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SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

Boston, Massachusetts

COURSE CATALOGUE

2001
2002

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CURRICULUM

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 library, 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 conducted on weeknights between 6:00 pm and 10:00 pm.

DAY DIVISION REQUIREMENTS

	Required Curriculum	First Semester Hours	Second Semester Hours
First-Year	Contracts ¹	3	3
	Torts ¹	2	2
	Property ¹	2	3
	Civil Procedure ¹	2	2
	Criminal Law	3	0
	Constitutional Law	0	4
	Legal Practice Skills	2	1
	Total	14	15
Second-Year²	Fiduciary Relations	2	0
	Professional Responsibility ³	—	—
	Base Menu ⁴	—	—
	Skills Menu ⁷	—	—
	Electives ^{5,6,7}	—	—
	Total	13–15	13–15
Third-Year²	Base Menu ⁴		
	Electives ^{5,6,7}		
	Total	13–15	13–15

¹ These are full-year courses with a mid-year exam. See Rules and Regulations, Section III, Grades and Examinations.

² 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.**

³ Professional Responsibility is a required course. It must be taken by Day Division and Evening Division students any time after the first year.

⁴ Students are required to take at least three out of five Base Menu courses.

⁵ Including required courses and the Base Menu requirement, students must complete a minimum of 84 credits in order to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

⁶ Students must complete the Legal Writing Requirement. See Rules and Regulations Section II H.

⁷ 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 Perspectives Menu.

EVENING DIVISION REQUIREMENTS

	Required Curriculum	First Semester Hours	Second Semester Hours
First-Year	Contracts ¹	3	3
	Torts ¹	0	4
	Civil Procedure ¹	2	2
	Criminal Law	3	0
	Legal Practice Skills	2	1
	Total	10	10
Second-Year²	Property ¹	2	2
	Constitutional Law ¹	3	2
	Fiduciary Relations	0	2
	Professional Responsibility ³		
	Base Menu ⁴		
	Skills Menu ⁷		
	Electives ^{5,6,7}		
	Total	9-12	9-12
Third-Year	Base Menu ⁴		
	Electives ^{5,6,7}		
	Total	9-12	9-12
Fourth-Year	Base Menu ⁴		
	Electives ^{5,6,7}		
	Total	9-12	9-12

¹ These are full-year courses with a mid-year exam. See Rules and Regulations, Section III, Grades and Examinations.

² 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.**

³ Professional Responsibility is a required course. It must be taken by Day Division and Evening Division students any time after the first year.

⁴ Students are required to take at least three out of five Base Menu courses.

⁵ Including required courses and the Base Menu requirement, students must complete a minimum of 84 credits in order to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

⁶ Students must complete the Legal Writing Requirement. See Rules and Regulations Section II H.

⁷ 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 Perspectives Menu.

CURRICULUM AND COURSE MENUS

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 currently exist 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, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Fiduciary Relations, Legal Practice Skills (LPS), Property, and Torts. 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, Basic Income Taxation, Commercial Law, Evidence, and Administrative/Regulatory Law. 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, Antitrust Law, Banking Law, Environmental Law, Labor Law, and Securities Regulation. 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, Commercial Paper, Sales and Leases, and Secured Transactions. Any one of these courses will satisfy the Commercial Law requirement. At present, the Corporations, Basic Income Taxation and Evidence categories have only one assigned course.

Skills Menu

Prior to graduation, each student is required to take one course from the list of Skills courses below. The purpose of the Skills requirement is to assist students in developing skills required to successfully perform lawyering tasks, such as problem solving, legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, factual investigation, communication, counseling, negotiation, litigation and alternative dispute resolution procedures, organization and management of legal work, and recognizing and resolving ethical dilemmas in practice.

All clinics and legal internships
Advanced Legal Research
Advanced Technology Seminar
Alternate Dispute Resolution
Appellate Brief Writing
Appellate Practice
Business Litigation
Civil Motion Practice
Commercial Lending and Finance
Practicum
Contemporary American Politics
Criminal Motion Practice
Criminal Trial Tactics

Drafting Discovery Documents
 Drafting Wills and Trusts
 Environmental Law (Ferrey)
 Environmental Litigation
 Financial Services Practicum:
 Investment Management
 Interviewing and Counseling
 Labor and Employment Arbitration
 Law Practice Management I
 Law Practice Management II
 Legal Writing and Drafting
 Mediation
 Negotiation for Lawyers
 Patent Application Practice I
 Patent Application Practice II
 Patent Litigation Seminar
 Practice Before the U.S. Patent and
 Trademark Office
 Pretrial Civil Litigation
 Private Placements and Venture Capital
 Practicum
 Probate Family Trial Practice
 Scientific Evidence
 Trial Advocacy: Intensive
 Trial Evidence
 Trial Practice

Perspectives Menu

The faculty recommends that all students take at least one of the Perspectives courses listed below before graduation. The purpose of the recommendation is to help students develop an analytical perspective on our legal system, by viewing it through the lens of another discipline, probing the foundations, values or assumptions underlying our legal institutions, or studying alternatives to our own doctrinal approach to legal problems.

Advanced Contracts Theory
 Advanced Modern Constitutional
 Legal Theory
 American Legal History
 American Legal Thought
 Comparative Law
 Comparative Legal Cultures
 Comparative Legal Systems
 Contemporary Issues in Law and
 American Politics
 International Human Rights
 Jurisprudence
 Law and Economics
 Law and Literature
 Law and Religion
 Modern Legal Theory
 Philosophy and Criminal Law
 Race and the Law
 Social Problems and Legal Theory
 The Lawyer and Public Policy Formation
 The Reflective Lawyer
 U.S. Law and Indigenous Peoples Rights
 Women and the Law

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Scott Gediman, BS, Lehigh University; JD, Boston University

Connie Karassas, BA, Boston University; JD, College of William and Mary

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Legal Practice Skills Program

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Julie Baker, BS, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; JD, Boston College

Colleen Brown, BA, Bowdoin College; MA, Brandeis University; JD, Northeastern University

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and CEO, LIMRA International

REQUIRED COURSES

Civil Procedure

Profs. Blum, Eisenstat, Finn, Glannon, Perlman, Simard; 4 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, Avery, Callahan, Clark, Day, Dodd, Fisher, Judge Irwin, Prof. Wilton; 4 Credits Day, 5 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 Irwin, Profs. McEttrick, Perlmutter, Wittenberg; 6 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. Blumenson, Callahan, Cavallaro, Corrado, Murphy, Ortwein, Judge Rufo; 3 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; 2 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

Herbert N. Ramy, Acting Director (fall), Kathleen E. Vinson, Director; 3 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

Profs. Cavallaro, Clark, Judge MacLeod-Griffin, Mr. Newhouse, Profs. Ortwein, Perlman; 2 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

Profs. Brown, Graham, Hunt, Keenan, Lemelman; 5 Credits Day, 4 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

Profs. Eisenstat, Glannon, Hicks, Robertson, Rustad, Yamada; 4 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 2001–2002

Accounting for Lawyers	Commercial Law Sales
Administrative Law	Commercial Law Survey
Admiralty Law	Commercial Bank Lending and Transaction Practicum
Advanced Copyrights	Commercial Paper and Payment Systems
Advanced Estates, Powers, and Trusts	Commercializing Biotechnology and High Technology Products
Advanced Evidence	Comparative Law
Advanced Legal Research	Comparative Legal Systems
Advanced Modern Constitutional Theory	Conflict of Laws
Advanced Problems in Family Law	Conflict of Laws — Selected Issues
Advanced Problems in Income Taxation	Constitutional Law and Criminal Procedure
Advanced Technology Seminar: Legal Issues, Research, and Practice in Cyberspace	Construction Law
Advanced Topics in Criminal Law	Consumer Law and Business Regulation
Advanced Topics in Securities Regulation	Contemporary American Politics
Advanced Topics in Torts	Conveyancing and Mortgage Law
Advanced Torts	Copyright Law
Agency and Partnership	Corporate Finance
Alternative Dispute Resolution	Corporate Issues in Health Care
American Legal History	Corporate Taxation
American Legal Thought in the 20th Century	Corporations
Antitrust Law	Counseling Technology Leading Emerging Enterprises
Appellate Brief Writing	Criminal Motion Practice
Appellate Practice	Criminal Procedure
Banking Law	Criminal Trial Tactics
Bankruptcy	Directed Study Project
Basic Federal Income Taxation	District Court Practice
Biomedical Law and Public Policy	Drafting Discovery Documents
Business Litigation	Drafting Wills and Trusts
Business Planning	Education Law
Children and Disability Law	e-Health Care, Privacy, and Technology
Children and the Law	Elder Law/Disabled Client
Children's Law Practice	Employment Discrimination Law
Civil Motion Practice	Employment Law
Class Actions	Employment Law Practice
	Entertainment Law

Environmental Law
Equitable Remedies
Estate Administration
Estate and Gift Taxation
Estate Planning
European Union
Evidence
Family Law
Family Law Practice Seminar
Federal Courts
Federal Criminal Prosecution
Financial Issues in Family Law Cases
Financial Services Practicum:
 Investment Management
First Amendment Defamation,
 Privacy, and Right to Know
Health Care Delivery
Health Law
Health Law Seminar
History of the Jury System
Housing Court Practice
Housing Discrimination
Immigration Law
Insurance Law
Insurance Litigation
Intellectual Property
International Banking and Finance
International Business Transactions
International Environmental Law
International Law
International Litigation in U.S. Courts
International Trade Regulation
Internet Law
Interviewing and Counseling
Jurisprudence

