirements for the JD/MSIE program may be obtained from the Law Registrar’s Office or the Law School Office of Admissions.

**D. Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Finance**

A candidate for the JD/MSF program must meet the admission requirements for both the JD, as determined by the Law School, and the MSF, as determined by the Department of Finance in the Sawyer School of Management. A candidate must obtain a total of 116 credits for the joint degree. In order to qualify for the joint degree, a candidate must obtain 78 credits in the Law School and 38 credits from the core curriculum and electives in the Department of Finance. A student in the JD/MSF program must proceed according to one of the following tracks:

**Track One:**

- **Year 1**: MSF courses (30)
- **Year 2**: First Year Law Curriculum (29)
- **Year 3**: Law/MSF courses (28)
- **Year 4**: Law/MSF courses (29)
Track Two:

Year 1  First Year Law Curriculum (29)
Year 2  MSF courses (30)
Year 3  Law/MSF courses (28)
Year 4  Law/MSF courses (29)

Course requirements for the JD/MSF program may be obtained from the Law Registrar’s Office or the Law School Office of Admissions.

E. Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Criminal Justice

Candidates for the JD/MSCJ program must meet the admissions criteria for both the MSCJ, as determined by the College of Arts and Sciences, and the JD, as determined by the Law School. Applicants may apply to both schools before entering Suffolk University, may apply to the MSCJ program during their first or second year of enrollment in the Law School, or to the Law School as first year MSCJ students. There is no limit to the number of qualified students admitted to the joint program.

Course requirements for the JD/MSF program may be obtained from the Law Registrar’s Office or the Law School Office of Admissions.

F. General Requirements

All joint degree candidates are subject to section II(G) of these rules and regulations, limiting credit for ungraded activities to 2 credits per semester.

Any student who is not in good academic standing is disqualified from the joint degree programs.

VIII. ACADEMIC CONCENTRATIONS
[05/02/97]

A. Designation of an Academic Concentration

The Law faculty, upon the recommendation of the Curriculum Committee, may designate a particular grouping of courses with other academic requirements as an “academic concentration.” In making such a designation, the Law School faculty will require that the proposed “academic concentration” comply substantially with the following description guidelines.

B. Purpose

Such designations are to be made in order to provide:

1. Greater academic rigor and enhanced quality to the entire JD program.

2. Focus of school resources and faculty effort in areas of the law likely to benefit students, the reputation of the Law School and the outside legal community.
3. Guidance in course selection and career development for students interested in pursuing a particular area of law practice.

4. An opportunity for students to distinguish themselves in a competitive job market.

C. Components of an Academic Concentration

An academic concentration shall consist of the following requirements:

1. An introductory academic course or sequence of academic courses.

2. Additional academic courses (including Base Menu courses) such that the total number of academic credits under (1) and (2) in each participating student’s program equals a minimum set for the academic concentration, which shall not be less than fourteen credits, as determined by the faculty proposing the concentration and approved by the Law faculty.

3. A skills course, or internship in an agency or law firm that has been designated by the concentration director as providing practical experience related to the concentration.

4. Successful completion of a concentration thesis of publishable quality supervised and approved by a resident faculty member (which may also satisfy the writing requirement for graduation). The thesis should normally be completed in the penultimate semester of the student’s residency.

In order to qualify for a transcript notation of completion of the concentration requirements, a student (i) must attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.33 (B+) in concentration courses and must not have received a grade less than 2.67 (B-) in any such course, and (ii) must attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire JD program.

D. Procedure for Student Enrollment in a Concentration

Any student who is in good academic standing and has successfully completed the first year of the day program or of the evening program may file with the Law School registrar a notice of enrollment in a particular academic concentration. A student may be enrolled in only one such concentration at any time but may change enrollment to another concentration. The Law School registrar shall forward a copy of each such notice to the appropriate concentration director.

E. Completion of Requirements; Review of Student Record

Students pursuing concentrations will be responsible for ensuring that they have satisfied the requirements of their chosen academic concentrations. Upon completing the requirements of an academic concentration, a participating student shall submit to the Law School registrar a notice of concentration completion specifying the courses taken and other programs completed in fulfillment of the concentration requirements. The Law School Registrar’s only obligations will be to notify students of the need to submit the notice of concentration completion and to verify information presented in those notices. The appropriate concentration director will determine in conjunction with the Law School registrar whether students submitting notices of concentration completion have satisfied the requirements necessary to earn an academic concentration.
F. Certificate; Transcript Notation

Upon graduation, each student who has completed all requirements for his or her academic concentration shall receive a certificate issued by the Law School indicating that the student has completed a concentration with distinction. Any academic transcript issued for such a graduate shall have a notation indicating that the student has completed his or her concentration with distinction. There shall be attached to the transcript an explanation of the nature of the concentration completed. A student may receive such a certificate and transcript notation in only one academic concentration. The certificates and transcript notations will make clear that these are academic concentrations, not practice specialties.