Labor and Employment Arbitration
Labor Law
Law and Economics
Law and Literature
Law and Public Policy
Law and Public Policy Formation
Law and Religion Seminar
Law Practice Management I: Planning for
 Law as a Career and an Enterprise
Law Practice Management II:
 Operating the Legal Enterprise
Laws of War
Legal Writing and Drafting
Legislation
Licensure of Intellectual Property Rights
Low Income Housing Law and Policy
Managed Care and the Law
Massachusetts Practice
Mediation
Mediation Seminar
Medical Malpractice
Mental Health Issues in Civil
 and Criminal Law
Military Criminal Justice
Modern Legal Theory
Municipal Law
Negotiation for Lawyers
New Hampshire Practice
New York Practice
Partnership Taxation
Patent Application Practice I
Patent Application Practice
 and Procedure II
Patent Law
Patent Litigation Seminar

Philosophy and Criminal Law
Police Misconduct Litigation
Practice Before the U.S. Patent and
Trademark Office
Pretrial Civil Litigation
Pretrial Criminal Litigation
Prisoners' Rights
Private Placements and
Venture Capital Practicum
Probate Family Trial Practice
Products Liability
Products Liability Seminar
Race and the Law
Real Estate Litigation
Real Estate Mortgages and Conveyancing
Reflective Lawyer: Peace-training for
Lawyers
Regulation of Mutual Funds and
Other Investment Companies
Research Assistant
Rhode Island Practice
Sales and Leases
Scientific Evidence
Search, Seizure, and Suppression
Secured Transactions
Securities Litigation and Enforcement
Securities Regulation
Seminar in Alternative Dispute Resolution
Social Problems and Legal Theory
Sports Law
State Constitutional Law
State Criminal Practice
State and Local Taxation
Tax Practice and Procedure
Telecommunications
Trade Secrets Protection and Exploitation
Trademark Law

Trial Advocacy: Intensive
Trial Evidence
Trial Practice
U.S. Law and Indigenous Peoples Rights
Wills
Women and the Law
Workers' Compensation

DESCRIPTIONS FOR ELECTIVE COURSES OFFERED IN 2001–2002

This listing includes electives for the 2001–2002 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; 2 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.

Administrative Law

Visiting Prof. Malloy, Mr. Merry; 3 Credits.

A study of the organization, function and procedures of state and federal administrative agencies, including the investigatory rule-making, adjudicatory and enforcement functions of such agencies, and judicial review of administrative action.

Admiralty Law

Mr. Flanagan; 2 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. Fischer; 2 Credits.

Copyright and related rights are at the heart of the software, entertainment, and new media industries. 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. Prerequisites: Intellectual Property Survey or Copyright.

Advanced Estates, Powers, and Trusts

Prof. Sandoe; 3 Credits.

This course studies the management and donative transfer of real and personal property, with particular emphasis on wills, powers of appointment and the private express trust. For students pursuing a career in financial and estate planning and trust administration, this course will provide a foundation for courses such as Drafting Wills and Trusts, Estate and Gift Taxation, Estate Administration, Federal Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates and Estate Planning. Prerequisite: Fiduciary Relations.

Advanced Evidence

Prof. Elias, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Kennedy; 2 Credits.

A seminar focusing upon selected problems governing the introduction of evidence in civil and criminal cases. An analysis of Federal Rules of Evidence and the proposed Rules of Evidence in Massachusetts. 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; 2 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; 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

Advanced Problems in Family Law

Mr. Lewin; 2 Credits.

Advanced Problems in Income Taxation

Profs. Corbett, Thompson; 2 and 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

This course will consider in more depth and detail some of the major topics

covered in the introductory income tax course, Basic Federal Income Taxation. The introductory course is a survey course appropriate for all law students. The advanced course is tailored to the special interests and needs of students who desire a more in-depth knowledge of income tax law, and it is most appropriate for students who are seriously considering specialization in federal tax law. Prerequisite: Basic Federal Income Taxation.

Advanced Technology Seminar: Legal Issues, Research, and Practice in Cyberspace

Mr. Daftary/Mr. Kreiger; 2 Credits.

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 new technology. Because of the interactive nature of the course, students should expect to join online discussion groups; create materials in an electronic publishing format, and regularly access the Internet, as well as other digital materials.

Advanced Topics in Banking Regulation

Prof. Fisher; 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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 legal writing requirement.

Advanced Topics in Criminal Law

Mr. Pappalardo; 3 Credits.

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: Criminal Law, Constitutional Law and Evidence.

Advanced Topics in Investment Management

Mr. Ambrosini; 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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; 3 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; 3 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.

Advanced Torts

Mr. Choi; 2 Credits.

Agency and Partnership

Prof. Bishop; 3 Credits.

Introduction to agency and general partnerships (GP) including other partnership-styled business organizations such as limited partnerships (LP), limited liability companies (LLC) and limited liability partnerships (LLP) and closely-held corporations; law of Agency; organization of these business organizations; promotion and pre-formation problems; de facto entity issues; ultra vires doctrines; piercing issues; control of the entity; capital and financing; classes of ownership interests; profit distributions; derivative suits; cross-entity mergers and consolidations; and dissolution and liquidation of the entity.

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Prof. Golann; 3 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 Alternative Dispute Resolution (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; 2 Credits.

This seminar will review the primary documents that integrate the history of American public and private law. Subjects will include the creation of the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights; transformations in American law; changes in the law and the methods of legal thought caused by the impact of government regulation and the welfare state; and recent developments concerning issues of civil rights, civil liberties, death and dying, criminal justice, environmentalism, and feminist critique of the law. Enrollment is limited to 20 students.

American Legal Thought in the 20th Century

Distinguished Visiting Prof. Kennedy; 2 Credits.

This course will survey the major developments in American legal thought since 1900. After an introductory class on legal formalism, we will cover sociological jurisprudence, legal realism, the legal process school of the 1950s and '60s, and the various "movements" of the period since 1970, including Ronald Dworkin's "right answer" theory, law and society, law and economics, critical legal studies and approaches focused on race and gender. The readings will consist of one or two law review articles (or book chapters) per week. A student paper may be submitted to satisfy the legal writing requirement.

Antitrust Law

Mr. Caplan/Mr. Kaplan, Prof. Robertson; 3 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

TBA; 3 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 technical requirements courts impose on practicing attorneys: strict page limits, exacting formal and technical demands, and ways to organize and write efficiently. Students will complete several short writing pieces and one complex appellate brief.

Appellate Practice

Judge Cohen, Mr. Malamut; 3 Credits.

In this course students will act as counsel, engage in written and oral exercises designed to develop the skills necessary to litigate an effective appeal. The course will include, among other topics, the following: 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; 3 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

Judge Kenner, Prof. Lemelman, Mr. Lynch; 2 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. The course deals extensively with the rights and duties of debtors and creditors, among which are the automatic stay and executory contracts. Either Corporations or Commercial Law is a prerequisite.

Basic Federal Income Taxation

Profs. Corbett, Polito, Thompson; 4 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.

Biomedical Law and Public Policy (formerly Biomedical Technology)

Prof. Brown; 2 Credits.

A research and writing seminar that reviews the rapidly developing area of biomedicine, comparing 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, and (c) ethical and public policy concerns with respect to the developing medical technology. Each student will work on research topics for a major writing which will satisfy the writing requirement. Enrollment is limited to 10 students.

Biotech Patent Law

2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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; 2 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 court room, 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 20 students.

Business Planning

Prof. Vacco; 2 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 given 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 legal writing requirement.

Children and Disability Law

Mr. Ahearn; 3 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

Ms. Chriswell, Mr. DeMarco/King, Prof. Finn, Mr. King; 3 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; 3 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 Disability Law if desired.

Civil Motion Practice

Judge Brassard; 2 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.

Class Actions

Judge Kaplan; 2 Credits.

The class action, by which a representative member of a group or multitude is enabled to sue or be sued on behalf of all, has emerged as the most important – and in some respects the most controversial – procedural phenomenon of recent times. Among the many subjects of class actions, the better known have been mass accidents, employment discrimination, securities fraud, asbestos, Agent Orange, breast implants, tobacco, and firearms. This course will examine the objectives, characteristics, and structures of such actions, and discuss several distinctive issues that have arisen in the field, such as adequacy of class representatives and their counsel, jurisdiction and choice of law, judicial control of discovery and other proceedings, settlement of actions, attorneys' fees, and remedies. We shall attempt an evaluation of the operations and results of class actions in their social as well as their legal aspects, and consider various proposals to eliminate abuses and strengthen uses of the procedure.

Commercial Law Sales

Profs. Rustad, Wittenberg; 3 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; 4 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 to provide an overview of fundamental commercial law concepts.

Commercial Bank and Lending Transaction Practicum

Mr. Appelbaum/Ms. Barish; 2 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 prerequisite. Completion or concurrent enrollment in Secured Transactions is useful, but not necessary.

Commercial Paper and Payment Systems

Profs. Malloy, McJohn; 3 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 (formerly Medical Technology Transfer)

Mr. Trevett; 2 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.

Comparative Law

Mr. Cetkovic; 2 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 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 Legal Cultures

Prof. Hicks; 2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

This is 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.

Comparative Legal Systems

Prof. Ortwein; 2 Credits.

This introductory course in comparative legal systems will focus on the basic structure of two major legal systems in the modern Western world: the civil law tradition and the common law tradition. Each of these systems will be reviewed in terms of its history, culture, legal structures, legal actors and their roles, sources of law and judicial process. We will explore the similarities and differences between these systems and the U.S. legal system. Some special attention will be placed on the Swedish legal system as it compares to the American system and the other two systems. Ultimately, the objectives of the course are to help students understand the law in other foreign jurisdictions and widen perspective to better understand, appreciate, and function within our legal system. Students may not take this course if they have taken Comparative Law with Mr. Cetkovic or Comparative Legal Cultures with Professor Hicks. A research paper and class presentations will be required in lieu of a final examination. The research paper may satisfy the legal writing requirement.

Computer Law and High Technology Law Seminar

Prof. Rustad; 2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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 legal writing requirement.

Conflict of Laws

Prof. Donahue; 3 Credits.

This course will focus on the problems courts face 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 course does not satisfy the legal writing requirement.

Conflict of Laws — Selected Issues

Prof. Glannon; 2 Credits.

Many cases have connections with more than one state, or with a state and a foreign country, or involve both state and federal interests. This course explores the principles courts use in selecting the law to apply in such cases under the American

system of divided judicial power — divided both horizontally among states and vertically between state and federal courts. The course will cover choice of law under the First and Second Restatements, proof of foreign law, constitutional constraints on state choice of law, conflict problems between state and federal law, and the respect due to judgments of other courts under full faith and credit principles.

Constitutional Law and Criminal Procedure

Prof. Cronin; Judge Nolan; 3 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; 2 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. Enrollment limited to 20 students. There will be a final examination.

Consumer Law and Business Regulation

Ms. Anthony/Ms. Palermino, Profs. Golann, McEttrick; 2 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.

Contemporary American Politics

Prof. Murphy; 2 Credits.

This seminar utilizes current court cases, legislative proposals and political controversies to explore the role of law and lawyers in contemporary American society. Selected cases from the U.S. Supreme Court docket provide a starting point for course coverage. National political discourse (healthcare and welfare reform, crime, immigration, political corruption) will further define course content. Students will be asked to make presentations on the issues chosen for discussion. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. Writing requirement can be satisfied.

Conveyancing and Mortgage Law

Mr. Cuffe; 2 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 Mortgage Law and

Real Estate Mortgages and Conveyancing is prohibited.

Copyright Law

Ms. Geik; 3 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

Prof. Franco, Polito; 3 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. We will apply 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; 2 Credits.

This course centers on the consolidation and restructuring taking place in health care delivery in Massachusetts and throughout the country. Transactions are the focus of the course, including the structuring of affiliations among and acquisition of non-profit hospitals; mergers of health maintenance organizations; the formation of integrated delivery systems, and the pursuit of "physician acquisition" strategies. The legal issues to be considered in this context include: form of organization, antitrust, fraud and abuse, and Internal Revenue Code rules.

Corporate Taxation

TBA; 3 Credits.

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 unless waived by the instructor.

Corporations

Prof. Bishop, Pizzano, Polito, Vacco; 4 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 Corporations 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 Technology Leading Emerging Enterprises

Mr. Chow; 2 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

TBA; 2 Credits.

This course will provide 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; 3 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 20 students.

Criminal Trial Tactics

Mr. Zisson; 2 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 weekly 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. There are no prerequisites for the course, but knowledge of evidence will be helpful. Students may not also enroll in Pre-Trial Criminal Litigation.

Cyberlaw

2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

The rise of the Internet has dramatically changed the ways society interacts and conducts business. Now more than 70 million Americans use the Internet and 44 million have shopped on it. It is clear that over the next few years, the Internet will continue to become an integral part of our lives. As a result of this widespread use and adoption of the Internet by consumers and businesses, many new legal dilemmas have arisen when interacting/doing business on both a national and global level. Especially in light of the fact that the Internet is not governed by any single entity. Each week, this interactive course examines a myriad of legal topics and surrounding legislation and case law. The reading materials and lectures are online and the class is supplemented with an online chatroom.

Directed Study Project

2 Credits.

A student who has completed the first year of legal study may receive two credits by completing a substantial project of research and writing on a topic of academic interest under the guidance of a member of the full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty or adjunct faculty (with approval of an associate dean). To undertake supervised research, a student must first identify a faculty member willing to supervise the

project. After agreeing upon a topic, the student and the faculty supervisor both sign a form describing the topic and agreeing to fulfill the requirements of this option. This form is available from the Office of the Law Registrar and the completed form must also be filed with that office.

The student should expect to devote a minimum of 90 hours to the project. The student must submit an outline and complete draft to the faculty supervisor for review and comment, prior to the submission of the completed paper. The final paper must be submitted to the faculty supervisor by the date set in the approved proposal, which may be no later than the end of the examination period for the semester in which the paper is completed. The faculty supervisor will grade the paper on a Credit/No Credit Basis. Although the student is awarded two credits for completion of the project, the grade is not included in the calculation of the student's grade point average.

The student may also submit the paper to the faculty supervisor for satisfaction of the law school's legal writing requirement. All written work must be completed in accordance with the provisions of the law school's Academic Integrity regulations. No student may receive more than two units of credit in a semester for "Ungraded Activities." "Ungraded Activities" include a Directed Study Project, membership on the *Journal of High Technology Law*, Moot Court Board, Moot Court Team, *Suffolk University Law Review*, *Suffolk Transnational Law Review*, and service as a Research Assistant.

District Court Practice

Judge Rufo; 2 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; 2 Credits.

This course will prepare students to draft discovery requests and responses pursuant to the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure, together with applicable rules of the various state courts. Emphasis will be upon development of a litigation strategy for a specific problem, and drafting materials that support that litigation strategy. Note that there are three discovery related courses offered; the content of which is substantially similar. Thus, students may only enroll in one of the three discovery-related courses.

Drafting Wills and Trusts

Prof. Rounds; 3 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

(formerly Law and Education)

Prof. Dodd; 3 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 legal writing requirement. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

e-Health Care, Privacy, and Technology

Mr. Goldberg; 2 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/Disabled Client

Mr. Moschella; 3 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 covered, as well as emerging new developments such as long-term care insurance managed care. The framework of estate planning for the elderly and families with disabled children will be examined to understand complex transfer of assets rules, use of Supplemental Needs Trusts, and entitlement programs. Students must complete Elder Law/Disabled Client class to participate in this clinic.

Employment Discrimination Law

Prof. Greenbaum, Yamada; 3 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. Take-home essay exam.

Employment Law

Mr. Cochran, Prof. Greenbaum; 3 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. Enrollment limited to 60 students.

Employment Law Practice

Mr. Brown; 2 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. Either Employment Discrimination, Employment Law, 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; 2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

This is an advanced discussion and paper seminar in employment law. The seminar theme 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. Either Employment Law, Employment Law Practice, or Labor Law is a prerequisite or co-requisite. Enrollment is limited to 16 students.

Entertainment Law

Ms. Gaglini; 2 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. 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; 3 Credits.

This course uses a simulation teaching method, where students work on solving six, real-world environmental- and energy-law problems. In the simulations, students represent environmental groups, the federal government, county government, parties associated with hazardous waste shipments, and project developers on issues. These issues cover the Administrative Procedure Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, standing and ripeness for an environmental group to sue, blocking environmentally objectionable activities in the community, the Clean Air Act, The Superfund, RCRA, and the Federal Power Act. Class participation is a significant component of the final grade. There is a paper in lieu of an exam, which can satisfy the legal writing requirement. This course also satisfies the skills and the administrative law requirements.

Equitable Remedies

Prof. Golann, Judge; 3 Credits.

This course will cover 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; 3 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

Prof. Corbett/Mr. O'Donovan; 3 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. Swets; 2 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. Enrollment limited to 20 students. Wills and Trusts is a prerequisite; Estate and Gift Taxation recommended.

European Union

Prof. Dillon; 3 Credits.

This course is an introduction to the law of the European Union (EU), with an emphasis on those laws, regulations, and rulings promoting the integration of the European economy. The course will examine the fundamental economic principles of the EU, including free movement of goods, free movement of workers, the right to provide services and establishment rights. The course will also review EU competition law, social environmental and monetary policies.

Evidence

Profs. Avery, Blumenenson, Cavallaro, Elias, Fenton, Judge Irwin; 4 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, hearsay exceptions, and burdens of proof.

Family Law

Prof. Kindregan, Mr. Lewin, Mr. McSweeney, Judge Shaevel; 3 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; 2 Credits.

This seminar is designed to develop a sensitivity to the realities of family law practice. Students are presented with everyday problems and are helped to develop practical resolutions. The topics covered include all aspects of family law. 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. This course requires either a paper or an examination. Prerequisite: Family Law.

Federal Courts

Profs. Blum, Dodd; 3 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 Article 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. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure and Constitutional Law. Enrollment is limited to 50 students.

Federal Criminal Prosecution

Mr. Supple/Mr. Vien; 2 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 Department of Justice in Washington, the US Attorneys' Offices and the various federal investigative agencies.

Fiduciary Tax

Ms. McCutcheon; 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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. Prerequisite: Basic Federal Income Taxation. The course in trusts is also a prerequisite or it may be taken concurrently.