G. Concentration Directors

For each academic concentration designated by the Law faculty, the dean shall appoint a resident faculty member who shall serve as a concentration director. The concentration director shall on an annual basis recommend to the Curriculum Committee for consideration by that committee and the Law School faculty what courses or academic requirements should be added to or deleted from the concentration designation. However, routine amendments to concentration academic requirements may be adopted by the Curriculum Committee acting alone without subsequent Law School faculty validation. Routine amendments include amendments such as determining elective courses that may satisfy concentration requirements, as distinct from amendments affecting the structure or requirements of academic concentrations. [03/06/97] In addition, the concentration director shall from time to time schedule conferences for faculty members teaching in the concentration, oversee the performance of adjunct faculty teaching in the concentration offering, and invite to the school speakers practicing in the area of the concentration. Faculty teaching in the concentration shall assist the concentration director in providing course selection and career development advice to students enrolled in the concentration.

H. Tax Law Concentration

See requirements for the tax law concentration set forth in the course catalogue under Curriculum. (The Tax Law Concentration is only available to students who entered the law school prior to 2000-2001).

I. High Technology Law Concentration

See requirements for the high technology law concentration set forth in the course catalogue der Curriculum.

J. Financial Services Concentration

See requirements for the financial services concentration set forth in the course catalogue under Curriculum.

K. Health and Biomedical Law Concentration

See requirements for the health and biomedical law concentration set forth in the course catalogue under Curriculum.
L. Macaronis Civil Litigation Concentration

See requirements for the civil litigation concentration set forth in the course catalogue under Curriculum.

IX. TRANSFERS BETWEEN DIVISIONS

The Law School does not allow a student to transfer between divisions unless the student can present a compelling reason for such a transfer. A request for transfer should take the form of a petition addressed to the associate deans. If the request is granted a determination will be made as to what percentage of the total weeks in residence requirement of the division transferred from has been completed. This percentage determines the number of weeks in residence to be completed in the division transferred to.

X. SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

The Law School has promulgated a formal sexual harassment policy for handling allegations of sexual harassment. Copies of the policy and the applicable procedures are contained in the Student Handbook and are also available from the Office of the Dean.

XI. STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

A. Standard

A student may be placed on disciplinary probation, suspended, or dismissed for conduct unbecoming to a student of the law. Conduct unbecoming to a student of the law includes (1) violating any rule or regulation of the Law School or University, (2) engaging in illegal activity entailing moral turpitude, (3) dishonesty, fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, academic dishonesty in the examination process, and plagiarism, or (4) any other conduct which reflects adversely on a student’s fitness to practice law.

B. Disciplinary Procedure

The Law School has promulgated a formal disciplinary procedure for handling allegations of student misconduct. The procedure is set forth in full in the Student Handbook. Copies of the disciplinary procedure are also available from the Office of the Dean.

XII. CHANGES TO REGULATIONS

The Law faculty reserves the right to change the schedule of classes, the program of instruction, the requirements for credits or degrees, and any rule or regulation established for the government of the student body in the school. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the Law School.
Please note that the programs and requirements in this catalogue are subject to change at any time at the discretion of the administration and faculty.

It is incumbent upon each enrolled student at the Law School to thoroughly read this publication, and to be especially familiar with the contents of the Policies, Rules and Regulations sections.

Suffolk University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, Vietnam-era or disabled veteran status in its employment, admission policies, or in the administration of, operation of, or access to its academic and non-academic programs and policies. It does not discriminate on the basis of disability in violation of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Inquiries regarding disabilities and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act may be directed to the appropriate coordinator: students and applicants in the Law School – Dean of Students, 573-8157; faculty and faculty applicants in the Law School – Dean of Students; other employees and applicants for employment – Director of Human Resources, One Beacon Street, 25th Floor, 573-8415. Inquiries regarding Title IX and other federal and state non-discrimination legislation may be directed to the Director of Human Resources, One Beacon Street, 25th Floor, 573-8415.

Suffolk University Law School is accredited by The American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

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