Financial Issues in Family Law Cases

Prof. Kindregan; 2 Credits.

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. Enrollment is limited to 15 students in order to encourage discussion.

Financial Services Practicum: Investment Management

Ms. Dwyer/Mr. Griffith; 2 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. Prerequisites: Corporations, Securities Regulation, and Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies. Students will be graded on a pass/fail basis. There is no exam but there are a number of assignments that must be completed for grade and come to class prepared to discuss.

First Amendment Defamation, Privacy, and Right To Know

Mr. Sullivan; 2 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 Care Delivery

Ms. Moes; 2 Credits.

This course will survey major state and federal statutes and regulations, case law, governmental guidelines and rulings which govern the manner in which payers and providers of health care services conduct their business and the relationships between and among these parties.

Through case studies and lectures, students will learn the statutory and regulatory framework within which health care entities operate and the impact of law and regulation on the day-to-day business operations of these entities.

Health Law

Mr. LaCroix, Prof. Rodwin; 2 Credits.

This course introduces students to our health care system. We will examine the law relating to health care institutions (hospitals, managed care organizations, and other providers) and selected health care programs such as Medicare and Medicaid. We will also examine how health care providers are reimbursed, the regulation of health care facilities, the tax status of health care institutions, fraud and abuse laws, the patient-doctor relationship, informed consent, and selected issues in bioethics. Our casebook will be supplemented by current legal materials (e.g., pleadings, regulations, contracts) as well as news and policy articles, and Internet-based sources. Students have the option to write a research paper or two short analytical papers, or take an exam. The paper may satisfy the legal writing requirements with permission of the instructor.

Health Law Seminar

Prof. Elias; 2 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. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. No examination. Course paper required, which may satisfy the legal writing requirement. Preference given to students in their final year and to students with experience in the field.

History of the Jury System

Judge Brassard; 2 Credits.

This course will explore the jury system in the United States and in particular Massachusetts, in theory and in practice, in both civil and criminal proceedings. A variety of issues will be discussed including the history of the jury in the United States, jury composition, voir dire of prospective jurors by the judge and/or the lawyers, challenges for cause and peremptory challenges, trial issues and the jury, the roles of the jury and the judge, innovative techniques with respect to the jury (including the questioning of witnesses by jurors, interim commentary by counsel during the course of the trial, and discussion of the evidence during the trial by jurors). Also covered will be deliberations by the jury, jury nullification, jury misconduct, impeachment of the jury's verdict, instructions of law by the judge to the jury, and the effectiveness of the jury in determining the truth. A range of materials will be considered in this course, including case law, various texts and references to actual trials. The course will be conducted as a seminar and enrollment will be limited to 20 students. A paper will be required.

Housing Court Practice

Judge Martin; 2 Credits.

An in-depth examination of housing court practice from the practitioner's point of view. This course will be organized along the lines suggested by housing court

subject matter jurisdiction, e.g. code enforcement, residential summary process, equitable proceedings and civil actions. Residential landlord tenant practice will receive special emphasis. Other topics will include housing discrimination, zoning appeals, consumer protection, alternative dispute resolution, mobile home law, and applicable criminal law and practice. Exam required.

Housing Discrimination

Ms. Mondschein; 2 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; 3 Credits. Mr. Barker; 2 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.

Individual Rights

Prof. Avery; 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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, privacy (other than Fourth Amendment issues taught in Criminal Procedure), religious freedom, and the rights of private organizations. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law. There will be a final examination.

Insurance Law

Mr. McNaught; 2 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; 2 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

Prof. Beckerman-Rodau, McJohn;
2 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 Banking and Finance

Prof. Fisher; 3 Credits.

This course is a survey of the legal aspects of international commercial transactions. Specific topics examined within the course will include choice-of-law and choice-of-forum; settlement of international business disputes; international sales; letters of credit; customs classification; export controls; licensing of intellectual property; and foreign direct investment. The role of the international business lawyer will be stressed throughout. A number of sessions will be devoted to analyzing common transactional instruments, such as letters of

credit, technology licenses, joint venture, and investment agreements.

International Business Transactions

Prof. Dillon; 3 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.

International Environmental Law

Ms. Schram; 3 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; 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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 Law

Prof. Epps; 3 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 legal writing requirement.

International Litigation in U.S. Courts

Mr. Cetkovic; 2 Credits.

This course surveys a distinct and cohesive body of case law emerging from international civil disputes litigated and adjudicated in U.S. courts. The course covers major topics and common themes unique to disputes involving foreign litigants or transactions, including: personal and subject matter jurisdiction, discovery abroad, foreign sovereign immunity, act of state doctrine, extraterritorial application of U.S. laws, arbitration, and enforcement of judgment. The course focuses on problems facing litigants in the course of U.S. litigation.

International Tax Law

Prof. Polito; 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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

Profs. Dillon, Malloy; 2 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; 2 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 legal writing requirement may write a substantive research paper in lieu of the final examination.

Interviewing and Counseling

Prof. Pizzano; 2 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 satisfy the legal 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.

Jurisprudence

Prof. Hicks, Judge Nolan; 2 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 an 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; 3 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: Labor Law, Employment Law or Employment Discrimination Law.

Labor Law

Profs. Greenbaum, Yamada; 3 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. May be subject to enrollment limitations. Take-home essay exam.

Law and Economics

Prof. Kramer; 2 Credits.

Economic theory provides a useful framework for thinking about a wide variety of legal issues. This class provides a general introduction to law and economics. Topics covered include the role of common law rules in promoting economic activity and protecting property and health and safety, the tradeoff between the cost of products and health, safety and environmental quality, and the relative effectiveness of common law liability, criminal sanctions, regulation, and insurance in deterring harmful conduct and compensating victims. The course will also

examine the most important criticisms of law and economics. Previous coursework in economics is not required. The course has a final examination.

Law and Literature

Prof. Cavallaro; 2 Credits.

This course will examine the depiction of law and the legal system in literature, as well as considering the application of literary theory and criticism to legal texts. Students will read works of fiction (short stories, drama and novels), as well as critical essays, and will write a paper.

Law and Public Policy

Mr. Finneran; 2 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 Public Policy Formation

Prof. Murphy; 2 Credits.

This seminar is an introduction to non-traditional public sector lawyering. Its purpose is to examine the numerous roles performed by lawyers in the formulation, implementation and interpretation of public policy. Students will assume a position held by the lawyer in the policy-making process such as lobbyist, legislator, office holder, public interest lawyer, prosecutor, or judge. From the perspective, each student will then research and analyze a major issue of public law (capital punishment, school vouchers, Internet privacy) for the purpose of drafting, explaining or interpreting policy on that issue. Students will be evaluated on the basis of formal presentations (and

supporting documentation) summarizing the student/lawyer's research and describing the role-based experience. Enrollment limited to 20 students.

Law and Religion Seminar

Prof. Ashe; 2 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 legal writing requirement. Enrollment limited to 16 students.

Law Practice Management I: Planning for Law as a Career and an Enterprise (Seminar)

Prof. Baker; 3 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 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; 2 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 seminar, 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; 3 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 bellum*. 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 legal writing requirement. Prerequisite: it is preferable that students have completed the international law course.

Legal Writing and Drafting

Ms. Freudenheim, Mr. Janda, Mr. Locke, Mr. Ramy, Ms. Vinson; 3 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 legal writing requirement. Enrollment is limited to 15 students.

Legislation

Ms. Jacques, Mr. Rizoli; 2 Credits.

This course will acquaint students with the significance of law making and statutes in our legal system, and will study 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 various constitutional issues. Finally, it will deal with the pervasive role of statutes in modern law.

Licensure of Intellectual Property Rights

Mr. Mahoney, Mr. Moldave; 2 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; 2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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.

Low Income Housing Law and Policy

Distinguished Visiting Prof. Kennedy; 3 Credits.

This course will survey legal aspects of low-income urban housing markets. The first part of the course will present the history of low income housing markets and a socio-economic model of their dynamics. The emphasis will be on the way changes in the economy over the course of the twentieth century have interacted with racial and ethnic migrations. The second part of the course will deal with specific regulatory policies, including mortgagor protection, the warranty of habitability, exclusionary and inclusionary zoning, linkage, anti-redlining regulations, the low income housing tax credit, and rent control. The emphasis will be on the economic analysis of these policies rather than on their doctrinal specifics. Final examination course.

Managed Care and the Law

Prof. Rodwin; 2 Credits.

This seminar examines the changing legal, political and economic context in which managed care operates from the origins of Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) in 1973 legislation to the current managed care regulation and public backlash against managed care. Topics include federal and state regulation of HMOs and other managed care organizations (MCOs), consumer patient protection laws, regulation of quality care, accreditation, dispute resolution between consumers and MCOs, contractual relations between MCOs, providers, and purchasers, and other legal issues. We will also consider current legislation, class-action lawsuits now ongoing, and reform proposals. We will draw on cases, legal pleadings, legislation, regulations, policy materials, news articles, videos, the instructor's research on managed care, and Internet-based sources. Students have the option to either write a research paper or two short analytical papers, or take an exam. The paper may satisfy the legal writing requirements with permission of the instructor.

Massachusetts Practice

Mr. Georges, Mr. Kelly, Associate Dean Perlin, Mr. Sinsheimer; 2 Credits.

This course deals with Massachusetts practice at both trial and appellate levels involves consideration of the following: jurisdiction of the various courts, venue, commencement of action, forms substance and service of summonses 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, and termination of litigation prior to trial. Examination required.

Mediation

Ms. Gray, Dean Smith; 3 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, 9/7/01 and Saturday, 9/8/01. Enrollment is limited to 24 students.

Mediation Seminar

Prof. Baker; 3 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; 2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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

Ms. Kelly; 2 Credits.

This course is divided into two parts. The first part will focus a review of the law in the area of medical malpractice: 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 the hospital setting as well as the office setting. 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;
3 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. 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.

Mergers and Acquisitions

Prof. Fisher; 3 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

This is an advanced course in not only the substantive law of mergers and acquisitions but also the strategy and tactics of such transactions. The course will combine traditional lecture and Socratic dialogue with student participation in exercises—both in and out of the classroom—involving corporate counseling, negotiating, drafting corporate documents, and analyzing various competitive and regulatory issues. The curriculum will focus on negotiated acquisitions, beginning with strategic planning for acquirers and targets and moving through the stages of a simulated transaction. The level of sophistication at which the course will be taught can be adjusted depending upon the students' backgrounds and extent to which they have already taken any courses in Securities Regulation, Antitrust, Banking, Corporation Finance, and Corporate Income Tax Law. Students will be graded on their work in exercises, on their classroom participation, and on their performances on the final examination, which will be an open-book, take-home examination. Prerequisite: a course (at least 4 or 5 hours) in Corporations Law.

Military Criminal Justice

Prof. Cronin; 2 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; 2 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 the legal writing requirement. Classroom participation is expected.

Municipal Law

Mr. Fulman; 2 Credits.

This course will examine the origins, choices, and forms of local governance. The relationships of municipalities to Federal, State, and County government will be reviewed in the context of centralization versus decentralization of power. The interaction of neighboring municipalities, inter-local compacts and conflicts, and city and suburban disputes will be discussed. How local governments

relate to their citizens, business constituents, and public interest groups will be explored. The role of municipal public officials (elected and appointed) and public employees in developing and

implementing policy decisions will be reviewed with particular emphasis on funding, education, environmental, and public safety choices. There are no prerequisites for this course but a general interest and knowledge about contemporary local political issues will be helpful.

Negotiation for Lawyers

Prof. Perlmutter; 3 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 weakness 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; 2 Credits.

New York Practice

TBA; 2 Credits.

Examines in detail local practice and procedure rules of the State of New York. This course is graded on a pass/

unsatisfactory/fail basis and offered at the New England School of Law during the spring semester only.

Partnership Taxation

Prof. Thompson; 3 Credits.

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.

Prerequisite: Basic Federal Income Taxation, unless waived by the instructor.

Patent Application Practice and Procedure I

Mr. Teska; 2 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; 2 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; 3 Credits.

This course provides 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 is recommended but not required as a prerequisite for this class.

Patent Litigation Seminar

Mr. DeFranco/Mr. Swain; 2 Credits.

This course will overview procedural and substantive aspects unique to U.S. patent infringement litigation. Simulations will begin with initial fact investigation and proceed through drafting the complaint, discovery (written and depositions), pre-trial dispositive motions, and trial. Simulations will also 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. Prerequisites: Patent Law, Civil Procedure, Evidence.

Philosophy and Criminal Law

Distinguished Visiting Prof. Corrado; 3 Credits.

This seminar will survey the philosophical issues surrounding punishment and criminal responsibility. We will start with general theories of punishment, from the classic theories of Bentham and Kant to the more recent variations of Hart, Rawls, Feinberg, Posner, Morris, Hampton, and others. In the second part of the course we will discuss responsibility and the limits on punishment, including such topics as *mens rea*, the act requirement, justification and excuse. We will look at such issues as insanity, duress, intoxication and addiction from both analytical and normative points of view. Finally we will discuss dangerousness and the criminal law, with a look at sexual predators and preventive detention and insanity commitment. We will read cases as well as the writings of philosophers and legal theorists. This course has a paper requirement. Enrollment limited to 20 students.

Police Misconduct Litigation

Prof. Blum; 3 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 legal writing requirement through this course.

Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Meyers; 2 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. Prerequisite: Patent Law.

Pretrial Civil Litigation

Judge Borenstein, Mr. Conroy, Mr. Kelly, Prof. Simard; 3 Credits.

This course provides 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 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, 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 two discovery-related courses offered: Pretrial Civil Litigation and 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.

Pretrial Criminal Litigation

Mr. Jenkins; 2 Credits.

The course will focus on state and federal criminal pre-trial procedures and practice, from the complaint, arraignment, and bail stages until trial. Students will learn how to develop pre-trial discovery as well as motions to suppress and dismiss. Although this course will discuss the difference between the federal and state systems, the primary focus will be towards the practice in Massachusetts Superior and District trial courts. Students will be required to prepare and argue substantive motions and submit to final exam. The substantive motion will be 25% of the grade and the exam is 75%. Students may not also receive credit for Criminal Trial Tactics.

Prisoners' Rights

Judge Rufo; 2 Credits.

This course studies the evolution and existence of a body of law known as prisoners' 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 and Criminal Procedure is a prerequisite and students may satisfy the legal writing requirement. Final examination.

Private Placements and Venture Capital Practicum

Mr. McAllister; 2 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 Practice

Judge Ginsburg; 2 Credits.

Products Liability

Mr. Burke; 2 Credits.

This course presents a study of the liability of the supplier of defective products, services and structures; and includes theories of recovery (negligence, express and implied warranty, strict liability). Among specific topics covered are: nature of defect (manufacturing design, failure to warn); unavoidably unsafe products; crashworthiness; criteria for plaintiffs invoking strict liability; strict liability for economic harm and commercial losses. A survey of available defenses is also included as well as discussion of defendants subject to strict liability.

Products Liability Seminar

Prof. Wittenberg; 2 Credits.

Material covered is identical to the course in Products Liability, except presented in a seminar format. The course will fulfill the legal writing requirement. Enrollment is limited to 15 students.

Public Sector Labor and Employment Law

Prof. Greenbaum; 2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

Based upon a study of the public sector collective bargaining statutes of the various states, this course examines the public sector employees' right to organize, the rights of the public employer in the face of such organizing activity, the bargaining unit structure utilized, 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. Enrollment is limited. Course requirements include a substantial final paper and other interim writing assignments. This course may be used to satisfy the legal writing requirement.

Race and the Law

Prof. Hunt; 2 Credits.

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 students.

Real Estate Litigation

Mr. Ross; 2 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

Judge Nolan; 2 Credits.

A thorough review of real property law is of top priority, following an analysis of real estate mortgage law. Finally, a practical, bread-and-butter approach to conveyancing rounds out the course.

Reflective Lawyer: Peace-training for Lawyers

Ms. Conner; 2 Credits.

Former 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 from 2 to 5 credits for their internship. 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; 2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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 Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies

Prof. Franco; 3 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.

Research Assistant

2 Credits.

A student who has completed the first year of legal study may serve as a Faculty Research Assistant. This position offers a student the opportunity to work with a full-time faculty member or adjunct faculty member (with approval of an associate dean) on a supervised project

relating to the faculty member's course offerings or scholarly activities. Such a project is intended to provide the student with supervised research and writing instruction, in addition to an opportunity for the student to engage in analytical discourse with the faculty supervisor. The project may result in a paper or detailed memorandum prepared by the student. A student should expect to devote a minimum of 90 hours as a Research Assistant.

The Law Registrar's Office provides a form that must be signed by the student and faculty member. The completed form must be filed with the Law Registrar's Office. The student and faculty member should meet regularly to discuss all aspects of the student's project. The student's work as a Research Assistant is graded on a Credit/No Credit basis. Although the student is awarded two credits for completion of the Research Assistantship, the grade is not included in the calculation of the student's grade point average.

Depending on the nature and scope of a student's work, a student's written project may be submitted to the faculty supervisor for satisfaction of the law school's legal writing requirement. All work must be completed in accordance with the provisions of the law school's Academic Integrity Regulations. No student may receive more than two units of credit in a semester for "Ungraded Activities." "Ungraded Activities" include a Directed Study Project, membership on the *Journal of High Technology Law*, Moot Court Board, Moot Court Team, *Suffolk University Law Review*, *Suffolk Transnational Law Review* and service as a Research Assistant.

Rhode Island Practice

Mr. Dickinson; 2 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; 3 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; 3 Credits.

Students 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. Limited to 20 students.

Search, Seizure, and Suppression

Judge Grasso; 3 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 Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments to the U.S.

Constitution, Articles 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. The course is limited to 20 students. There is a final examination.

Secured Transactions

Prof. McJohn, Mr. Smith; 3 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; 3 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. Ambrosini; 3 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; 2 Credits.

(Not offered 2001-2002)

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 legal writing requirement. Prerequisite: Employment Law or Employment Discrimination. Enrollment is limited to 16 students.

Seminar in Alternative Dispute Resolution

Mr. Downes; 2 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 legal writing requirement.

Social Problems and Legal Theory

Prof. Hicks; 2 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, no exam, may fulfill the legal writing requirement. Classroom participation is expected.

Sports Law

Ms. Kuliga; 2 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. A major student responsibility will be the preparation of a substantial written work which may be used to satisfy the legal writing requirement.

State Constitutional Law

Mr. Clay; 3 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. Completion of Constitutional Law is preferred, but not required. No writing requirement. Examination.

State Criminal Practice

Judge Leary, Mr. Zisson; 2 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 Prosecution is prohibited.

State and Local Taxation

Mr. Chappell; 2 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: 1) various types of state and local taxes and how to compute them, 2) how to spot federal and state constitutional issues that may limit a state's ability to impose a tax, and 3) 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 and Criminal Procedure and Basic Income Tax.

Tax Practice and Procedure

Mr. Wedge; 2 Credits.

This course will examine the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) 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; 2 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.

Trade Secrets Protection and Exploitation

Mr. Cohen; 2 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; 2 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; 3 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. Enrollment limited to 20 students.

Trial Evidence

Mr. D'Angelo; 2 Credits.

This course will focus on developing the student's ability to admit and exclude evidence at trial. The goals of the course are to teach the "nuts and bolts" of when and how to object to the introduction of evidence, and also the strategy behind when not to object to evidence for strategic reasons. The beginning of each class will

be a short lecture on various evidentiary principles. The majority of time will be participation by the students in actual trial situations. Grading will be based on class participation and a final argument that will include drafting and arguing a motion in limine to exclude or admit evidence. Enrollment is limited to 40 students.

Trial Practice

Judge Doerfer, Judge Giles, Judge Horgan, Judge Nolan, Mr. Segal; 2 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 & Wolfsh, *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, enrollment 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. Law and Indigenous Peoples Rights

Prof. Graham; 3 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.

Wills

Ms. Carron, Mr. Gray, Prof. Sandoe; 2 Credits.

This course studies 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 statutes, and 3) interstate statutes. The course provides a detailed treatment of the components and operation of estate administration and wills. A take-home course project will engage students in a practical application of legal theory and policy considerations. This course may be taken concurrently with either the course in Fiduciary Relations or Advanced Estates, Powers, and Trusts.

Women and the Law

Prof. Day; 3 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. Grades will be based on an examination and work performed on class projects.

Workers' Compensation

Mr. Hislop; 2 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.

ACADEMIC CONCENTRATIONS

All students who successfully complete a concentration will receive a Concentration Certificate upon graduation. Completion of the concentration will also be noted on the student's Law School transcript.

Students who either complete a thesis or who attain a 3.50 cumulative average in concentration courses will receive a Concentration Certificate with Distinction at graduation. Receipt of the Concentration Certificate with Distinction will also be noted on the student's Law School transcript.

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 a 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 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. Students must formally enroll

by filing the appropriate enrollment form with the law registrar's office. 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
- Reviewed progress in attaining the requisite grade point averages with the concentration faculty director
- Obtained the concentration faculty director's approval of the student's plan for fulfilling the Law School's legal writing requirement

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.

Students must complete a minimum of 23 credits in approved civil litigation concentration courses. For complete course descriptions, please consult this course catalogue or visit www.law.suffolk.edu. Please note that not all courses are offered each semester.

A. Required courses:

- Appellate Practice, 2/3 credits
- Evidence, 4 credits
- Pretrial 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. Please note that not all courses are offered each semester.

- 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 Law Motion Practice, 2 credits
- Civil Rights Litigation, 2 credits
- Conflict of Laws, 3 credits
- Connecticut Practice,* 2 credits
- Criminal Law 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 U.S. 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 Directors and the civil litigation concentration faculty director.

D. Legal Writing Requirement

Students may graduate with distinction in the concentration 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 faculty director and the supervising resident faculty member. Two course credits will be awarded for the successful completion of the thesis.

Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy the concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the law school's legal writing requirement in connection with an approved concentration course.

E. Grades

Successful completion of the civil litigation concentration requires that a student:

- Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in such civil litigation concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.00 in any such course
- Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 for the entire JD program

For civil litigation concentrators, none of these requirements may be waived.

*Only one of these state practice courses may count toward this requirement.

At graduation, students who have satisfied these requirements receive, in addition to their diplomas, certificates testifying to their having concentrated in civil litigation. A similar notation appears on their final academic transcripts. Those who have written a thesis or who have attained a cumulative grade point average of 3.50 in concentration courses will receive a Civil Litigation Concentration Certificate with Distinction.

For further information, please contact Patricia A. Davidson, Administrator of Concentrations, at (617) 573-8171, email: pdavidso@suffolk.edu or the Faculty Director of the Civil Litigation Concentration, Professor Michael Avery at (617) 573-8551, email: mavery@suffolk.edu.

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 is designed to meet the needs of law students pursuing a joint degree in finance or business administration, as well as non-joint degree law students. Joint degree students are required to take a total of 18 credits in a broad array of introductory and advanced financial services law courses, while non-joint degree students must complete 21 credits. In addition, non-joint degree students may count up to 6 credits at the Suffolk University Frank Sawyer School of Management toward

their law school degree. Because of the Law School's many offerings, there is significant flexibility for students in satisfying course distribution requirements. Depending on the particular student's interests, their program may reflect either a transactional or regulatory emphasis. As detailed below, the financial services curriculum integrates practice-related components with theory and also offers opportunities for internships in the financial services field.

Applying for the financial services concentration

The application process for Suffolk Law's financial services concentration occurs in 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 Financial Management and Economic Value course offered in the Frank 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
- Obtained the concentration faculty director's approval of the student's plan for fulfilling the Law School's legal writing 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
- Financial Management and Economic Value (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 studies.

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

Master of Science in Finance or a Master 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 18 credits in the financial services curriculum.

Concentration requirements

The following is a listing of financial services courses and requirements. For complete course descriptions, please consult this course catalogue or visit www.law.suffolk.edu. Please note that not all courses are offered each semester.

A. Core Financial Service Courses, 6 credits

- Banking Law, 3 credits
- Securities Regulation, 3 credits

B. Advanced Financial Services Law Electives, 8-14 credits

The minimum 8-credit requirement may be satisfied from any of the courses listed below. However, one course must require completion of a research paper. 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 financial services areas.

- Advanced Topics in Banking, 3 credits
- Advanced Topics in Investment Company Regulation, 3 credits
- Advanced Topics in Securities Regulation, 3 credits
- Bank Lending and Finance Transactions Practicum, 2 credits
- International Banking and Finance, 3 credits

- Internship (*financial services placement, recommended for students lacking work-related experience within the financial services field*), 2 credits
- Investment Management Practicum, 2 credits
- Private Placements and Venture Capital Practicum, 2 credits
- Regulation of Insurance Companies, 2 credits
- Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies, 3 credits
- Securities Litigation and Enforcement, 3 credits

C. Related Business Law Electives, up to 4 credits for joint degree students; up to 7 credits for non-joint degree law students.

- Commercial Paper/Payment Systems, 3 credits
- Corporate Finance, 3 credits
- Corporate Taxation, 3 credits
- Mergers and Acquisitions, 3 credits
- Taxation of Financial Investments, 3 credits
- Thesis, 2 credits

D. Recommended Frank Sawyer School of Management Business School Courses, 6 credits

Students are required to complete 6 credits in finance-related courses at the Sawyer School of Management. The basic finance course, Financial Management and Economic Value, is required for non-joint degree students unless waived by the concentration faculty director based on substantially equivalent qualifications. Joint degree students are not subject to this requirement.

Required Courses

- Financial Management and Economic Value (MBA 750), 3 credits. 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 800), 3 credits
- Money and Capital Markets (FIN 801), 3 credits

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

E. 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

F. Legal Writing Requirement

Students in the concentration are expected to satisfy the Law School's legal writing requirement in an approved concentration course.

In addition, students have the opportunity to complete a more in depth writing project to graduate from the concentration with distinction. Student electing to write

a thesis must complete a financial services law paper of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member.

At graduation, students who successfully complete a thesis will receive a Financial Services Law Concentration Certificate with Distinction, along with their diplomas.

G. Grades

Successful completion of the financial services concentration requires that a student:

- Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in financial services concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.00 in any such course
- Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 for the entire JD program
- All students successfully completing the concentration requirements will receive a Financial Services Law Concentration Certificate at graduation, along with their diplomas. Students who successfully complete a thesis or who attain a cumulative average of 3.50 in concentration courses will receive a Financial Services Law Concentration Certificate with Distinction.

For further information, please contact the Administrator of Concentrations, Patricia A. Davidson at (617) 573-8171, email: pdavidso@suffolk.edu or the Financial Services Law Concentration Faculty Director, Professor Joseph Franco at (617) 573-8152, email: jfranco@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 law school 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 student body — 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 this course catalogue or visit www.law.suffolk.edu. Please note that not all courses are available each semester.

A. Core courses

Students are required to take courses with credits totaling 4 from the following core courses:

- Biomedical Law and Public Policy,* (Formerly Biomedical Technology) 2 credits; OR
Health Law,* 2 credits
- Managed Care and the Law, 2 credits

B. Elective courses

In addition to the required core courses, students must elect courses totaling 16 credits from the list below.

- Administrative Law, 3 credits
- Antitrust, 3 credits
- Biotech Patent Law, 2 credits
- Children and Disability Law, 2 credits
- Commercializing Biotechnology and High Technology Products, 2 credits
- Corporate Issues in Health Care, 2 credits
- e-Healthcare Privacy and Technology, 2 credits
- Elder Law/Disabled Client, 3 credits
- Employment Discrimination Law, 3 credits
- Employment Law, 3 credits
- Employment Law Practice, 2 credits
- Health Care Delivery, 2 credits

- Health Law Seminar, 2 credits
- Insurance Law, 2 credits
- Intellectual Property, 2 credits
- Licensure of Intellectual Property Rights, 3 credits
- Medical Fraud and Abuse, 2 credits
- Medical Malpractice, 2 credits
- Mental Health Issues in Civil and Criminal Law, 3 credits

C. Internship program

The Internship 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. Internship opportunities may 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.

Two course credits will be given for participation in the Internship Program for each semester, with a limit of four credits per student. Credits for the Internship Program may be applied toward fulfilling the elective course requirements of the concentration.

D. Legal Writing Requirement

Students must satisfy the concentration writing requirement by completing a thesis or by meeting the Law School's legal writing requirement in connection with an approved concentration course.

*Students may take only one of these courses.

Students electing to write a thesis must complete a health or biomedical law research paper of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member.

E. Grades

Successful completion of the concentration requires that a student:

- Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in approved health and biomedical concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.00 for any such concentration course
- Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 for the entire JD program
- All students successfully completing the Concentration requirements will receive a Health and Biomedical Law Concentration Certificate at graduation, along with their diplomas. Students who successfully complete a thesis or who attain a cumulative average of 3.50 in Concentration courses will receive a Health and Biomedical Law Concentration Certificate with Distinction.

Students must formally enroll in the Health and Biomedical Concentration by filing the appropriate form with the law registrar's office. For further information, students should contact Patricia A. Davidson, Administrator of Concentrations at (617) 573-8171, email: pdavidso@suffolk.edu or the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration Faculty Co-Directors, Professor Barry Brown at (617) 573-8298, email: bbrown@suffolk.edu or Professor Marc Rodwin at (617) 573-8354, email: mrodwin@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 30 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 one of the most technologically advanced law school buildings 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 LexisNexis; 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 S. Rich competition. Several firms such as Testa, Hurwitz and Thibault, Fish and Richardson, and Ropes and Gray regularly host moot court arguments for our teams.

The Suffolk University Law school team of Peter Diamatti and Lynda Riesgo won best brief for both the appellant and appellee in the Northeast Regional round of the Regional Giles S. Moot Court Competition in 2001. After winning the 2001 Eastern Region Championship and the Best Brief award, Suffolk advanced to the National Finals of the Saul Lefkowitz Trademark Moot Court competition, held in Washington, DC, and won the second position in the National Finals.

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 University 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.

Concentration requirements

The following are elements of Suffolk University Law's high technology law concentration. Students must complete a minimum of 18 credit hours in approved high technology concentration courses. For complete course descriptions, please consult this course catalogue or visit www.law.suffolk.edu. Please note that not all courses are offered each semester.

A. Introductory Sequence

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

- Copyright and Unfair Competition, 2 credits
- Intellectual Property Survey, 2 credits
- Patent Law, 3 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 Internship in a high technology field, 2/3 credits

Note: This course is graded on a pass/fail basis and student participation is subject to approval by the concentration faculty director.

- Commercializing Biotechnology and High Technology Products, 2 credits
- Counseling Technology-Leading Emerging Enterprises, 2 credits
- Counseling the Patent Client, 2 credits
- Cyberlaw, 2 credits
- European Union, 2 credits
- High Technology Practicum, 2 credits
- Independent Study in High Technology, 2 credits
- International Business Transactions, 2 credits

* Prerequisite: Licensing Intellectual Property Rights

- Law Practice Management I, 3 credits
- Law Practice Management II, 3 credits
- Licensing Intellectual Property Rights,[†] 2 credits
- Litigating Technology Disputes,[†] 2 credits
- Journal of High Technology Law, 2 credits

Note: This is a non-graded course and subject to the student being selected as a journal staff member and completing required work which is certified by the journal advisors, Professors Rustad and Beckerman-Rodau. Students may count only 2 credits of journal work towards completion of the concentration though they may receive additional credits for completion of the law school degree.

- Participation in the Giles S. Rich Moot Court Competition or Saul Lefkowitz Trademark Competition, 2 credits

Note: This course is graded on a pass/fail basis and subject to being selected for one of the teams.

- Patent Applications I,[‡] 2 credits
- Patent Applications II,[‡] 2 credits
- Patent Litigation,[‡] 2 credits
- Practice Before U.S. Patent and Trademark Office,[‡] 2 credits
- Research Assistantship in High Technology Field, 2 credits

Note: This is a pass/fail course and subject to the student being selected as a research assistant for a full-time faculty member conducting research in a high technology law field.

- Thesis in High Technology, 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.

- Copyright and Unfair Competition, 2 credits
- Intellectual Property Survey, 2 credits
- Patent Law, 3 credits
- Trademark Law, 2 credits

Advanced High Technology Courses:

- Advanced Copyrights, 2 credits
- Antitrust, 3 credits
- Biotech Patent Law Seminar,[‡] 2 credits
- Business Torts, 2 credits
- Computer Law and High Technology Law Seminar,[†] 2 credits
- Computers and the Law, 2 credits
- e-HealthCare Privacy and Technology, 2 credits
- High Technology Thesis, 2 credits
- Independent Study in High Technology, 2 credits

Note: must be approved by concentration faculty director

- Intellectual Property Survey, 2 credits
- International Commercial Law, 2 credits
- International Comparative Intellectual Property Seminar, 2 credits
- International Trade Regulation, 2 credits
- Internet Law, 2 credits

[†] Prerequisite: Intellectual Property Survey

[‡] Prerequisite: Patent Law

- Mass Media Law, 2 credits
- Patent Litigation‡, 2 credits
- Scientific Evidence, 2 credits
- Telecommunications Law, 2 credits
- Trade Secrets Protection and Exploitation, 2 credits

D. Legal Writing Requirement

Students must satisfy the concentration writing requirement by completing a thesis or by meeting the Law School's legal writing requirement in connection with an approved concentration course.

Students electing to write a thesis, must complete a high technology research paper of publishable quality under the direction of a full-time member of the Suffolk University Law School faculty. The thesis is normally completed in the fall prior to graduation. Students who successfully complete a thesis will receive two credits in addition to a High Technology Law Concentration Certificate with Distinction.

Thesis students should review "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers about the High Technology Law Concentration Thesis" available online at www.law.suffolk.edu/academic/hightech or at the law registrar's office.

E. Grades

Successful completion of the high technology concentration requires that a student:

- attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in high technology concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.00 in any such course
- attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 for the entire JD program

- All students successfully completing the concentration requirements will receive a High Technology Law Concentration Certificate at graduation, along with their diplomas. Students who successfully complete a thesis or who attain a cumulative average of 3.50 in concentration courses will receive a High Technology Law Concentration Certificate with Distinction

For further information, please contact the Administrator of Concentrations, Patricia A. Davidson at (617) 573-8171, email: pdavidso@suffolk.edu or the High Technology Law Concentration Faculty Director, Professor Michael Rustad at (617) 573-8190, email: 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

‡ Prerequisite: Patent Law

than English. International Law classes at Suffolk Law include JD students from Argentina, Canada, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, India, Japan, Kuwait, Russia, Ukraine, and most European countries.

Backed by international excellence

The Law School has one of the nation's most respected international law faculties. Our outstanding, student-centered professors feature the following:

- Eric Blumenson, an expert on human rights and Lorie Graham, a leading scholar in the area of indigenous peoples rights
- Sara Dillon, an expert on European Union and NAFTA, who joins the faculty from University College, Dublin
- Valerie Epps, a major figure in public international law and vice president of the American Branch of the International Law Association
- Keith Fisher, a frequent lecturer on the regulation and supervision of financial institutions and legal ethics, teaching International Banking
- Stephen Hicks, a member of the Board of Editors of the American Journal of Comparative Law
- Visiting Professor Michael Malloy, an internationally-known author in international finance
- Stephen McJohn teaching International Intellectual Property
- Richard Perlmutter and Dwight Golann lending their expertise to the teaching of International Business Negotiation
- Anthony Polito a leading scholar in the field of International Taxation

- Michael Rustad, high technology law faculty concentration director and professor of International Technology Transfer

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 law students a Summer Program in International Comparative Law at the University of Lund. The Program, held from mid-June until early-July, offers law students and practicing lawyers from all over the world an opportunity to study international comparative law in a unique social, legal, and cultural setting. Lund is one of the oldest and most beautiful cities in Europe, retaining much of its medieval charm with cobbled streets, cathedrals and picturesque buildings.

Last summer, the Program offered courses in International Business Transactions, Comparative Criminal Procedure, International Negotiation and Dispute Resolution Techniques, and Technology Transfer in Europe.

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

JOINT-DEGREE PROGRAMS Day

	Year Credits	Fall Credits	Spring Credits	Total
JD/MBA 109-112 total credits (72 Law School, 37-40 SSOM)	1	14	15	29
	2	13-15	13-15	27-28
	3	13-15	13-15	27-28
	4	13-15	13-15 ¹	27-28
JD/MPA 110 total credits (80 Law School, 30 SSOM)	1	14	15	29
	2	13-14	13-14	27
	3	13-14	13-14	27
	4	13-14	13-14 ¹	27
JD/MSIE 110 total credits (80 Law School, 30 SSOM)	1	14	15	29
	2	13-14	13-14	27
	3	13-14	13-14	27
	4	13-14	13-14 ²	27
JD/MSJC 104 total credits (80 Law School, 24 SSOM)	1	14	15	29
	2	12	12	24
	3	13	13	26
	4	12-13	12-13	25
JD/MSF 108-117 total credits (78 Law School, 30-39 SSOM)	1	14	15	29
	2	14-15	14-15	26-31
	3	14-15	14-15	26-31
	4	14-15	14-15 ¹	26-31

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 Evening 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/MSJC 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.

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.

London Barristers' Program

Located in the heart of London's historic legal district, this summer program offers a small number of students the opportunity to earn three credits while working one-on-one shadowing a barrister on a daily basis for three weeks. Suffolk University Law School students meet with UK students, comparing notes on our different legal and educating systems.

Continuing Legal Education in Oxford, England

Available to both students and lawyers, this academic program is held at St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, England during the summer. Through a variety of comparative lectures, the Oxford Summer School explores practical aspects of the European Union and Americans doing business in England. A highly experienced British faculty primarily teaches the courses. In addition, faculty from both Suffolk University Law School and University of Missouri, Kansas City, also provide lectures. Participants visit and observe cases in the Oxford Combined Courts and travel to London to tour the Old Bailey.

International Law courses

The following is a listing of international law courses. For complete course descriptions, please consult this course catalogue or visit www.law.suffolk.edu. Please note that not all classes are offered each semester.

- Admiralty Law
- Comparative Law

JOINT-DEGREE PROGRAMS				
Evening				
	Year Credits	Fall Credits	Spring Credits	Total
JD/MBA (LAW) 109-112 total credits (72 law school, 37 SSOM)	1	10	10	20
	2	11	11	22-23
	3	11-12	11-12	22-23
	4	11-12	11-12	22-23
	5	11-12	11-12	22-23
JD/MPA (LAW) 110 total credits (80 Law School, 30 SSOM)	1	10	10	20
	2	11	11	22
	3	11-12	11-12	23
	4	11-12	11-12	23
	5	11	11	22
JD/MSIE (LAW) 110 total credits (80 Law School, 30 SSOM)	1	10	10	20
	2	11	11	22
	3	11-12	11-12	23
	4	11-12	11-12	23
	5	11	11	22
JD/MSCJ (LAW) 104 total credits (80 Law School, 24 SSOM)	1	10	10	20
	2	10-11	10-11	21
	3	10-11	10-11	21
	4	10-11	10-11	21
	5	10-11	10-11	21
JD/MSF (LAW) 116 total credits (78 Law School, 38 SSOM)	1	10	10	20
	2	12	12	21-24
	3	12	12	21-24
	4	12	13	21-24
	5	12	12	21-24

- Comparative Legal Cultures
- European Union Law
- Human Rights Law
- Immigration Law
- Immigration Legal Internships
- International Banking and Finance
- International Business Transactions

- International Environmental Law
- International Human Rights
- International Intellectual Property Law
- International Law
- International Litigation in U.S. Courts
- International Tax Law
- International Trade Regulation
- NAFTA
- The Laws of War and Arms Control
- U.S. Law and Indigenous Peoples Rights

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 capabilities 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/MSJC)
- 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.

Program Descriptions

For complete course descriptions, please consult this course catalogue or visit www.law.suffolk.edu.

Course descriptions for elective courses in the graduate school are contained in the Suffolk University 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 Frank 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, between 109–112 credits are required; of these, 72 credits must be taken in required and elective Law School courses and between

37–40 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 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.

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 program.

All SSOM graduate programs are 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 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/MSJ 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/MSJ program must meet the admissions criteria for both the MSJ, 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 MSJ program during their first or second year of enrollment in the Law School, or to the Law School as first year MSJ students. There is no limit to the number of qualified students admitted to the joint program.

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 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 between 108–117 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 between 30–39 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.

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 34–37 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 Sawyer School of Management 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 to substitute MBA electives for core courses. The Accelerated MBA for Law School Graduates is offered at the main Boston campus and at offsite Massachusetts locations in Franklin, North Andover, and West Barnstable, as well as online.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

LUM

*Originally adopted by the Faculty
May 28, 1992, and as amended through
August 31, 2001.*

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 6 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.

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 8 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 8 credits) in residence for a total of 8 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.

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 6 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's 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 percent 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 2 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, *Suffolk University Law Review*, Moot Court, a Moot Court team, research assistant, *Transnational Law Review*, and the *Journal of High Technology Law*.

[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 40 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-, approximately 18 to 22 percent of group

Grades of C, C+, approximately 30 to 40 percent of group

Grades of C-, 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 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. Faculty must submit to the Registrar a list of students receiving grade increases at the time of, or prior to, submission of grades.

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

August 1994 to July 1998

A+	4.33	
A	4.00	Excellent
A-	3.67	
B+	3.33	
B	3.00	Superior
B-	2.67	
C+	2.33	
C	2.00	Satisfactory
D+	1.67	Unsatisfactory
D	1.00	Unsatisfactory
F	0.00	Failure

Commencing in August 1998

A	4.00	Excellent
A-	3.67	
B+	3.33	
B	3.00	Superior
B-	2.67	
C+	2.33	
C	2.00	Satisfactory
C-	1.67	Unsatisfactory
D+	1.33	Unsatisfactory
D	1.00	Unsatisfactory
D-	0.67	Unsatisfactory
F	0.00	Failure

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 2-hour examination given at the end of the first semester, and a 3-hour examination given at the end of the second semester. To calculate the final examination grade for these year-long, 2-semester courses, the letter grade awarded for the first semester examination is to be weighted as 25 percent of the final grade, and the letter grade awarded for the second semester examination is to be weighted as 75 percent 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 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 therefore 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 Registrar's 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.

Note: 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 Division 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 (2 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 (2 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 12 calendar months from the effective date of dismissal, unless otherwise specified by the Academic Standing Committee at the time of dismissal. A student dismissed for an academic or disciplinary reason, if readmitted, may not be enrolled before 24 calendar months have elapsed since the effective date of dismissal, unless otherwise specified by the Academic Standing Committee at the time of dismissal. The "effective date of dismissal" shall be indicated by the Academic Standing Committee. 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 Reapplication

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 9 semester hours must be taken in the Law School. The remaining 9 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/Master 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.

The standard Suffolk MBA is 52 credits. Twelve credits of Law School courses are automatically transferred to simultaneously count as 12 credits of MBA electives. The joint degree JD/MBA student must therefore complete 37 to 40 credits (depending on Foundation Workshop waivers) in the Sawyer School of Management for the MBA degree. The degree will be awarded upon completion of the entire 4-year (full-time) or 5-year (part-time) program.

A candidate must also obtain 51 credits in the Sawyer School of Management, of which 37-40 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 4-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 either of the following tracks:

Track One:

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

Track Two:

Year 1	First-Year Law Curriculum (29)
Year 2	MBA courses (30)
Year 3	Law/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 6 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 109-117 credits for the joint degree. In order to qualify for the joint degree, a candidate must obtain 78 credits in the Law School and between 30-39 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/MSJ 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.

JD/MSJ Day

104 total credits
(80 Law School, 24 CLAS)

1 (Law)	14	15	29
2	12	12	24
3	13	13	26
4	12-13	12-13	25

JD/MSJ Evening

104 total credits
(80 Law School, 24 CLAS)

1	10	10	20
2	10-11	10-11	21
3	10-11	10-11	21
4	10-11	10-11	21
5	10-11	10-11	21

Course requirements for the JD/MSJ 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

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. 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.
2. Guidance in course selection and career development for students interested in pursuing a particular area of law practice.
3. An opportunity for students to distinguish themselves in a competitive job market.
4. Enhanced quality to the entire JD program.

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 14 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 faculty director as providing practical experience related to the concentration.
4. Successful completion of either a concentration thesis of publishable quality or the Law School's legal writing requirement in a concentration course. The concentration faculty director must approve, in writing, the topic and supervisory arrangements for all students writing a thesis and for all students electing to satisfy the legal writing requirement in a concentration course.

In order to qualify for completion of the concentration requirements, a student must (i) attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in concentration courses and must not have received a grade less than 2.00 in any such course, (ii) attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 for the entire JD program; and (iii) satisfy the concentration writing requirement.

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 faculty 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 obligation 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 faculty 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. Graduation

1. Certificate:

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.

2. Certificate with Distinction:

Concentration students who have either completed a thesis approved by the concentration faculty director or attained upon graduation a cumulative 3.50 average in all concentration courses shall receive a certificate indicating the student has completed the concentration with distinction.

3. Transcripts:

Any academic transcript issued for a concentration graduate shall have a notation indicating that the student

has completed his or her concentration. An explanation of the nature of the concentration completed shall be attached to the transcript.

A student may receive 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 faculty director. The concentration faculty 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. In addition, the concentration faculty 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 faculty director in providing course selection and career development advice to students enrolled in the concentration.

H. Financial Services Concentration

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

I. Health and Biomedical Law Concentration

See requirements for the health and biomedical law concentration set forth in the course catalogue under Curriculum.

J. High Technology Law Concentration

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

K. Macaronis Civil Litigation Concentration

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

L. Tax Law Concentration

The tax law concentration is only available to students who entered the law school prior to 2000-2001. Some of the required courses may not be offered each semester.

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 (i) violating any rule or regulation of the Law School or University, (ii) engaging in illegal activity entailing moral turpitude, (iii) dishonesty, fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, academic dishonesty in the examination process, and plagiarism, or (iv) 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, (617) 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, (617) 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, (617) 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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